**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definitions</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Umbrella Rules</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Academic Boarding Schools</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Foster Care Agencies</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Adoption Agencies</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Residential Care Agencies</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Therapeutic Boarding Schools</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Homeless, Runaway, and Transitional Living Shelters</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Day Treatment Agencies</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Outdoor Youth Programs</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Definitions

413-215-0000
Definitions
(Temporary effective 1/1/18 – 6/29/18)

Unless the context indicates otherwise, these terms are defined for use in OAR chapter 413, division 215:

(1) "Academic boarding school" means an organization or a program in an organization that --
   (a) Provides educational services and care to children 24 hours a day; and
   (b) Does not hold itself out as serving children with emotional or behavioral problems, providing therapeutic services, or assuring that children receive therapeutic services.

(2) "Adoption agency" means an organization providing any of the following services:
   (a) Identifying a child for adoption and arranging an adoption.
   (b) Securing the necessary consent to relinquishment of parental rights and to adoption.
   (c) Performing a background study on a child or a home study on a prospective adoptive parent and reporting on such a study.
   (d) Making determinations of the best interests of a child and the appropriateness of adoptive placement for the child.
   (e) Monitoring a case after placement until final adoption.
   (f) When necessary because of disruption before final adoption, assuming custody and providing childcare or other social services for the child pending an alternative placement.

(3) "Age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities" means:
   (a) Activities or items that are generally accepted as suitable for children in care of the same chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child in care based on the development of
cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age or age group; and

(b) In the case of a specific child in care, activities or items that are suitable for the child in care based on the developmental stages attained by the child in care with respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities of the child in care.

(4) "Approval" means acceptable to the regulatory authority based on conformity with generally recognized standards that protect public health.

(5) "Approved proctor foster parent" means an individual approved by a foster care agency to provide care to children in a proctor foster home.

(6) "Background check" means a criminal records check and abuse check done in compliance with the Department's criminal records and abuse check rules, OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370.

(7) "Birth parent" means each person who holds a legally recognized parental relationship to the child, but does not include the adoptive parents in the adoption arranged by the adoption agency.

(8) "Boarding" means care or treatment services provided on a 24 hour per day basis to children.

(9) "Child in care" means an unmarried person under 21 years of age who resides in or receives care or services from a child caring agency.

(10) "Child-caring agency" is defined in ORS 418.205 as amended by SB 245 (2017) and:

(a) Means any private school, private agency, or private organization providing:

(A) Day treatment for children with emotional disturbances;

(B) Adoption placement services;

(C) Residential care including, but not limited to, foster care or residential treatment for children;

(D) Outdoor youth programs; or

(E) Other similar care or services for children.

(b) Includes the following:
(A) A shelter-care home that is not a foster home subject to ORS 418.625 to 418.645;

(B) An independent residence facility as described in ORS 418.475;

(C) A private residential boarding school; and

(D) A child-caring facility as described in ORS 418.950.

(c) Child-caring agency does not include:

(A) Residential facilities or foster care homes certified or licensed by the Department under ORS 443.400 to 443.455, 443.830 and 443.835 for children receiving developmental disability services.

(B) Any private agency or organization facilitating the provision of respite services for parents pursuant to a properly executed power of attorney under ORS 109.056. For purposes of this paragraph, "respite services" means the voluntary assumption of short-term care and control of a minor child without compensation or reimbursement of expenses for the purposes of providing a parent in crisis with relief from the demands of ongoing care of the parent's child;

(C) A youth job development organization as defined in ORS 344.415;

(D) A shelter-care home that is a foster home subject to ORS 418.625 to 418.645; or

(E) A foster home subject to ORS 418.625 to 418.645.

(F) A facility that exclusively serves individuals 18 years of age and older; or

(G) A facility that primarily serves both adults and children but requires that any child must be accompanied at all times by at least one custodial parent or guardian.

(11) "Clinical supervisor" means an individual who meets the clinical supervisor qualifications in OAR 309-022-0125.

(12) "Contraband" means items the possession of which is prohibited by the child-caring agency including, but not limited to weapons or drugs.

(13) "Day treatment" means a comprehensive, interdisciplinary, nonresidential, community-based, psychiatric treatment, family treatment, and therapeutic activities integrated with an accredited education program provided to children with emotional disturbances.
(14) "Day treatment agency" means a child-caring agency that provides psychiatric day treatment services.

(15) "Debrief" means to interview a person (such as a child in care or staff member) usually upon return (as from an expedition) in order to obtain useful information.

(16) "Department" means the Oregon Department of Human Services.

(17) "Discipline" means a training process to help a child in care develop the self-control and self-direction necessary to assume responsibilities, make daily living decisions, and learn to conform to accepted levels of social behavior.

(18) "Disruption" means the interruption of an adoptive placement prior to the finalization of the adoption in a court of law.

(19) "Employee" means an individual holding a paid position with a child-caring agency.

(20) "Facility" means the physical setting, buildings, property, structures, administration, and equipment of a child-caring agency.

(21) "Family" means related members of a household, among whom at least one adult functions as a parent to one or more minor children.

(22) "Financial irregularities" means a condition or act characterized by intentional deception such as the intentional misstatement or omission of significant information in accounting records, financial statements, other reports, documents, or records.

(23) "Foster care agency" means a child-caring agency that offers to place children by taking physical custody of and then placing the children in homes certified by the child-caring agency.

(24) "Homeless or runaway youth" means a child in care who has not been emancipated by the juvenile court; lacks a fixed, regular, safe, and stable nighttime residence; and cannot immediately be reunited with his or her family.


(26) "Indian child" means any unmarried person who is under age 18 and either:

(a) Is a member or citizen of an Indian tribe; or

(b) Is eligible for membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member or citizen of an Indian tribe.
(27) "Intercountry adoption" means an adoption in which a child who is a resident and citizen of one country is adopted by a citizen of another country.

(28) "Licensee" means a child-caring agency that holds a license issued by the Department.

(29) "Mass shelter" means a structure that contains one or more open sleeping areas in which, on a daily basis, only emergency services are provided to homeless or runaway youth, such as a meal and a safe place to sleep overnight.

(30) "Medication" means any drug, chemical, compound, suspension, or preparation in suitable form for use as a curative or remedial substance either internally or externally by any person.

(31) "ODDS" means the Office of Developmental Disabilities Services within the Department.

(32) "OYA" means the Oregon Youth Authority.

(33) "Outdoor living setting" means an outdoor field setting in which services are provided to children in care either more than 10 days per month for each month of the year or for longer than 48 hours at a location more than two hours from community-based medical services.

(34) "Outdoor youth program" means a program that provides, in an outdoor living setting, services to children in care who are enrolled in the program because they have behavioral problems, mental health problems, or problems with abuse of alcohol or drugs. "Outdoor youth program" does not include any program, facility, or activity operated by a governmental entity, operated or affiliated with the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps, or licensed by the Department as a child-caring agency under other authority of the Department. It does not include outdoor activities for children in care designed to be primarily recreational.

(35) "Outdoor youth program activity" means an outdoor activity, provided to children in care for the purpose of behavior management or treatment, which requires specially trained staff or special safety precautions to reduce the possibility of an accident or injury. Outdoor youth activities include, but are not limited to, hiking, adventure challenge courses, climbing and rappelling, winter camping, soloing, expeditioning, orienteering, river and stream swimming, and whitewater activities.

(36) "Over the counter medication" means any medication that does not require a written prescription for purchase or dispensing.

(37) "Placement" means when the child is placed in the physical or legal custody of prospective adoptive parents.
"Proctor foster home" means a foster home certified by a *child-caring agency* under Oregon Laws 2016, chapter 106, section 6 that is not subject to ORS 418.625 to 418.645.

"Program" means a set of one or more services provided by a *child-caring agency* that make the *child-caring agency* subject to the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215.

"Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP)" means an individual who meets the QMHP qualifications in OAR 309-022-0125.

"Re-adoption" means a process in which a child whose adoption was completed in another country is re-adopted in this country.

"Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard, characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety, and best interests of a *child in care* while encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the *child in care*, that a substitute care provider shall use when determining whether to allow a *child in care* to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

"Residential" means care or treatment services provided on a 24-hour per day basis to children. For the purpose of these rules, "residential care or treatment" does not include services provided in family foster homes or adoptive homes.

"Residential care agency" means a *child-caring agency* that provides services to children 24 hours a day.

"Service plan" means an individualized plan of services to be provided to each *child in care* based on his or her identified needs and designed to help him or her reach mutually agreed upon goals. The service plan must address, at a minimum, the *child in care*’s physical and medical needs, behavior management issues, mental health treatment methods, education plans, and any other special needs.

"Shelter" means a facility operated by a *child-caring agency* that provides services for a limited duration to homeless or runaway youth.

"Sole supervision" means being alone with a *child in care* or being temporarily the only staff in charge of a *child in care* or subgroup of children in care.

"Special needs" mean a trait or disability of a child that requires special care or attention of the child or that historically has made placement of a child with similar characteristics or disability difficult.

"Staff" means employees of the *child-caring agency* who are responsible for providing care, services, or treatment to a *child in care*.

"Stationary outdoor youth program" means an *outdoor youth program* which remains in a stationary location that houses children in care.
(51) "Therapeutic boarding school" means an organization or a program in an organization that --

(a) Is primarily a school and not a residential care agency;

(b) Provides educational services and care to children for 24 hours a day; and

(c) Holds itself out as serving children with emotional or behavioral problems, providing therapeutic services, or assuring that children receive therapeutic services.

(52) "Transitional living program" means a set of services offered by a child-caring agency that provides supervision and comprehensive services for up to 18 months to assist homeless or runaway youth to make a successful transition to independent and self-sufficient living.

(53) "Wilderness first responder" means a medical training course and certification for outdoor professionals.

Licensing Umbrella Rules

413-215-0001
Regulation of Child-caring Agencies
(Temporal effective 1/1/18 – 6/29/18)

(1) The Department is required to regulate and license certain organizations and agencies that care for children. The rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215 establish the requirements of the Department for obtaining and maintaining the required license, and the policies of the Department required by ORS 418.205 to 418.327.

(2) These umbrella rules (OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131) apply to all of the following types of child-caring agencies:

(a) An adoption agency (further regulated by OAR 413-215-0401 to 413-215-0481).

(b) A child-caring agency (further regulated by OAR 413-215-0301 to 413-215-0396) that offers to place children for foster care by taking physical custody of and then placing the children in proctor foster homes approved by the child-caring agency.

(c) A child-caring agency (further regulated by OAR 413-215-0501 to 413-215-0586) that provides residential care services to children 24 hours a day.

(d) A child-caring agency that provides an outdoor youth program (further regulated by 413-215-0901 to 413-215-1031).

(e) A child-caring agency (further regulated by OAR 413-215-0801 to 413-215-0876) that provides day treatment for children in care with emotional disturbances.

(f) A child-caring agency (further regulated by OAR 413-215-0701 to 413-215-0766) that provides residential services or operates a shelter, mass shelter, or transitional living program for homeless or runaway youth, pregnant or parenting girls, or other children in care working towards independent living.

(g) An academic boarding school (further regulated by OAR 413-215-0201 to 413-215-0276).

(h) A therapeutic boarding school (further regulated by OAR 413-215-0601 to 413-215-0681).
A child-caring agency providing other services for children similar to the services covered by subsections (a) to (h) of this section or other child-caring agency that falls under ORS 418.205(2)(a).

3 A child-caring agency must comply with all of the Department rules that apply to the child-caring agency.

4 All child-caring agencies, their governing boards, and executive director, and program director, employees, contractors, and agents shall ensure the following standards, procedures, and protocols are met:

   a) The child-caring agency ensures child and family rights.

   b) The child-caring agency complies with abuse reporting and investigation requirements including, but not limited to, having and following abuse reporting procedures as required in OAR 413-215-0056 and providing training as required in OAR 413-215-0061.

   c) The child-caring agency engages in and applies appropriate behavior management techniques.

   d) The child-caring agency provides adequate furnishings and personal items for children.

   e) The child-caring agency provides appropriate food services.

   f) The child-caring agency ensures the safety of children, including ensuring adequate supervision.

   g) The agency utilizes approved procedures and protocols for use of medications for children receiving care or services from the child-caring agency.

   h) The child-caring agency or the child-caring agency’s employees or agents have not engaged in financial mismanagement.

   i) The child-caring agency fully and timely corrects violations and maintains standards in accordance with any plan of correction imposed by the Department.

   j) The child-caring agency provides access to a child in care or the child-caring agency's premises to the Department or the Department’s employees, investigators, court appointed special advocates, attorneys for a child in care, the parent or legal guardian of the child in care if the child in care has not been committed to the custody of the Department or the Oregon Youth Authority, or other authorized persons or entities as required under ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.
(k) The child-caring agency permits the Department to inspect agency records including, but not limited to, financial records, treatment records, service delivery records, logs, incident reports, case notes, medication records, and medical treatment records.

(l) The child-caring agency is incorporated as required by ORS 418.215 and OAR 413-215-0016.

(m) The child-caring agency is in full compliance with the standards of care and treatment in these rules.

(5) Department staff responsible for the regulation and oversight of child-caring agencies must review licensing applications, conduct on-site inspections, investigate complaints, and carry out all other duties necessary to ensure the safe operation of child-caring agencies. The Department will measure the time and resources needed to carry out these duties to create a workload model. The workload model will guide the Department when seeking additional resources to meet the Department’s regulatory oversight responsibilities under Oregon law.


413-215-0011
Requirement to Obtain and Comply with License
(Amended 12/01/16)

Except for a licensee subcontractor that provides limited services under OAR 413-215-0061(6)(b):

(1) A child-caring agency must have a license issued by the Department in accordance with OAR chapter 413, division 215. A licensee must at all times comply with the provisions of the license and with all laws and rules applicable to the child-caring agency.

(2) A child-caring agency may not represent itself as able to or purport to provide services governed by the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215, except the services the child-caring agency is authorized by law and rules and licensed to provide.

**413-215-0016**

**Requirements Related to Corporation Status**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

(1) Only a corporation may receive a license from the Department under these rules (OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131). A limited liability company is an unincorporated association, and not a corporation, and may not be licensed under OAR chapter 413, division 215.

(2) In-state and out-of-state corporations must meet all requirements of the Oregon Secretary of State, Corporation Division in order to receive a license from the Department.

(3) A child-caring agency’s articles of incorporation, its bylaws, or another written document approved by the board of directors must clearly set forth the purposes of the organization.

(4) A *licensee* must submit to the Department within seven business days each amendment to its articles of incorporation, bylaws, statement of its purposes, and name registration.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0021**

**Governance**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

(1) Governing board requirements.

(a) A *child-caring agency* must have a governing board that has responsibility for its mission, operation, policy, and practices. These responsibilities must be stated in writing.

(b) The governing board of a *child-caring agency* must be a board of directors consisting of no fewer than five responsible individuals of good moral character who are citizens or legal residents of the United States.

(c) A *child-caring agency* must maintain a list of the members of the governing board that includes the name, address, telephone number, board office, and term of membership for each.

(d) Members of the governing board of a *child-caring agency* that is a not-for-profit *child-caring agency* may not receive compensation for serving on the board, other than reasonable reimbursement for the expenses associated with their services.

(2) **Responsibilities of the governing board.** The governing board of a *child-caring agency* must have all of the following responsibilities:
(a) To provide leadership for the *child-caring agency*.

(b) To be responsible for establishing the child-caring agency's by-laws and policies, to monitor the agency's programs consistent with its policies and mission, and to guide program development.

(c) To adopt by-laws that provide a basic structure for the operation of the programs of the *child-caring agency*.

(d) To develop by-laws for selection and rotation of its members.

(e) To ensure the employment of a qualified executive director and to delegate appropriate responsibility to that individual for the administration, management, and operation of the *child-caring agency*, including the employment of all *child-caring agency* staff and the authority to dismiss any staff member.

(f) To formally evaluate the executive director's performance annually.

(g) To approve the annual budget of anticipated income and expenditures necessary to provide the services described in its program description.

(h) To review an annual report of actual income and expenditures.

(i) To obtain and review an annual independent financial review or audit of financial records.

(j) To establish and ensure compliance with personnel practices for the selection and retention of staff sufficient to operate the *child-caring agency*.

(k) To ensure a written quality improvement program that identifies systematic efforts to improve its services.

(l) To keep permanent records of meetings and deliberations on major decisions affecting the delivery of services.

(3) Executive director or program director requirements. A *child-caring agency* must operate under the direct supervision of an executive or program director appointed by the governing board. The executive director or program director must have all of the following qualifications:

(a) Knowledge of the requirements for providing care and treatment appropriate to the *child-caring agency's* programs.

(b) Ability to maintain records on children in care and families, personnel, and the *child-caring agency* in accordance with these rules.
(c) Ability to direct the work of staff.

(d) No history of conduct indicating it may be unsafe to allow the individual to supervise the care of children.

(e) Health sufficient to carry out the duties of the position.

(f) Good moral character, including honesty, fairness, and respect for the rights of others.

(g) Approval from the Department's Background Check Unit as required in OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370.

(4) The executive or program director must be responsible for all of the following:

(a) The daily operation and maintenance of the child-caring agency and its facilities in compliance with the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215 and the established program budget.

(b) Administration of policies and procedures to ensure clear definition of staff roles and responsibilities, lines of authority, and equitable workloads that ensure safe and protective care, supervision, and treatment of the children served by the child-caring agency.

(c) Ensuring that only individuals whose presence does not jeopardize the health, safety, or welfare of the children in care served by the child-caring agency are employed or used as volunteers.

(d) Recruiting, employing, supervising, training, or arranging for these activities.

(e) Reporting to the governing board on the operation of the child-caring agency.

(f) Providing for appropriate staff to assume the executive or program director's responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the child-caring agency whenever the executive or program director is absent from the child-caring agency.

(g) Terminating from employment any staff member who is unsuitable or who performs in an unsatisfactory manner.

(h) Complying with all laws, and ensuring that all child-caring agency employees, contractors, and agents comply with all laws, including mandatory child abuse reporting laws.
(i) Ensuring that the child-caring agency, including its employees, contractors, and agents, complies with all licensing rules and regulations and internal policies and procedures of the child-caring agency.

(5) Suitability. In order for the Department to evaluate the suitability of a child-caring agency and its staff, the child-caring agency must immediately disclose to the Department all of the following information:

(a) Each instance in which the child-caring agency or a member of its staff or board of directors has permanently lost the right to provide services to children or families in any jurisdiction, and the basis for each action.

(b) The circumstances and disposition of any licensing denial, suspension, or revocation; or any other negative sanction or proposed sanction by an oversight body against the child-caring agency or a member of its staff or board of directors, if the denial, suspension, or revocation; or any other negative sanction or proposed sanction results from conduct that is relevant to the child-caring agency's, staff's, or board member's ability or fitness to carry out the duties imposed by these rules and governing statutes.

(c) For the previous 10 years, any disciplinary action against or investigation of the child-caring agency or a member of its staff or board of directors by a licensing or accrediting body, including the basis and disposition of each action, if the disciplinary action or investigation results from conduct that is relevant to the agency's or staff's or board member's ability or fitness to carry out the duties imposed by these rules and governing statutes.

(d) Any instance the child-caring agency becomes aware of in which the child-caring agency or a member of its staff or board of directors has been found guilty of any crime under federal, state, or foreign law.

(e) Any civil or administrative violation involving financial irregularities by the agency or a member of its staff or board of directors under federal, state, or foreign law.

(f) For the previous five years, any instance in which the child-caring agency, a member of its board of directors, or its executive or program director has filed for bankruptcy.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0026
Financial Management
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Budget.** A *child-caring agency* must operate under an annual line-item budget, showing planned expenditures and sources of income, which has been approved by the governing board as the plan for management of its funds, and provide a copy to the Department upon request.

(2) **Funding.** The annual budget of a *licensee* must document that the *licensee* has sufficient funds to meet the requirements of licensure, to operate the programs the *licensee* is licensed to operate, and to provide the services the *licensee* has stated the *child-caring agency* will provide.

(3) Fiscal accountability.

(a) A *child-caring agency* must maintain complete and accurate accounts, books, and records following generally accepted principles of accounting. A *child-caring agency* must provide to the Department current internal financial statements, general ledgers, bank statements, and any other financial records upon request.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2017, agencies with annual revenue in excess of $1,000,000 must provide annually to the Department:

(A) An annual audit completed by an independent certified public accountant who is not an employee of the *child-caring agency* and not otherwise affiliated with the *child-caring agency*; and

(B) A tax compliance certificate issued by the Department of Revenue.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2017, agencies with annual revenue less than $1,000,000 must provide annually to the Department:

(A) An annual review conducted by an independent certified public accountant who is not an employee of the *child-caring agency* and not otherwise affiliated with the *child-caring agency*; and

(B) A tax compliance certificate issued by the Department of Revenue.

(4) A *child-caring agency* that is a non-profit corporation must comply with the requirements of ORS 128.610 to 128.769.

(5) **Insurance.** A *child-caring agency* must at all times maintain each of the following:
(a) General liability insurance in an amount that is reasonably related to the exposure to risk, but in no case in an amount less than $1,000,000 for each occurrence and $3,000,000 aggregate.

(b) Adequate fire insurance.

(c) Adequate auto insurance if the child-caring agency owns or operates a vehicle.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0031
Cultural, Ethnic, and Gender-specific Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

A child-caring agency must make efforts, including attending available training, to ensure services provided to children in care and families are compatible with the cultural, ethnic, and gender considerations the children in care and families served by the child-caring agency consider important. The child-caring agency must ensure that written materials are made available in other languages as necessary, or as indicated by the demographic environment or the population served by the program.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0036
Conflict of Interest
(Amended 12/01/16)

A child-caring agency must have a conflict of interest policy that prohibits preferential treatment of board members, employees, volunteers, and contributors. The policy must outline safeguards when the child-caring agency allows dual relationships, such as employees serving as proctor foster parents, including the requirement that all material facts of the conflicted transaction and the direct or indirect interest of the board member, employee, volunteer, or contributor are disclosed or known to the board approving the conflicted transaction. If circumstances do not permit board approval of the conflicted transaction, a non-profit child-caring agency may obtain the approval of the Attorney General or the Department prior to entering into the transaction.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0041
Code of Ethics
(Amended 12/01/16)

If a child-caring agency subscribes to a code of ethics, or if the child-caring agency expects that all or some portion of its staff subscribe to a code of ethics, the child-caring agency must identify the code and make it available for review upon request.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0046
Children and Families Rights Policy and Grievance Procedures
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Rights of children in care and families served by the child-caring agency. A child-caring agency must guarantee the rights of children in care and the families the child-caring agency serves. A child-caring agency must enact and adhere to a policy ensuring those rights. A written copy must be distributed to all children in care and families served by the child-caring agency, and afford the following rights:

(a) The child in care's right to communicate with parents, legal guardians, legal representatives, or other persons approved for communication by the parent or legal guardian consistent with any court orders governing contact with a parent or legal guardian. This right cannot be waived, including voluntarily. Restriction on communication between a child in care and his or her parent or legal guardian may not be a condition of participation in the program.

(b) The child in care's right to privacy.

(c) The child in care's right to participate in service planning or educational program planning.

(d) The child in care's right to fair and equitable treatment.

(e) The child in care's right to file a grievance (as provided in section (2) of this rule) if the child in care or family feels that they are treated unfairly or if they are not in agreement with the services provided.

(f) The child in care's right to have personally exclusive clothing.

(g) The child in care's right to personal belongings.

(h) The child in care's right to an appropriate education.
(i) The child in care's right to participate in recreation and leisure activities.

(j) The child in care's right to have timely access to physical and behavioral health care services.

(2) Grievance Procedures.

(a) A child-caring agency must enact and adhere to written procedures for the children in care and families the child-caring agency serves to submit a grievance. For an academic boarding school, this subsection only applies to grievances about health or safety issues. The child-caring agency must provide the procedures to each child in care and family. The procedures must include all of the following:

(A) A process likely to result in a fair and expeditious resolution of a grievance.

(B) A prohibition of reprisal or retaliation against any individual who files a grievance.

(C) A procedure to follow, in the event the grievance is filed against the executive director, that ensures that the executive director does not make the final decision on the grievance.

(D) The name, address, and phone number of –

   (i) A Department licensing coordinator; and

   (ii) Any other governmental entities with oversight responsibilities.

(b) Grievances and complaints filed with the child-caring agency and all information obtained in their resolution must be maintained for a minimum of two years and provided to the Department upon request.

(3) A child-caring agency serving children in care who are also in the care or custody of the Department must:

(a) Post and adhere to the Oregon Foster Children’s Bill of Rights in accordance with the requirements of OAR 413-010-0180 and comply with ORS 418.200 to 418.202; and

(b) Have and adhere to a process for children in care in Department care or custody to make complaints consistent with ORS 418.201(1).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0051
Resources Required
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A child-caring agency must ensure that it has sufficient safe space, equipment, and office equipment to deliver its services within Oregon.

(2) A child-caring agency must employ or contract for a sufficient number of competent and qualified employees to perform the functions regulated by these rules and to provide adequate care, safety, protection, and supervision of the children in care and families the child-caring agency serves.

(3) The child-caring agency must ensure that an individual who fulfills more than one staff function or position is trained for and meets the requirements for each position.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0056
Policies and Procedures
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) For each program it is licensed to operate, a licensee must have and adhere to comprehensive policies and procedures that are well organized, accessible, and easy to use.

(2) The policies and procedures in section (1) of this rule must include a written policy on mandatory child abuse reporting, consistent with ORS 419B.005, 419B.010, 419B.015, and Oregon Laws 2016, chapter 106 that includes requirements that child-caring agency employees, staff, contractors, agents, and proctor foster parents do all of the following:

(a) Immediately report suspected child abuse directly to the Department via the child abuse reporting hotline.

(b) Receive child-caring agency-provided training on mandatory abuse reporting requirements as part of employee orientation and at least annually thereafter as described in OAR 413-215-0061.

(c) Receive child-caring agency-provided training on the legal definition of child abuse in ORS 419B.005, and the definition of abuse that applies in child-caring agencies as set forth in Oregon Laws 2016, chapter 106, section 36.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0061
Personnel
(Temporary effective 1/1/18 – 6/29/18)

(1) **Staff requirements and hiring.** In order to ensure that the *child-caring agency* uses only staff and volunteers who do not jeopardize the health, safety, or welfare of children, a *child-caring agency* and its contractors must meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Comply with the Department’s *background check* rules at OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370.

(b) Obtain reference checks.

(c) Employ individuals who meet the staff minimum qualifications as stated in the current job description.

(2) **Personnel policies of the child-caring agency** and its contractors must include all of the following:

(a) For each staff position, a job title and a written job description that defines the qualifications, duties, and lines of authority for the position.

(b) A staff development plan providing for opportunities for professional growth through supervision, training, and experience.

(c) Procedures for a written annual evaluation of the work and performance of each staff member that include provision for employee participation in the evaluation process.

(d) A description of the termination procedures established for resignation, retirement, and dismissal.

(e) A written grievance procedure for *staff*.

(3) **Personnel Files.** The *child-caring agency* and its contractors must have a personnel file for each employee that is maintained for a minimum of two years after the termination date of each employee and includes all of the following:

(a) A record of education, training, and previous employment.

(b) Documentation of reference checks.

(c) Documentation that a *background check* was completed as required in OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370.
(d) Annual performance evaluations.

(e) Ongoing record of training received.

(f) Records of personnel actions.

(g) Starting and termination dates, and reason for termination.

(h) A current job description.

(4) **Staff orientation.** A *child-caring agency* must provide orientation to each newly hired employee within 30 days of employment on all of the following subjects:

(a) *Child-caring agency* policies and procedures.

(b) Ethical and professional guidelines.

(c) Organizational lines of authority.

(d) Attributes of population served.

(e) Child-abuse reporting laws and requirements including the definitions of abuse that apply specifically to a *child in care*.

(f) Privacy laws.

(g) Emergency procedures.

(5) **Child abuse reporting training:** A *child-caring agency* must provide training and written materials on mandatory child abuse reporting responsibilities to all employees and, if applicable, proctor foster parents as part of initial orientation and annually thereafter. The training must include written instruction on the following:

(a) The definitions of child abuse in ORS 419B.005 and SB 243 (2017);

(b) The legal responsibility to immediately report suspected child abuse or neglect by calling the appropriate child abuse reporting hotline; and

(c) The legal responsibility to report child abuse is personal to the employee and, if applicable, the *approved proctor foster parent* and is not fulfilled by reporting the child abuse or neglect to the owner, operator, or any other employee of the *child-caring agency* even if the owner, operator, or other employee reports the child abuse to the Department.

(6) Contractor-related requirements.
(a) If a child-caring agency contracts with other private providers or individuals in lieu of or in addition to hiring permanent employees, the child-caring agency must ensure that the contractor meets the applicable requirements of this rule and the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215 specific to the type of service the contractor provides.

(b) If the child-caring agency contracts to provide any of its services:

(A) The child-caring agency must ensure the contractor has a process to screen its employees for professional conduct and sufficient methods for holding its employees accountable.

(B) The contract between the child-caring agency and contractor must specify all of the following:

(i) The services the contractor provides.

(ii) The contractor's fees.

(iii) Disclosure of information from the contractor to the agency.

(iv) Lines of authority between the contractor and the child-caring agency and among employees of the contractor in connection with the provision of services.

(v) Adherence to applicable Department rules and requirements, including, but not limited to the background check rules in OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370.

(vi) Any liability of the child-caring agency for acts of the contractor, any rights of indemnity, and any limitations on liability of the child-caring agency or contractor.


413-215-0066
Privacy
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A child-caring agency must have and adhere to a written policy that addresses protection of the privacy of children and families the child-caring agency serves or has served.
(2) Except as provided section (4) of this rule, a child-caring agency may not disclose any identifying information of a child in care, including a picture, without first obtaining the written consent from the child's parents or legal guardians.

(3) A child-caring agency must ensure the privacy of all information that identifies a child in care or family the child-caring agency serves. A child-caring agency may not disclose such information without proper written consent or as otherwise allowed by law.

(4) A person making a report of abuse as required in ORS 419B.010 and Oregon Laws 2016, chapter 106, section 37, may include references to otherwise confidential information for the sole purpose of making the report.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0071
Records and Documentation
(Amended 12/01/16)

With respect to the records on children in care and families a child-caring agency serves and to other records maintained by a child-caring agency, the child-caring agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The child-caring agency must accurately prepare and safely store its records and ensure the records are readily available for inspection by the Department.

(2) All entries in records required by the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215 must be permanent, legible, dated, and signed by the person making the entry.

(3) Records must be uniform in organization, readily identifiable and accessible, current and complete, and contain all of the information required of the child-caring agency by the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215.

(4) Records must be corrected, when necessary, by the use of a single line drawn through the incorrect information, the addition of the correct information, a notation of the date the correction is made, and the initials of the person making the correction. No “white out,” eraser tape, or other means of eradicating information may be used to make a change to a record.

(5) Fiscal records must be kept that are accurately prepared and properly reflect all direct and indirect revenues and expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the child-caring agency.

(6) The child-caring agency must keep reports of all inspections of the child-caring agency and its facilities for not less than five years after an inspection.
(7) The child-caring agency must maintain a permanent registry of each child in care the child-caring agency serves. The registry must include the child in care's name, gender, and birth date; the names and addresses of his or her parents or guardians; the dates of admission; and the placement upon discharge.

(8) If a child-caring agency changes ownership or executive or program director, all records of the children in care and families served by the child-caring agency must remain in a facility operated by the child-caring agency.

(9) Prior to the dissolution of a child-caring agency, the executive or program director must inform, in writing, a Department licensing coordinator of the location and storage of records regarding current or prior children in care.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0076
Discipline, Behavior Management, and Suicide Prevention (Excluding Adoption Agencies)
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A child-caring agency, except a child-caring agency licensed only to provide adoption services under OAR 413-215-0401 to 413-215-0481, must adopt and adhere to written policies and procedures on discipline, behavior management, and suicide prevention that meet all of the requirements of this rule. Copies of the policies must be provided to the Department as provided in OAR 413-215-0081 and any time policies are adopted or amended.

(2) Discipline Policy.

(a) A child-caring agency must incorporate into the program’s care-giving practices positive non-punitive discipline and ways of helping a child in care build positive personal relationships, self-control, and self-esteem.

(b) The discipline policy must prohibit all of the following:

(A) Spanking, hitting, or striking with an instrument.

(B) Committing an act designed to humiliate, ridicule, or degrade a child in care or undermine the self-respect of a child in care.

(C) Punishing a child in care in the presence of a group or punishment of a group for the behavior of one child in care.
(D) Depriving a child in care of food, clothing, shelter, bedding, rest, sleep, toilet access, or parental contact.

(E) Assigning extremely strenuous exercise or work or requiring a child in care to spend prolonged time in one position likely to produce unreasonable discomfort.

(F) Using physical restraint (see paragraph (3)(d)(A) of this rule) or seclusion as discipline.

(G) Permitting or directing a child in care to punish another child in care.

(H) Using any other kind of harsh punishment.

(I) Denying a parent, guardian, or sibling the right to visit a child in care solely as a disciplinary measure against the child in care.

(3) Behavior Management.

(a) The behavior management policy of the child-caring agency must identify appropriate and positive methods of behavior management based on a child's needs, developmental level, and behavior.

(b) The policies must include a description of the model, program, or techniques used and its use of each of the following:

(A) Non-violent crisis intervention. For purposes of this rule, "non-violent crisis intervention" means a nationally recognized, holistic system for defusing escalating behavior and safely managing physically aggressive behavior. The agency's choice of a "non-violent crisis-intervention system" must be conveyed to and approved by the Department.

(B) Use of time out, if applicable.

(C) Use of restraints, if applicable.

(i) Chemical restraint, meaning the administration of medication for the management of uncontrolled behavior, is prohibited. Chemical restraint is different from the use of medication for treatment of symptoms of severe emotional disturbances or disorders.

(ii) Mechanical restraint, meaning the use of any physical device to involuntarily restrain the movement of a child in care as a means of controlling his or her physical activities, is prohibited.

(D) Use of seclusion, if applicable.
(c) Time out.

(A) For the purpose of this rule, "time out" means restricting a child in care to a designated area for a period of time to give the child in care an opportunity to regain self-control.

(B) "Time out" must include frequent contact with staff.

(C) Rooms used for "time out" must have adequate space, heat, light, and ventilation, and must not be capable of locking.

(D) "Time out" episodes must be documented in the child in care's record.

(d) Physical restraint.

(A) For the purposes of this rule, "physical restraint" means the act of restricting a child in care's voluntary movement as an emergency measure in order to manage and protect the child in care or others from injury when no alternate actions are sufficient to manage the child in care's behavior. "Physical restraint" does not include temporarily holding a child in care to assist him or her or assure his or her safety, such as preventing a child in care from running onto a busy street.

(B) Only child-caring agency staff and proctor foster parents who have been trained in a nationally recognized non-violent crisis-intervention system may use physical restraint and only when physical restraint is necessary as a last resort to prevent a child in care from inflicting harm to self or others.

(C) The child-caring agency must report each use of physical restraint on a child in care to the child in care's parent or legal guardian, caseworker, or probation officer within five working days, and must document the notification in the child in care's case file.

(D) Any use of physical restraint by a staff member or proctor foster parent of the child-caring agency, if the member is not trained in a nationally recognized non-violent crisis intervention system, must also be reported to a Department licensing coordinator within one working day of occurrence.

(E) Limitations. The child-caring agency must have a policy that prohibits the application of a non-violent physical restraint to a child in care who has a documented physical condition that would contraindicate the use of that particular restraint, unless a qualified medical professional has previously and specifically authorized its use in writing for that child in care.
Documentation of the authorization must be maintained in the child in care's record.

(F) **Physical Restraint Documentation.** The policies of the *child-caring agency* must require a report on an incident report form of behavior that required the use of *physical restraint*. The report must include the specific attempts to de-escalate the situation before using *physical restraint* and the length of time the *physical restraint* was applied. The report must include the time the restraint started and the time it was terminated, the debriefing completed with the staff and *child in care* involved in the *physical restraint*, and documentation of a review by the executive director, program director, or designee.

(G) **Review.** The policies of the *child-caring agency* must require that whenever a *physical restraint* is used on a *child in care* more than two times in seven days, there is a review by the executive director, the director's designee, or a management team to determine the suitability of the *program* for the *child in care*, whether modifications to the child in care's plan are warranted, and whether staff need additional training in alternative therapeutic behavior management techniques. The *child-caring agency* must take appropriate action indicated by the review.

(e) **Seclusion.**

(A) For the purposes of this rule, "seclusion" means that a *child in care* is involuntarily confined to an area or room, and is physically prevented from leaving.

(B) Rooms used for seclusion must have adequate space, heat, light, and ventilation.

(C) Seclusion may only be used to ensure the safety of the resident or others during an emergency safety situation.

(D) Episodes of seclusion are limited to two hours for children in care age nine and older and one hour for children in care under the age of nine.

(E) Visual monitoring of a *child in care* in seclusion must occur and be documented at least every 15 minutes.

(F) Each incident of seclusion must be documented in the child in care's clinical record, and must include the clinical justification for its use.

(G) If incidents of seclusion used with an individual *child in care* cumulatively exceed five hours in five days, or a single episode of more than two hours for children in care age nine and older or more than one hour for children
in care under age nine, the executive director or designee must review the case with those with clinical leadership responsibilities to evaluate the child in care's plan of care and make necessary adjustments.

(f) If the child-caring agency utilizes seclusion and restraint as part of its behavior management practices, its use of seclusion and restraint must be in compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations and rules.

(4) Suicide Prevention. The policy must include the following:

(a) How the child-caring agency will respond in the event a child in care exhibits self-injurious, self-harm, or suicidal behavior;

(b) Warning signs of suicide;

(c) Emergency protocol and contacts;

(d) Training requirements for staff, including suicide prevention training and suicide risk assessment tool training;

(e) Procedures for determining implementation of additional supervision precautions and for determining removal of additional supervision precautions;

(f) Suicide risk assessment procedures on the day of intake;

(g) Documentation requirements for suicide ideation, self-harm, and special observation precautions to ensure immediate communication to all staff;

(h) A process for tracking suicide behavioral patterns; and

(i) A "post-intervention" plan with identified resources.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
(a) A *child-caring agency* must submit a completed application in each of the following situations:

(A) To obtain an initial license.

(B) To renew a license.

(C) To add a *program* to an existing license.

(b) An *applicant* must apply for a license on forms provided by the Department.

(c) A *licensee* must submit an application for renewal prior to the expiration of the current license. If the Department receives an application for renewal before the license expires, the license remains effective until the Department issues a decision on the application.

(3) **Documents to be submitted by a new applicant.** The *applicant* must submit to the Department at the time of application all of the following documents:

(a) An application form that is complete and signed by the board chair and either the executive director or program director.

(b) A copy of the articles of incorporation, bylaws, amendments to the articles of incorporation and bylaws, and documents evidencing each name change or assumed business name.

(c) A completed "CCA Contact Information" form that includes the current board of directors, including names, term, and office held and contact information for the board of directors, management personnel, other regulatory authorities, and state or governmental agencies or units with whom the child-caring agency contracts to provide care or services to children.

(d) A complete personnel list with job titles.

(e) An organization chart with job titles and staff names.

(f) Documentation that a *background check* was completed as required in OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370 on the executive director and program director.

(g) A proposed annual budget adequate to finance the *program*. The budget must clearly indicate all sources of income and anticipated expenditures, as described in OAR 413-215-0026.

(h) A written *program* description, including admission requirements, population served, gender and ages served, types of programs and services offered, the cost to clients (if any), the geographical area to be served, and the projected staffing
pattern. The program description must identify all exclusions that would make a child in care ineligible to be served by the child-caring agency.

(i) For new, expanding, or changing residential programs only, documentary proof of compliance with ORS 336.575, which requires notification of the superintendent or the district school board of possible effect of additional children in care and services, three months before children in care arrive at the agency's facility.

(j) Current copies of all written policies and procedures required by these rules including:

(A) A written policy on conflict of interest that meets the requirements of OAR 413-215-0036.

(B) Written policies regarding the rights of children and families the child-caring agency would serve upon being licensed that meets the requirements of OAR 413-215-0046.

(C) A grievance procedure for children in care and families that meets the requirements of OAR 413-215-0046.

(D) A written policy on mandatory child abuse reporting and training that meets the requirements of OAR 413-215-0056.

(E) A written policy regarding personnel that meets the requirements of OAR 413-215-0061.

(F) A written privacy policy that meets the requirements of OAR 413-215-0066.

(G) Written policies on discipline, behavior management, and suicide prevention that meet the requirements of OAR 413-215-0076.

(H) A written policy for compliance with Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) (see ORS 417.200 to 417.260), if applicable.

(I) A written policy for compliance with the ICWA and OAR chapter 413, division 115, if applicable.

(k) Floor plans for any proposed facility.

(l) Proof of adequate fire, auto, and liability insurance.

(m) Emergency procedures.
(n) Current inspection report of the Fire Marshal and current sanitation inspection reports, unless the application is for a license as an adoption agency or a foster care agency. For an outdoor youth program, these inspections reports are only required for each base camp component.

(o) For the previous 10 years, a copy of each report by a federal or state authority concerning a criminal charge, charge of child abuse, malpractice complaint, or lawsuit against the child-caring agency, a member of the child-caring agency's board of directors, or one of its employees related to the provision of services, and the basis and disposition of each action, if applicable.

(p) Other documents or information requested by the Department.

(4) **Documents to be submitted to renew a license.** A licensee must submit to the Department at the time of application for renewal all of the following documents:

(a) An application renewal form that is complete and signed by the board chair and either the executive director or program director.

(b) Current "CCA Contact Information" form as described in subsection (3)(d) of this rule.

(c) A complete personnel list with job titles.

(d) An organization chart with job titles and staff names.

(e) Documentation that a background check was completed as required in OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370 on the executive director and program director.

(f) Proof of adequate fire, auto, and liability insurance.

(g) Current inspection report of the Fire Marshal and current sanitation inspection reports, unless the re-application is for a license as an adoption agency or a foster care agency. For an outdoor youth program, these inspections reports are only required for each base camp component.

(h) The most recent annual audit or review of the child-caring agency required in OAR 413-215-0026(3).

(i) A tax compliance certificate issued by the Oregon Department of Revenue.

(j) Policies required in subsection (3)(j) of this rule.

(k) Other documents or information requested by the Department.
(5) Documents to be submitted to add a program to an existing license. A child-caring agency must submit documents required in subsections (a), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (p) of section (3) of this rule.

(6) Application fees.

(a) The Department requires no fee to be paid by an applicant for the inspection conducted to determine whether to grant, withhold, suspend, or revoke a license required by these rules.

(b) A child-caring agency may be required to pay for inspections done by other governmental agencies, such as county health departments and the State Fire Marshal, that are necessary to obtain a license from the Department.

(7) Processing the Application. Within 30 days of the receipt of an application and the documents described in section (3), (4), or (5) of this rule, the Department will begin its review to determine whether the applicant is or will be in compliance with applicable rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215 and whether denial is required or appropriate under OAR 413-215-0121. In connection with its evaluations, the Department may examine the records and files of the applicant, inspect and observe the physical premises, and interview children and families served by the program, the staff of the applicant, and persons in the community.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0086
Issuance of License
(Temporary effective 1/1/18 – 6/29/18)

(1) If the Department determines from the application and its review that the child-caring agency is or will be in compliance with applicable rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215 and that denial is not required or appropriate under OAR 413-215-0121, the Department issues a license to the child-caring agency.

(2) A license is effective for a two-year period unless:

(a) The license is suspended or revoked as provided in OAR 413-215-0121;

(b) The license is rendered invalid when not utilized for a period of six consecutive months; or

(c) The license must be renewed on an annual basis because a notice of intent to suspend or revoke was rescinded under Oregon Laws 2017, chapter 138.
(3) The license is not transferable and is not applicable to an entity other than the corporation to which the license is issued. The license is applicable only to a facility or site identified on the license.

(4) The following information is included on the license:

(a) The incorporated name of the licensee and its "assumed business name" if applicable.

(b) The address of the administrative office of the corporation.

(c) The address of each facility operated under authority of the license.

(d) The maximum number to be served at any one time in each facility, if applicable.

(e) The age of the persons to be served by the child-caring agency.

(f) The types of services the licensee is authorized to provide.

(g) The effective date and term of the license.

(h) Restrictions or conditions imposed by the Department, if applicable.

(i) Such other information deemed appropriate by the Department.


413-215-0091
Responsibilities of Licensees
(Amended 12/01/16)

A licensee is responsible to do all of the following:

(1) Ensure that children in care are well cared for and safe from self-harm, physical harm, and abuse from others.

(2) Adhere to and comply with all policies and procedures of the licensee and ensure that the licensee's employees and volunteers adhere to and comply with the licensee's policies and procedures.

(3) Comply with all federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, executive orders, and ordinances applicable to the licensee and ensure that the licensee's employees and volunteers comply with all federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, executive orders, and ordinances applicable to the licensee.
(4) Meet with an employee of the Department upon request and make all employees, staff, agents, and contractors available to meet with the Department upon request.

(5) Provide copies of all written policies and procedures required in OAR 413-215-0081(3)(j) when requested.

(6) Make reports to the Department as required by law, these rules (OAR 413-215), and upon request to ensure that the requirements for licensing are met.

(7) Provide information about children in care when requested by the Department. The Department may request information about children in care at any time. Information requested may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Names;
(b) Dates of birth;
(c) Dates of admission or service delivery;
(d) Names and contact information for children’s parents or guardians;
(e) Address where children reside or receive services;
(f) Assessments and diagnostic information;
(g) Treatment and service records;
(h) Medical records;
(i) Case notes; and
(j) Incident reports.

(8) Provide financial records and documents as required by law, these rules (OAR 413-215), and upon request. The Department may request financial information at any time. Information requested may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Annual operating budget;
(b) Annual financial statements;
(c) Tax returns and tax-related documentation;
(d) Tax compliance certificates issued by the Oregon Department of Revenue; and
(e) Signed releases authorizing the Department to obtain financial information about the child-caring agency from the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Revenue, or any other government entity.

(9) Provide the Department with any completed proctor foster home studies as required in OAR 413-215-0316(3) upon request.

(10) Permit immediate access to a child in care and access to any area of the premises in which the child in care receives care or services to the following:

(a) Employees and representatives of the Department;

(b) The child in care's attorney;

(c) The child in care's court-appointed special advocate;

(d) The parent or legal guardian of the child in care if the child in care has not been committed to the custody of the Department or the Oregon Youth Authority;

(e) Any governmental agency or unit that has a contract with the child-caring agency to provide care or services to the child in care; and

(f) Any other person authorized by the Department.

(11) Notify the Department in the following circumstances:

(a) When the child-caring agency employs a new executive director or a new manager of an individual facility or program and when a new board chair or member of the governing board is appointed.

(b) Immediately when information on the "CCA Contact Information Form" changes. An updated form may be submitted electronically or the change may be communicated directly to a Department licensing coordinator.

(c) Within one business day if a critical event occurs. As used in this section, "critical event" means a significant event occurring in the operation of a child-caring agency that is considered likely to cause complaints, generate concerns, or come to the attention of the media, law enforcement agencies, first responders, Child Protective Services, or other regulatory agencies. Compliance with this notification requirement does not satisfy the mandatory reporting requirements under ORS 419B.005 to 419B.045 and Oregon Laws 2016, chapter 106.

(d) 30 days or more prior to the voluntary closure or change to inactive status of a program of the child-caring agency.
(e) When services are discontinued or when the child-caring agency intends to reactivate a service after a period of inactivity.

(12) Post a copy of the license in a common area at each facility operated by the licensee and retain the license at the administrative offices of the licensee.

(13) Return the license to a Department licensing coordinator immediately upon the suspension or revocation of the license, a change to inactive status, or a change of ownership or location.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0101
Periodic Inspections
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) The Department will visit and inspect each licensee and each facility operated by the licensee as provided in this rule to determine whether the program is maintained and operated in accordance with the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215 and all other applicable laws and rules:

(a) The Department will inspect each child-caring agency at least once every two years; and

(b) The Department will inspect premises where children in care reside and receive services from employees or staff who do not reside on the premises at least once per year. Inspections under this subsection will be unannounced and occur at unexpected times and at irregular intervals.

(2) Employees of the Department may conduct inspections and may visit the licensee at unannounced, irregular intervals.

(3) The Department may also make informal visits, with notice to the licensee, in order to provide technical assistance to the licensee.

(4) A licensee must allow employees of the Department to enter the facilities of the child-caring agency; inspect all accounts, records of work, and physical premises; and interview all children and staff.

(5) A child-caring agency must make all of the following documents available for review during a site inspection:

(a) Personnel files on each employee.
(b) Criminal history, child abuse, and reference checks on volunteers.

(c) Board meeting minutes.

(d) A complete set of the policies and procedures of the child-caring agency.

(e) Records of the children and families served by the child-caring agency.

(f) Other documents or information requested by the Department.

(6) A licensee must allow access by the State Fire Marshal or an authorized representative of the State Fire Marshal to all facilities maintained by the licensee, residents of its facilities, and records of the licensee that pertain to fire safety.

(7) A licensee must allow access by a registered sanitarian, for the purpose of conducting a health and sanitation inspection, to the facilities maintained by the child-caring agency, the records of the child-caring agency pertaining to sanitation, and residents.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0106
Investigation of Complaints
(Temporary effective 1/1/18 – 6/29/18)

(1) A child-caring agency must cooperate fully and comply with all investigations by the Department conducted pursuant to the requirements of the law.

(2) The Department will immediately investigate and take appropriate action when the Department becomes aware, whether from the inspections undertaken pursuant to ORS 418.255 or otherwise, that any suspected or founded abuses, deficiencies, violations, or failures to comply with the full compliance requirements described in ORS 418.240 and these rules are occurring in a child-caring agency.

(3) The Department will immediately investigate when the Department becomes aware that a child-caring agency, or an owner, operator, or employee of a child-caring agency, is the subject of an investigation by another state, federal, or law enforcement agency and take action as provided in Oregon Laws 2016, chapter 106, section 4.

(4) Upon determination of a level of threat or risk to children in care, the Department will take appropriate steps to protect and ensure the health, safety, and welfare of children in care.
(5) The Department will notify the child-caring agency of any corrective action the
Department may initiate as a result of the investigation, and of the deadlines for the child-
caring agency to complete any corrective action.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.635, 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0111
Corrective Actions
(Temporary effective 1/1/18 – 6/29/18)

(1) As a result of an inspection, or at any time, the Department may require a child-caring
agency to comply with a plan of correction that explains the actions required to be taken
by the child-caring agency to be in compliance with the rules in OAR chapter 413,
division 215 and other applicable statutes and rules.

(2) The Department may establish deadlines by which the child-caring agency must correct
the deficiencies noted in the plan of correction.

(3) The Department may impose conditions on a license as provided in OAR 413-215-0121
while corrections are pending.

(4) If the Department imposes a plan of correction that the child-caring agency does not
comply with in the time allotted for correction, the Department must immediately notify
the following of the failure to comply with the plan of correction:

(a) The Legislative Assembly or the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly
relating to child welfare.

(b) The governing board and executive director of the child-caring agency.

(c) Any governmental agency that has a contract with the child-caring agency to
provide care or services to a child in care.

(5) When a condition exists that seriously endangers or places at risk the health, safety, or
welfare of a child in care, the Director of the Department will issue an interim emergency
order without notice, or with reasonable notice under the circumstances, requiring the
child-caring agency to correct the conditions and ensure the safety of children in care of
the child-caring agency. The interim emergency order remains in force until a final order,
after a hearing, is entered in accordance with ORS chapter 183.

(6) The Director may commence an action to enjoin operation of a child-caring agency:

(a) If the child-caring agency is being operated without a license; or
(b) If the child-caring agency fails to comply with a plan of correction imposed by the Department or an interim emergency order issued under section (4) of this rule within the time specified in the order.

(7) In addition to the corrective actions in this rule and other rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215, the Department may take any other lawful actions necessary to protect and ensure the health, safety, and welfare of children in care as necessary under the circumstances.


413-215-0116
Civil Penalties
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) In addition to the actions described in OAR 413-215-0121, as provided in ORS 418.992 and Oregon Laws 2016, chapter 106, section 31, the Department may impose a civil penalty against a child-caring agency if the child-caring agency has committed one of the following acts:

(a) Violation of any of the terms or conditions of a license, certification, or other authorization issued under ORS 418.205 to 418.327, 418.470, 418.475, or 418.950 to 418.970.

(b) Violation of any rule in OAR chapter 413, division 215 or a general order of the Department against a child-caring agency.

(c) Violation of any final order of the Department that pertains specifically to the child-caring agency.

(d) Violation of the requirement to have a license, certificate, or other authorization under ORS 418.205 to 418.327, 418.470, 418.475, or 418.950 to 418.970.

(2) The Department will by law impose a civil penalty not to exceed $500, unless otherwise required by law, on any child-caring agency for falsifying records, reports, documents, or financial statements or for causing another person to do so.

(3) The Department will by law impose a civil penalty of not less than $250 nor more than $500, unless otherwise required by law, on a child-caring agency or child-care facility that assumes care or custody of, or provides care or services to, a child in care knowing that the child in care's care needs exceed the license, certificate, or authorization classification of the child-caring agency if the assumption of care or custody, or provision of care or services, places the child in care's health, safety, or welfare at risk.
(4) As required by ORS 418.995, the Department will consider the following factors in making a decision about the level of penalty imposed:

(a) The past history of the child-caring agency incurring the penalty in taking all feasible steps or procedures necessary or appropriate to correct any violation.

(b) Any prior violations of statutes or rules pertaining to the child-caring agency.

(c) The economic and financial conditions of the child-caring agency incurring the penalty.

(d) The immediacy and extent to which the violation threatens or places at risk the health, safety, and well-being of the children in care served by the child-caring agency.

(5) Civil Penalty Schedule. Except as provided otherwise in sections (2) and (3) of this rule, for each violation by the child-caring agency, the following civil penalty may be imposed:

(a) $100 per violation if all four subsections of section (4) of this rule favor the child-caring agency.

(b) $200 per violation if three subsections of section (4) of this rule favor the child-caring agency.

(c) $300 per violation if two subsections of section (4) of this rule favor the child-caring agency.

(d) $400 per violation if one subsection of section (4) of this rule favor the child-caring agency.

(e) $500 per violation if no subsections of section (4) of this rule favor the child-caring agency.

(6) Unless the health, safety, or welfare of a child in care is at risk, in cases in which the Department is considering the imposition of a civil penalty, the Department will prescribe a reasonable time period for the child-caring agency to eliminate the violation:

(a) Not to exceed 45 days after the first notice of violation; or

(b) In cases where the violation requires more than 45 days to correct, such time as is specified in a plan of correction found acceptable by the Department.

(7) Unless otherwise required by law, a civil penalty imposed under this rule may be canceled or reduced under terms or conditions determined by the Department to be proper and consistent with public health and safety.
(8) A child-caring agency against whom a civil penalty is to be imposed shall be served a notice of violation and assessment of penalty in the form provided in OAR 137-003-0505 and OAR 137-003-0670. Service of the notice may be accomplished in the manner provided in ORS 411.103.

(9) As provided in ORS 418.993, the child-caring agency to which the notice of violation and assessment of penalty is addressed has 10 days from the date of service of the notice in which to submit a written request for a hearing. All such hearings shall be conducted as a contested case hearing pursuant to the applicable provisions of ORS 183.413 to 183.470.

(10) If the child-caring agency does not request a hearing, withdraws the hearing request, or fails to appear at the hearing, the Department will issue a final order imposing the penalty.

(11) A civil penalty imposed under this rule is due and payable 10 days after the notice imposing the civil penalty becomes a final order.

(12) If a final order of civil penalty is not appealed or sustained on appeal, and the amount of penalty was not paid within 10 days after the expiration of the appeal deadline, the order may be recorded with the county clerk in any county of this state. The clerk shall thereupon record the name of the child-caring agency incurring the penalty and the amount of the penalty in the County Clerk Lien Record.

(13) Upon recording an order in the County Clerk Lien Record, the Department may initiate proceedings to enforce the order by filing in the Circuit Court for the county where the order is recorded a certified copy of the civil penalty order and a certified copy of the recording made in the County Clerk Lien Record. Subject to any other requirements that may apply to the enforcement proceedings sought by the Department, the court shall then proceed as with judgments issued by the court. The Department may use enforcement proceedings available to the Department in ORS chapter 18.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, 418.992 - 418.998, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0121
Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of License and Placing Conditions on a License
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) The Department may suspend, revoke, or place conditions on the child-caring agency's license, certificate, or other authorization in the following circumstances:
(a) The child-caring agency is not in full compliance with the requirements of OAR 413-215-0001(5) or other applicable requirement in OAR chapter 413, division 215.

(b) The Department finds, after investigation by the Department or law enforcement, that abuses, deficiencies, violations, or failures to comply are founded.

(c) The child-caring agency, or the owner or operator of the child-caring agency including proctor foster homes, interfered with or hindered an investigation of abuse of a child in care, including, but not limited to, intimidation of witnesses, falsification of records, or denial or limitation of interviews with the child in care who is the subject of the investigation or the witnesses.

(2) Conditions placed on a license under section (1) of this rule include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Placing full or partial restrictions on admission of children;

(b) Temporary suspension;

(c) Limitation of operations subject to an intent to revoke; and

(d) Limitation of operations subject to correction of violations as specified in a plan of correction imposed by the Department.

(3) The Department may immediately deny, suspend, revoke, or place conditions on the child-caring agency's license in the following circumstances:

(a) The child-caring agency failed to permit an inspection of premises or of the books and records of the child-caring agency.

(b) The child-caring agency failed to make corrections within 45 days from the effective date of the plan of correction under OAR 413-215-0111.

(c) The Department determines at any time during or after an investigation that the abuses, deficiencies, violations or failures to comply are or threaten a serious danger to any child or to the public, or place a child in care at risk with respect to the child in care's health, safety, or welfare.

(4) The Department will deny issuance or renewal of a license, certificate, or other authorization to a child-caring agency if the child-caring agency is not or will not be in full compliance with all of the standards, procedures, and protocols in OAR 413-215-0001(5) or other applicable requirement in OAR chapter 413, division 215.

(5) The Department may deny issuance or renewal, suspend, revoke, or place conditions on a license, certificate or other authorization if the Department becomes aware that a child
caring agency, or the owner or operator of the child-caring agency, has been found by other state or federal entities to have engaged in financial, civil, or criminal misconduct.

(6) The Department will take immediate steps to suspend or revoke the license of a child-caring agency if any of the following circumstances are found to exist:

(a) There has been the death of a child in care as a result of abuse or neglect on the part of the child-caring agency or any of the child-caring agency’s employees or agents;

(b) There has been sexual or physical abuse or neglect of a child in care in the child-caring agency’s care or custody that was known to the child-caring agency, and the child-caring agency did not take immediate steps to report the abuse or neglect and to ensure the child in care’s safety;

(c) The child-caring agency failed to cooperate fully with any local, state or federal regulatory entity’s investigation of the child-caring agency or the child-caring agency’s operations or employees; or

(d) The child-caring agency failed to provide financial statements as required under these rules and ORS 418.255.

(7) If a child-caring agency operates more than one program or facility, the Department has the option to suspend, revoke, or deny the license only as it applies to the program or facility out of compliance with applicable statutes or rules.

(8) To request a contested case hearing, as provided in ORS chapter 183, the child-caring agency must provide the Department’s Licensing Unit a timely written request for a hearing. If there is no timely written request for a hearing, the child-caring agency has waived the right to a hearing, except as provided in OAR 137-003-0528(1).

(9) To be timely, a hearing request under section (8) of this rule must be received or postmarked within the following applicable deadline as counted from the date that the Department mailed the notice of denial, suspension, or revocation:

(a) 90 days when the Department previously found a serious danger to the public health or safety and suspended or refused to renew a license with an effective date prior to hearing; or

(b) 30 days when subsection (a) of this section does not apply.

(10) Except for a child-caring agency that retains a facility with an active license under subsection (7) of this rule, if the Department revokes a license, the child-caring agency
may not apply under any name for licensure under this chapter of rules for the three years following the effective date of revocation.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0126
Temporary, Inactive, and Amended Licenses
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Temporary license.

(a) The Department may issue a temporary license when the application by a child-caring agency for a license is approved, and the child-caring agency does not hold a current, valid license. A temporary license is valid for a period not to exceed six months. Use of a temporary license allows the licensee to start providing services authorized by the temporary license. To obtain a temporary license, a child-caring agency must meet all requirements of the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215 except those that can be met only while providing services.

(b) Once a child-caring agency with a temporary license begins providing services, the licensee must request an inspection by the Department for the purpose of verifying its compliance with the rules in OAR chapter 413, division 215. Upon verification, the Department will issue a license valid for two years beginning from the date of the temporary license, as described in OAR 413-215-0086.

(2) Inactive license.

(a) A child-caring agency is considered to have an inactive license if the child-caring agency discontinues or fails to provide a service for which the child-caring agency is licensed for a period of 180 days.

(b) A child-caring agency no longer providing services for which it is licensed must immediately inform a Department licensing coordinator.

(c) In order to reactivate an inactive license, a child-caring agency must request an inspection by the Department for the purpose of verifying its compliance with all applicable Department rules. The child-caring agency may not resume providing services until the Department has verified in writing that the child-caring agency is in compliance with all applicable Department rules and reinstated the child-caring agency to active status.

(3) Amended license.
(a) The Department may require additional documentation of a licensee if the Department is considering the amendment of a license.

(b) The Department may issue an amended license to a licensee that has an inactive facility or program, but retains another facility or program with an active license.

(c) The Department may issue an amended license upon written request of the licensee to accommodate changes in the factors upon which an existing license is based.

(4) The term of a temporary, inactive, or amended license is not extended by any action described in this rule.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0131
Exceptions
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) The Department may waive a requirement of a rule in OAR chapter 413, division 215 upon written request of a child-caring agency. The written request must identify the rule, give the reasons that justify the exception, state the length of time for which the exception is requested, and explain how the needs of children in care and families would be affected if the child-caring agency did not comply with the rule.

(2) The Department may approve a request for an exception upon a determination that the failure of a child-caring agency to comply with the rule does not pose a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of children in care and families. In determining whether to grant an exception, the Department additionally must take into consideration:

(a) Whether the child-caring agency has consistently been in compliance with licensing regulations and has a history or provision of services that meet the best interests of children.

(b) Innovative approaches of the child-caring agency.

(c) The availability of services to children in care and families similar to the services provided by the child-caring agency.

(d) The impact of the rule exception sought.

(e) Whether the Department may waive application of the rule under state statute or federal law.
(3) A child-caring agency granted an exception may, as a condition of obtaining and retaining the exception, be required to provide specific information on its operation under the exception.

(4) A child-caring agency may operate under an exception for a period of time set by the Department, not to exceed the term of its current license.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0136
Notifications Involving a Child-caring Agency or Proctor Foster Home
(Temporary effective 1/1/18 – 6/29/18)

(1) The Department must notify appropriate parties as provided in Oregon law and this rule in the following circumstances:

   (a) The Department receives a report of suspected violation. For purpose of this rule, "report of suspected violation" means information that a child-caring agency may have failed to comply with an applicable requirement in:

      (A) ORS 418.205 to 418.327;

      (B) These rules, OAR 413-215-0000 to 413-215-1031;

      (C) A contract with the Department to provide services to a child in care; or

      (D) The Behavior Rehabilitation Services Program (see OAR 413-090-0055 to 413-090-0090).

   (b) The Department receives a report of abuse of a child in care involving a child-caring agency or proctor foster home.

   (c) A report of abuse of a child in care involving a child-caring agency or proctor foster home is substantiated or founded.

   (d) The Department places conditions on a license or suspends or revokes a license under OAR 413-215-0121.

(2) When a report of suspected violation (see subsection (1)(a) of this rule) is received, the Department must:

   (a) Immediately notify appropriate Department personnel including, but not limited to:
(A) Personnel responsible for investigating complaints under OAR 413-215-0106.

(B) Personnel responsible for ensuring contract compliance under OAR 413-090-0090.

(C) ODDS if the child-caring agency is known or found to serve children also served by ODDS.

(b) Notify OYA if the child-caring agency is known or found to serve children also served by OYA.

(c) Notify any county juvenile department if the child-caring agency is known or found to serve children also served by a county juvenile department.

(d) Notify a contact person designated by the child-caring agency as the authority responsible for such reports.


(a) When the Department receives a report is a report of abuse of a child in care involving a child-caring agency or proctor foster home, the Department must:

(A) Immediately notify:

   (i) Appropriate Department personnel including, but not limited to:

      (I) Personnel responsible for licensing child-caring agencies and investigating complaints under OAR 413-215-0106;

      (II) Personnel responsible for ensuring contract compliance under OAR 413-090-0090;

      (III) ODDS if the child-caring agency is known or found to serve children also served by ODDS; and

      (IV) The Office of Child Welfare Programs caseworker for the child in care named in the report, if applicable.

   (ii) Any governmental agency that has a contract with the child-caring agency to provide services to the child in care named in the report.

(B) Notify OYA if the child-caring agency is known or found to serve children also served by OYA.
(C) Notify any county juvenile department if the child-caring agency is known or found to serve children also served by a county juvenile department.

(D) Notify a contact person designated by the child-caring agency as the authority responsible for such reports.

(E) Ensure notifications are made as provided in OAR 413-080-0051 when a report is assigned for CPS assessment or OAAPI investigation on a report involving a child in care with an open case with the Department's Office of Child Welfare Programs.

(b) When a report of abuse of a child in care involving a child-caring agency or proctor foster home is substantiated or founded, the Department must notify all of the following of the disposition or abuse determination:

(A) The Director of the Department.

(B) Department personnel responsible for licensing child-caring agencies.

(C) The Director of the Office of Child Welfare Programs.

(D) With respect to the child in care who is the subject of the abuse report and investigation:

(i) Any caseworkers assigned to the child in care.

(ii) The court appointed special advocate, if any, for the child in care.

(iii) The attorney for the child in care, if any.

(iv) The parents or guardians of the child in care who is the subject of the abuse report and investigation if the child in care has not been committed to the custody of the Department or OYA. Notification under this paragraph may not include any details or information other than that a report of abuse has been substantiated.

(E) Any governmental agency or unit that has a contract with the child-caring agency to provide care or services to a child in care.

(4) When the Department places conditions on a license, or suspends or revokes a license under OAR 413-215-0121, the Department must notify:

(a) Any governmental agency or unit that has a contract with the child-caring agency to provide care or services to a child; and

(b) The governing board for the child-caring agency.
(5) Information provided under this rule may only be disclosed consistent with state and federal law and Department rules. Information may not be disclosed if disclosure would hinder an investigation or place a child at risk.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 418.005, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Licensing Academic Boarding Schools

413-215-0201
Academic Boarding Schools; What Law Applies
(Amended 12/01/16)

These rules, OAR 413-215-0201 to 413-215-0276, regulate a child-caring agency licensed as an academic boarding school. An academic boarding school must also comply with OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0211
Educational Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

The educational services of an academic boarding school must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) The academic boarding school must comply with the minimum requirements for private schools as determined by the Oregon Department of Education.

(2) The academic boarding school must ensure that it has a curriculum that considers the goals of modern education as defined in OAR 581-022-1020 and the requirements of a sound comprehensive curriculum.

(3) Secondary schools must verify that they have academic standards necessary for students to obtain admission to community colleges and institutions of higher education and receive a high school diploma or GED.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0216
Physical Plant Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) An academic boarding school may not allow children in care to have access to, or provide services regulated by these rules (OAR 413-215-0201 to 413-215-0276) in, a building unless the building has been certified as meeting all applicable state and local construction-related requirements for a building used by the academic boarding school.
An academic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(a) All buildings where children in care are present must be smoke-free.

(b) All buildings owned, maintained, or operated by the academic boarding school to provide services to children in care must meet all applicable state and local building, electrical, plumbing, and zoning codes.

(c) All areas of buildings where children in care are present must be kept clean and in good repair. Major appliances and heating, ventilation, plumbing, and electrical systems must be functional and in good repair.

(d) Each room used by children in care must have floors, walls, and ceilings that meet the interior finish requirements of the applicable Oregon Structural Specialty Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0140) and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020) and be free of harmful drafts, odors, and excessive noise.

(e) Each room used by children in care must be adequate in size and arrangement for the purpose in which it is used.

(f) A system providing a continuous supply of hot and cold water must be distributed to taps conveniently located throughout each facility.

(g) Water systems serving the property must be installed and maintained in compliance with applicable drinking water regulations (see OAR chapter 333) from the Public Health Division of the Oregon Health Authority.

(h) Heat and ventilation.

   (A) Buildings must be ventilated by natural or mechanical means and must be free of excessive heat, condensation, and obnoxious odors.

   (B) Room temperature must be maintained within a normal comfort range.

(i) Water temperature and access to water:

   (A) A continuous supply of hot and cold water, installed and maintained in compliance with this rule and OAR 413-215-0218, must be distributed to taps conveniently located throughout each building used to provide services or housing for children in care.

   (B) The temperature of hot water used for hand washing, bathing, or showering must be controlled so that it does not exceed 120 degrees
Fahrenheit in each building used to provide services or housing for children in care.

(C) Each child in care who lacks the ability to adjust and control water temperature safely must be directly supervised by a staff member of the academic boarding school.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0218
Room and Space Requirements
(Adopted 12/01/16)

An academic boarding school must meet all of the following room and space requirements:

(1) All parts of the facility must ensure the safety of the children in care.

(2) Living area. A separate living room or lounge area must be available for the exclusive use of residents, employees, and invited guests with a minimum of 15 square feet per child in care.

(3) Bedrooms. Bedrooms for children in care may not be exposed to drafts, odors, or noises that interfere with the health or safety of the occupants. Each bedroom must comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Have adequate furnishings and personal items for the children in care residing in them.

(b) Be separate from the rooms used for dining, living, multi-purpose, laundry, kitchen, or storage.

(c) Be an outside room, with a window allowing egress from the building.

(d) Have a ceiling height of at least 90 inches.

(e) Have a minimum of 60 square feet per bed.

(f) House no more than 25 children in care in one room when a dormitory-style sleeping arrangement is used.

(g) Have permanently-wired light fixtures located and maintained so as to give adequate light to all parts of the room.

(h) Have a window covering on each window to ensure privacy.
(i) Contain beds for children in care that meet both of the following requirements:

(A) There must be at least three feet between beds, including trundle beds if used; and

(B) Bunk beds, if used, must be maintained to ensure safety of the children in care.

(4) Bathrooms.

(a) Bathrooms must be provided and be conveniently located in each building containing a child in care's bedroom, and must have all of the following:

(A) A minimum of one toilet for every eight children in care.

(B) A minimum of one hand-washing sink with mixing faucets for each eight children in care. The sink may not be used for the preparation of food or drinks or for dish washing.

(C) A self-closing metered faucet, if used, that provides water flow for at least 15 seconds without a need to reactivate the faucet.

(D) Hot and cold running water, as well as soap and paper towels available at sinks, or, other hand-drying options approved by the local health department.

(E) One bathtub or shower for every 10 children in care.

(F) Arrangements for individual privacy for each child in care.

(G) A window covering on each window to ensure privacy.

(H) Permanently-wired light fixtures located and maintained so as to give adequate light to all parts of the room.

(I) Adequate ventilation.

(J) Have adequate personal items for children in care.

(b) Use of wooden racks over shower floors is prohibited.

(c) When impervious shower mats are used, they must be disinfected and dried at least once per day.
(5) **Dining area.** A separate dining room or area must be provided for the exclusive use of children in care, employees, and invited guests. The dining area must have the capacity to seat at least one-half of the children in care at one time and must contain a minimum of 15 square feet per *child in care*.

(6) **Kitchen.**

   (a) Kitchens must be used exclusively for storage, food preparation, dish washing, and other activities related to eating and may not, except as provided in OAR 413-215-0236, be used for children in care's activities other than eating.

   (b) The walls, floors, and floor coverings of all rooms in which food or drink is prepared or stored or utensils are washed or stored must be smooth, washable, and easily cleanable.

   (c) All equipment and utensils used for food service, including plastic ware and food-contact surfaces, must be easily cleanable, durable, nontoxic, and nonabsorbent, and must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

   (d) All equipment used for food preparation must be installed and maintained in a manner that provides ease of cleaning beneath, between, and behind each unit.

(7) **Laundry area.** Laundry facilities, when provided, must be separate from all of the following:

   (a) Living areas, including bedrooms for children in care.

   (b) Kitchen and dining areas.

   (c) Areas used for the storage of un-refrigerated perishable food.

(8) **Storage.** Separate storage areas must be provided for each of the following:

   (a) Food, kitchen supplies, and utensils.

   (b) Clean linens.

   (c) Soiled linens and clothing.

   (d) Cleaning compounds and equipment.

   (e) Poisons, chemicals, pest and rodent control products, insecticides, and other toxic materials that must be properly labeled, stored in the original container, and kept in a locked storage area.

   (f) Outdoor recreational and maintenance equipment.
9) **Outdoor activity area.** A usable out-of-doors activity area must be provided that is –

   (a) Protected from vehicular traffic and other hazards; and

   (b) Of a size and availability appropriate to the age and needs of the children in care.

10) Classrooms and school buildings, if used, must be adequate in size and arrangement for the programs offered.

11) **Time-out rooms.** Rooms used for time out or quiet time must have adequate space, heat, light and ventilation and must not be capable of locking.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0221

**Furnishings and Personal Items for Children in Care**

(Rev. 12/01/16)

An **academic boarding school** must meet all of the following requirements:

1) **Furniture.** Adequate furnishings must be provided for each *child in care* including, but not limited to:

   (a) A bed, including a frame;

   (b) A clean, comfortable mattress, and a pillow; and

   (c) A private dresser, closet, or similar storage area for personal belongings that is readily accessible to the *child in care*.

2) **Linens.** Linens in good repair must be provided or arranged for each *child in care*, including:

   (a) A waterproof mattress cover or waterproof mattress;

   (b) Sheets and pillowcase;

   (c) Blankets appropriate in number and type for the season and the individual *child in care*; and

   (d) Towels and washcloths.
(3) Bedding must be changed at least weekly or when soiled and upon change of the child in care.

(4) **Personal hygiene supplies.** Individual personal hygiene supplies that are appropriate to the child's age, gender, and culture must be made available to each child in care, stored in a clean and sanitary manner, and must include:

(a) A comb;
(b) Shampoo, or other hair cleansing product;
(c) A toothbrush;
(d) Soap;
(e) Deodorant;
(f) Toothpaste;
(g) Toilet paper;
(h) Menstrual supplies, if appropriate; and
(i) Other supplies that are appropriate to the child in care's age, gender, and cultural needs.

(5) **Clothing.** Adequate and seasonally appropriate clothing must be provided for the exclusive use of each child in care.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0226
**New Facility or Remodel**
*(Amended 12/01/16)*

An academic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) **Building Plans.**

(a) An academic boarding school must submit to the Department for approval a set of plans and specifications for each building used for children in care operated by the academic boarding school at each of the following times:

(A) Prior to construction of a new building.
(B) Prior to construction of an addition to an existing building.

(C) Prior to the remodeling, modification, or conversion of a building.

(D) In support of an application for initial license to operate an *academic boarding school* under OAR 413-215-0081.

(b) Plans must comply with all applicable state and local requirements for a building used as a *child caring agency*, including the Oregon Structural Specialty Code (see OAR 837-040-0140), the Oregon Fire Code (see OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020), Oregon Health Authority requirements for buildings (see OAR chapter 333), the Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code (see OAR 918-750-0010 to OAR 918-750-0115), the rules of the State Fire Marshal for buildings (OAR chapter 837) and the local building, fire, and safety codes.

(c) Plans must be drawn to scale and must specify the date upon which construction, modification, or conversion will be completed, if applicable.

(2) **Sanitarian approval.** The water supply, sewage, and garbage disposal systems must be approved by a sanitarian registered with the Environmental Health Registration Board (see OAR 338-010-0025 to 338-010-0038).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0231**

**Environmental Health**

(*Amended 12/01/16*)

An *academic boarding school* must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The program of the *academic boarding school* must maintain an environment that ensures safety for program staff and children in care.

(2) **Environmental Health Specialist approval.** Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and provide documentation of approval by a registered environmental health specialist (see OAR 338-010-0025 to 338-010-0038) for the following safety areas:

(a) Food service risk assessment.

(b) Drinking water or waste water assessment.

(c) Vector and pest control, including the use of pesticides and other chemical agents.
(d) Hazardous material management, including handling and storage.

(e) Recreation assessments (such as playgrounds, swimming pools, and hot tubs) for injury prevention and hazard mitigation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0236
Food Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

An academic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements with regard to food services:

(1) Nutrition and dietary requirements.

(a) An academic boarding school must arrange meals daily, consistent with normal mealtimes that occur during hours of operation.

(b) Snacks must be available and provided as appropriate to the age and activity levels of children in care.

(c) Menus must be prepared in advance in accordance with USDA guidelines and must provide a sufficient variety of foods served in adequate amounts for each child in care at each meal, adjusted for seasonal changes. Records of menus as served must be maintained in the record of the academic boarding school for at least six months.

(d) Drinking water must be freely available to the children in care served by the academic boarding school.

(2) Food selection, storage, and preparation.

(a) All food and drink provided by the academic boarding school must be stored, prepared, and served in a sanitary manner.

(b) All employees who handle food served to children in care must have a valid food handler's card pursuant to ORS 624.570.

(c) Selection of food. All food products served by an academic boarding school must be obtained from commercial suppliers, except:
(A) Fresh fruits and vegetables and fruits or vegetables frozen by the academic boarding school may be served.

(B) The serving of unpasteurized juice is prohibited.

(d) Requirements related to milk.

(A) Only Grade A pasteurized and fortified milk may be served to children in care.

(B) Milk and fluid milk products must be dispensed from a commercially filled plastic container of not more than one-gallon capacity or from a refrigerated bulk container equipped with a dispensing device approved by the Food and Drug Administration or Oregon Department of Agriculture.

(e) Children in care may participate in activities in a food-preparation area, other than routine clean up, only while under the supervision of the employees of the academic boarding school.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0241
Safety
(Amended 12/01/16)

An academic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements related to safety:

(1) Fire safety. Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and approved by the State Fire Marshall or designee for the following fire safety areas:

(a) The academic boarding school must provide fire safety equipment that meets the requirements of applicable building codes and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020).

(b) The academic boarding school must comply with existing state and local fire safety codes.

(2) Emergency plan.

(a) The academic boarding school must have, for each boarding facility it operates, a written emergency plan that includes:
(A) Instructions for evacuation of children in care and employees in the event of fire, explosion, accident, or other emergency.

(B) Instructions for response in the event of a natural disaster, external safety threat, or other emergency.

(b) Telephone numbers for local police and fire departments and other appropriate emergency numbers must be posted near all telephones.

(c) Operative flashlights sufficient in number must be readily available to the staff in case of emergency.

(3) Evacuation drills.

(a) An unannounced evacuation drill must be held monthly under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in the event of fire. For each drill, the academic boarding school must document the following information and retain it for a minimum of two years:

(A) Identity of the person conducting the drill.

(B) Date and time of the drill.

(C) Notification method used.

(D) Staff members on duty and participating.

(E) Number of children in care and staff evacuated.

(F) Special conditions simulated.

(G) Problems encountered.

(H) Time required to accomplish complete evacuation.

(b) The academic boarding school must ensure that all employees and children in care are aware of the procedures to follow in case of emergencies.

(4) Hazards.

(a) The academic boarding school must protect children in care it serves from guns, drugs, plastic bags, sharps, paint, hazardous materials, bio-hazardous materials, and other potentially harmful materials. An academic boarding school must have a written policy that addresses potentially harmful materials that are in the building accessible to the children in care in the program or on the grounds of the program.
(b) Direct supervision by *staff* must be provided for any *child in care* who does not have the ability to adjust and control water temperature.

(c) Each light fixture must have a protective cover unless it is designed to be used without one.

(5) **Transportation.** The *academic boarding school* must ensure the following when providing transportation to children in care:

(a) **Driver requirements.**

   (A) Each *employee* transporting a *child in care* in a motor vehicle must have a current driver license on record with the *academic boarding school*.

   (B) The *academic boarding school* may use an *employee* to provide transportation for children in care only if the *employee* is covered by an insurance policy in full force and effect, and in compliance with the standards set by the *academic boarding school*.

   (C) The *academic boarding school* must ensure that employees providing transportation are trained in emergency procedures, including behavior management, while in a vehicle.

   (D) The *academic boarding school* must ensure that each person who transports a *child in care* in a van for 15 or more passengers receives training in the safe operation of that type of vehicle prior to transporting children.

(b) **Vehicle requirements.**

   (A) Each vehicle used to transport a *child in care* served by the *academic boarding school* must be:

      (i) Covered by an insurance policy in full force and effect;

      (ii) Maintained in safe operating condition; and

      (iii) Smoke-free.

   (B) Each vehicle owned by the *academic boarding school* and used to transport a *child in care* must have aboard a first aid kit and a fully charged and working fire extinguisher with a rating of at least 2-A:10-BC.
(C) Children in care and adults must ride in a vehicle manufactured seat, properly using the passenger restraint device in accordance with Oregon law when traveling on public roads.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0246
Health Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) An academic boarding school must obtain all private health record information referred to in this rule in a manner that complies with federal and state law.

(2) Medical History. Within 30 days of a child in care starting in an academic boarding school, the academic boarding school must obtain available medical history and other health-related information on the child in care, including:

(a) Significant findings of the most current physical examination;

(b) The child in care's current immunizations, history of surgical procedures and significant health issues or injuries, and past or present communicable diseases;

(c) Any known allergies;

(d) Dental, vision, hearing, and behavioral health; and

(e) Physician or qualified medical professional's orders, including those related to medication, if any.

(3) Medical examinations. An academic boarding school must safeguard the health of each child in care by providing for a medical examinations of each child by a qualified physical at each of the following intervals:

(a) Three examinations during the first year of the child's life.

(b) One examination at the age of two.

(c) One examination at the age of four.

(d) One examination at the age of six.

(e) One examination at the age of nine.

(f) One examination at the age of 14.
(4) An academic boarding school must have written procedures for accessing routine and urgent medical care for children in care, including obtaining necessary consents.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0251
Medication
(Amended 12/01/16)

An academic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Policy and procedures. The academic boarding school must have and adhere to policies and procedures that cover all prescription and non-prescription medication that address all of the following:

(a) How the medication will be administered.

(b) By whom the medication will be administered.

(c) How the staff of the academic boarding school who administer medication will be trained.

(d) How the administration of medication will be documented.

(e) How the administration of medication will be monitored.

(f) How unused medication will be disposed of.

(g) Requirements for the use of herbal supplements and similar remedies; medical treatments such as special diets and physical therapy; and the self-administration of medication by children in care.

(2) Program staff may not dispense medication to a child in care in any of the following situations:

(a) In excess of the prescribed or authorized amount.

(b) For disciplinary purposes.

(c) For the convenience of staff.

(d) As a substitute for appropriate treatment services.
A prescription, signed by a physician or qualified medical professional, is required before any prescription medication is administered to, or self-administered by a child in care. Medication prescribed for one child in care may not be administered to, or self-administered by another child in care or staff. As used in this rule, "self-administration of medication" refers to the act of a child in care placing a medication internally in, or externally on, his or her own body.

Medication storage.

(a) A prescription medication that is unused and any medication that is outdated or recalled may not be maintained in a facility. "Outdated" means any medication whose designated period of potency, as indicated on the label, has expired.

(b) The facility may maintain a stock supply of non-prescription medications.

(c) All prescription and non-prescription medications stored in the facility must be kept in a manner that they are accessible only to staff or the child in care for whom the medication is intended.

(d) A medication requiring refrigeration must be refrigerated and secured.

(e) Medication must be maintained and stored in its original container, including the prescription label.

Medication disposal. Medication must be disposed of in a manner that ensures that it cannot be retrieved, in accordance with all applicable state and federal law.

A written record of all medications disposed of by the academic boarding school must be maintained and must include all of the following:

(a) A description of the prescribed medication and the amount disposed.

(b) The child in care for whom the medication was prescribed.

(c) The reason for disposal.

(d) The method of disposal.

(e) The name of the person disposing the medication, and the initials of an adult witness.

Medication Records. A written record must be kept for each child in care listing each medication, both prescription and over-the-counter, that is administered or dispensed by the academic boarding school. The record must include all of the following:

(a) The name of the child in care.
(b) A description of the medication, instructions for use, and the recommended dosage.

(c) Dates and times medication is administered.

(d) A record of missed dosages.

(e) Medication dropped or disposed of.

(f) Method of administration for each medication.

(g) Identification of the person administering the medication.

(h) Any possible adverse reactions to the medication.

(i) Documentation of any medication taken outside the facility to be administered during a home visit or other activity.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0261
Minimum Staffing Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) The academic boarding school must provide adequate supervision and protection for children. The supervision must be adequate for the type of program, location of program, the time of day or night, the age and type of children in care served, physical plant design, location, and ability of the supervisor to respond, electronic backup systems, and other means available to ensure supervision and protection.

(2) Additional staffing requirements for emergency response.

(a) When there is only one employee of the academic boarding school on duty in a facility, there must be additional staff immediately available in the event of an emergency, with a maximum response time of 30 minutes.

(b) One employee who is age 18 or over, has a current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid, and is capable of taking appropriate action in an emergency must be on site at all times when one or more children in care are present on the premises of the academic boarding school.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0266
Separation of Children
(Amended 12/01/16)

An academic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) **Combining children and adults.** Special care must be taken by an academic boarding school to provide adequate supervision of children in care when children in care 18 years of age or older are being served by the academic boarding school.

(2) **Co-ed facilities.** Special care must be taken by an academic boarding school to provide adequate supervision when the program serves both males and females concurrently. Children's bedrooms for males must be separated from bedrooms for females.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0271
Consents, Disclosures, and Authorizations
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Consents.** For each child in care of an academic boarding school, the academic boarding school must ensure that a parent or legal guardian signs a consent that authorizes the academic boarding school to undertake each of the following:

(a) To provide routine and emergency medical care. However, if the parent or legal guardian relies on prayer or spiritual means for healing in accordance with the creed or tenets of a well-recognized religion or denomination, the academic boarding school is not required to use medical, psychological, or rehabilitative procedures, unless the child in care is old enough to consent to these procedures and does so. The academic boarding school must have policies and procedures for this practice, which are reviewed and approved by the child in care’s parent or legal guardian.

(b) To provide care to the child in care.

(c) To allow access to a child in care as required in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(2) The academic boarding school will make any written policy or procedure pertaining to program services available for review by the child, parent, or legal guardian, upon request.
(3) **Authorizations.** Authorizations must be pre-approved by the child in care's parent or legal guardian to allow children to participate in potentially hazardous activities, including, but not limited to, using motorized yard equipment, swimming, and horseback riding.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0276
Information about Children in Care
(Amended 12/01/16)

Files of Children in Care. For each child in care of an academic boarding school, the academic boarding school must maintain a record that includes all of the following information:

(1) The name, gender, and date of birth of the child in care.

(2) The date of admission to the program.

(3) The name, address, and telephone number of:
   (a) The child in care's parents.
   (b) The child in care's legal guardian, if different than the parents, and a copy of the document that provides for his or her authority over the child in care.

(4) Incident Reporting. A written description of any injury, accident, or unusual incident involving a child in care must be placed in the individual child in care's record.

(5) Any required signed consents and authorizations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Licensing Foster Care Agencies

413-215-0301
Foster Care Agencies, What Law Applies
(Amended 12/01/16)

These rules, OAR 413-215-0301 to 413-215-0396, regulate a child-caring agency licensed as a foster care agency. A foster care agency must also comply with OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0311
License Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A foster care agency must be licensed by the Department to certify a home as a proctor foster home.

(2) A foster care agency must be licensed by the Department before the foster care agency accepts physical custody of a child in care for placement in a proctor foster home.

(3) In addition to the requirements in OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131, to be licensed by the Department, a foster care agency must:

(a) Have a current, written program statement that describes:

   (A) The type of program and foster care provided.

   (B) The children in care served.

   (C) The services provided to the children in care, their families, their proctor foster families, or their approved proctor foster homes.

   (D) The geographical area covered.

(b) Have an ongoing recruitment and retention program to ensure an adequate number of suitable proctor foster homes based on the written program statement of the foster care agency.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0313
Personal Qualifications Required for Approved Proctor Foster Parents
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) To be approved by a foster care agency as an approved proctor foster parent, the applicant must:

(a) Be at least 21 years of age.

(b) Possess the ability to exercise sound judgment and demonstrate responsible, stable, emotionally mature behavior.

(c) Possess the ability to manage the applicant's home and personal life.

(d) Possess the ability to apply the reasonable and prudent parent standard when determining whether to allow a child in care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

(e) Maintain conditions in the home that provide safety and well-being for the child in care.

(f) Have supportive relationships with adults and children living in the household and with others in the community.

(g) Have a lifestyle and personal habits free of criminal activity and abuse or misuse of alcohol or other drugs.

(h) Have the physical and mental capacity to care for a child in care. A foster care agency or the Department may, by request, require an applicant to –

   (A) Provide copies of medical reports from a health care professional.

   (B) Complete an expert evaluation with a report provided to the foster care agency.

(i) Assure that all adult members of the household:

   (A) Possess the ability to exercise sound judgment and demonstrate responsible, stable, emotionally mature behavior, within the individuals' developmental and cognitive abilities;

   (B) Do not pose a risk to the safety, health, and well-being needs of a child in care;
(C) Have a lifestyle and personal habit free of criminal activity and abuse or misuse of alcohol or other drugs; and

(D) Cooperate with the foster care agency's assessment of the household.

(2) A foster care agency may only approve an applicant as an approved proctor foster parent if the applicant meets the requirements of section (1) of this rule.

(3) A foster care agency may only use a proctor foster home if each approved proctor foster parent meets the requirements of section (1) of this rule.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0316
Assessment and Approval of Proctor Foster Homes
(Amended 12/01/16)

A foster care agency must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Prior to approval of an approved proctor foster parent and prior to the certification of a proctor foster home the foster care agency must complete a proctor foster home assessment for each proctor foster home applicant.

(2) The proctor foster home assessment must be based on an on-site review of the proctor foster home applicant's home, and observations of and interviews with each member of the household, background check information, and any information gathered during the course of the assessment. The foster care agency must require that each applicant submit all of the following:

(a) A completed application. In a two-parent family, the application must be signed by both proctor foster home applicants.

(b) Assurance that the home is the primary residence of the proctor foster home applicant and is the residence where each child in care will reside.

(c) A completed statement of physical and mental health.

(d) If the foster care agency considers it appropriate, a report from a licensed health care or mental health professional concerning any medical, psychological, or substance-abuse problem that might interfere with a proctor foster home applicant’s ability to care for a child in care.

(e) A minimum of four references, not more than one of which may be a relative of the proctor foster home applicant.
(f) Names and contact information of at least two individuals with whom the applicant is likely to remain in contact if displaced due to a natural disaster.

(3) The foster care agency must complete a written home study that includes all of the following information:

(a) Safety information, including documentation that the home is in full compliance with the standards for the proctor foster home environment in OAR 413-215-0318.

(b) The names and ages of children in the home and children no longer in the home.

(c) A background check for all members of the household age 18 and over as required by OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370. A criminal history check for a household member under the age of 18 is required if there is reason to believe that the background check may reveal information that is useful in assessing any risk posed by the household member.

(d) A completed child abuse history background check from every state, where the individual has resided in the last five years and a request for a child abuse history background check from any other country outside of the United States where the individual has resided in the last five years:

(A) For all members of the household age 18 and over; and

(B) For a household member under the age of 18 if there is reason to believe that the child abuse history check may reveal information that is useful in assessing any risk posed by the household member.

(e) The proctor foster home applicant's placement preferences.

(f) The proctor foster home applicant's motivation for providing foster care.

(g) The proctor foster home applicant's life experiences and challenges.

(h) The proctor foster home applicant's relevant health history.

(i) The proctor foster home applicant's education and training.

(j) The proctor foster home applicant's employment and finances.

(k) The proctor foster home applicant's current support systems and need for additional support services.
(l) The proctor foster home applicant's marital history, including previous marriages, divorces, and long-term relationships.

(m) The proctor foster home applicant's parenting skills and values.

(n) The proctor foster home applicant's lifestyle.

(o) The proctor foster home applicant's religion or spiritual beliefs.

(p) Cultural background and experiences with diverse cultural groups.

(q) The proctor foster home applicant's ability to respect the spiritual beliefs, sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression, disabilities, national origin, and cultural identities of each child in care, and provide opportunities to enhance the positive self-concept and understanding of the heritage of the child in care.

(r) An assessment of current and previous licenses, certifications, and applications for relative care, adult or child foster care, day care, adoption, and other types of services for vulnerable individuals, including adult care giving. Information must include any denials, suspensions, revocations, or terminations.

(s) An assessment of the areas in which training is needed and the plan of the foster care agency for providing needed training, including time frames.

(t) The proctor foster home applicant's home and community.

(u) Assessment and recommendations including the characteristics and maximum number of children in care who may be placed in the proctor foster home.

(4) A process for notifying proctor foster home applicants. The foster care agency must notify each proctor foster home applicant in writing of the acceptance or denial of the application for approval as a proctor foster home and certification as a proctor foster home. If the foster care agency denies an application based on information provided by the Department to the foster care agency concerning an ongoing abuse or neglect investigation involving the applicant or findings of substantiated allegations of abuse or neglect by the applicant, the foster care agency must disclose to the proctor foster home applicant the reason for the denial.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0318
Standards for the Proctor Foster Home Environment
(Adopted 12/01/16)

A foster care agency must ensure a proctor foster home meets all of requirement in this rule. This must be documented and kept in the file of the proctor foster home.

(1) General Conditions.

(a) The home must be the primary residence of the applicant or approved proctor foster parent and the residence where the child in care will reside.

(b) The home must have adequate space, including space for safe and appropriate sleeping arrangements, for each child in care.

(A) The foster care agency must consider the age, gender, special needs, behavior, and history of abuse or neglect of the child in care in determining appropriate sleeping arrangements.

(B) Children in care over age 18 years of age or older must be housed in separate bedrooms from children in care under 18 years of age, unless:

(i) A parent and child, one or both of whom is a child in care, share a bedroom; or

(ii) The foster care agency has obtained written approval from the parent or legal guardian and the Department licensing coordinator that two children in care, one over 18 and one under 18 years of age, may share a bedroom.

(C) Unrelated children in care may not share a bed.

(c) The home may not use "electronic monitoring". For purposes of this rule, "electronic monitoring" means the use of video monitoring or listening devices to monitor or record the behavior of a child in care. "Electronic monitoring" does not include:

(A) Door monitors;

(B) Window alarms;

(C) Motion detectors;

(D) Audio or video baby monitors used for a child five years of age and under; or
(E) Monitors approved by a medical provider for medical purposes.

(d) If a child or young adult in the care or custody of the Department will be placed in the proctor foster home, the home must post and comply with the Foster Children’s Bill of Rights as required by OAR 413-010-0170 to 413-010-0185.

(e) The applicant or approved proctor foster parent must have access to a working telephone to make and receive phone calls.

(f) The applicant or approved proctor foster parent must consider the age, special needs, and capabilities of the children in care, and have necessary safeguards to assure that—

(A) Swimming pools, hot tubs, wading pools, ponds, and other water hazards are inaccessible to a child in care unless responsibly supervised, and any safeguards comply with state and local ordinances;

(B) Outdoor tools and equipment, machinery, chemicals, flammables, and combustibles are stored in a safe manner;

(C) Animals are safe and appropriate for and are properly cared for and kept in compliance with local ordinances;

(D) Access of a child in care to potentially dangerous animals is restricted; and

(E) Hunting and sporting equipment, such as knives, spears, arrows, hunting sling shots, bows, and martial art weapons are stored in a safe and secure manner and inaccessible to a child in care.

(g) The applicant or approved proctor foster parent must receive authorization from the foster care agency prior to the beginning of hunting or target practice by the child in care.

(2) Sanitation and Health.

(a) If there are potential hazards in or around the home, a plan to prevent the exposure of the child in care to the potential hazard must be developed and approved by the foster care agency.

(b) The home must have the necessary equipment for the safe preparation, storage, serving, and clean-up of food.

(c) The home must have a safe, properly maintained, and operational heating system. Space heaters must be plugged directly into a wall outlet and must be equipped with tip-over protection.
(d) The home and furnishings must be clean and in good repair, and the grounds must be maintained.

(e) There must be no accumulation of garbage or debris.

(f) The home must have safe and adequate drinking water, and an adequate source of safe water to be used for personal hygiene.

(g) There must be provision for the safe storage and administration of all medications in the household, taking into consideration the child's age, developmental level, and need.

(h) There must be easily accessible first aid supplies, and a reasonable understanding of how to use such supplies.

(i) Smoking, tobacco and nicotine limitations:
   
   (A) A child in care may not be exposed to any type of second-hand smoke in the family's home or vehicle; and

   (B) A member of the household may not provide any form of tobacco, nicotine, or other product illegal for a minor to possess to a child in care.

   (C) All products referenced in paragraph (B) of this subsection must be stored in a safe and secure manner inaccessible to a child in care.

(3) Fire and Carbon Monoxide Safety.

(a) The home must have all of the following:

   (A) A working smoke alarm in each bedroom where a child in care sleeps within 24 hours of the time the applicant is certified or approved.

   (B) A working carbon monoxide detector within 15 feet of each bedroom where a child in care sleeps and at least one on each floor within 24 hours of the time the applicant is certified or approved.

   (C) At least one operable fire extinguisher rated 2-A:10-B-C or higher within 24 hours of the time the applicant is certified or approved.

   (D) At least one means of emergency exit and at least one means of rescue from the home.

   (E) An adequate safeguard around operating fireplaces, wood stoves, or other heating systems that may cause burns to a child in care that is
developmentally unable to reasonably follow safety rules regarding such devices.

(F) A written, comprehensive home evacuation plan, shared with each child in care at the time of placement, and practiced at least every six months. The written, comprehensive home evacuation plan must include a provision for the safe exit of a child in care who is not capable of understanding or participating in the evacuation plan.

(G) Interior doors that lock must be operable from both sides of the door.

(b) Each bedroom used by a child in care must have:

(A) At least one unrestricted exit;

(B) At least one secondary means of exit or rescue;

(C) Smoke alarms required under paragraph (3)(a)(A) of this rule;

(D) Unrestricted, direct access at all times to hallways, corridors, living rooms, or other such common areas; and

(E) Quick release mechanisms on all barred windows.

(4) Travel and Transportation Safety.

(a) An applicant or approved proctor foster parent must have available, and be willing to use, a safe and reliable method of transportation.

(b) Any member of the household transporting a child in care must provide proof of a valid driver's license and current insurance on any family-owned motorized vehicle by which a child in care might be transported, when a family has applied for certification or renewal of certification.

(c) The applicant or approved proctor foster parent must assure that, as required by current state law:

(A) Only a licensed and insured driver transports a child in care in motorized vehicles; and

(B) A child in care uses a seat belt or age and size appropriate safety seat when transported in motorized vehicles.

(d) Written authorization from the foster care agency must be received by the proctor foster home prior to transporting a child in care out of the State of Oregon or outside the United States.
(e) A proctor foster home must request approval from the Department no less than 90 days prior to any international travel with a child in care. In an emergency, the proctor foster home must request approval from the foster care agency as soon as the need for international travel becomes known.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0321
Orientation for Proctor Foster Home Applicants
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) To be approved by a foster care agency to operate a proctor foster home, an applicant must complete orientation training.

(2) In addition to the requirements in OAR 413-215-0061(4) and (5), the orientation training required by section (1) of this rule must, at a minimum, include all of the following:

(a) The policies and procedures of the foster care agency.

(b) The needs and characteristics of children in care needing placement.

(c) Attachment, separation, and loss issues for children in care and families.

(d) The importance of cultural identity to the child in care and ways to foster this identity.

(e) The impact of foster care on the child in care and family.

(f) The rights and responsibilities of the proctor foster parent and the foster care agency.

(g) The resources available to the foster parent or approved proctor foster parent.

(h) Confidentiality.

(i) Rights of families and children in care.

(j) Copies of all of the following documents:

(A) The program statement described in OAR 413-215-0311.

(B) The requirements for proctor foster homes.
(C) The policies of the foster care agency governing proctor foster homes.

(D) The training requirements of the foster care agency for proctor foster homes.

(E) The licensing rules for foster care agencies.

(F) Expectations for working with the foster care agency.

(3) The foster care agency must document in the file of each applicant if the applicant has received the orientation described in section (2) of this rule.

413-215-0326
Training for Parents in Proctor Foster Care
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) The foster care agency must have and follow a written training plan that:

(a) Provides each proctor foster home parent in a proctor foster home a minimum of 15 hours of training before the foster care agency places a child in care in the home.

(b) Provides each proctor foster home parent in a proctor foster home a minimum of 15 hours of training annually prior to the issuance of the annual approval required by OAR 413-215-0331.

(c) The training plan must include all of the following topics:

(A) Characteristics and needs of children in care who may be placed with the proctor foster home.

(B) Ways to effectively parent children in care who are placed by the foster care agency, including application of the reasonable and prudent parent standard.

(C) Positive behavior management, non-punitive discipline.

(D) The importance of the family of the child in care and working with the family of the child in care.

(E) The importance of age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.
(F) Preparation of the child in care for independence based on the age, stage of development, and needs of the child in care.

(G) Legal responsibility to report suspected child abuse.

(2) The foster care agency must document in proctor foster home records the training received by each proctor foster home parent.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0331
Annual Review and Approval
(Temporary effective 1/1/18 – 6/29/18)

A foster care agency must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) The foster care agency must evaluate every proctor foster home at least once every 12 months to ensure that the home continues to meet the standards.

(2) Except as provided in section (3) of this rule, the annual review must include all of the following:

(a) The foster care agency must update the written home study required by OAR 413-215-0316(3).

(b) A background check for all members of the household age 18 and over must be completed as required by OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370. A background check for a household member under the age of 18 is required if there is reason to believe that a background check may reveal information that is useful in assessing any risk posed by the household member.

(c) A completed state of Oregon child abuse history background check must be completed:

(A) For all members of the household age 18 and over; and

(B) For a household member under the age of 18 if there is reason to believe that the child abuse history check may reveal information that is useful in assessing any risk posed by the household member.

(d) If an adult member of the household has lived outside the state of Oregon in the previous five years, and an out-of-state child abuse history background check has not been completed, a child abuse history background check must be requested
from each state or foreign country where the individual resided in the last five years.

(e) Documentation that the home remains in full compliance with the safety standards in OAR 413-215-0318.

(f) A recommendation to approve or deny the re-issuance of the certificate of approval of the proctor foster home. If the agency denies renewal based on information provided by the Department to the agency concerning an ongoing abuse or neglect investigation involving the applicant or findings of substantiated allegations of abuse or neglect by the proctor foster home applicant, the agency must disclose to the proctor foster home applicant the reason for the denial.

(3) If the Department’s Background Check Unit (BCU) has not notified the foster care agency of the BCU’s final fitness determination for all household members for whom the agency requested a background check, before the stated expiration date on the proctor foster home’s certificate of approval, and all of the following conditions have been met, the current certificate of approval will remain valid until the foster care agency has issued a new certificate of approval or there is a denial of the application.

(a) All requirements described in subsection (2)(a)(e) and (f) of this rule have been met.

(b) The foster care agency has submitted timely and complete background check applications on all applicable household members.

(4) If the proctor foster home certificate was extended as described in section (3) the effective date of the new certificate of approval shall be the date the proctor foster home applicant met compliance in all areas, including but not limited to completed background checks for all applicable household members.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0336
Complaints about Proctor Foster Homes
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Employees of the foster care agency are covered by the requirements to report suspected child abuse in ORS 419B.010 and, in addition to any other requirements of law, must refer a complaint of suspected child abuse to the Department for investigation.

(2) If the foster care agency receives information alleging a proctor foster home is not in compliance with the certification requirements of the foster care agency, including, but not limited to the rules in OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131 and OAR 413-215-0301
to 413-215-0396, the foster care agency must immediately initiate an on-site assessment of the home as soon as is appropriate, based on the nature of the complaint.

(a) As part of the assessment, the foster care agency must prepare a detailed written report that includes all of the following information:

(A) The name of the foster care agency employee who received the complaint, date the complaint was received, name of complainant, and the allegations.

(B) Dates and places of contacts, the names of persons interviewed or observed, and the names of the interviewers.

(C) Findings, summary, and conclusions regarding compliance or noncompliance and recommendations regarding corrective action.

(b) The foster care agency must complete the assessment within 30 days following the receipt of the complaint and must provide a copy of the written assessment to a Department licensing coordinator.

(c) The foster care agency must provide the proctor foster parent with a copy of the report of the assessment once it is complete, and must inform the proctor foster parent in writing that he or she has a right to have his or her response included in an attachment to the report.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0341
Closures of Proctor Foster Homes
(Amended 12/01/16)

If a foster care agency decertifies a proctor foster home, the foster care agency must provide the proctor foster home parent or parents a written notice of the specific reasons for the action, must retain a copy of the notification in the record of the proctor foster home.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0349
Notifications Required of Proctor Foster Home Parents
(Amended 12/01/16)
A foster care agency must require proctor foster home parents in a proctor foster home to notify the foster care agency of each of the following:

1. Any physical or structural changes in the proctor foster home in which they live.

2. Any arrests or court convictions of any member of the household. A parent of the proctor foster home must notify the foster care agency within one working day of learning about the arrest or conviction.

3. Any allegation of child abuse or neglect perpetrated by any member of the household or any individual who regularly visits the proctor foster home. A proctor foster home parent must notify the foster care agency on the day he or she learns of the allegation.

4. The suspension of a driver's license of any adult on the Certificate of Approval or any member of the household.

5. Any change in the physical or mental health or medication of a member of the household that reasonably could affect the ability of the proctor foster home to meet the safety needs of the child in care.

6. Any time a member of the household applies to become an in-home child care provider, an adult foster care, or in-home adult day care provider.

7. Any other circumstance that could reasonably affect the safety or well-being of a child in care.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0351
Records of Proctor Foster Homes
(Amended 12/01/16)

1. A foster care agency must safely and consistently maintain a record for each proctor foster home it approves. Such records must be separate from records the foster care agency maintains on the children in care and families it serves.

2. The record for each proctor foster home must contain all of the following:

   a. Whether the applicant has been approved and a certificate or certificate renewal has been issued by the foster care agency to operate a proctor foster home. If a certificate is issued, the foster care agency must document the number and the age range of children in care the home is certified to serve, any specific gender or
other restrictions and limitations, and a statement that the *foster care agency* has determined the *proctor foster home* meets the standards established in these rules.

(b) Whether the *foster care agency* has provided the notification described in OAR 413-215-0316(4).

c) All documents pertaining to approval of the *proctor foster home*.

d) All documents pertaining to formal complaints about the *proctor foster home*.

e) The contract between the *foster care agency* and the parents in the *proctor foster home*.

(f) A list of all children in care placed in the *proctor foster home* that includes identifying and placement information.

g) Documentation that the *foster care agency* conducted a minimum of one home visit every 180 days to assure compliance with certification standards.

(3) A *foster care agency* must document all of the following in the record of each *proctor foster home*:

(a) Change of address of a *proctor foster home* parent.

(b) Change in name of a *proctor foster home* parent.

(c) Change in household composition.

(d) Any exceptions to or suspensions of the certification by the *foster care agency* of a *proctor foster home*.

(4) Inactive referral status.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0356**

*Placement of a Child by a Foster Care Agency*

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

(1) A foster care agency may place a child in care in a proctor foster home.

(2) The placement of a *child in care* in a *proctor foster home* must be consistent with the recommendations for the use of the *proctor foster home* as identified in the current home assessment.
(3) The foster care agency may not issue a certification for a proctor foster home that allows the proctor foster home to exceed any of the following subsections:

(a) A total of four children to one approved proctor foster parent living in the home;

(b) A total of seven children to two approved proctor foster parents living in the home; or

(c) A total of two children under the age of three.

(4) The foster care agency must base each placement on an assessment of the individual needs of the child in care and an assessment of the ability of the proctor foster home to meet those needs. The foster care agency must document the basis for the selection in the file of the proctor foster home.

(5) The foster care agency must provide to the proctor foster home a copy of the signed contract and maintain a copy in the proctor foster home file.

(6) At the time of placement of each child in care in a proctor foster home, the foster care agency must provide the proctor foster home parents with all of the following information and authorizations:

(a) The name and date of birth of the child in care, and the reason for placement.

(b) The name of the assigned worker and a telephone number to contact the foster care agency.

(c) Information about the health, behavioral characteristics, and needs of the child in care.

(d) Authorization and clear written instructions for obtaining medical, dental, and other professional care, and authorization for emergency medical care.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0361
Documentation Required When a Foster Care Agency Changes a Placement
(Amended 12/01/16)

Within seven working days after a child in care is moved out of a proctor foster home and placed in a different proctor foster home, a foster care agency must record all of the following information in the case record:
(1) The reason for the new *proctor foster home*; and

(2) The name and address of the new *proctor foster home*.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0366**

**Respite Care**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

A *foster care agency* must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) The *foster care agency* must have and adhere to a respite care policy that addresses the need to provide *children in care* with safe and adequate care when the *proctor foster home* parents are not present.

(2) The respite care policy of the *foster care agency* must include the following:

   (a) The *foster care agency* is responsible for identifying and selecting safe and responsible alternate caregivers for a *child in care* placed in a *proctor foster home*:

      (A) Each alternate caregiver must be at least 21 years of age;

      (B) The *foster care agency* must assure completion of background checks (pursuant to OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370) annually for the alternate caregiver and, if respite care will be provided in the home of the alternate caregiver, all adults living in the home of the alternate caregiver; and

      (C) Prior to determining that the alternate caregiver is safe and appropriate to provide relief or respite care, the *foster care agency* must analyze information relevant to paragraphs (A) and (B) of this subsection.

   (b) The *proctor foster home* must receive the approval of the *foster care agency* prior to using a relief or respite caregiver.

   (c) The *proctor foster home* is responsible for notifying the *foster care agency* in advance when the parents plan to provide relief or respite care for another *proctor foster home* and the number of children in care will exceed the maximum number of children in care authorized.
(d) There must be a respite care plan relating to the age, developmental ability, and special needs of each child in care placed in the proctor foster home.

(e) There must be plans for respite care in the event of an emergency that makes a proctor foster home unavailable.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0371
Training of Foster Care Agency Staff
(Amended 12/01/16)

In addition to the requirements in OAR 413-215-0061(4) and (5), a foster care agency must meet all of the following training requirements with respect to its employees:

(1) Staff of the foster care agency must be provided with orientation training prior to or within 30 days of hire. The orientation must include training on all of the following:

   (a) Discipline and behavior management protocols including de-escalation skills training, crisis prevention skills, positive behavior management, and disciplinary techniques that are non-punitive in nature and are focused on helping children build positive personal relationships and self-control.

   (b) If restraint and seclusion are utilized by the program, the approved techniques and monitoring procedures. The policy and training provided by the foster care agency must be clear that restraint or seclusion is used as an intervention of last resort.

(2) Staff of the foster care agency must receive ongoing training at least annually on all of the following:

   (a) Procedures for handling environmental emergencies.

   (b) Universal precautions (infection control guidelines designed to protect workers from exposure to diseases spread by blood and certain body fluids) and hygiene.

   (c) Discipline and behavior management.

(3) Staff of the foster care agency must receive training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid sufficient to retain a current certification.

(4) Staff of the foster care agency must receive training related to the reasonable and prudent parent standard and age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities.
A foster care agency must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) The foster care agency must obtain all private health record information referred to in this rule in a manner that complies with federal and state law.

(2) Medical History. Within 30 days after the foster care agency assumes physical custody of a child in care, the foster care agency must obtain available medical history and other health-related information on the child in care, including:

   (a) Significant findings of the most current physical examination;

   (b) The child in care's current immunizations, history of surgical procedures and significant injuries, and past or present communicable diseases, to the extent such information is available under ORS 192.553 to 192.573;

   (c) Any known allergies;

   (d) Dental, vision, hearing, and behavioral health;

   (e) Documentation that the child in care has received age-appropriate instruction regarding pregnancy prevention, nutrition, prevention of HIV and AIDS, and general information about the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases; and

   (f) Physician's orders, including those related to medications, if any.

(3) Health services. The foster care agency must provide or arrange for the following health services, as applicable:

   (a) Information on maintaining reproductive health and birth control.

   (b) Prenatal care.

   (c) Well-baby care.

   (d) Fetal alcohol syndrome.
(e) Accessing child and infant health insurance programs.

(f) Screening for breast and other common cancers.

(g) Provide all necessary feminine hygiene products.

(h) Access to birth control, vaccinations, and information about preventing sexually transmitted diseases.

(4) Medical examinations. The foster care agency must safeguard the health of each child in care it serves by providing for a medical examination by a physician or qualified health professional at the following intervals:

(a) Three examinations during the first year of the child in care's life.

(b) One examination at the age of two.

(c) One examination at the age of four.

(d) One examination at the age of six.

(e) One examination at the age of nine.

(f) One examination at the age of fourteen.

(5) The foster care agency must have written procedures for accessing routine and urgent medical care for children in care, including obtaining necessary consents.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0381
Medication
(Amended 12/01/16)

A foster care agency must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Policy and procedures. The foster care agency must have policies and procedures that cover prescriptions, herbal remedies, and all non-prescription medications that address all of the following:

(a) How the medication will be administered.

(b) By whom the medication will be administered.
(c) How the staff of the foster care agency and the proctor foster home parents who administer medication will be trained.

(d) How the administration of medication will be documented.

(e) How the administration of medication will be monitored.

(f) How unused medication will be disposed of.

(g) The process that ensures that each child in care's prescription and non-prescription medications are reviewed, unless the medications are all provided through a single pharmacy. As used in this rule, "non-prescription medication" means any medication that does not require a written prescription for purchase or dispensing.

(h) How the foster care agency and the proctor foster home will ensure compliance with OAR 413-070-0470 if it serves children in Department custody.

(2) A prescription, signed by a physician or qualified health professional, is required before any prescription medication is administered to, or self-administered by a child in care. Medications prescribed for one child in care may not be administered to, or self-administered by another child in care, proctor foster home, or staff. As used in this rule "self-administration of medication" refers to the act of a resident placing a medication internally in, or externally on, his or her own body.

(3) A written order, signed by a physician or qualified health professional, is required for any medical treatment, special diet, physical therapy, aid to physical functioning, or limitation of activity.

(4) Before a foster care agency permits a child in care to self-administer prescription medication, self-administration must be recommended by the foster care agency, approved in writing by a physician, and closely monitored by the proctor foster home parent or the staff of the foster care agency.

(5) Medication storage.

(a) Prescription medications that are unused and medication that is outdated or recalled may not be maintained in a proctor foster home. "Outdated" means any medication whose designated period of potency, as indicated on the label, has expired.

(b) The proctor foster home may maintain a stock supply of non-prescription medications.

(c) All prescription and non-prescription medications stored in the proctor foster home must be kept in a manner that they are inaccessible to children in care.
(d) Medications requiring refrigeration must be refrigerated and secured.

(e) Medications must be maintained and stored in its original container, including the prescription label.

(6) **Medication disposal.** Medications must be disposed of in a manner that ensures that they cannot be retrieved, in accordance with all applicable state and federal law.

(7) A written record of all medication disposals must be maintained and must include all of the following:

(a) A description of the prescribed medication and the amount disposed.

(b) The child in care for whom the medication was prescribed.

(c) The reason for disposal.

(d) The method of disposal.

(e) The name of the person disposing the medication, and the initials of an adult witness.

(8) **Medication records.** A written record must be kept for each child in care listing all medications, both prescription and over-the-counter, that is administered. The record must include all of the following:

(a) The name of the child in care.

(b) A description of the medication, instructions for use, and the recommended dosage.

(c) Dates and times medication is administered.

(d) A record of missed dosages.

(e) Medication dropped or disposed of.

(f) Method of administration for each medication.

(g) Identification of person administering the medication.

(h) Any possible adverse reactions to the medication.

(i) Documentation of any medication taken out of the proctor foster home by a child in care during a home visit or other activity.
(9) Where applicable, the foster care agency must maintain documentation of the continuing evaluation of the ability of the child in care to self-administer a medication.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0386
Referral and Initial Evaluation of Children in Care
(Amended 12/01/16)

A foster care agency must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Referral. The foster care agency must have a policy that addresses the process by which children in care are referred to the foster care agency. The policy must include all of the following:

   (a) From whom referrals are accepted.

   (b) On what basis children in care are accepted by the foster care agency.

   (c) How information necessary to provide for the safety and care of children in care will be provided to proctor foster home parents, and staff of the foster care agency.

(2) Initial evaluation of a child. The foster care agency must evaluate each child in care referred to the foster care agency for placement. In conducting the evaluation, the foster care agency must:

   (a) Request and review all available reports of the child in care's past and present behavior, educational status, and physical and mental health.

   (b) Make a preliminary determination whether the prospective child in care has disorders, disabilities, or deficits due to mental, emotional, behavioral, or physical problems for which care, supervision, training, rehabilitation, or treatment is needed to reduce a problem, maintain present level of functioning, or clarify the ongoing placement or service needs of the child in care.

(3) The foster care agency must be prepared to provide to a parent or legal guardian of a referred child suggestions for obtaining resources in the event the child is not accepted by the foster care agency for placement.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0391
Consents, Disclosures, and Authorizations
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Consents.** For each *child in care* taken into the physical custody of a *foster care agency*, the *foster care agency* must ensure that a parent or legal guardian signs a consent that authorizes under what circumstances the *foster care agency* may undertake each of the following, as applicable:

(a) To provide routine and emergency medical care. If a *foster care agency* relies on prayer or spiritual means for healing in accordance with the creed or tenets of a well-recognized religion or denomination, the *foster care agency* may not require medical, psychological, or rehabilitative procedures. The *foster care agency* must have policies and procedures for this practice, which are reviewed and approved by the parent or legal guardian of the *child in care*.

(b) To use the discipline and behavior management systems of the *foster care agency*, utilized by the *foster care agency*.

(c) To use restraint or seclusion in the management of the *child in care*. The consent must specify the reasons such interventions are used by the *foster care agency* and how the employees of the *foster care agency* and proctor foster home parents are trained and supervised in the use of restraint or seclusion.

(d) To restrict the child in care's contact with persons outside the *foster care agency* and the proctor foster home, including visits, telephone communication, electronic mail, and postal mail, except that access to a *child in care* must be allowed as provided in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(e) To allow access to a *child in care* as required in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(f) To impose a dress code.

(g) To apply the *reasonable and prudent parent standard* to determine whether the *child in care* is allowed to participate in *age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities*, including extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

(2) **Disclosures.** At admission, the *foster care agency* must ensure that each parent or legal guardian of the *child in care* receives and acknowledges in writing the receipt of each of the following policies and requirements of the *foster care agency*:

(a) Mandatory child abuse reporting requirements.
(b) Information regarding any personal or room searches and protocols for confiscation of contraband items, including the notification of law enforcement if illegal contraband is discovered. This information will include the procedures and rationales of the foster care agency for any program-initiated room or body search.

(c) A statement concerning the rights of children in care and parents or legal guardians served by the foster care agency as provided in OAR 413-215-0046. The statement must be written in a manner that is easy to understand, and the foster care agency must ensure that the child in care and the parent or legal guardian understand the statement and the requirement that the foster care agency afford the children in care each of these rights.

(d) The grievance policies and procedures of the foster care agency.

(e) The foster care agency will make any written policy or procedure pertaining to program services available for review by the child in care, parent, or legal guardian, upon request.

(3) Authorizations.

(a) Authorization to disclose information from other service providers must be filled out prior to signatures being requested and be specific to one other provider. Information may only be requested on a need-to-know basis.

(b) All child-specific visitors of the child in care must be approved or authorized by the parent or legal guardian, except court appointed special advocates (CASA) and attorneys appointed to represent the child.

(c) Visitation resources must be pre-approved by the parent or legal guardian of the child in care and the identity of these resources verified by the foster care agency.

(d) Activity-specific authorizations must be pre-approved by the parent or legal guardian of the child in care to allow participation in potentially hazardous activities, such as using motorized yard equipment, swimming, and horseback riding.

(e) All other required authorizations must be pre-approved by the parent or legal guardian of the child in care.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Information About Children in Care Placed in Physical Custody of the Foster Care Agency
(Amended 12/01/16)

A foster care agency must comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Case files for children in care. For each child in care the foster care agency accepts for placement, the foster care agency must maintain an individual record that includes a summary sheet containing all of the following information:
   
   a. The name, gender, date of birth, religious preference, and previous address of the child in care.

   b. The name and location of the child in care's previous school.

   c. The date of admission to the program.

   d. The status of the child in care's legal custody, including the name of each person responsible for consents and authorizations.

   e. The name, address, and telephone number of:

      A. The parents of the child in care.

      B. The legal guardian of the child in care, if different than parents, and his or her legal relationship to child.

      C. Other family members or other persons identified by the family as significant to the child in care.

      D. Other professionals to be involved in service planning, if applicable.

   f. Any required signed consents and authorizations.

2. Service planning.

   a. All documentation, including, but not limited to service plans, daily notes, assessments, progress reports, medication records, and incident reports, must be written in terms that are easily understood by all persons involved in service planning.

   b. Intake documentation. A foster care agency must complete a written intake document containing screening information on the date the foster care agency accepts a child in care except in the case of an emergency placement, when the intake document must be completed within 48 hours of admission.
(c) Each child in care must be served according to an individual written service plan developed by staff of the foster care agency and including, whenever possible, the child in care, the child in care's family, and other professionals involved with the child in care or family. This document must outline goals for services and care coordination.

(d) Assessment. A comprehensive assessment must be completed within the first 30 days of placement. This assessment must include relevant historical information, current behavioral observations, any identified needs for services, and a description of how the foster care agency will provide or coordinate services.

(e) Service plan and review.

(A) Within 60 days of placement, a formal service plan must be developed by staff of the foster care agency in conjunction with the child in care and his or her parents or legal guardians, and any other persons who are actively involved with the family, as appropriate.

(B) The service plan must reflect how the foster care agency will address the child in care's issues, describe the anticipated outcomes of the placement, and be reviewed and approved by the child in care and the legal guardian or parent, unless contraindicated.

(C) The service plan must be reviewed by the foster care agency at least quarterly.

(D) Service plans must be revised at any time additional information becomes available indicating that other services should be provided.

(3) Case management.

(a) The foster care agency must document services provided, as necessary, to track and monitor progress toward the achievement of service plan goals.

(b) Discharge. The foster care agency must identify how a child in care's progress will be evaluated, and how the determination is made of readiness for discharge or unsuitability for continued stay.

(c) Discharge planning. Discharge planning for a child in care must be a participatory decision-making process between the child in care, staff of the foster care agency, the parent or legal guardian, and significant others. As used in this rule, "significant others" means relatives, friends, or interested members of the community who are approved by the parent or legal guardian.
(d) **Discharge instructions.** The foster care agency must provide the child in care and the child in care's guardian with discharge instructions on or before the discharge date, including current medications, name of the doctor who prescribed each medication, any outstanding medical or other appointments, and other follow-up instructions as needed.

(e) **Follow-up services.** The foster care agency must identify any transitional or aftercare services or service coordination that will be offered by the program.

(f) **Incident reporting.** A written description of any injury, accident, or unusual incident involving a child in care must be placed in the individual child in care's record.

(4) **Financial records.** A foster care agency must keep a separate written record for each child in care itemizing all money received or disbursed on behalf of the child in care. The record must include all of the following:

(a) The date of each receipt and disbursement and the amount of each.

(b) The source of income.

(c) The purpose of each disbursement.

(d) The signature of the person making each entry.

(e) The signature of the child in care for each entry.

(5) **Personal possessions records.** An individual written inventory must be maintained for each child in care of all personal possessions belonging to the child in care. The record must be updated as needed.

(6) The foster care agency will ensure, in policy, that:

(a) Disallowable items are either stored, or returned to the parent or legal guardian; and

(b) All money and personal belongings are returned to the child in care, child in care's parent or legal guardian at the time of discharge, or an account provided of any missing items.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Licensing Adoption Agencies

413-215-0401
Adoption Agencies, What Law Applies
(Amended 12/01/16)

These rules, OAR 413-215-0401 to 413-215-0481, regulate a child-caring agency licensed as an adoption agency. An adoption agency must also comply with OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0411
Information and Reporting Requirements of an Adoption Agency
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Public information.

(a) An adoption agency must provide to each person making an inquiry about adoption a written program statement that describes the services of the adoption agency and includes all of the following information:

(A) A description of the children normally placed by the adoption agency.

(B) Eligibility requirements for adoptive families.

(C) Timelines for intake screening and for being placed on a waiting list.

(D) A clear delineation of fees, charges, contributions, or donations required to obtain adoption services.

(E) The services provided during the adoption process.

(F) The geographical area covered by the adoption agency.

(b) The written and electronic materials of an adoption agency describing its adoption program must be accurate, must be reviewed regularly for accuracy, and must include the date the material was last updated.

(2) Cost disclosures. An adoption agency must provide the following information regarding the costs of an adoption:
(a) The adoption agency must provide all of the following information to all prospective adoptive parents:

(A) A written schedule of estimated fees and expenses.

(B) An explanation of the conditions under which estimated fees or expenses may be charged, waived, reduced, increased, or refunded.

(C) When, how, and to whom the estimated fees and expenses must be paid.

(b) Before providing an adoption service to a prospective adoptive parent, the adoption agency must itemize and disclose in writing to the parent the estimated fees and expenses the parent will be charged related to each of the following:

(A) A home study.

(B) The adoption agency fees in the United States.

(C) Other–country program expenses, if applicable.

(D) Translation and document expenses, if applicable.

(E) Travel and accommodation expenses, if applicable.

(F) Contributions.

(G) Post-placement and post-adoption reports.

(H) Likely charges of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

(I) Legal finalization or re-adoption expenses, if applicable

(c) The adoption agency must specify in its written adoption contract when and how funds advanced to cover fees or expenses will be refunded if adoption services are not provided.

(d) When the delivery of adoption services is completed, the adoption agency must provide the prospective adoptive parents, within 30 days following the completion of services, a detailed written accounting of the total fees and expenditures for which the adoptive parents will be charged by the adoption agency.

(3) Data collection requirements. An adoption agency must maintain in a standard and accessible format all of the following information and make it available on request:

(a) The number of adoption placements it completes each year for the prior three calendar years, and the number and percentage of those placements that remain
intact, are disrupted, and have been dissolved as of the time the information is provided.

(b) The number of parents who apply with the adoption agency to adopt a child each year.

(c) The number of waiting children available for adoption that the adoption agency is attempting to place.

(4) Mandatory reporting of disruption and dissolution. The adoption agency must submit to the Department on a prescribed form a written report within 14 days after a disruption or dissolution is reported to the adoption agency if the adoption agency was involved in the study of the family, the placement of the child, or the supervision of the adoptive placement. As used in this rule, "dissolution" means the termination of an adoptive placement after finalization.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0416
Adoption Agency Staff
(Amended 12/01/16)

In addition to meeting the requirements in OAR 413-215-0021(3):

(1) Required staff. An adoption agency must have an executive director and a social services supervisor. If one person fills both positions, that person must meet the qualifications of both the executive director and the social services supervisor listed in subsections (2)(a) and (b) of this rule.

(2) Qualifications.

(a) The executive director must possess all of the following qualifications:

(A) Management skills and abilities.

(B) A bachelor's degree from an accredited program.

(C) Two years of full-time experience in child social services.

(b) The social services supervisor must possess all of the following qualifications:

(A) A master's or doctorate degree from an accredited program in social work, psychology, guidance and counseling, or a similar subject area.
(B) Two years of experience in family and children's services, one year of which must include providing adoption services.

(C) If the agency provides intercountry adoption services, the supervisor must have experience in intercountry adoptions.

(c) An incumbent executive director or social services supervisor employed by the adoption agency prior to October 17, 2008 --- of an adoption agency already licensed by the Department --- who does not meet the qualifications listed in subsections (a) and (b) of this section is deemed to meet those requirements if he or she had been in the position for at least three years, had significant skills and experience with the adoption process, and has access to consultation with persons having the qualifications listed in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, as applicable.

(d) Social services staff, who are non-supervisory employees providing adoption-related social services requiring the application of clinical skills and judgment, must possess--

(A) A master's degree from an accredited program of social work education or another human service field;

(B) A bachelor's degree from an accredited program of social work education; or

(C) A combination of a bachelor's degree in another human service field and experience in family and children's services or adoption.

(3) Supervision. All non-supervisory social services staff described in subsection (2)(d) of this rule must be supervised by an employee of the adoption agency who meets the requirements for social services supervisor set forth in subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) of this rule.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0421
Staff Training Requirements for Adoption Agencies
(Amended 12/01/16)

An adoption agency must meet all of the following requirements related to its staff:

(1) The adoption agency must have a comprehensive plan for providing basic training to newly hired social services employees on the issues that arise with adoptive placement.
(2) The adoption agency must ensure that all social services staff and contracted social services providers obtain a minimum of 10 hours of training annually on issues related to adoption.

(3) The adoption agency must ensure that all social services staff and all persons who provide adoption services complete training in all of the following areas:

(a) The potential short- and long-term effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol, drugs, and poor nutrition.

(b) The potential effects of separation and loss.

(c) The process of developing emotional ties to an adoptive family.

(d) Normal child and adolescent development.

(e) The potential effects of physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, and institutionalization on the development of the child.

(f) The potential issues of race, culture, and identity; issues of acculturation and assimilation; and, if applicable, the effects of having been adopted internationally.

(g) The emotional adjustment of adopted children and their families.

(h) Open adoption.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0426
Policies and Procedures for Adoption Agencies
(Amended 08/06/17)

An adoption agency must have and follow written policies and procedures for the adoption services it provides including, at a minimum all of the following:

(1) Policies and procedures prescribing safeguards relating to the needs, rights, and responsibilities of the following:

(a) A birth parent who is considering the release of a child for adoption;

(b) A child who becomes available for adoption; and

(c) A family who adopts a child.
(2) Policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the adoption agency all applicable federal and state laws, including, but not limited to:

(a) A written policy for compliance with the ICWA and OAR chapter 413, division 115, if applicable.

(b) The Interstate Compact for Placement of Children (ICPC) (see ORS 417.200);


(f) ORS chapter 109.

(3) Policies and procedures designed to ensure that the decision to place a child in a specific home or to disrupt a placement is not made autonomously by a social services worker.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0431
Records Requirements for Adoptions
(Amended 08/06/17)

In addition to compliance with the records and documentation requirements of OAR 413-215-0071 and 413-215-0456:

(1) Permanent record in a domestic adoption. An adoption agency must maintain a permanent record on each birth parent who has consented to and has surrendered a child to the adoption agency. Except as authorized by section (2) of this rule, the record must include all of the following documents or information:

(a) The date and place of the birth parent's initial inquiry with the adoption agency and the persons present when the inquiry was made.

(b) The date, place, and purpose of each subsequent contact between the adoption agency and the birth parent.

(c) Evidence that the following adoption agency forms were provided to the birth parent:
(A) Consent for Service;

(B) Receipt of Grievance Procedures;

(C) Clients' Rights and Responsibilities, including the notice required by ORS 109.346 when applicable; and

(D) Service Plan.

(d) Each alternative to adoption discussed with the birth parent.

(e) A description of each discussion relating to fees, expenses, or other consideration or thing of value relating to the adoption.

(f) The date, time, and place of birth of the child, the name and address of the hospital or birthing center if the child was born in one, and all pertinent prenatal information.

(g) The names, dates of birth, physical description of the birth parents at the time of the child's birth, including age, height, weight, and color of eyes, hair and skin.

(h) Personality traits of the child's birth parents, siblings, and members of the child's extended family.

(i) A medical history of the birth parents, siblings, and extended family of the child, including medical, mental, and emotional history, including the history of the use of drugs or alcohol, gynecologic and obstetric history of the birth mother, and a record of inheritable genetic or physical traits or tendencies of the birth parents or their families.

(j) The ethnicity of the child's birth parents and the members of the child's extended family.

(k) Documentation of the efforts of the adoption agency to determine whether the child is an Indian child, whether the ICWA applies, and if it applies, documentation demonstrating compliance with the ICWA.

(l) The religious background of the child's birth parents and the members of the birth parents' extended family.

(m) The educational level and functioning, employment history, criminal history, and social and emotional functioning of the birth parents, siblings, and the members of their extended family.
(n) A notation that identifies the adoptive parents sufficient to cross-reference the file of the adoption agency on the adoptive parents.

(o) A copy of the placement agreement.

(p) Post-adoption communication agreements.

(q) Details about any termination of parental rights.

(r) A copy of the general judgment of adoption.

(s) Copies of any documents signed by the birth parent.

(2) If the adoption agency is unable to include in the permanent record a document or information required by subsections (1)(f) to (1)(m) of this rule, the adoption agency must include in the record a description of its reasonable effort to obtain the document or information.

(3) Preservation and retention of adoption records for adoptions. An adoption agency giving legal consent to the adoption of a child must permanently retain, to the extent allowed by law, the records concerning the child's adoption, as follows:

(a) The record must include all of the following:

(A) Adoptive parent orientation documentation.

(B) Evaluation documentation of both the birth and adoptive parents.

(C) Placement documentation.

(D) Post-placement supervision documentation.

(E) Originals of photographs, letters, and other personal items provided by the child's birth family.

(b) The adoption agency must store the records in fire-retardant, locked files kept in a secure location.

(c) If more than one adoption agency is involved in an adoption, the adoption agency that placed the child must preserve the permanent case record.

413-215-0436
Services Prohibited
(Amended 12/01/16)

An adoption agency may not guarantee or represent to prospective adoptive parents that a particular child will be placed in their home for payment of a fee.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0441
Services for Birth Parents Considering Domestic Adoption
(Amended 08/06/17)

(1) If an adoption agency is serving a birth parent who is considering the adoption of his or her child:

(a) The adoption agency must provide the services described in these rules, OAR 413-215-0401 to 413-215-0481.

(b) If the adoption agency is serving a birth parent who lives in a state other than Oregon, the adoption agency must make the services described in these rules (OAR 413-215-0401 to 413-215-0481) available to the birth parent in the state of residence of the birth parent.

(2) Information.

(a) The adoption agency must make reasonable efforts to provide information described in subsection (2)(c) of this rule to each legal parent.

(b) The adoption agency must make reasonable efforts to provide information described in subsection (2)(c) of this rule to a putative father if --

(A) The putative father resided with the child within 60 days of the court proceeding about the adoption or custody of the child;

(B) The putative father repeatedly contributed or tried to contribute to the support of the child within 12 months of the court proceeding about the adoption or custody of the child; or

(C) There is a notice of initiation of filiation proceedings on file with the Center for Health Statistics of the Department prior to the initiation of either a court proceeding about the adoption or custody of the child, or the placement of the child in the physical custody of a person for the purpose of adoption by them. There is no requirement to provide information under
this paragraph if the notice of initiation of filiation proceedings was not on file at the time of placement.

(c) The adoption agency must provide all of the following information to the persons identified in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) this section:

(A) Information regarding support and resources needed to parent a child.

(B) Information regarding options within adoption and the consequences of each option, including the possibility of a birth parent continuing contact with the adopted child and the adopting parents after adoption, the variables and options for such continuing contact, the desire of the child for continuing contact, and the availability of mediation to resolve issues involving contact.

(C) Information regarding grief and loss inherent in adoption.

(D) Information regarding the effects and permanence of adoption.

(E) Information regarding availability of or referral to appropriate support services. The availability of these services may not be made contingent upon the birth parent's decision to select adoption as the plan for the child.

(3) The adoption agency must provide guidance if a child's birth parents disagree with each other about the adoption plan.

(4) Identification of birth fathers. If the adoption agency is working with a birth mother, the adoption agency must ensure all of the following:

(a) The adoption agency asks the birth mother for the identity and whereabouts of the birth father.

(b) The adoption agency does not counsel or advise a birth mother to state that the identity or location of the father is unknown.

(c) If the birth mother indicates that the identity or location of the father is unknown, or if the birth mother refuses to identify the birth father, the adoption agency advises her of the potential ramifications of her knowing failure to provide the information.

(d) The adoption agency must contact the Center for Health Statistics of the Department within a reasonable period of time prior to placement to determine whether the child's legal or putative father can be identified.
(e) The adoption file of the adoption agency includes all reported information about the legal or putative father, even if his identity or location is unknown to the mother.

(5) Disclosures prior to placement:

(a) Potential disclosure of parental identity. The adoption agency must tell each birth parent who is contemplating making their child available for adoption that information related to their identities may subsequently be disclosed to the child in accordance with Oregon law.

(b) Voluntary adoption registry. As required by ORS 109.353, the adoption agency must inform each birth parent of the voluntary adoption registry established under ORS 109.450.

(c) Adoption-related counseling for birth parents. As required by ORS 109.346, the adoption agency must provide notice to each birth parent consenting to an adoption regarding his or her right to adoption-related counseling.

(6) Consent and surrender. The adoption agency may accept the voluntary consent and surrender of a child after taking all of the following actions:

(a) Providing to each birth parent full and accurate information, and the opportunity to discuss the consequences of the documents they are signing.

(b) Discussing with each birth parent the circumstances leading to the decision to choose adoption.

(c) Informing each birth parent of their right to their own legal counsel at their own expense.

(d) Providing each birth parent with written information to assist them in understanding the changes that result from adoption in their parental legal rights, obligations, and responsibilities, including potential ramifications of post-placement establishment of paternity.

(e) After the birth of the child, reassessing the birth mother's ability to understand the consequences of her decision to sign a consent and surrender document. This assessment must include consideration of her emotional state and current influence of medication.

(f) In the case of an Indian child, informing the parents that if no different order of preference has been established by the child's tribe for adoptive placement, the adoption agency must, in the absence of the court's determination that good cause to the contrary exists, give preference to placing the child with a member of the
child's extended family, other members of the Indian child's tribe, or other Indian families, pursuant to the ICWA.

(g) Informing the birth parent that the adoption agency cannot honor a request of the birth parent to place the child with a family based solely on preferred race, color, or national origin. However, if the child is an Indian child, the licensed agency must follow the ICWA.

(7) Documents. The adoption agency must provide a copy of all documents signed by the birth parents to the birth parents at the time they sign a consent and surrender document.


413-215-0446
Adoptive Family Recruitment and Screening
(Amended 12/01/16)

An adoption agency must have a recruitment and screening process that meets all of the following standards:

(1) The adoption agency must have an ongoing recruitment program to ensure an adequate number of suitable adoptive families are identified for the types of children identified in the program statement of the adoption agency.

(2) Orientation. The adoption agency must provide orientation for the adoptive family before the adoption agency approves the home study. The orientation must include the following information:

(a) The adoption program, policies, and procedures of the adoption agency.

(b) The needs and characteristics of children available for adoption.

(c) Attachment, separation, and loss issues for children and families.

(d) The importance of cultural and ethnic identity to the child and ways to foster these identities.

(e) The effects of adoption on the child and family.

(f) The adoption process.

(g) Rights and responsibilities of the adoptive family and adoption agency.

(h) Information on the potential risks and challenges inherent in adoption.
(i) Pre-placement, placement, and post-legal adoption services and resources available to the adoptive family.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0451
Adoptive Home Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Home study.** Before an adoption agency approves a family for an adoptive placement and before referring or placing a child with a family for the purpose of adoption, a social services worker must complete a written home study of the adoptive family. The home study must include all of the following:

   (a) An individual interview with each applicant parent as well as with each member of the applicants' household, as applicable.

   (b) If the applicants are married or are a cohabiting couple, an additional, joint interview with the couple.

   (c) An on-site evaluation of the applicants' home to determine whether the home is in full compliance with the safety standards identified in the Safety Checklist (CF 979).

(2) **Written home study.** The home study required by section (1) of this rule must include all of the following information:

   (a) The dates and places in which applicant parent and household members were interviewed or observed.

   (b) The identity of each child to be considered for placement, if known.

   (c) The applicants' motivation for adoption.

   (d) The family's plan for honoring the child's ethnic and cultural heritage.

   (e) Education or training needs of the adoptive parents, including education and training for children having special needs.

   (f) The applicants' need for support services and description of current support system.

   (g) Life experiences and challenges of the applicants.
(h) Marriage status or relationship of the applicants.

(i) The names and ages of the applicants' children in the home.

(j) The names and ages of the applicants' children not living in the home.

(k) The applicants' parenting skills and values.

(l) The applicants' lifestyle.

(m) The applicants' home and community.

(n) The applicants' health.

(o) The applicants' religion or spiritual beliefs, as applicable.

(p) The applicants' employment and finances.

(q) Safety information and safety issues discussed with the applicants.

(r) Minimum of four references not related to the applicants.

(s) Comply with the Department's background check rules at OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370.

(t) Signed release of information to determine if the applicant has been denied or revoked certification with another adoption agency or by the Department.

(u) Criminal history check and a child abuse and neglect history from every state in which the individual has lived within the preceding five years for each member of the household age 18 or older. Checks are also required for a household member under the age of 18 if there is reason to believe that the household member may pose a safety threat to children placed in the home.

(v) Documentation that a child abuse and neglect history was requested from any other country in which a member of the household age 18 or older has lived within the preceding five years, and the response if any.

(w) An assessment of all the information gathered regarding the adoptive applicants and any recommendations.

(x) Signed approval or denial by a social services supervisor to use the home for adoption.

(3) Home study requirements.
(a) An adoption agency may not complete a home study until the prospective adoptive parents have received at least six hours of the pre-adoptive training and education required by OAR 413-215-0456.

(b) An adoptive home study is valid for a maximum of two years from the date of completion, providing significant changes have not occurred in the applicants’ household.

(c) If significant changes occur in the applicants’ household after the completion of the home study, but before the adoption is finalized, the adoption agency must complete an update of the home study.

(d) Once the adoption is finalized, the adoption agency must complete a new home study each time the family seeks to adopt another child.

(4) Certificate of approval. The adoption agency must issue a written document certifying the approval or disapproval of the applicants as potential adoptive parents.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0456
Information, Education, and Training for Adoptive Parents
(Amended 12/01/16)

An adoption agency must meet all of the following requirements related to information, education, and training for adoptive parents:

(1) Adoptive parent training. The adoption agency must document that it has provided the prospective adoptive parents a minimum of 10 hours of comprehensive orientation and training, independent of the home study, that covers all of the following:

(a) The possible short- and long-term effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol, drugs, and poor nutrition.

(b) The effects of separation and loss.

(c) The process of developing emotional ties to an adoptive family.

(d) Normal child and adolescent development.

(e) What research indicates about the potential effect on a child's development of physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, institutionalization, and multiple caregivers.
(f) Issues related to race, culture, and identity.

(g) Acculturation, assimilation, and, if applicable, the effects of having been adopted internationally.

(h) Emotional adjustment of adopted children and their families, including attachment and psychological issues of adopted children who have experienced abuse, neglect, or trauma.

(i) In the case of an intercountry adoption, the process involved in an intercountry adoption and the general characteristics and needs of children awaiting intercountry adoption.

(2) Individual preparation. The adoption agency must document reasonable efforts to prepare prospective parents for the adoption of each child under consideration before the earliest of the following:

(a) The child is placed with them.

(b) Travel to the child's country for the purpose of adoption.

(3) Methods of training.

(a) The adoption agency must provide the required training using appropriate methods, such as:

(A) Collaboration among agencies or persons to share resources to meet the training needs of parents;

(B) Group seminars offered by the adoption agency or others who provide training;

(C) Individual counseling sessions;

(D) Video, computer-assisted, or distance learning methods using standardized curricula.

(b) If the training cannot otherwise be provided, the adoption agency may allow the prospective adoptive family to complete an independent study that includes a system for evaluating the thoroughness of the subjects covered.

(4) Information and disclosures.

(a) The adoption agency must give the adoptive family detailed written information covering the following subjects:
(A) Resources for financial support, including tax credit, employee adoption benefit programs, and other financial assistance.

(B) Medical assistance availability, as applicable.

(C) Support services available to the family and the adoptive child, including adoptive family support groups, educational workshops and conferences, individual and family counseling, mental health services, and respite care.

(D) Information identifying each organization or individual who will be involved in the proposed placement, including whether the organization or individual will derive a fee or other consideration from a source other than the client in connection with the adoption.

(E) In domestic adoptions only, the potential ramifications of a failure of the birth father to sign the consent and surrender documents.

(b) If a child qualifies for adoption assistance through the department's Adoption Assistance Program, the adoption agency must assist the prospective adoptive parents in getting approvals or agreements in a timely manner, prior to adoption finalization.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0461
Evaluation and Selection of Adoptive Family
(Amended 12/01/16)

An adoption agency must meet all of the following requirements regarding the placement of a child:

(1) Pre-placement evaluation. A social services worker must review the record, evaluate, and document all of the following factors before making a placement with an adoptive family:

(a) Physical, emotional, social, behavioral, educational, and other individual needs of the child.

(b) The child's need for continued contact with siblings, relatives, foster parents, and other persons significant to the child.

(c) The ability and willingness of the prospective adoptive parents to accept the general and specific risks and challenges inherent in the placement being considered.
(2) Placement requirements. For the placement of a child, the adoption agency must select an adoptive family who is approved by an adoption agency, consistent with the needs of the child and the recommendations in the pre-placement evaluation.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0466
Domestic Adoptive Placement; Adoption Agency Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

An adoption agency must meet all of the following requirements related to a domestic placement:

(1) Pre-placement visit. The adoption agency must develop a written transition plan based on the developmental needs and best interests of the child. The plan must include provisions for pre-placement visits with the prospective adoptive family.

(2) Placement agreement documents. Before placing the child in a home, the adoption agency must have a written agreement with the pre-adoptive parents. A signed copy of this agreement must be given to the pre-adoptive parents and a copy must be placed in the case record. The agreement must specify the following, if appropriate:

(a) That the pre-adoptive parents agree to legally finalize the adoption in a time frame that is based on the best interests of the child;

(b) That the adoption agency will provide the documents necessary for finalizing the adoption in a time frame that is based on the best interests of the child;

(c) That the pre-adoptive parents agree to participate in supervision by the adoption agency, based on the best interests of the child, during the time prior to finalization of the adoption;

(d) That the pre-adoptive parents agree to provide written notification to the adoption agency prior to each of the following:

(A) A change of residency.

(B) The removal of the child from the state for more than 72 hours.

(C) Placement of the child in the care of another person for more than 72 hours.
(e) That the adoption agency will arrange for supervision in accordance with the Interstate Compact for Placement of Children if the adoptive family moves to another state.

(f) The plan must address all of the following subjects, based on the best interests of the child, in the event of a disruption:

   (A) Who has responsibility for providing care and the cost of care.

   (B) Financial arrangements to ensure transfer of custody when necessary.

   (C) For intercountry adoptions only, whether the child is to remain in the country of placement and how the authorities in the originating country will be notified of the disruption.

(3) Medical consent form. At the time of the child's placement in the adoptive home, the adoption agency must give the adoptive parents a signed medical consent form authorizing medical care of the child.

(4) Child and birth parent information. Before placing a child with a family, the adoption agency must make reasonable efforts to discuss with the adoptive parents and provide them in writing all available information about the child and his or her birth parents, including, but not limited to:

   (a) Medical data.

   (b) Information about genetic, congenital, or pre-existing conditions.

   (c) Information on the child's physical, emotional, and behavioral functioning and adjustment

   (d) Pertinent information regarding the birth parents, excluding identity.

   (e) Information about disabilities and their implications, including information from diagnosticians and, if applicable, appropriate therapists.

(5) The adoption agency may not withhold or misrepresent information, nor may it misrepresent the implications of child information. The adoption agency and its agents must provide to prospective adoptive parents, in accordance with these rules (OAR 413-215-0401 to 413-215-0481), all information obtained about the child.

(6) Post-placement supervision. The adoption agency is responsible for the child until the court has entered the general judgment of adoption. After the child is placed, the adoption agency must provide and document supervision of the home by a social services worker, including all of the following:
(a) A home visit with the family within the first 30 days following placement to establish a helping post-placement relationship. The frequency of contacts, including home visits, office visits, telephone calls, and e-mail, is dependent on the child's age and special needs, and the family's adjustment to the child.

(b) Any change in the adoptive family relating to health, finances, or composition that could affect the child.

(c) Providing to the adoptive parents any medical information on a child's birth family received by the adoption agency after the child was placed for adoption.

(d) If the placement appears likely to disrupt, the adoption agency must document its efforts to--

   (A) Provide counseling services to preserve the placement; and

   (B) Provide or arrange for replacement services, including foster care if needed, if disruption occurs.

(7) Post-legalization services. The adoption agency must make adoption services available to birth parents, adoptive parents, and adopted children after the adoption is finalized. The adoption agency must provide or inform the adoptive parents how to obtain information regarding all of the following:

   (a) Counseling services.

   (b) Crisis intervention.

   (c) Respite care.

   (d) Specialized support groups.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0471
Adoption Finalization - Adoption Agency Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) For the legal finalization of an adoption, an adoption agency must prepare and promptly provide to the adoptive family or the family's attorney all documents required for filing with the court.

(2) After consenting to the adoption of a minor child, an adoption agency must promptly file with the appropriate court all required documents that are available.
413-215-0476
Intercountry Adoptions
(Amended 12/01/16)

In addition to the requirements for adoption agencies in OAR 413-215-0401 to 413-215-0481 other than OAR 413-215-0431(1) - (2), 413-215-0441, 413-215-0456(4)(a)(E), and 413-215-0466, an adoption agency approved to provide intercountry adoptions must meet all of the following standards with regard to intercountry adoptions:

(1) Compliance with foreign law.

   (a) The adoption agency must comply with the laws and regulations of the sending country.

   (b) The adoption agency must make reasonable efforts to learn and understand legal and procedural adoption requirements in the sending country.

   (c) The adoption agency must establish written policies and procedures designed to fulfill and comply with the legal requirements, adoption laws, and adoption procedures of the sending country.

   (d) The adoption agency must train its employees and volunteers about the adoption laws and procedures of the sending country.

(2) Compliance by foreign representatives. If the adoption agency uses an organization or person in the foreign country to facilitate adoption services within the foreign country, the adoption agency must make reasonable efforts to see that the organization or person meets all of the following requirements:

   (a) Fully complies with all adoption and other laws and procedures of the sending country.

   (b) Is licensed or otherwise authorized to provide the contemplated adoption services within the sending country.

   (c) Does not engage in practices that are not in the best interests of the child or that encourage or facilitate the sale, abduction, exploitation, or trafficking of children.

   (d) Does not have a pattern of licensing suspensions or other sanctions within the foreign country and has not lost the right to provide adoption services in any jurisdiction for reasons associated with unlawful or unethical service.
(e) Provides full disclosure to the adoption agency regarding any suspension, debarment, sanction, criminal charge, or disciplinary action against the organization or person, or any person serving with the organization, related to adoption services or financial dealings within the past 10 years.

(f) Provides full disclosure to the adoption agency of business activities performed by or engaged in by employees or affiliates of the foreign representative that are inconsistent with the principles of these rules or the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, 42 U.S.C. 14901 to 14954.

(3) Pre-placement determination of compliance. Before a child can be placed for adoption, the adoption agency must determine that the adoption service or person authorized by the sending country has certified that:

(a) The child is qualified for adoption and is in the permanent custody of an authorized organization or person in the sending country.

(b) The authorized service or person has obtained proof from a competent authority in the child's country of origin that the necessary consents to the child's adoption have been obtained and that the necessary determination has been made that the prospective placement is in the best interests of the child.

(c) The child has the proper emigration and immigration permits.

(d) The authorized service or person has the child's social and medical history or, if either is not available, has documented adequate reasons why the adoption agency was not able to obtain the information.

(4) Child information requirements. The adoption agency must use reasonable efforts, or require the authorized organization or person in the child's country of origin to make reasonable efforts, to obtain and provide all available information concerning a child referred for adoption, if known to the adoption agency or foreign representative, including the all of following:

(a) The date an authorized authority in the sending country took custody of the child and the reasons why the child is in custody.

(b) Information concerning the child's history, including a chronology showing the persons and institutions that have had custody of and cared for the child, the nature of care provided, and the reasons for transferring custody.

(c) Information concerning the child's immediate family, including current status and location of the birth parents and siblings of the child; history of abuse, neglect, or mistreatment of the child; history of alcohol and drug abuse by the birth parents; hereditary conditions; and other risk factors.
(d) Information concerning the child's cultural, racial, religious, ethnic, and linguistic background.

(e) The child's medical information, including all of the following:

(A) All medical records, including both summaries or compilations of medical records and original records.

(B) Information resulting from medical examinations of the child.

(C) A history of significant illnesses or medical events, hospitalizations, and changes in the child's condition, growth data, and developmental status at the time of the child's referral for adoption.

(f) Videotapes and photographs of the child, identified by the date on which the videotape or photograph was recorded or taken.

(g) Specific information regarding health risks in the specific region or country where the child resides.

(5) An adoption agency must provide the information described in section (4) of this rule to prospective adoptive parents regarding a child referred for adoption as follows:

(a) The information must be provided at least two weeks before the earliest of the following:

(A) The adoption or placement for adoption.

(B) The date on which the prospective adoptive parents travel to the sending country to complete procedures relating to the adoption.

(b) To the extent the matter is within its control, the adoption agency may not withdraw the referral of a child until the prospective adoptive parents have had at least one week to consider the needs of the child and their ability to meet those needs, and to obtain medical review of child information. The adoption agency may withdraw the referral earlier if the best interests of the child require a more expedited decision.

(c) The information must be provided in both the original language, if available, and in English. The adoption agency must do nothing to discourage prospective adoptive parents from obtaining their own translation of the information.

(6) An adoption agency must document in its adoption file all of the following:

(a) The efforts of the adoption agency to obtain the information.
(b) Reasons why the adoption agency was not able to obtain the information, if applicable.

(c) All communications made with prospective adoptive parents regarding the information, including contents of, dates, and the manner in which the information was provided to the prospective adoptive parents.

(7) With regard to post-placement and post-legalization requirements and services, an adoption agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The adoption agency must take all appropriate measures to ensure that the transfer of the child takes place in secure and appropriate circumstances, with properly trained and qualified escorts, if used, and, if practicable, in the company of the adoptive parents.

(b) Until the adoption is finalized, the adoption agency must provide post-placement reports on a child to the sending country when required by the sending country. When such reports are required, the adoption agency:

   (A) Must inform the prospective adoptive parents of the requirement prior to the referral of the child for adoption; and

   (B) Must inform the prospective adoptive parents that they will be required to provide all necessary information for the reports.

(c) For children sent to the United States, in addition to post-placement reports required by the sending country, the adoption agency must require at least one home visit with all persons living in the adoptive home between one and four months after the child's arrival in the United States. Home visits must be documented in a post-placement report that includes all of the following issues:

   (A) The status and adjustment of each child in the adoptive home.

   (B) The status and adjustment of the prospective adoptive parents and other adoptive family members to each child placed in the home.

   (C) A summary of the information obtained concerning the birth parents and the available social, medical, and genetic history of each child placed in the home.

(d) If an adoption or re-adoption is sought in Oregon, the original post-placement report, along with recommendations, must be filed by the adoption agency with the court and a copy forwarded to the department.
(e) The adoption agency must inform the prospective adoptive parents of other available post-placement services and resources, including all of the following:

(A) Additional home visits, office visits, telephone conferences, and other contacts with the personnel of the adoption agency.

(B) Other professionals, organizations, and groups that provide support and information for adoptive parents of children adopted internationally.

(f) When an adoption is not finalized in the sending country, the adoption agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(A) Monitor and supervise the placement to ensure that the placement remains in the best interests of the child.

(B) Inform prospective adoptive parents of the importance of finalizing the adoption in the United States and contractually require the prospective adoptive parents to finalize the adoption in the United States within a specified period after receiving the consent of the adoption agency for adoption.

(C) Advise adoptive parents regarding the means of obtaining proof of citizenship for the child and the process for obtaining a social security number.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0481

Services to Children from the United States Placed in Other Countries
(Amended 12/01/16)

Before making a plan to place a child from the United States with non-relative citizens of another country, an adoption agency must make reasonable efforts to actively recruit and make a diligent search for prospective adoptive parents in the United States.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0501
Residential Care Agencies; What Law Applies
(Amended 12/01/16)

These rules, OAR 413-215-0501 to 413-215-0586, regulate a child-caring agency licensed as a residential care agency. A residential care agency must also comply with OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0511
Physical Plant Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A residential care agency may not allow children in care to have access to, or provide services regulated by these rules (OAR 413-215-0501 to 413-215-0586) in, a building unless the building has been certified as meeting all applicable state and local construction-related requirements for a building used by the residential care agency.

(2) A residential care agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(a) All buildings where children in care are present must be smoke-free.

(b) All buildings owned, maintained, or operated by the residential care agency to provide services to children in care must meet all applicable state and local building, electrical, plumbing, and zoning codes.

(c) All areas of buildings where children in care are present must be kept clean and in good repair. Major appliances and heating, ventilation, plumbing, and electrical systems must be functional and in good repair.

(d) Each room used by children in care must have floors, walls, and ceilings that meet the interior finish requirements of the applicable Oregon Structural Specialty Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0140) and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020) and be free of harmful drafts, odors, and excessive noise.

(e) Each room used by children in care must be adequate in size and arrangement for the purpose in which it is used.
(f) A system providing a continuous supply of hot and cold water must be distributed to taps conveniently located throughout each facility.

(g) Water systems serving the property must be installed and maintained in compliance with applicable drinking water regulations (see OAR chapter 333) from the Public Health Division of the Oregon Health Authority.

(h) Heat and ventilation.

   (A) Buildings must be ventilated by natural or mechanical means and must be free of excessive heat, condensation, and obnoxious odors.

   (B) Room temperature must be maintained within a normal comfort range.

(i) Water temperature and access to water:

   (A) A continuous supply of hot and cold water, installed and maintained in compliance with this rule and OAR 413-215-0516, must be distributed to taps conveniently located throughout each building used to provide services or housing for children in care.

   (B) The temperature of hot water used for hand washing, bathing, or showering must be controlled so that it does not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit in each building used to provide services or housing for children in care.

   (C) Each child in care who lacks the ability to adjust and control water temperature safely must be directly supervised by a staff member of the residential care agency.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0516
Room and Space Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

A residential care agency must meet all of the following room and space requirements:

(1) All parts of the facility must ensure the safety of the children in care.

(2) Living area. A separate living room or lounge area must be available for the exclusive use of residents, employees, and invited guests with a minimum of 15 square feet per child in care.
(3) **Bedrooms.** Bedrooms for children in care may not be exposed to drafts, odors, or noises that interfere with the health or safety of the occupants. Each bedroom must comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Have adequate furnishings and personal items for the children in care residing in them.

(b) Be separate from the rooms used for dining, living, multi-purpose, laundry, kitchen, or storage.

(c) Be an outside room, with a window allowing egress from the building.

(d) Have a ceiling height of at least 90 inches.

(e) Have a minimum of 60 square feet per bed.

(f) House no more than 25 children in care in one room when a dormitory-style sleeping arrangement is used.

(g) Have permanently-wired light fixtures located and maintained so as to give adequate light to all parts of the room.

(h) Have a window covering on each window to ensure privacy.

(i) Contain beds for children in care that meet both of the following requirements:

   (A) There must be at least three feet between beds, including trundle beds if used; and

   (B) Bunk beds, if used, must be maintained to ensure safety of the children in care.

(4) **Bathrooms.**

(a) Bathrooms must be provided and be conveniently located in each building containing a child in care's bedroom, and must have all of the following:

   (A) A minimum of one toilet for every eight children in care.

   (B) A minimum of one hand-washing sink with mixing faucets for every eight children in care. The sink may not be used for the preparation of food or drinks or for dish washing.

   (C) A self-closing metered faucet, if used, that provides water flow for at least 15 seconds without a need to reactivate the faucet.
(D) Hot and cold running water, as well as soap and paper towels available at sinks, or, other hand-drying options approved by the local health department.

(E) One bathtub or shower for every 10 children in care.

(E) Arrangements for individual privacy for each child in care.

(F) A window covering on each window to ensure privacy.

(G) Permanently-wired light fixtures located and maintained so as to give adequate light to all parts of the room.

(H) Adequate ventilation.

(I) Have adequate personal items for children in care.

(b) Use of wooden racks over shower floors is prohibited.

(c) When impervious shower mats are used, they must be disinfected and dried at least once per day.

(5) Dining area. A separate dining room or area must be provided for the exclusive use of children in care, employees, and invited guests. The dining area must have the capacity to seat at least one-half of the children in care at one time and must contain a minimum of 15 square feet per child in care.

(6) Kitchen.

(a) Kitchens must be used exclusively for storage, food preparation, dish washing, and other activities related to eating and may not, except as provided in OAR 413-215-0536, be used for children in care's activities other than eating.

(b) The walls, floors, and floor coverings of all rooms in which food or drink is prepared or stored or utensils are washed or stored must be smooth, washable, and easily cleanable.

(c) All equipment and utensils used for food service, including plastic ware and food-contact surfaces, must be easily cleanable, durable, nontoxic, and nonabsorbent, and must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(d) All equipment used for food preparation must be installed and maintained in a manner that provides ease of cleaning beneath, between, and behind each unit.

(7) Laundry area. Laundry facilities, when provided, must be separate from all of the following:
(a) Living areas, including bedrooms for children in care.

(b) Kitchen and dining areas.

(c) Areas used for the storage of un-refrigerated perishable food.

(8) **Storage.** Separate storage areas must be provided for each of the following:

(a) Food, kitchen supplies, and utensils.

(b) Clean linens.

(c) Soiled linens and clothing.

(d) Cleaning compounds and equipment.

(e) Poisons, chemicals, pest and rodent control products, insecticides, and other toxic materials that must be properly labeled, stored in the original container, and kept in a locked storage area.

(f) Outdoor recreational and maintenance equipment.

(9) **Outdoor activity area.** A usable out-of-doors activity area must be provided that is:

(a) Protected from vehicular traffic and other hazards.

(b) Of a size and availability appropriate to the age and needs of the children in care.

(10) Classrooms and school buildings, if used, must be adequate in size and arrangement for the programs offered.

(11) **Time-out rooms.** Rooms used for time out or quiet time must have adequate space, heat, light and ventilation and must not be capable of locking.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0521**

**Furnishings and Personal Items**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

A *residential care agency* must meet all of the following requirements:
(1) **Furniture.** Adequate furnishings must be provided for each *child in care* including, but not limited to:

   (a) A bed, including a frame;

   (b) A clean, comfortable mattress and a pillow; and

   (c) A private dresser, closet, or similar storage area for personal belongings that is readily accessible to the *child in care*.

(2) **Linens.** Linens in good repair must be provided or arranged for each *child in care*, including:

   (a) A waterproof mattress cover or waterproof mattress;

   (b) Sheets and pillowcase;

   (c) Blankets appropriate in number and type for the season and the individual resident's comfort; and

   (d) Towels and washcloths.

(3) Bedding must be changed at least weekly or when soiled and upon change of the *child in care* using the bedding.

(4) **Personal hygiene supplies.** Individual personal hygiene supplies that are appropriate to the child's age, gender, and culture must be made available to each *child in care*, stored in a clean and sanitary manner, and must include:

   (a) A comb;

   (b) Shampoo, or other hair cleansing product;

   (c) A toothbrush;

   (d) Soap;

   (e) Deodorant;

   (f) Toothpaste;

   (g) Toilet paper;

   (h) Menstrual supplies, if appropriate; and
(i) Other supplies that are appropriate to the child in care's age, gender, and cultural needs.

(5) **Clothing.** Adequate and seasonally appropriate clothing must be provided for the exclusive use of each *child in care*.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0526
**New Facility or Remodel**
*Amended 12/01/16*

A *residential care agency* must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) **Building plans.**

   (a) A *residential care agency* must submit to the Department for approval a set of plans and specifications for each building used for children in care operated by the *residential care agency* at each of the following times:

      (A) Prior to construction of a new building.

      (B) Prior to construction of an addition to an existing building.

      (C) Prior to the remodeling, modification, or conversion of a building.

      (D) In support of an application for initial license to operate as a *residential care agency*.

   (b) Plans must comply with all applicable state and local requirements for a building used as a residential *facility*, including the Oregon Structural Specialty Code (see OAR 837-040-0140), the Oregon Fire Code (see OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020), Oregon Health Authority requirements for buildings (see OAR chapter 333), the Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code (see OAR 918-750-0110 to OAR 918-750-0115), the rules of the State Fire Marshal for buildings (OAR chapter 837), and the local building, fire, and safety codes.

   (c) Plans must be drawn to scale, and must specify the date upon which construction, modification, or conversion will be completed, if applicable.

(2) **Sanitarian approval.** The water supply, sewage, and garbage disposal systems must be approved by a sanitarian registered with the Environmental Health Registration Board (see OAR 338-010-0025 to 338-010-0038).
A residential care agency must meet all of the following requirements:

1. The program of the residential care agency must maintain an environment that ensures safety for program staff and children in care.

2. Environmental Health Specialist approval. Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and provide documentation of approval by a registered environmental health specialist (see OAR 338-010-0025 to 338-010-0038) for the following safety areas:
   
   (a) Food service risk assessment.
   
   (b) Drinking water or waste water assessment.
   
   (c) Vector and pest control, including the use of pesticides and other chemical agents.
   
   (d) Hazardous material management, including handling and storage.
   
   (e) Recreation assessments (such as playgrounds, swimming pools, and hot tubs) for injury prevention and hazard mitigation.

A residential care agency must meet all of the following requirements with regard to food services:

1. Nutrition and dietary requirements.
   
   (a) A residential care agency must arrange meals daily, consistent with normal mealtimes that occur during hours of operation.
(b) Menus must be prepared in advance in accordance with USDA guidelines and must provide a sufficient variety of foods served in adequate amounts for each child in care at each meal, adjusted for seasonal changes. Records of menus as served must be maintained in the record of the residential care agency for at least six months.

(c) Drinking water must be freely available to the children in care served by the residential care agency.

(2) Food selection, storage, and preparation.

(a) All food and drink provided by the residential care agency must be stored, prepared, and served in a sanitary manner.

(b) All employees who handle food served to children in care must have a valid food handlers card pursuant to ORS 624.570.

(c) Selection of food. All food products served by a residential care agency must be obtained from commercial suppliers, except:

   (A) Fresh fruits and vegetables and fruits or vegetables frozen by the residential care agency may be served.

   (B) The serving of un-pasteurized juice is prohibited.

(d) Requirements related to milk.

   (A) Only Grade A pasteurized and fortified milk may be served to children in care.

   (B) Milk and fluid milk products must be dispensed from a commercially-filled plastic container of not more than one-gallon capacity or from a refrigerated bulk container equipped with a dispensing device approved by the Food and Drug Administration or Oregon Department of Agriculture.

(e) Children in care may participate in activities in a food-preparation area, other than routine clean up, only while under the supervision of the employees of the residential care agency.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
A residential care agency must meet all of the following requirements related to safety:

(1) **Fire safety.** Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and approved by the State Fire Marshall or designee for the following fire safety areas:

   (a) The *residential care agency* must provide fire safety equipment that meets the requirements of applicable building codes and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020).

   (b) The *residential care agency* must comply with existing state and local fire safety codes.

(2) **Emergency plan.**

   (a) The *residential care agency* must have, for each facility it operates, a written emergency plan that includes:

      (A) Instructions for evacuation of children in care and employees in the event of fire, explosion, accident, or other emergency.

      (B) Instructions for response in the event of a natural disaster, external safety threat, or other emergency.

   (b) Telephone numbers for local police and fire departments and other appropriate emergency numbers must be posted near all telephones.

   (c) Operative flashlights sufficient in number must be readily available to the staff in case of emergency.

(3) **Evacuation drills.**

   (a) An unannounced evacuation drill must be held monthly under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in the event of fire. For each drill, the *residential care agency* must document the following information and retain it for a minimum of two years:

      (A) Identity of the person conducting the drill.

      (B) Date and time of the drill.

      (C) Notification method used.

      (D) *Staff* members on duty and participating.
(E) Number of children in care and staff evacuated.

(F) Special conditions simulated.

(G) Problems encountered.

(H) Time required to accomplish complete evacuation.

(b) The residential care agency must ensure that all employees and children in care are aware of the procedures to follow in case of emergencies.

(4) Hazards.

(a) The residential care agency must protect children in care from guns, drugs, plastic bags, sharps, paint, hazardous materials, bio hazardous materials, and other potentially harmful materials. A residential care agency must have a written policy that addresses potentially harmful materials that are in the building accessible to the children in care in the program or on the grounds of the program.

(b) Direct supervision by staff must be provided for any child in care who does not have the ability to adjust and control water temperature.

(c) Each light fixture must have a protective cover unless it is designed to be used without one.

(5) Transportation. The residential care agency must ensure the following when providing transportation to children in care:

(a) Driver requirements.

(A) Each employee transporting a child in care in a motor vehicle must have a current driver license on record with the residential care agency.

(B) The residential care agency may use an employee to provide transportation for children in care only if the employee is covered by an insurance policy in full force and effect, and in compliance with the standards set by the residential care agency.

(C) The residential care agency must ensure that employees providing transportation are trained in emergency procedures, including behavior management, while in a vehicle.

(D) The residential care agency must ensure that each person who transports a child in care in a van for 15 or more passengers receives training in the safe operation of that type of vehicle prior to transporting children in care.
Vehicle requirements.

(A) Each vehicle used to transport a child in care served by the residential care agency must be:

(i) Covered by an insurance policy in full force and effect;

(ii) Maintained in safe operating condition; and

(iii) Smoke-free.

(B) Each vehicle owned by the residential care agency and used to transport a child in care must have aboard a first aid kit and a fully charged and working fire extinguisher with a rating of at least 2-A:10-BC.

(C) Children in care and adults must ride in a vehicle manufactured seat, properly using the passenger restraint device in accordance with Oregon law when traveling on public roads.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0546
Health Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A residential care agency must obtain all private health record information referred to in this rule in a manner that complies with federal and state law.

(2) Medical history. Within 30 days of a child in care being placed with a residential care agency, the residential care agency must obtain available medical history and other health-related information on the child in care, including:

(a) Significant findings of the most current physical examination;

(b) The child in care's current immunizations, history of surgical procedures and significant health issues or injuries, and past or present communicable diseases;

(c) Any known allergies;

(d) Dental, vision, hearing, and behavioral health;

(e) Documentation that the child in care has received age-appropriate instruction regarding pregnancy prevention, nutrition, prevention of HIV and AIDS, and
general information about the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted disease; and

(f) Physician or qualified medical professional's orders, including those related to medications, if any.

(3) Health Services. The *residential care agency* must provide or arrange for the following health services, as applicable:

(a) Information on maintaining reproductive health and birth control.

(b) Prenatal care.

(c) Well-baby care.

(d) Fetal alcohol syndrome.

(e) Accessing child and infant health insurance programs.

(f) Screening for breast and other common cancers.

(g) Provide all necessary feminine hygiene products.

(h) Access to birth control, vaccinations, and information about preventing sexually transmitted diseases.

(4) Medical examinations. A *residential care agency* must safeguard the health of each *child in care* it serves by providing for a medical examination by a physician or qualified medical professional at the following intervals:

(a) Three examinations during the first year of the child's life.

(b) One examination at the age of two.

(c) One examination at the age of four.

(d) One examination at the age of six.

(e) One examination at the age of nine.

(f) One examination at the age of 14.

(5) A *residential care agency* must have written procedures for accessing routine and urgent medical care for children in care, including obtaining necessary consents.
A residential care agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) **Policy and procedures.** The residential care agency must have policies and procedures that cover all prescription and non-prescription medications that address all of the following:

   (a) How the medication will be administered.

   (b) By whom the medication will be administered.

   (c) How the staff of the residential care agency who administer medication will be trained.

   (d) How the administration of medication will be documented.

   (e) How the administration of medication will be monitored.

   (f) How unused medication will be disposed of.

   (g) The process that ensures that each child in care's prescription and non-prescription medications are reviewed, unless the medications are all provided through a single pharmacy. As used in this rule, "non-prescription medication" means any medication that does not require a written prescription for purchase or dispensing and includes the use of any herbal remedies or supplements.

   (h) How the foster care agency and the proctor foster home will ensure compliance with OAR 413-070-0470 if it serves children in Department custody.

(2) Program staff may not dispense medication to a child in care in any of the following situations:

   (a) In excess of the prescribed or authorized amount.

   (b) For disciplinary purposes.

   (c) For the convenience of staff.
(d) As a substitute for appropriate treatment services.

(3) A prescription, signed by a physician or qualified medical professional, is required before any prescription medication is administered to, or self-administered by a child in care. Medications prescribed for one child in care may not be administered to, or self-administered by another child in care or staff. As used in this rule, "self-administration of medication" refers to the act of a child in care placing a medication internally in, or externally on, his or her own body.

(4) A written approval, signed by a physician or qualified medical professional, is required for any use of herbal supplements or remedies.

(5) A written order, signed by a physician or qualified medical professional, is required for any medical treatment, special diet, physical therapy, aid to physical functioning, or limitation of activity.

(6) Before a residential care agency permits a child in care to self-administer prescription medication, self-administration must be recommended by the qualified medical professional, approved in writing by a physician or qualified medical professional, and closely monitored by the staff of the residential care agency.

(7) Medication storage.

(a) Prescription medications that are unused and medications that are outdated or recalled may not be maintained in the facility. "Outdated" means any medication whose designated period of potency, as indicated on the label, has expired.

(b) The facility may maintain a stock supply of non-prescription medications.

(c) All prescription and non-prescription medications stored in the facility must be kept in a manner that they are inaccessible to children in care.

(d) Medications requiring refrigeration must be refrigerated and secured.

(e) Medications must be maintained and stored in its original container, including the prescription label.

(8) Medication disposal. Medications must be disposed of in a manner that ensures that they cannot be retrieved, in accordance with all applicable state and federal law.

(9) A written record of all medication disposals must be maintained and must include all of the following:

(a) A description of the prescribed medication and the amount disposed.

(b) The child in care for whom the medication was prescribed.
(c) The reason for disposal.

(d) The method of disposal.

(e) The name of the person disposing the medication, and the initials of an adult witness.

(10) Medication records. A written record must be kept for each child in care listing all medications, both prescription and over-the-counter, that are administered. The record must include all of the following:

(a) The name of the child in care.

(b) A description of the medication, instructions for use, and the recommended dosage.

(c) Dates and times medication is administered.

(d) A record of missed dosages.

(e) Medication dropped or disposed of.

(f) Method of administration for each medication.

(g) Identification of the person administering the medication.

(h) Any possible adverse reactions to the medication.

(i) Documentation of any medication taken outside the facility to be administered during a home visit or other activity.

(11) Where applicable, the residential care agency must maintain documentation of the continuing evaluation of the ability of the child in care to self-administer a medication.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0554

Extracurricular, Enrichment, Cultural, and Social Activities
(Amended 12/01/16)

The residential care agency must:
(1) Support the child in care in his or her interests to participate in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities, including extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

(2) Ensure the child in care has ongoing opportunities to participate in at least one age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activity.

(3) Apply the reasonable and prudent parent standard when determining whether to allow a child in care in substitute care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

(4) Designate at least one on-site employee authorized to apply the reasonable and prudent parent standard to decisions involving participation in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities with respect to any child in care at the residential care agency. When applying the reasonable and prudent parent standard, the designated employee must consider:

(a) The age, maturity, and developmental level of a child in care.

(b) The nature and inherent risks of harm.

(c) The best interest of the child in care based on information known by the designated employee.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0556
Staff Training
(Amended 12/01/16)

In addition to the requirements in OAR 413-215-0061(4) and (5), a residential care agency must meet all of the following training requirements with respect to its staff:

(1) Staff of the residential care agency must be provided with orientation training prior to or within 30 days of hire. The orientation must include training on all of the following:

(a) Discipline and behavior management protocols including de-escalation skills training, crisis prevention skills, positive behavior management, and disciplinary techniques that are non-punitive in nature and are focused on helping children in care build positive personal relationships and self-control.

(b) If restraint and seclusion are utilized by the residential care agency, which techniques are approved by the residential care agency and how use of these
procedures is monitored. The policy of the *residential care agency* must be clear in training that restraint or seclusion is used as an intervention of last resort.

(2) *Staff* of the *residential care agency* must receive ongoing training at least annually on all of the following:

   (a) Procedures for handling environmental emergencies.

   (b) Universal precautions (infection control guidelines designed to protect workers from exposure to diseases spread by blood and certain body fluids) and hygiene.

   (c) Discipline and behavior management.

(3) *Staff* providing direct care of children *in care* of the *residential care agency* must receive training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid sufficient to retain a current certification.

(4) Designated staff authorized to apply the reasonable and prudent parent standard must receive training related to the application of the reasonable and prudent parent standard and age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities for a child in care.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

### 413-215-0561

**Minimum Staffing Requirements**

*Amended 12/01/16*

A *residential care agency* must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) **Minimum staffing patterns.** The *residential care agency* must establish staff-to-child ratios that will provide adequate supervision and protection for children in care. The ratios must be adequate for the type of program, location of program, the age and type of children in care served, physical plant design, location and ability of the supervisor to respond, electronic backup systems, and other means available to ensure a high standard of supervision and protection. The minimum staffing ratios are as follows:

   (a) For children in care who are under 30 months of age -- one direct care *staff* for each four children in care.

   (b) For children in care who are 30 months of age or older and either less than six years of age or non-ambulatory, one direct care *staff* for each six children in care.

   (c) For children in care who are six years of age or older, one direct care *staff* for each seven children in care.
(2) Overnight staffing requirements.

(a) A residential care agency must have policies and procedures regarding overnight supervision of children in care. The procedures must describe how staff must monitor and ensure the safety of children in care during sleeping hours. If the residential care agency houses more than one child in care to a bedroom or uses dormitory-type sleeping arrangements, the procedure must specifically address those living arrangements.

(b) During normal sleeping hours, the minimum staffing requirement is one awake direct care staff on duty in the facility for each 10 children in care.

(3) At least one staff member of each shift must have current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid.

(4) Additional staffing requirements for emergency response.

(a) When there is only one staff of the residential care agency on duty in the facility, there must be additional staff immediately available in the event of an emergency, with a maximum response time of 30 minutes. The names of additional staff who are available for immediate response must be listed on the schedule for each time period when only one staff person is on duty in the facility.

(b) One staff who is age 18 or over and capable of taking appropriate action in an emergency must be on site at all times when one or more residents are present on the residential facility premises.

(5) Staffing requirements for reasonable and prudent parent standard. There must be at least one on-site employee designated to apply the reasonable and prudent parent standard to decisions involving participation in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities with respect to any child in care placed at the residential care agency.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0566
Separation of Residents
(Amended 12/01/16)

A residential care agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Combining children and adults. Children in care 18 years of age or older must be housed in separate bedrooms from children in care under 18 years of age, unless:
(a) A parent and child, when one or both is a child in care, share a bedroom; or

(b) The residential care agency has obtained written approval from the parent or legal guardian and the Department licensing coordinator that two children in care, one over 18 and one under 18 years of age, may share a bedroom.

(2) Co-ed facilities. Special care must be taken by a residential care agency to provide adequate supervision when the program serves both males and females concurrently. Children’s bedrooms for males must be separated from bedrooms for females.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0571
Referral and Initial Evaluation of Children
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Referral. A residential care agency must have a policy that addresses the process by which children in care are referred to the residential care agency. The policy must include all of the following:

(a) From whom referrals are accepted.

(b) On what basis children are accepted by the residential care agency.

(c) How information necessary to provide for the safety and care of children in care will be provided to the appropriate care staff.

(2) Initial evaluation of a child. A residential care agency must evaluate each child in care referred to the residential care agency. In conducting the evaluation, the residential care agency must:

(a) Request and review all available reports of the child in care’s past and present behavior, educational status, and physical and behavioral health.

(b) Make a preliminary determination whether the prospective child in care has disorders, disabilities, or deficits due to mental, emotional, behavioral, or physical problems for which care, supervision, training, rehabilitation, or treatment is needed to reduce a problem, maintain present level of functioning, or clarify the ongoing placement or service needs of the child in care.

(3) A residential care agency must be prepared to provide to a parent or legal guardian of a referred child in care suggestions for obtaining resources in the event the child in care is not accepted by the residential care agency.
413-215-0576
Consents, Disclosures, and Authorizations
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Consents.** For each child in care in placement with a residential care agency, the residential care agency must ensure that a parent or legal guardian signs a consent that authorizes the residential care agency to undertake each of the following:

(a) To provide routine and emergency medical care. However, if the parent or legal guardian relies on prayer or spiritual means for healing in accordance with the creed or tenets of a well-recognized religion or denomination, the residential care agency is not required to use medical, psychological or rehabilitative procedures, unless the child in care is old enough to consent to these procedures and does so. The residential care agency must have policies and procedures for this practice, which are reviewed and approved by the child in care's parent or legal guardian.

(b) To use the discipline and behavior management system of the residential care agency.

(c) To use restraint or seclusion in the management of the child in care. The consent must specify the reasons such interventions are used by the residential care agency and how the employees of the residential care agency are trained and supervised in the use of restraint or seclusion.

(d) To restrict the child's contact with persons outside the residential care agency, including visits, telephone communication, electronic mail, and postal mail, except that access to a child in care must be allowed as provided in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(e) To allow access to a child in care as required in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(f) To impose a dress code.

(g) To apply the *reasonable and prudent parent standard* to determine whether the child in care is allowed to participate in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities including extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

(2) **Disclosures to parent or legal guardian.** At the time a residential care agency takes a child in care into placement, the residential care agency must ensure that each parent or
legal guardian of the child in care receives and acknowledges in writing the receipt of each of the following:

(a) Information regarding any personal or room searches and protocols for confiscation of contraband items, including the notification of law enforcement if illegal contraband is discovered. This information will include the procedures and rationales of the residential care agency for any program-initiated room or body search.

(b) A statement concerning the rights of children in care and parents or legal guardians served by the residential care agency as provided in OAR 413-215-0046. The statement must be written in a manner that is easy to understand, and the residential care agency must ensure that the child and the parent or legal guardian understand the statement.

(c) The residential care agency will make any written policy or procedure pertaining to program services available for review by the child in care, parent, or legal guardian, upon request.

(3) Authorizations.

(a) Written authorizations to exchange information with others must be filled out prior to signatures being requested.

(b) All child-specific visitors must be approved or authorized by the parent or legal guardian, except access to a child in care must be provided as required in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(c) Visitation resources must be pre-approved by the child's parent or legal guardian and the identity of these resources verified by the residential care agency in care.

(d) Activity-specific authorizations must be pre-approved by the child in care's parent or legal guardian to allow children to participate in potentially hazardous activities, such as using motorized yard equipment, swimming, and horseback riding.

(e) All other required authorizations must be pre-approved by the child in care's parent or legal guardian.
(1) Case files of children in care. For each child in care a residential care agency accepts for placement, the residential care agency must maintain an individual record that includes a summary sheet containing all of the following information:

(a) The name, gender, date of birth, religious preference, and previous address of the child in care.

(b) The name and location of the child in care's previous and current school.

(c) The date of admission to the program.

(d) The status of the child in care's legal custody, including the name of each person responsible for consents and authorizations.

(e) The name, address, and telephone number of:
   
   (A) The child in care's parents.
   
   (B) The child in care's legal guardian, if different than parents, and documentation of his or her legal relationship to the child in care.
   
   (C) Other family members or other persons identified by the family as significant to the child in care.
   
   (D) Other professionals to be involved in service planning, if applicable.

(f) Any required signed consents and authorizations.

(2) Service planning.

(a) All documentation, including, but not limited to service plans, daily notes, assessments, progress reports, medication records, and incident reports, must be written in terms that are easily understood by all persons involved in service planning.

(b) Intake documentation. A residential care agency must complete a written intake document containing screening information on the date the residential care agency accepts a child in care for placement except in the case of an emergency placement, when the intake document must be completed within 48 hours of admission.

(c) Each child in care must be served according to an individual written service plan developed by staff of the residential care agency and by, whenever possible, the child in care, the child's family, and other professionals involved with the child in care.
care or family. This document must outline goals for services and care coordination.

(d) **Assessment.** A comprehensive assessment must be completed within the first 30 days of placement. This assessment must include relevant historical information, current behavioral observations, any identified needs for services, and a description of how the residential care agency will provide or coordinate services.

(e) **Service plan and review.**

(A) Within 60 days of placement, a formal service plan must be developed by staff of the residential care agency in conjunction with the child in care and his or her parents or legal guardians, and any other persons who are actively involved with the family, as appropriate.

(B) The service plan must reflect how the residential care agency will address the child in care's issues, describe the anticipated outcomes of the placement, and be reviewed and approved by the child in care and the legal guardian or parent, unless contraindicated.

(C) The service plan must be reviewed by the residential care agency at least quarterly.

(D) Service plans must be revised at any time additional information becomes available indicating that other services should be provided.

(3) **Case management.**

(a) The residential care agency must document services provided, and track and monitor progress toward the achievement of service plan goals.

(b) **Discharge.** The residential care agency must identify how a child in care's progress will be evaluated, and how the determination is made of readiness for discharge or unsuitability for continued stay.

(c) **Discharge planning.** Discharge planning for children in care must be a participatory decision-making process between the child in care, staff of the residential care agency, the parents or legal guardian, and significant others. As used in this rule, "significant others" mean relatives, friends, or interested members of the community.

(d) **Discharge instructions.** The residential care agency must provide the child in care and the child in care's guardian with discharge instructions on or before the discharge date, including current medications, name of the physician or qualified medical professional who prescribed each medication, any outstanding medical or other appointments, and other follow-up instructions as needed.
(e) Follow-up services. The residential care agency must identify any transitional or aftercare services or service coordination that will be offered by the program.

(f) Incident reporting. A written description of any injury, accident, or unusual incident involving a child in care must be placed in the individual child's record.

(4) Financial records. A residential care agency must keep a separate written record for each child itemizing all money received or disbursed on behalf of the child in care. The record must include all of the following:

(a) The date of each receipt and disbursement and the amount of each.

(b) The source of income.

(c) The purpose of each disbursement.

(d) The signature of the person making each entry.

(e) The signature of the child in care for each entry.

(5) Personal possessions records. An individual written inventory must be maintained for each child in care of all personal possessions belonging to the child in care. The record must be updated as needed.

(6) The residential care agency will ensure, in policy and practice, that:

(a) Disallowable items are either stored, or returned to the parent or legal guardian; and

(b) All money and personal belongings are returned to the child in care at the time of discharge.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0586
Notification to Public Schools
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) This rule applies if a residential care agency intends any of the actions:

(a) To establish or expand a residential program for children.

(b) To change the type of educational services provided.
(c) To change the population of children to be served by an existing program.

(2) Prior to an action covered by section (1) of this rule, a residential care agency must notify the superintendent or school board of the local school district, in writing, three months prior to making the intended change in order for the school district to make a determination of the effect of different, or additional, services upon the facilities and programs of the district.

(3) A residential care agency must send written proof of compliance with ORS 336.575 to the Department licensing coordinator.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 336.575, 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0601  
Therapeutic Boarding Schools; What Law Applies  
(Amended 12/01/16)

These rules, OAR 413-215-0601 to 413-215-0681, regulate a child-caring agency licensed as a therapeutic boarding school. A therapeutic boarding school must also comply with OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0611  
Educational Services  
(Amended 12/01/16)

The educational services of a therapeutic boarding school must comply with all of the following requirements:

1. The therapeutic boarding school must comply with the minimum requirements for private education institutions as determined by the Oregon Department of Education.

2. Education services must include at least one qualified teacher for every 15 children in care.

3. The therapeutic boarding school must ensure that it has a curriculum that considers the goals of modern education as defined in OAR 581-022-1020 and the requirements of a sound, comprehensive curriculum.

4. Secondary schools must verify that they have academic standards necessary for children in care to obtain admission to community colleges and institutions of higher education and receive a high school diploma or GED.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0616
Physical Plant Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A *therapeutic boarding school* may not allow children in care to have access to, or provide services regulated by these rules (OAR 413-215-0601 to 413-215-0681) in, a building unless the building has been certified as meeting all applicable state and local construction-related requirements for a building used by the *therapeutic boarding school*.

(2) A *therapeutic boarding school* must meet all of the following requirements:

   (a) All buildings where children in care are present must be smoke-free.

   (b) All buildings owned, maintained, or operated by the *therapeutic boarding school* to provide services to children in care must meet all applicable state and local building, electrical, plumbing, and zoning codes.

   (c) All areas of any buildings where children in care receive services must be kept clean and in good repair. Major appliances and heating, ventilation, plumbing and electrical systems must be functional and in good repair.

   (d) Each room used by children in care must have floors, walls, and ceilings that meet the interior finish requirements of the applicable Oregon Structural Specialty Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0140) and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020) and be free of harmful drafts, odors, and excessive noise.

   (e) Each room used by children in care must be adequate in size and arrangement for the purpose in which it is used.

   (f) A system providing a continuous supply of hot and cold water must be distributed to taps conveniently located throughout each *facility*.

   (g) Water systems serving the property must be installed and maintained in compliance with applicable drinking water regulations (see OAR chapter 333) from the Public Health Division of the Oregon Health Authority.

   (h) Heat and ventilation.

      (A) Buildings must be ventilated by natural or mechanical means and must be free of excessive heat, condensation, and obnoxious odors.

      (B) Room temperature must be maintained within a normal comfort range.

   (i) Water temperature and access to water:
(A) A continuous supply of hot and cold water, installed and maintained in compliance with this rule and OAR 413-215-0618 must be distributed to taps conveniently located throughout each building used to provide services or housing for children in care.

(B) The temperature of hot water used for hand washing, bathing, or showering must be controlled so that it does not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit in each building used to provide services or housing for children in care.

(C) Each child in care who lacks the ability to adjust and control water temperature safely must be directly supervised by a staff member of the therapeutic boarding school.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0618
Room and Space Requirements
(Adopted 12/01/16)

A therapeutic boarding school must meet all of the following room and space requirements:

(1) All parts of the facility must ensure the safety of the children in care.

(2) Living area. A separate living room or lounge area must be available for the exclusive use of residents, employees, and invited guests with a minimum of 15 square feet per child in care.

(3) Bedrooms. Bedrooms for children in care may not be exposed to drafts, odors, or noises that interfere with the health or safety of the occupants. Each bedroom must comply with all of the following requirements:

   (a) Have adequate furnishings and personal items for the children in care residing in them.

   (b) Be separate from the rooms used for dining, living, multi-purpose, laundry, kitchen, or storage.

   (c) Be an outside room, with a window allowing egress from the building.

   (d) Have a ceiling height of at least 90 inches.

   (e) Have a minimum of 60 square feet per bed.
(f) House no more than 25 children in care in one room when a dormitory-style sleeping arrangement is used.

(g) Have permanently-wired light fixtures located and maintained so as to give adequate light to all parts of the room.

(h) Have a window covering on each window to ensure privacy.

(i) Contain beds for children in care that meet both of the following requirements:

(A) There must be at least three feet between beds, including trundle beds if used; and

(B) Bunk beds, if used, must be maintained to ensure safety of the children in care.

(4) Bathrooms.

(a) Bathrooms must be provided and be conveniently located in each building containing a child in care's bedroom, and must have all of the following:

(A) A minimum of one toilet for every eight children in care.

(B) A minimum of one hand-washing sink with mixing faucets for each eight children in care. The sink may not be used for the preparation of food or drinks or for dish washing.

(C) A self-closing metered faucet, if used, that provides water flow for at least 15 seconds without a need to reactivate the faucet.

(D) Hot and cold running water, as well as soap and paper towels available at sinks, or, other hand-drying options approved by the local health department.

(E) One bathtub or shower for every 10 children in care.

(F) Arrangements for individual privacy for each child in care.

(G) A window covering on each window to ensure privacy.

(H) Permanently-wired light fixtures located and maintained so as to give adequate light to all parts of the room.

(I) Adequate ventilation.

(J) Have adequate personal items for children in care.
(b) Use of wooden racks over shower floors is prohibited.

(c) When impervious shower mats are used, they must be disinfected and dried at least once per day.

(5) **Dining area.** A separate dining room or area must be provided for the exclusive use of children in care, employees, and invited guests. The dining area must have the capacity to seat at least one-half of the children in care at one time and must contain a minimum of 15 square feet per *child in care*.

(6) **Kitchen.**

(a) Kitchens must be used exclusively for storage, food preparation, dish washing, and other activities related to eating and may not, except as provided in OAR 413-215-0636, be used for children in care's activities other than eating.

(b) The walls, floors, and floor coverings of all rooms in which food or drink is prepared or stored or utensils are washed or stored must be smooth, washable, and easily cleanable.

(c) All equipment and utensils used for food service, including plastic ware and food-contact surfaces, must be easily cleanable, durable, nontoxic, and nonabsorbent, and must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(d) All equipment used for food preparation must be installed and maintained in a manner that provides ease of cleaning beneath, between, and behind each unit.

(7) **Laundry area.** Laundry facilities, when provided, must be separate from all of the following:

(a) Living areas, including bedrooms for children in care.

(b) Kitchen and dining areas.

(c) Areas used for the storage of un-refrigerated perishable food.

(8) **Storage.** Separate storage areas must be provided for each of the following:

(a) Food, kitchen supplies, and utensils.

(b) Clean linens.

(c) Soiled linens and clothing.

(d) Cleaning compounds and equipment.
LICENSING THERAPEUTIC BOARDING SCHOOLS
OAR 413-215-0621 to 413-215-0681

(e) Poisons, chemicals, pest and rodent control products, insecticides, and other toxic materials that must be properly labeled, stored in the original container, and kept in a locked storage area.

(f) Outdoor recreational and maintenance equipment.

(9) Outdoor activity area. A usable out-of-doors activity area must be provided that is –

(a) Protected from vehicular traffic and other hazards; and

(b) Of a size and availability appropriate to the age and needs of the children in care.

(10) Classrooms and school buildings, if used, must be adequate in size and arrangement for the programs offered.

(11) Time-out rooms. Rooms used for time out or quiet time must have adequate space, heat, light and ventilation and must not be capable of locking.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0621
Furnishings and Personal Items for Children in Care
(Amended 12/01/16)

A therapeutic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Furniture. Adequate furnishings must be provided for each child in care including, but not limited to:

(a) A bed, including a frame;

(b) A clean, comfortable mattress; and a pillow; and

(c) A private dresser, closet, or similar storage area for personal belongings that is readily accessible to the child in care.

(2) Linens. Linens in good repair must be provided or arranged for each child in care, including:

(a) A waterproof mattress cover or waterproof mattress;

(b) Sheets and pillowcase;
(c) Blankets appropriate in number and type for the season and the individual child in care; and

(d) Towels and washcloths.

(3) Bedding must be changed at least weekly or when soiled and upon change of the child in care using the bedding.

(4) Personal hygiene supplies. Individual personal hygiene supplies that are appropriate to the child in care's age, gender, and culture must be made available for each child in care, stored in a clean and sanitary manner, and must include:

(a) A comb;

(b) Shampoo, or other hair cleansing product;

(c) A toothbrush;

(d) Soap;

(e) Deodorant;

(f) Toothpaste;

(g) Toilet paper;

(h) Menstrual supplies, if appropriate; and

(i) Other supplies that are appropriate to the age, gender, and cultural needs of the child in care.

(5) Clothing. Adequate and seasonally appropriate clothing must be provided for the exclusive use of each child in care.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0626
New Facility or Remodel
(Amended 12/01/16)

A therapeutic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Building plans.
(a) A therapeutic boarding school must submit to the Department for approval a set of plans and specifications for each building used for children in care operated by the therapeutic boarding school at each of the following times:

(A) Prior to construction of a new building.
(B) Prior to construction of an addition to an existing building.
(C) Prior to the remodeling, modification, or conversion of a building.
(D) In support of an application for initial license of a therapeutic boarding school under OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131 and OAR 413-215-0601 to 413-215-0681.

(b) Plans must comply with all applicable state and local requirements for a building used as a therapeutic boarding school, including the Oregon Structural Specialty Codes (see OAR 837-040-0140), the Oregon Fire Code (see OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020), Oregon Health Authority requirements for buildings (see OAR chapter 333), the Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code (see OAR 918-750-0110 to 918-750-0115), the rules of the State Fire Marshal for buildings (OAR chapter 837) and the local building, fire, and safety codes.

(c) Plans must be drawn to scale and must specify the date upon which construction, modification, or conversion will be completed, if applicable.

(2) Sanitarian approval. The water supply, sewage, and garbage disposal systems must be approved by a sanitarian registered with the Environmental Health Registration Board (see OAR 338-010-0025 to 338-010-0038).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0631
Environmental Health
(Amended 12/01/16)

A therapeutic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The program of the therapeutic boarding school must maintain an environment that ensures safety for program staff and children in care.

(2) Environmental Health Specialist approval. Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and provide documentation of approval by a registered environmental health specialist (see OAR 338-010-0025 to 338-010-0038) for the following safety areas:
(a) Food service risk assessment.

(b) Drinking water or waste water assessment.

(c) Vector and pest control, including the use of pesticides and other chemical agents.

(d) Hazardous material management, including handling and storage.

(e) Recreation assessments (such as playgrounds, swimming pools, and hot tubs) for injury prevention and hazard mitigation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0636
Food Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

A therapeutic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements related to food services:

(1) Nutrition and dietary requirements.

   (a) A therapeutic boarding school must arrange meals daily, consistent with normal mealtimes that occur during hours of operation.

   (b) Snacks must be available and provided as appropriate to the age and activity levels of children in care.

   (c) Menus must be prepared in advance in accordance with USDA guidelines and must provide a sufficient variety of foods served in adequate amounts for each student at each meal, adjusted for seasonal changes. Records of menus as served must be maintained in the record of the therapeutic boarding school for at least six months.

   (d) Drinking water must be freely available to the children in care served by the therapeutic boarding school.

(2) Food selection, storage, and preparation.

   (a) All food and drink provided by the therapeutic boarding school must be stored, prepared, and served in a sanitary manner.
(b) All employees who handle food served to children in care must have a valid food handler's card pursuant to ORS 624.570.

(c) **Selection of food.** All food products served by a *therapeutic boarding school* must be obtained from commercial suppliers, except:

(A) Fresh fruits and vegetables and fruits or vegetables frozen by the *therapeutic boarding school* may be served.

(B) The serving of unpasteurized juice is prohibited.

(d) Requirements related to milk.

(A) Only Grade A pasteurized and fortified milk may be served to children in care.

(B) Milk and fluid milk products must be dispensed from a commercially filled plastic container of not more than one-gallon capacity or from a refrigerated bulk container equipped with a dispensing device approved by the Food and Drug Administration or the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

(e) Children in care may participate in activities in a food-preparation area, other than routine clean up, only while under the supervision of the employees of the *therapeutic boarding school*.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0641**

**Safety**

*Amended 12/01/16*

A *therapeutic boarding school* must meet all of the following requirements related to safety:

(1) **Fire safety.** Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and approved by the State Fire Marshall or designee for the following fire safety areas:

(a) The *therapeutic boarding school* must provide fire safety equipment that meets the requirements of applicable building codes and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020).

(b) The *therapeutic boarding school* must comply with existing state and local fire safety codes.
(2) Emergency plan.

(a) The therapeutic boarding school must have, for each facility it operates, a written emergency plan that includes:

(A) Instructions for evacuation of children in care and employees in the event of fire, explosion, accident, or other emergency.

(B) Instructions for response in the event of a natural disaster, external safety threat, or other emergency.

(b) Telephone numbers for local police and fire departments and other appropriate emergency numbers must be posted near all telephones.

(c) Operative flashlights sufficient in number must be readily available to the staff in case of emergency.

(3) Evacuation drills.

(a) An unannounced evacuation drill must be held monthly under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in the event of fire. For each drill, the therapeutic boarding school must document the following information and retain it for a minimum of two years:

(A) Identity of the person conducting the drill.

(B) Date and time of the drill.

(C) Notification method used.

(D) Staff members on duty and participating.

(E) Number of children in care and staff evacuated.

(F) Special conditions simulated.

(G) Problems encountered.

(H) Time required to accomplish complete evacuation.

(b) The therapeutic boarding school must ensure that all employees and children in care are aware of the procedures to follow in case of emergencies.

(4) Hazards.
(a) The therapeutic boarding school must protect children in care it serves from guns, drugs, plastics bags, sharps, paint, hazardous materials, bio-hazardous materials, and other potentially harmful materials. A therapeutic boarding school must have a written policy that addresses potentially harmful materials that are in the building accessible to the children in care in the program or on the grounds of the program.

(b) Direct supervision by staff must be provided for any child in care who does not have the ability to adjust and control water temperature.

(c) Each light fixture must have a protective cover unless it is designed to be used without one.

(5) Transportation. The therapeutic boarding school must ensure the following when providing transportation to children in care:

(a) Driver requirements.

   (A) Each employee transporting a child in care in a motor vehicle must have a current driver license on record with the therapeutic boarding school.

   (B) The therapeutic boarding school may use an employee to provide transportation for children in care only if the employee is covered by an insurance policy in full force and effect, and in compliance with the standards set by the therapeutic boarding school.

   (C) The therapeutic boarding school must ensure that employees providing transportation are trained in emergency procedures, including behavior management, while in a vehicle.

   (D) The therapeutic boarding school must ensure that each person who transports a child in care in a van for 15 or more passengers receives training in the safe operation of that type of vehicle prior to transporting students.

(b) Vehicle requirements.

   (A) Each vehicle used to transport a child in care served by the therapeutic boarding school must be:

      (i) Covered by an insurance policy in full force and effect;

      (ii) Maintained in safe operating condition; and

      (iii) Smoke-free.
(B) Each vehicle owned by the therapeutic boarding school and used to transport a child in care must have aboard a first aid kit and a fully charged and working fire extinguisher with a rating of at least 2-A:10-BC.

(C) Children in care and adults must ride in a vehicle manufactured seat, properly using the passenger restraint device in accordance with Oregon law when traveling on public roads.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0646
Health Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A therapeutic boarding school must obtain all private health record information referred to in this rule in a manner that complies with federal and state law.

(2) Medical history. Within 30 days of a child in care starting with a therapeutic boarding school, the therapeutic boarding school must obtain available medical history and other health-related information on the child in care, including:

(a) Significant findings of the most current physical examination;

(b) The child in care's current immunizations, history of surgical procedures and significant health issues or injuries, and past or present communicable diseases, within ORS 192.553 to 192.573;

(c) Any known allergies;

(d) Dental, vision, hearing, and behavioral health;

(e) Documentation that the child in care has received age-appropriate instruction regarding pregnancy prevention, nutrition, prevention of HIV and AIDS, and general information about the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted disease; and

(f) Physician or qualified medical professional's orders, including those related to medication, if any.

(3) Health services. The therapeutic boarding school must provide or arrange for the following health services, as applicable:

(a) Information on maintaining reproductive health and birth control.
(b) Prenatal care.

c) Well-baby care.

d) Fetal alcohol syndrome.

e) Accessing child and infant health insurance programs.

f) Screening for breast and other common cancers.

g) Provide all necessary feminine hygiene products.

h) Access to birth control, vaccinations and information about preventing sexually transmitted diseases.

4) **Medical examinations.** A *therapeutic boarding school* must safeguard the health of each *child in care* it serves by providing for a medical examination by a physician or qualified medical professional at the following intervals:

(a) Three examinations during the first year of the child's life.

(b) One examination at the age of two.

(c) One examination at the age of four.

(d) One examination at the age of six.

(e) One examination at the age of nine.

(f) One examination at the age of 14.

5) A *therapeutic boarding school* must have written procedures for accessing routine and urgent medical care for children in care, including obtaining necessary consents.

6) A *therapeutic boarding school* must ensure each child in care receives services from a *Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP)* at least once every 30 days and ensure follow through with medical treatment requirements, adhere to treatment regimens related to a medical condition, and follow-up appointments and must provide transportation and access to health care providers for each *child in care*.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0651
Medication
(Amended 12/01/16)

A therapeutic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

1) Policy and procedures. The therapeutic boarding school must have policies and procedures that cover all prescription and non-prescription medication that address all of the following:

   a) How the medication will be administered.

   b) By whom the medication will be administered.

   c) How the staff of the therapeutic boarding school who administer medication will be trained.

   d) How the administration of medication will be documented.

   e) How the administration of medication will be monitored.

   f) How unused medication will be disposed of.

   g) The process that ensures that the prescription and non-prescription medications of each child in care is reviewed, unless the medications are all provided through a single pharmacy. As used in this rule, "non-prescription medication" means any medication that does not require a written prescription for purchase or dispensing and includes the use of any herbal remedies or supplements.

2) Program staff may not dispense medication to a child in care in any of the following situations:

   a) In excess of the prescribed or authorized amount.

   b) For disciplinary purposes.

   c) For the convenience of staff.

   d) As a substitute for appropriate treatment services.

3) A prescription, signed by a physician or qualified medical professional, is required before any prescription medication is administered to, or self-administered by a child in care. Medication prescribed for one child in care may not be administered to, or self-administered by another child in care or staff. As used in this rule, "self-administration of medication" refers to the act of a child in care placing a medication internally in, or externally on, his or her own body.
(4) A written approval, signed by a physician or qualified medical professional, is required for any use of herbal supplements or remedies.

(5) A written order, signed by a physician or qualified medical professional, is required for any medical treatment, special diet, physical therapy, aid to physical functioning, or limitation of activity.

(6) Before a therapeutic boarding school permits a child in care to self-administer prescription medication, self-administration must be recommended by the qualified medical professional, approved in writing by a physician or qualified medical professional, and closely monitored by the staff of the therapeutic boarding school.

(7) Medication storage.

(a) A prescription medication that is unused and any medication that is outdated or recalled may not be maintained in a facility. "Outdated" means any medication whose designated period of potency, as indicated on the label, has expired.

(b) The facility may maintain a stock supply of non-prescription medications.

(c) All prescription and non-prescription medications stored in the facility must be kept in a manner that makes them inaccessible to child in care.

(d) A medication requiring refrigeration must be refrigerated and secured.

(e) Each medication must be maintained and stored in its original container, including the prescription label.

(8) Medication disposal. Medication must be disposed of in a manner that ensures that it cannot be retrieved, in accordance with all applicable state and federal law.

(9) A written record of all medication disposals must be maintained and must include all of the following:

(a) A description of the prescribed medication and the amount disposed.

(b) The child in care for whom the medication was prescribed.

(c) The reason for disposal.

(d) The method of disposal.

(e) The name of the person disposing the medication, and the initials of an adult witness.
(10) **Medication records.** A written record must be kept for each *child in care* listing each *medication*, both prescription and over-the-counter, that is administered. The record must include all of the following:

(a) The name of the *child in care*.

(b) A description of the *medication*, instructions for use, and the recommended dosage.

(c) Dates and times *medication* is administered.

(d) A record of missed dosages.

(e) *Medication* dropped or disposed of.

(f) Method of administration for each *medication*.

(g) Identification of the person administering the *medication*.

(h) Any possible adverse reactions to the *medication*.

(i) Documentation of any *medication* taken outside the *facility* to be administered during a home visit or other activity.

(11) Where applicable, the *therapeutic boarding school* must maintain documentation of the continuing evaluation of the ability of the *child in care* to self-administer a *medication*.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0656
**Staff Training**
*(Amended 12/01/16)*

In addition to the requirements in OAR 413-215-0061(4) and (5), a *therapeutic boarding school* must meet all of the following training requirements with respect to its *staff*:

(1) **Staff of the therapeutic boarding school** must be provided with orientation training prior to or within 30 days of hire. The orientation must include training on all of the following:

(a) Discipline and behavior management protocols including de-escalation skills training, crisis prevention skills, positive behavior management, and disciplinary techniques that are non-punitive in nature and are focused on helping children in care build positive personal relationships and self-control.
(b) If restraint and seclusion are utilized by the therapeutic boarding school, approved techniques and monitoring. The training must be clear that the policy of the therapeutic boarding school is that restraint or seclusion is used as an intervention of last resort.

(2) Staff of the therapeutic boarding school must receive ongoing training on all of the following:

(a) Procedures for handling environmental emergencies.

(b) Universal precautions (infection control guidelines designed to protect workers from exposure to diseases spread by blood and certain body fluids) and hygiene.

(c) Behavior management.

(3) At all times, at least one of the staff of the therapeutic boarding school working with children in care must have received training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid sufficient to retain a current certification.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0661
Minimum Staffing Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

A therapeutic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Minimum staffing patterns. The therapeutic boarding school must establish ratios of staff to children in care that will provide adequate supervision, safety and protection for children in care. The ratios must be adequate to protect child safety and wellbeing for the type of program, location of program, the age and type of children in care served, physical plant design, location and ability of the supervisor to respond, electronic backup systems, and other means available to ensure a high standard of supervision and protection. The minimum staffing ratios outside normal sleeping hours are one direct care staff for each 10 children in care.

(2) Overnight staffing requirements.

(a) A therapeutic boarding school must have policies and procedures regarding overnight supervision of children in care. The procedures must describe how staff must monitor and ensure the safety of children in care during sleeping hours. If the therapeutic boarding school houses more than one child in care to a bedroom or uses dormitory-type sleeping arrangements, the procedure must specifically address those living arrangements.
(b) During normal sleeping hours, the minimum staffing requirement is one awake direct care staff on duty in the facility for each 14 children in care.

(3) Additional staffing requirements for emergency response.

(a) When there is only one staff of the therapeutic boarding school on duty in a facility, there must be additional staff immediately available in the event of an emergency, with a maximum response time of 30 minutes. The names of additional staff who are available for immediate response must be listed on the schedule for each time period when only one staff person is on duty in a facility.

(b) One staff who is age 18 or over and capable of taking appropriate action in an emergency must be on site at all times when one or more child in care is present on the residential facility premises.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0666
Separation of Children in Care
(Amended 12/01/16)

A therapeutic boarding school must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Combining children and adults. Children in care 18 years of age or older must be housed in separate bedrooms, unless:

   (a) A parent and child, when one or both is a child in care, share a bedroom; or

   (b) The therapeutic boarding school has obtained written approval from the parent or legal guardian and the Department licensing coordinator that two children in care, one over 18 and one under 18 years of age, may share a bedroom.

(2) Co-ed facilities. Special care must be taken by a therapeutic boarding school to provide adequate supervision when the program serves both males and females concurrently. Bedrooms for children in care for males must be separated from bedrooms for children in care for females.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0671
Referral and Initial Evaluation of Children in Care
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Referral.** A *therapeutic boarding school* must have and follow a policy that addresses the process by which children in care are referred to the *therapeutic boarding school*. The policy must include all of the following:

(a) From whom referrals are accepted.

(b) On what basis children in care are accepted by the *therapeutic boarding school*.

(c) How information necessary to provide for the safety and care of children in care will be provided to the appropriate care staff.

(2) **Initial evaluation.** A *therapeutic boarding school* must evaluate each prospective *child in care* referred to the *therapeutic boarding school*. In conducting the evaluation, the *therapeutic boarding school* must:

(a) Request and review all available reports of the child in care's past and present behavior, educational status, and physical and mental health.

(b) Make a preliminary determination whether the prospective *child in care* has disorders, disabilities, or deficits due to mental, emotional, behavioral, or physical problems for which care, supervision, training, rehabilitation, or treatment is needed to reduce a problem, maintain present level of functioning, or clarify the ongoing placement or service needs of the *child in care*.

(c) Arrange for ongoing therapeutic services appropriate for the child in care's specific needs and provide regular reports to the parents or legal guardians regarding the child in care's progress.

(3) A *therapeutic boarding school* must be prepared to provide to a parent or legal guardian of a referred *student* suggestions for obtaining resources in the event the *child in care* is not accepted by the *therapeutic boarding school*.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0676
Consents, Disclosures, and Authorizations
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Consents.** For each *child in care* in placement with a *therapeutic boarding school*, the *therapeutic boarding school* must ensure that a parent or legal guardian signs a consent
that authorizes the *therapeutic boarding school*, if applicable, to undertake each of the following:

(a) **To provide routine and emergency medical care.** However, if the parent or legal guardian relies on prayer or spiritual means for healing in accordance with the creed or tenets of a well-recognized religion or denomination, the *therapeutic boarding school* is not required to use medical, psychological, or rehabilitative procedures, unless the *child in care* is old enough to consent to these procedures and does so. The *therapeutic boarding school* must have policies and procedures for this practice, which are reviewed and approved by the child in care's parent or legal guardian.

(b) To use the discipline and behavior management system of the *therapeutic boarding school*.

(c) To use restraint or seclusion in the management of the *child in care*. The consent must specify the reasons such interventions are used by the *therapeutic boarding school* and how the employees of the *therapeutic boarding school* are trained and supervised in the use of restraint or seclusion.

(d) To restrict the student's contact with persons outside the *therapeutic boarding school*, including visits, telephone communication, electronic mail, and postal mail, except that access to a *child in care* must be allowed as provided in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(e) To allow access to a *child in care* as required in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(f) To impose a dress code.

(g) To restrict the child in care's participation in recreational or leisure activities in an appropriate manner, consistent with behavior or safety issues.

(2) **Disclosures to parent or legal guardian.** At the time a *therapeutic boarding school* takes a *child in care* into placement, the *therapeutic boarding school* must ensure that each parent or legal guardian of the *child in care* receives and acknowledges in writing the receipt of each of the following:

(a) Information regarding any personal or room searches and protocols for confiscation of contraband items, including the notification of law enforcement if illegal contraband is discovered. This information will include the procedures and rationales of the *therapeutic boarding school* for any program-initiated room or body search.

(b) A statement concerning the rights of children in care and parents or legal guardians served by the *therapeutic boarding school* as provided in OAR 413-
The statement must be written in a manner that is easy to understand, and the therapeutic boarding school must ensure that the child in care and the parent or legal guardian understand the statement.

(c) The grievance policies and procedures of the therapeutic boarding school.

(d) The therapeutic boarding school will make any written policy or procedure pertaining to program services available for review by the child in care, parent, or legal guardian, upon request.

(e) A statement of program services that will be available to the child in care, including frequency of services and the professional credentials of the service providers.

(f) A statement that the child-caring agency may not make limitation on contact between a child and his or her parent or legal guardian a condition of program participation.

(3) Authorizations.

(a) Authorization to disclose information from other service providers must be filled out prior to signatures being requested and be specific to one other provider. Information may only be requested on a need to know basis.

(b) All visitors for the child in care must be approved or authorized by a parent or legal guardian, except that access to the child in care must be provided as required in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(c) Visitation resources must be pre-approved by the child in care's parent or legal guardian and the identity of these resources verified by the agency.

(d) Activity-specific authorizations must be pre-approved by the child in care's parent or legal guardian to allow children in care to participate in potentially hazardous activities, such as using motorized yard equipment, swimming, and horseback riding.

(e) All other required authorizations must be pre-approved by the child in care's parent or legal guardian.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0681
Information about Children in Care with the Therapeutic Boarding School
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Case files of children in care. For each child in care a therapeutic boarding school accepts for placement, the therapeutic boarding school must maintain an individual record that includes a summary sheet containing all of the following information:

(a) The name, gender, date of birth, religious preference, and previous address of the child in care.

(b) The name and location of the child in care's previous school.

(c) The date of admission to the program.

(d) The status of the child in care's legal custody, including the name of each person responsible for consents and authorizations.

(e) The name, address, and telephone number of:

   (A) The child in care's parents.

   (B) The child in care's legal guardian, if different than parents, and his or her legal relationship to the child in care.

   (C) Other family members or other persons identified by the family as significant to the child in care.

   (D) Other professionals to be involved in service planning, if applicable.

(f) Any required signed consents and authorizations.

(2) Service planning.

   (a) All documentation, including, but not limited to service plans, daily notes, assessments, progress reports, medication records, and incident reports, must be written in terms that are easily understood by all persons involved in service planning.

   (b) Intake documentation. A therapeutic boarding school must complete a written intake document containing screening information on the date the therapeutic boarding school accepts a child in care, except in the case of an emergency placement when the intake document must be completed within 48 hours of admission.
(c) Each child in care must be served according to an individual written service plan developed by staff of the therapeutic boarding school and including, whenever possible, the child in care, the child in care’s family, and other professionals involved with the child in care or family. This document must outline goals for services and care coordination.

(d) Assessment. A comprehensive assessment must be completed within the first 30 days of placement by a Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP). This assessment must include all of the following:

(A) Relevant historical information, current behavioral observations, any identified needs for services, and a description of how the therapeutic boarding school will provide or coordinate services.

(B) Suicide potential must be assessed and the record must contain follow-up actions and referrals when an individual reports symptoms indicating risk of suicide.

(C) Screening for the presence of co-occurring disorders and chronic medical conditions. When the assessment determines the presence of co-occurring disorders, the therapeutic boarding school must document referral for further assessment, planning, and intervention from an appropriate professional.

(D) Screening for the presence of symptoms related to physical or psychological trauma.

(e) Service plan and review.

(A) Within 60 days of placement, a formal service plan that meets the identified needs of the child in care must be developed by staff of the therapeutic boarding school in conjunction with the child in care and his or her parents or legal guardians, and any other persons who are actively involved with the family, as appropriate.

(B) The service plan must reflect how the therapeutic boarding school will address the child in care’s issues, describe the anticipated outcomes of the placement, and be reviewed and approved by the child in care and the legal guardian or parent, unless contraindicated.

(C) The service plan must be reviewed by a QMHP at least quarterly.

(D) Service plans must be revised at any time additional information becomes available indicating that other services should be provided.

(3) Case management.
(a) The therapeutic boarding school must document services provided, as necessary, to track and monitor progress toward the achievement of service plan goals.

(b) Discharge. The therapeutic boarding school must identify how a child in care's progress will be evaluated, and how the determination is made of readiness for discharge or unsuitability for continued stay.

(c) Discharge planning. Discharge planning for children in care must be a participatory decision-making process between the child in care, therapeutic boarding school staff, the parent or legal guardian, and significant others. As used in this rule, "significant others" mean relatives, friends, or interested members of the community.

(d) Discharge instructions. The therapeutic boarding school must provide the child in care and the child in care's guardian with discharge instructions on or before the discharge date, including current medications, name of the doctor who prescribed each medication, any outstanding medical or other appointments, and other follow-up instructions as needed. The therapeutic boarding school must obtain a forwarding address for any discharge instructions received by the therapeutic boarding school after discharge of the child in care.

(e) Follow-up services. The therapeutic boarding school must identify any transitional or aftercare services or service coordination that will be offered by the program.

(f) Incident reporting. A written description of any injury, accident, or unusual incident involving a child in care must be placed in the individual child in care's record.

(4) Financial records. A therapeutic boarding school must keep a written record for each child in care, itemizing all money received or disbursed on behalf of the child in care. The record must include all of the following:

(a) The date of each receipt and disbursement and the amount of each.

(b) The source of income.

(c) The purpose of each disbursement.

(d) The signature of the person making each entry.

(e) The signature of the child in care for each entry.

(5) The therapeutic boarding school will ensure, in policy, that:
(a) Disallowable items are either stored, or returned to the parent or legal guardian; and

(b) All money and personal belongings are returned to the \textit{child in care} at the time of discharge.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.050, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.005, 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Licensing Homeless, Runaway, and Transitional Living Shelters

413-215-0701
Homeless, Runaway, and Transitional Living Shelters, What Law Applies
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) These rules, OAR 413-215-0701 to 413-215-0766, regulate a child-caring agency that provides residential services for homeless or runaway youth, pregnant or parenting girls, or other children in care working towards independent living.

(2) A child-caring agency that provides residential services for homeless or runaway youth, pregnant or parenting girls, or other children in care working towards independent living must also comply with OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0711
Governance of the Agency
(Amended 12/01/16)

In addition to the governing board requirements in OAR 413-215-0021:

(1) A child-caring agency must be directed by a governing board composed of a representative cross-section of the community, including children in care, parents, and employees of the agency.

(2) A child-caring agency must provide training to the governing board designed to orient the members to the goals, objectives, and activities of the agency.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0716
Client Rights
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A child-caring agency must ensure that children in care are actively involved in the design, delivery, and ongoing planning of the services provided by the program.
(2) A child-caring agency must ensure that nutritional needs are met as appropriate for each child in care.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0721
Staffing Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A child-caring agency must have and follow written policies regarding minimum staffing requirements, including a written staffing plan that indicates the number of paid and volunteer staff in each job category.

(2) During each shift, there must be at least one staff member who has been trained in a non-violent crisis intervention strategy. A volunteer or intern may be used to meet this requirement only if the volunteer or intern has met the training requirements for staff in OAR 413-215-0726.

(3) A child-caring agency must have a ratio of staff to children in care that is sufficient to ensure that children in care receive adequate supervision and services.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0726
Staff Development and Training
(Amended 12/01/16)

A child-caring agency must follow all of the following requirements:

(1) Initial training. Before being alone with a child in care or being temporarily the only staff in charge of one or more children in care, a staff member must receive the following training or acquire the following knowledge or understanding, as verified by the executive director or the executive director's designee:

(a) Successful completion of the agency's orientation.

(b) Effective understanding of the supervision structure at the shelters of the agency, including the appropriate staff to contact when questions or problems arise.

(c) Effective understanding and knowledge of and compliance with the behavior management policies of the agency.
(d) Recognition and management of the presenting issues of the children in care served, including mental health, behavioral, and substance abuse issues.

(e) Instruction in safety procedures and safe use of equipment.

(f) Sanitation procedures.

(g) First aid kit contents and use.

(h) Report writing, including documentation of medication dispensing and critical incident reports.

(i) Certification to provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid.

(j) Completion of training in crisis intervention.

2) **Ongoing training.** A child-caring agency must provide ongoing training for all paid and volunteer staff to increase knowledge, skills, and abilities in each of the following subject areas:

(a) Confidentiality requirements.

(b) Universal precautions (infection control guidelines designed to protect workers from exposure to diseases spread by blood and certain body fluids) and hygiene.

(c) Discipline and behavior management.

3) Staff must receive training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid sufficient to retain a current certification.

4) Staff working with food must possess a food handler's card.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0731**

**Admissions and Assessments**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

A child-caring agency must follow all of the following requirements, except with respect to a mass shelter:

1) The child-caring agency must provide services to children in care according to written policies that list the specific criteria under which children in care are accepted for placement.
(2) **Assessment.** To determine the appropriateness of each *child in care* who has applied for services provided by the *agency*, the *agency* must make reasonable efforts to gather all of the following basic background information:

(a) Family history.

(b) Health history, including a history of substance abuse as well as current use of prescription and over-the-counter medication.

(c) Mental health history, including diagnoses, a description of behavior problems, prior evaluations, and treatment history.

(d) Who has legal custody of the *child in care*.

(3) Each assessment must include a statement about whether or not the *child in care* meets the eligibility requirements necessary to be admitted into the program.

(4) Prior to admitting a *child in care*, the *agency* must provide the *child in care* with an explanation of the available services and the requirements for participation.

(5) After a *child in care* is admitted, the assessment must be the basis for the *child in care*'s service plan.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

### 413-215-0736

**Service Planning**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

A *child-caring agency* must follow all of the following requirements, except with respect to a *mass shelter*:

(1) The *child-caring agency* must make services available that will meet the needs of each *child in care* in the program.

(2) The *child-caring agency* must serve each *child in care* according to a *service plan* based on the assessment.

(a) Whenever possible, the *service plan* must include the *child in care* and his or her family, staff, and other involved parties.
(b) The program must provide competent and individualized service planning for each child in care that includes at least a monthly review of the service plan and changes as needed.

(c) The service plan must address, at a minimum, the child in care's physical and medical needs, behavior management issues, mental health treatment needs, education plans, and any other special needs.

(3) The child-caring agency must make reasonable efforts to ensure participation by the child in care's family in all aspects of the service and service planning process whenever possible. To the extent such information is reasonably available to the agency, the staff of the agency must:

(a) Contact a parent or legal guardian of the child in care early in the process, preferably within 24 hours, but no later than 72 hours following the child in care's admission into the program.

(b) Make a program orientation available to the child in care's family.

(c) Encourage participation by a parent in the program. If the child in care's parent cannot participate in the program, the agency must encourage participation by those responsible for the child in care's environment prior to admission.

(d) Consider the family's responsibility, needs, and values in the planning and service process.

(e) When appropriate, the agency must review individual service plans and the child in care's progress with the family at least on a monthly basis.

(4) Directly or through referral, the agency must make available individual, group, and family counseling by a qualified professional.

(5) The child-caring agency must establish and maintain links to community agencies and individuals who can provide required services to children in care or their families that may not be directly available from the program. These services must include:

(a) Alternative living arrangements.

(b) Medical services.

(c) Mental health services.

(d) Educational services.

(e) Independent living services.
(6) **Discharge summary.** The *child-caring agency* must prepare a written discharge summary of each *child in care* served by the program and retain this document in the child in care's file. The document must include:

(a) A summary of the child in care's participation in the program and the progress achieved.

(b) Results of evaluations of the *child in care*.

(c) Condition of the *child in care*.

(d) The child in care's compliance with the program guidelines of the *agency*.

(e) Recommendations regarding services.

(f) Discharge destination.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0741

**Client Files**

(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **General requirements.** Except with respect to children in care in a *mass shelter service plan* operated by the *child-caring agency*, a *child-caring agency* must maintain an individual file on each *child in care* admitted into the program.

(2) **Child in care file requirements.** A *child-caring agency* must have a file on the premises for each *child in care* currently receiving services from the *agency*. To the extent such information is reasonably available to the *agency*, this file must be up to date and include all of the following:

(a) Sufficient information about the child in care's family or legal guardian to enable the staff of the *agency* to contact them at any time.

(b) Custody status of the *child in care*.

(c) An authorization for medical treatment.

(d) A signed consent for the *child-caring agency* to treat the *child in care* with the interventions in use at the program.
(e) A signed acknowledgment that the child in care is responsible for requesting their medication at the prescribed times.

(f) The assessment described in OAR 413-215-0731.

(g) The service plan required by OAR 413-215-0736.

(h) Documentation about the child in care's illnesses and injuries, including the follow up that was provided by the child-caring agency.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0746
Medication Storage and Dispensing
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A child-caring agency must have and follow written policies on the storage, dispensing, and disposal of prescription and non-prescription medication.

(2) Medication storage. All prescription and non-prescription medications must be contained in locked storage in the facility and must be kept in a manner that makes them inaccessible to child in care.

(3) Medication dispensing.

(a) Children in care are expected to administer their own medication after they have requested their medication from the program staff at the prescribed times.

(b) Except in a mass shelter, medication, including non-prescription drugs, may not be dispensed unless the medication has been prescribed or authorized by a qualified professional.

(c) Program staff may not dispense medication to a child in care in any of the following situations:

   (A) In excess of the prescribed or authorized amount.

   (B) For disciplinary purposes.

   (C) For the convenience of staff.

   (D) As a substitute for appropriate treatment services.
(4) **Documentation.** Staff designated to dispense medications must document each dispensing. The documentation must include all of the following:

(a) The child in care's name.
(b) The name of the medication.
(c) The date and time the medication was dispensed.
(d) The dosage given.
(e) The name of the staff member who dispensed the medication.

(5) **Disposal of unused or abandoned medication.** Designated program staff must dispose of all medication abandoned by a *child in care* or for which the period of potency, as indicated on the label, has passed. Two staff members must be present at and document the disposal of the unused medication, including when and how the medication was disposed.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0751
**Health and Hygiene**
*(Amended 12/01/16)*

(1) A *child-caring agency* must have and follow policies that ensure the prompt and accurate assessment and care of injuries, illness, and physical complaints of children in care.

(2) A *child-caring agency* must provide children in care with access to a bathroom and a shower.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0756
**Grouping**
*(Amended 12/01/16)*

(1) A *child-caring agency* must have and follow written policies regarding the grouping of children in care.

(2) Except as provided in section (3) of this rule, an *agency* must place children in care in groups based on the following factors:
(a) Age.
(b) Developmental level.
(c) Physical maturity.
(d) Social maturity.
(e) Behavioral functioning.
(f) Cognitive level.
(g) Medical concerns.
(h) Individual needs.

(3) A child in care with a diagnosed disability may be served in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of the child in care within the context of the program. For purposes of this section:

(a) The child in care who can meet the essential eligibility requirements for a group with or without reasonable modification of rules, policies or procedures, or the provision of auxiliary aids and services may be served.

(b) "Integrated Setting" means a setting that enables children in care with disabilities to interact with non-disabled persons to the fullest extent possible.

(4) Placement with adults. A child-caring agency may place children in care in the same group as emancipated children in care or adults only after taking special care to assess and minimize the risk to the children in care.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0761
Safety
(Amended 12/01/16)

A child-caring agency must meet all of the following requirements related to safety:

(1) Fire safety. Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and approved by the State Fire Marshall or designee for the following fire safety areas:
(a) The *child-caring agency* must provide fire safety equipment that meets the requirements of applicable building codes and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020).

(b) The *child-caring agency* must comply with existing state and local fire safety codes.

(2) Emergency plan.

(a) The *child-caring agency* must have, for each facility it operates, a written emergency plan that includes:

(A) Instructions for evacuation of children in care and employees in the event of fire, explosion, accident, or other emergency.

(B) Instructions for response in the event of a natural disaster, external safety threat, or other emergency.

(b) Telephone numbers for local police and fire departments and other appropriate emergency numbers must be posted near all telephones.

(c) Operative flashlights sufficient in number must be readily available to the staff in case of emergency.

(3) Transporting children in care. If a *child-caring agency* uses a vehicle to transport a *child in care* participating in a program, the *child-caring agency* must ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The vehicle is ---

(A) Properly registered.

(B) Covered by insurance for personal injury and liability.

(C) Maintained in a safe condition.

(D) Equipped with a first aid kit.

(E) Equipped with a fully charged fire extinguisher that is properly secured and not readily available to children in care.

(b) Each driver must have an Oregon driver license valid for the vehicle used and must comply with all applicable traffic laws while transporting children in care.

(c) Each person in the vehicle rides in a permanent seat, properly using the passenger restraint device in accordance with Oregon law when traveling on public roads.
(d) The *child-caring agency* must ensure that each person who transports children in care in a van for 15 or more passengers receives training in the safe operation of the type of vehicle prior to transporting children in care.

(4) **Contraband.** A *child-caring agency* must require its staff to confiscate items prohibited by the *child-caring agency* that are found in the possession of a *child in care*. All such items must be disposed of or stored for a *child in care* in a secure location that is inaccessible to children in care.

(5) **Searches.** A *child-caring agency* that conducts a search must have and follow written policies on searches that, at a minimum, meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Require appropriate consent to search a *child in care*, staff, or a visitor.

(b) Require the use of the least intrusive manner possible for a search.

(c) **Pat-down searches.** Authorize staff to conduct pat-down searches of children in care, but only when the *child-caring agency* determines the search is necessary to discourage the introduction of contraband or to promote the safety of staff and other children in care. If a pat-down search is used:

(A) The search must be conducted by same gender staff members trained in proper search techniques.

(B) The search must be conducted in the presence of another staff member.

(C) The *child in care* must be given warning of the search.

(D) Prior to the search, the *child in care* should remove all outer clothing, for instance, gloves, coat, hat, and shoes, and empty all pockets.

(E) Once the *child in care* has removed all outer clothing, the staff member conducting the search must then pat the clothing of the *child in care* using only enough contact to conduct an appropriate search.

(F) If anything suspicious is detected during the search, the *child in care* must be asked to identify the item, and appropriate steps should be taken to make the item available for inspection.

(G) If the *child in care* refuses to comply with a requirement of the search, the program must follow established policies to determine if the *child in care* can be refused admission to or discharged from the program.

(d) Prohibit the use of strip searches of children in care.
(e) Prohibit the use of body-cavity searches of children in care.

(6) Building Requirements.

(a) A child-caring agency may not allow children in care to have access to, or provide services regulated by these rules (OAR 413-215-0701 to 413-215-0766) in, a building unless the building has been certified as meeting all applicable state and local construction-related requirements for a building used as a residential facility, including the Oregon Structural Specialty Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0140), the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020), the rules of the Public Health Division of the Oregon Health Authority (see the current requirements for buildings in OAR chapter 333), the Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code (see the current version of OAR 918-750-0110 to OAR 918-750-0115), the rules of the State Fire Marshal (see the current requirements for buildings in OAR chapter 837), and the local building, fire, and safety codes.

(b) A child-caring agency must ensure that all of the following standards are met:

(A) All buildings where children in care are present must be smoke-free.

(B) All buildings where children in care are present must be kept clean and in good repair. Major appliances and heating, ventilation, plumbing and electrical systems must be functional and in good repair.

(C) Water temperature and access to water:

(i) A continuous supply of hot and cold water, installed and maintained in compliance with this rule, must be distributed to taps conveniently located throughout each building used to provide services or housing for children in care.

(ii) The temperature of hot water used for hand washing, bathing, or showering must be controlled so that it does not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit in each building used to provide services or housing for children in care.

(iii) Each child in care who lacks the ability to adjust and control water temperature safely must be directly supervised by a staff member of the child-caring agency.

(D) Heating and ventilation. Room temperatures must be maintained within normal comfort range. Buildings must be ventilated and free of excessive heat and condensation and of unpleasant odors.

(c) Bathrooms.
(A) Bathrooms must be provided and be conveniently located in each building containing children in care, and must have all of the following:

(i) A minimum of one toilet and one hand-washing sink with mixing faucets for each eight children in care.

(ii) A self-closing metered faucet, if used, that provides water flow for at least 15 seconds without a need to reactivate the faucet.

(iii) Hot and cold running water, as well as soap and paper towels available at sinks or other hand-drying options approved by the local health department.

(iv) One bathtub or shower for each 10 children in care.

(v) Arrangements for individual privacy of children in care.

(vi) A window covering on each window to ensure privacy.

(vii) Permanently-wired light fixtures located and maintained so as to give adequate light to all parts of the room.

(viii) A mirror, permanently affixed at eye level.

(ix) Adequate ventilation.

(B) Use of wooden racks over shower floors is prohibited.

(C) When impervious shower mats are used, they must be disinfected and dried at least once per day.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.310, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0766
Environmental Health
(Amended 12/01/16)

A child-caring agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The program of the agency must maintain an environment that ensures safety for program staff and children in care.
(2) **Environmental Health Specialist approval.** Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and provide documentation of approval by a registered environmental health specialist (see OAR 338-010-0025 to 338-010-0038) for the following safety areas:

(a) Food service risk assessment.

(b) Drinking water or waste water assessment.

(c) Vector and pest control, including the use of pesticides and other chemical agents.

(d) Hazardous material management, including handling and storage.

(e) Recreation assessments (such as playgrounds, swimming pools, and hot tubs) for injury prevention and hazard mitigation.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.327, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0801
Day Treatment Agencies, What Law Applies
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) These rules, OAR 413-215-0801 to 413-215-0856, regulate a child caring agency that provides day treatment services. A day treatment agency must--

(a) Comply with OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131 and OAR 413-215-0801 to 413-215-0856; and

(b) Comply with all requirements in OAR chapter 309, division 22 applicable to providers of psychiatric day treatment.

(2) OAR 413-215-0801 to 413-215-0856 do not apply to a program that provides residential care under OAR 413-215-0501 to 413-215-0586, an academic boarding school (OAR 413-215-0201 to 413-215-0276), or a therapeutic boarding school (OAR 413-215-0601 to 413-215-0681).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0811
Staff Qualifications and Minimum Staffing Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) A day treatment agency must utilize teachers licensed in accordance with the requirements of the Teachers Standards and Practices Commission.

(2) A qualified clinical supervisor must direct the clinical program and supervise clinical staff.

(3) A day treatment agency must employ mental health service delivery staff who meet the qualifications described at OAR 309-022-0125.

(4) A day treatment agency must have sufficient Qualified Mental Health Professionals (QMHP) and other staff on duty to meet the severity and acuity of children in care served by the day treatment agency. In no case may the ratio of children to QMHP on duty be more than 12 children for each QMHP.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0816
Physical Plant Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

A *day treatment agency* must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) All buildings owned, maintained, or operated by the *day treatment agency* to provide services to children must meet all applicable state and local building, electrical, plumbing, and zoning codes.

(2) All areas of the facility must be kept clean and in good repair. Major appliances and heating, ventilation, plumbing, and electrical systems must be functional and in good repair.

(3) Each room used by children in care must have floors, walls, and ceilings which meet the interior finish requirements of the applicable Oregon Structural Specialty Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0140) and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020) and be free of harmful drafts, odors, and excessive noise.

(4) Each room used by children in care must be adequate in size and arrangement for the purpose in which it is used.

(5) A system providing a continuous supply of hot and cold water must be distributed to taps conveniently located throughout the facility.

(6) Water systems serving the property must be installed and maintained in compliance with the applicable Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division drinking water regulations (OAR chapter 333).

(7) Heat and ventilation.
   (a) Buildings must be ventilated by natural or mechanical means and must be free of excessive heat, condensation, and obnoxious odors.
   
   (b) Room temperature must be maintained within a normal comfort range.

(8) Individual Rooms.
   (a) Restrooms must be provided and be conveniently located, and must have:

   (A) A minimum of one toilet for every 15 children in care.
(B) One hand-washing sink with mixing faucets for every two toilets. The sink may not be used for the preparation of food or drinks or for dish washing.

(C) Hot and cold running water, soap, and paper towels at each hand washing sink or other hand drying options approved by an environmental health specialist.

(D) Arrangements for individual privacy for children in care.

(E) Permanently wired light fixtures located and maintained so as to give adequate light to all parts of the room.

(F) A window covering on each window to ensure privacy.

(G) A mirror, permanently affixed at eye level.

(H) Adequate ventilation.

(I) Each self-closing metered faucet, if provided, must provide water flow for at least 15 seconds without the need to reactivate the faucet.

(b) Laundry facilities, when provided, must be separate from --

(A) Kitchen and dining areas; and

(B) Areas used for the storage of unrefrigerated perishable food.

(c) Storage areas must be provided appropriate to the size of the facility. Separate storage areas must be provided for:

(A) Food, kitchen supplies, and utensils.

(B) Clean linens.

(C) Soiled linens and clothing.

(D) Cleaning compounds equipment.

(E) Poisons, chemicals, pest control products, insecticides, and other toxic materials, which must be properly labeled, stored in the original container, and kept in a locked storage area.

(F) Outdoor recreational and maintenance equipment.

(d) Food service areas.
(A) Kitchens must have facilities for dish washing, storage, and preparation of food and must be separate from child-caring areas.

(B) The walls, floors, and floor coverings of all rooms in which food or drink is prepared or stored or in which utensils are washed or stored must be smooth, washable, and easily cleanable.

(C) All equipment and utensils used for food service, including plastic ware and food-contact surfaces, must be easily cleanable, durable, nontoxic, and non-absorbent and must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(D) All equipment used for food preparation must be installed and maintained in a manner providing ease of cleaning beneath, around, and behind each unit.

(e) Classrooms and school buildings must be adequate in size and arrangement for the programs offered.

(f) Time-out rooms. Rooms used for time out or quiet time must have adequate space, heat, light, and ventilation and must not be capable of locking.

(g) A usable recreational activity area must be provided that is protected from motor traffic and other hazards, of a size and availability appropriate to the age and the needs of the children in care served by the day treatment agency.

(9) Furnishings and personal items.

(a) A day treatment agency must provide appropriate furniture for a learning environment.

(b) Each child in care must have a storage area available, such as a locker or other separate space to store personal items.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0821

Building Plans for New Facility or Remodel

(Amended 12/01/16)

A day treatment agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) A set of plans and specifications for each day treatment facility operated by the day treatment agency must be submitted to the Department and to the State Fire Marshal for approval --
(a) Prior to construction of a new building;

(b) Prior to construction of an addition to an existing building;

(c) Prior to the remodeling, modification, or conversion of a building; and

(d) In support of an application for initial license of a day treatment agency not previously licensed under OAR 413-215-0801 to 413-215-0856.

(2) The required plans must comply with both current Oregon Structural Specialty Codes (see OAR 837-040-0140) and local fire and safety codes.

(3) Plans must be drawn to scale and must specify the estimated date upon which construction, modification, or conversion will be completed.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0826
Environmental Health
(Amended 12/01/16)

A day treatment agency must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The program of the day treatment agency must maintain an environment that ensures safety for program staff and children in care.

(2) Environmental Health Specialist approval. Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and provide documentation of approval by a registered environmental health specialist (see OAR 338-010-0025 to 338-010-0038) for the following safety areas:

(a) Food service risk assessment.

(b) Drinking water or waste water assessment.

(c) Vector and pest control, including the use of pesticides and other chemical agents.

(d) Hazardous material management, including handling and storage.
Recreation assessments (such as playgrounds, swimming pools, and hot tubs) for injury prevention and hazard mitigation.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0831
Food Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

A day treatment agency must meet all of the following requirements related to food services:

(1) Nutrition and dietary requirements.

   (a) A day treatment agency must arrange meals daily, consistent with normal mealtimes that occur during hours of operation.

   (b) Menus must be prepared in advance in accordance with USDA guidelines and must provide a sufficient variety of foods served in adequate amounts for each child at each meal, adjusted for seasonal changes. Records of menus as served must be maintained in the facility record for at least six months.

   (c) Drinking water must be freely available to the children in care served by the day treatment agency.

(2) Food selection, storage, and preparation.

   (a) All food and drink provided by the agency must be stored, prepared, and served in a sanitary manner.

   (b) All employees who handle food served to children in care must have a valid food handler’s card pursuant to ORS 624.570.

   (c) Selection of food. All food products served by a day treatment agency must be obtained from commercial suppliers, except that:

      (A) Fresh fruits and vegetables and fruits or vegetables frozen by the day treatment agency may be served.

      (B) The serving of unpasteurized juice is prohibited.

   (d) Requirements related to milk.

      (A) Only Grade A pasteurized and fortified milk may be served to children in care.
(B) Milk and fluid milk products must be dispensed from a commercially filled plastic container of not more than one-gallon capacity or from a refrigerated bulk container equipped with a dispensing device approved by the Food and Drug Administration or Oregon Department of Agriculture.

(e) Children in care may participate in activities in a food-preparation area, other than routine clean up, only while under the supervision of the employees of the day treatment agency.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0836
Safety
(Amended 12/01/16)

A day treatment agency must meet all of the following requirements related to safety.

(1) Fire safety. Prior to licensure and every two years upon license renewal, the program must be assessed and approved by the State Fire Marshall or designee for the following fire safety areas:

(a) The day treatment agency must provide fire safety equipment that meets the requirements of applicable building codes and the Oregon Fire Code (see the current version of OAR 837-040-0010 and 837-040-0020).

(b) The day treatment agency must comply with existing state and local fire safety codes.

(2) Emergency plan.

(a) The day treatment agency must have, for each facility it operates, a written emergency plan that includes:

(A) Instructions for evacuation of children in care and employees in the event of fire, explosion, accident, or other emergency.

(B) Instructions for response in the event of a natural disaster, external safety threat, or other emergency.

(b) Telephone numbers for local police and fire departments and other appropriate emergency numbers must be posted near all telephones.
(c) Operative flashlights sufficient in number must be readily available to the staff in case of emergency.

(3) Evacuation drills.

(a) An unannounced evacuation drill must be held monthly under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in the event of fire. For each drill, the day treatment agency must document the following information and retain it for a minimum of two years:

(A) Identity of the person conducting the drill.
(B) Date and time of the drill.
(C) Notification method used.
(D) Staff members on duty and participating.
(E) Number of children in care and staff evacuated.
(F) Special conditions simulated.
(G) Problems encountered.
(H) Time required to accomplish complete evacuation.

(b) The day treatment agency must ensure that all employees and children in care are aware of the procedures to follow in case of emergencies.

(4) Hazards.

(a) The day treatment agency must protect children in care from guns, drugs, plastic bags, sharps, paint, hazardous materials, bio-hazardous materials, and other potentially harmful materials. A day treatment agency must have a written policy that prevents potentially harmful materials that are in the building accessible to the children in care or on the grounds of the program.

(b) The temperature of hot water used for hand washing, bathing, or showering must be controlled so that it does not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit in all buildings serving children. Direct supervision by staff must be provided for any child in care who does not have the ability to adjust and control water temperature.

(c) Each light fixture must have a protective cover unless it is designed to be used without one.
Transportation. The *day treatment agency* must ensure the following when providing transportation to children in care:

(a) Driver requirements.

(A) Each employee transporting children in care in a motor vehicle must have a valid current driver license on record with the *day treatment agency*.

(B) The *day treatment agency* may use an employee to provide transportation for children in care only if the employee is covered by an insurance policy in full force and effect, and in compliance with the standards set by the *day treatment agency*.

(C) The *day treatment agency* must ensure that employees providing transportation are trained in emergency procedures, including behavior management, while in a vehicle.

(D) The *day treatment agency* must ensure that each person who transports a *child in care* in a van for 15 or more passengers receives training in the safe operation of that type of vehicle prior to transporting children.

(b) Vehicle requirements.

(A) Each vehicle used to transport a *child in care* served by the *day treatment agency* must be:

(i) Covered by an insurance policy in full force and effect;

(ii) Maintained in safe operating condition; and

(iii) Smoke-free.

(B) Each vehicle owned by the *day treatment agency* and used to transport a *child in care* must have aboard a first aid kit and a fully charged and working fire extinguisher with a rating of at least 2-A:10-BC.

(C) Children in care and adults must ride in a vehicle manufactured seat, properly using the passenger restraint device in accordance with Oregon law when traveling on public roads.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0841
Health Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

A day treatment agency must provide oversight of the clinical aspects of health care provided to children in care and must provide psychiatric on-call consultation at all times.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0846
Medication
(Amended 12/01/16)

A day treatment agency must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) **Policy and procedures.** The day treatment agency must have policies and procedures that cover prescriptions, herbal remedies, and all non-prescription medications that address all of the following:

   (a) How the medication will be administered.

   (b) By whom the medication will be administered.

   (c) How the staff of the day treatment agency who administer medication will be trained.

   (d) How the administration of medication will be documented.

   (e) How the administration of medication will be monitored.

   (f) How unused medication will be disposed of.

   (g) The process that ensures that each child in care's prescription and non-prescription medications are reviewed, unless the medications are all provided through a single pharmacy. As used in this rule, "non-prescription medication" means any medication that does not require a written prescription for purchase or dispensing.

(2) A prescription, signed by a physician or other qualified medical professional, is required before any prescription medication is administered to, or self-administered by a child in care. Medications prescribed for one child in care may not be administered to, or self-administered by another child in care or staff. As used in this rule "self-administration" refers to the act of a resident placing a medication internally in, or externally on, his or her own body.
(3) A written order, signed by a physician or other qualified medical professional, is required for any medical treatment, special diet, physical therapy, aid to physical functioning, or limitation of activity.

(4) Before a day treatment agency permits a child in care to self-administer prescription medication, self-administration must be recommended by the day treatment agency, approved in writing by a physician, and closely monitored by the child in care’s guardian or the staff of the day treatment agency.

(5) Medication storage.

(a) Prescription medications that are unused and any medications that are outdated or recalled may not be maintained in the facility. "Outdated" means any medication whose designated period of potency, as indicated on the label, has expired.

(b) The facility may maintain a stock supply of non-prescription medications.

(c) All prescription and non-prescription medications must be contained in locked storage in the facility and must be kept in a manner that makes them inaccessible to children.

(d) Medications requiring refrigeration must be refrigerated and secured.

(e) Medications must be maintained and stored in their original container, including the prescription label.

(6) Medication disposal. Medications must be disposed of in a manner that ensures that they cannot be retrieved, in accordance with all applicable state and federal law.

(7) A written record of all medication disposals must be maintained and must include all of the following:

(a) A description of the prescribed medication and the amount disposed.

(b) The child in care for whom the medication was prescribed.

(c) The reason for disposal.

(d) The method of disposal.

(e) The name of the adult disposing the medication, and the initials of an adult witness.

(8) Medication records. A written record must be kept for each child in care listing all medications, both prescription and over-the-counter, that are administered. The record must include all of the following:
(a) The name of the child in care.

(b) A description of the medication, instructions for use, and the recommended dosage.

(c) Dates and times medication is administered.

(d) A record of missed dosages.

(e) Medication dropped or disposed of.

(f) Method of administration for each medication.

(g) Identification of person administering the medication.

(h) Any adverse reactions to the medication.

(i) Documentation of any medication taken outside the facility by a child in care during a home visit or other activity.

(9) Where applicable, the day treatment agency must maintain documentation of the continuing evaluation of the child's ability to self-administer a medication.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0851
Requirement to Have Policies and Procedures
(Amended 12/01/16)

A day treatment agency must have a written policy that includes the following:

(1) Hours of operation.

(2) Service area.

(3) Family expectations and participation requirements.

(4) Type of behavioral and affective characteristics of the children in care.

(5) Psychiatric, therapeutic, or counseling services offered.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0856
Educational Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

The educational services of a day treatment agency must comply with all of the following requirements:

1. The day treatment agency must comply with the minimum requirements for private education institutions as determined by the Oregon Department of Education.

2. Education services must include at least one qualified teacher for every 15 children in care.

3. The day treatment agency must ensure it has a curriculum that considers the goals of modern education as defined in OAR 581-022-1020 and the requirements of a sound, comprehensive curriculum.

4. Secondary schools must verify that they have academic standards necessary for children in care to obtain admission to community colleges, institutions of higher education, and receive a high school diploma or GED.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Licensing Outdoor Youth Programs

413-215-0901
Applicability and General Provisions
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Required compliance.** These rules, OAR 413-215-0901 to 413-215-1031, regulate a *child caring agency* licensed as an *outdoor youth program*. An *outdoor youth program* must also comply with OAR 413-215-0001 to 413-215-0131.

(2) **Stationary Outdoor Youth Program additional license requirement.** An *outdoor youth program* that operates as a *stationary outdoor youth program* must secure an Organizational Camp License as described in OAR 333-030-0005 to 333-030-0130 from the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division.

(3) **Bond required.** Each *outdoor youth program* applying for licensure must file with the Department a Fiduciary Bond in the amount of $50,000 or 50 percent of the program's yearly budget, whichever amount is less. The Bond must be issued by a surety or insurer that is licensed to do business in the State of Oregon. The Bond must be written and issued on the Surety Bond Form (DHS CF 1066), provided to the *outdoor youth program* by the Department. The required Bond must be continuous until canceled and must remain in full force at all times to comply with this section. Any claims or potential impairment to the Bond must be reported to the Department within 30 days of the incident or occurrence involving the claim or potential impairment. In the event of impairment to the Bond, the *outdoor youth program* will be required to obtain additional bonding to satisfy the requirements of this section. The surety or insurer must give the Department at least 30 days written notice before canceling or terminating its liability under the Bond. An action on the Bond may be brought by any person aggrieved by the misconduct of an *outdoor youth program* required to be licensed under ORS 418.205 to 418.310. As evidence of the Bond, the *outdoor youth program* must keep a certified copy of the Bond on file with the Department at all times.

(4) **Workers’ Compensation.** An *outdoor youth program* must comply with all provisions of ORS 656.017 and provide the required Workers’ Compensation coverage, unless such employers are exempt under ORS 656.126. The *outdoor youth program* must ensure that each of its subcontractors complies with these requirements.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, 418.990 - 418.998, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0916
Administration
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Base of operations. An outdoor youth program providing outdoor youth program services in Oregon must have a base of operation or field office in Oregon. The base of operation or field office at a minimum must have the following information immediately available upon the request of the Department licensing coordinator:

(a) Current list of the names of staff and children in care in each field group;

(b) Master map of all outdoor youth program activity areas used by the program in Oregon, copies of which must be made available to the Department licensing coordinator, the land managing agency, and local law enforcement and emergency services upon request;

(c) Copies of each group of children in care's expeditionary route with its schedule and itinerary, copies of which must be made available to the Department, the land managing agency and local law enforcement and emergency services upon request;

(d) Current logs of communications with each field group of children in care away from the base of operations; and

(e) Emergency response plan that is reviewed annually (as described in OAR 413-215-0936(2)).

(2) Child in care file requirements. The base of operations for an outdoor youth program must have a file on each child in care in the program, which includes:

(a) Legal guardian identification, contact information, and custody status of child in care;

(b) Emergency contact information for the legal guardian or guardians of the child in care which provides for contact with the parent or legal guardian at any time, 24 hours a day, seven days a week;

(c) Demographics including, but not limited to name, gender, date of birth, and previous address;

(d) Eligibility and exclusionary criteria, including the basis for admission of the child in care into the program;

(e) Medical forms;

(f) Authorization for medical treatment; and
(g) Legal guardian consent for the outdoor youth program to treat the child in care with the specific interventions used by the program and to confiscate contraband found in the child in care’s possession.

(3) **Proof of compliance.** An outdoor youth program which operates in Oregon must comply with the federal, state, local, and land managing agency regulations in the operations area and must maintain proof of compliance at the base of operations.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0918**

**Consents, Disclosures, and Authorizations**

(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Consents.** For each child in care with an outdoor youth program, the outdoor youth program must ensure that the legal guardian signs a consent that authorizes the outdoor youth program to undertake each of the following:

(a) To provide routine and emergency medical care.

(b) To use the discipline and behavior management system of the outdoor youth program, including the point, level, or other behavior management techniques utilized by the outdoor youth program.

(c) If applicable, to use restraint in the management of the child in care. The consent for the use of physical restraint must be limited to the requirements outlined in OAR 413-215-0076(3)(d).

(d) If applicable, to use time outs. The consent for the use of time outs must be limited to the requirements outlined in OAR 413-215-0076(3)(c).

(e) To allow access to a child in care as required in ORS 418.305 and OAR 413-215-0091 and 413-215-0101.

(2) **Disclosures to parent or legal guardian.** At the time an outdoor youth program takes a child in care into placement, the outdoor youth program must ensure that each legal guardian of the youth receives and acknowledges in writing the receipt of each of the following:

(a) Information regarding any personal searches and protocols for confiscation of contraband items, including the notification of law enforcement if illegal contraband is discovered. This information will include the procedures and
rationales of the outdoor youth program for any program-initiated pat down searches.

(b) A statement concerning the rights of child in care and legal guardians served by the outdoor youth program as provided in OAR 413-215-0046. The statement must be written in a manner that is easy to understand, and the outdoor youth program must ensure that the child in care and the parent or legal guardian understand the statement.

(c) An outdoor youth program shall provide a copy of transportation policies and procedures to the legal guardians at the time of admission to the program.

(d) An outdoor youth program will disclose orientation procedures to the client and legal guardians at the time of admission to the program and prior to transporting the child in care to the field.

(3) Authorizations. An outdoor youth program must follow the following requirements:

(a) Written authorizations to exchange information with others must be filled out prior to signatures being requested.

(b) All visitors for the child in care must be approved or authorized by the legal guardians, except Department personnel, child abuse investigators, Court Appointed Special Advocates, and attorneys appointed to represent the child in care.

(c) All other visitors must be pre-approved by the child in care's legal guardians.

(d) Activity-specific authorizations must be pre-approved by the child in care's legal guardians to allow children in care to participate in potentially hazardous activities, such as rock climbing, swimming, and horseback riding.

(e) All other required authorizations must be pre-approved by the child in care's legal guardians.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0921
Participant Clothing, Equipment, and Supplies
(Amended 12/01/16)

An outdoor youth program must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Participant requirements. Each program participant must have appropriate clothing, equipment, and supplies for each type of outdoor youth program activity and for the weather conditions likely to be encountered.

(2) Clothing, equipment, and supply requirements. Clothing, equipment, and supplies must include at a minimum the applicable items in each of the following subsections:

(a) Sunscreen if appropriate for the environmental conditions generally expected for the area and season.

(b) Insect repellent if appropriate for the environmental conditions generally expected for the area and season.

(c) A commercial backpack or the materials to construct a safe backpack or bedroll.

(d) Personal hygiene items necessary for cleansing.

(e) Appropriate feminine hygiene supplies.

(f) When the average nighttime temperature is expected to be 40 degrees Fahrenheit or higher:

(A) Wool blankets or an appropriate sleeping bag; and

(B) A tarp or poncho.

(g) Shelter from precipitation, appropriate sleeping bag, and ground pad when the average nighttime temperature is expected to be 39 degrees Fahrenheit or lower.

(h) Clothing appropriate for the temperature changes generally expected for the area.

(i) Each child in care must be provided a clean change of undergarments and socks at least once a week or an opportunity to wash his or her clothing at least once a week; and all other clothing must be reasonably clean and in good repair.

(3) Denial of clothing, equipment, and supplies. An outdoor youth program must not remove, deny, or make unavailable for any reason the appropriate clothing, equipment, or supplies required by section (2) of this rule.
(4) **Monitoring.** Field staff are responsible for maintaining the safety and well-being of children in care and must monitor each *child in care* to make sure that clothing, equipment, and supplies are maintained in a manner adequate to ensure each child in care’s safety.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0926**

**Water Requirements**
(Amended 12/01/16)

An *outdoor youth program* must comply with all of the following requirements:

1. **Written policy.** An *outdoor youth program* must have and follow written policy and procedures on water requirements.

2. **Water.** Children in care must have access to potable water while engaged in hiking. Staff of the *outdoor youth program* must ensure that children in care drink a sufficient amount of water to provide adequate hydration. Staff must encourage children in care to consume at least three quarts of potable water a day.

3. **Water caches.** When water caches are used, field staff must place each water cache and verify its location in advance of a group's arrival.

4. **Water from a natural source.** Water from a natural source used for drinking or cooking must be treated for sanitation to eliminate health hazards. Staff must document what methods were used to sanitize the water.

5. **Electrolytes.** Each group must have and use when appropriate a supply of electrolyte replacement, quantities to be determined by group size and environment conditions.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0931**

**Nutritional Requirements**
(Amended 12/01/16)

An *outdoor youth program* must comply with all of the following requirements:

1. **Written policy.** An *outdoor youth program* must have and follow written policy and procedures on nutritional requirements.
(2) **Menu.** There must be a written menu approved by a qualified dietitian or nutritionist with knowledge of program activity levels, listing the food supplies for each group.

(3) **Calories.** An outdoor youth program must provide each child in care a level of nutrition which will supply the child in care's individual caloric need; but no child in care may be offered less than 3,000 calories a day. When heat is not available for cooking, an outdoor youth program must provide sufficient food of sufficient caloric value which does not require cooking.

(4) **Hygiene procedures.** The outdoor youth program must have reasonable hygiene procedures to prevent infection which are consistent with the particular program risk of infection.
   
   (a) Cleansing of hands must occur after each latrine use.
   
   (b) Means of cleansing the hands must be available to children in care prior to food preparation and prior to food consumption.
   
   (c) A weekly opportunity for total body hygiene.

(5) **Fasting.** There must be no imposed fasting.

(6) **Monitoring.** Field staff are responsible for maintaining the safety and well-being of each child in care and must monitor each child in care's food intake to ensure that the child in care has adequate nutrition.

(7) Food must not be used for behavior modification purposes, including reward or punishment.

(8) Children in care must be permitted a reasonable amount of uninterrupted time for each meal.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

---

**413-215-0936**

**Safety**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

(1) **Written policies and procedures.** An outdoor youth program must have and follow written policies and procedures on all of the following:

   (a) Equipment Safety Procedures, including appropriate instruction and maintenance of equipment.
(b) Environmental Hazards.

(c) Risk Management Procedures.

(d) Health, nutrition, hydration, and physical stress management.

(2) **Emergency plan.** An *outdoor youth program* must have and follow a written emergency plan for disasters, medical emergencies, hostage situations, casualties and missing children in care, and other critical incidents identified by the program. The plan must at a minimum include:

(a) Designation of authority and staff assignments;

(b) Plans for evacuation;

(c) An emergency evacuation system that is on standby;

(d) Transportation and relocation of children in care when necessary;

(e) Supervision of children in care after an evacuation or a relocation;

(f) Arrangements for medical care and notification of a child in care's physician and nearest relative, parents, or legal guardian; and

(g) A procedure for a review of the emergency plan by the local law enforcement and emergency services agencies from the area in which the outdoor youth program is operating.

(3) **Emergency instruction.** An *outdoor youth program* must instruct children in care on what to do in case of an emergency prior to any *outdoor youth program activity.*

(4) **Emergency plan response review.** In the case of the activation of an emergency plan response, the *outdoor youth program* must subsequently review the response in the context of the emergency plan to determine if changes need to be made to improve safety and efficiency. If local law enforcement and emergency services agencies have been involved in an emergency response on behalf of an *outdoor youth program,* the *outdoor youth program* must invite them to participate in the review of the emergency plan response.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
413-215-0941
Potential Weapons
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Written policy.** An *outdoor youth program* must have and follow written policy and procedures on management of weapons and potential weapons.

(2) **Inventory required.** Staff of an *outdoor youth program* must inventory knives, hatchets, other edged tools, or any item which might reasonably pose a danger to self or others and complete a daily count of these items against the inventory.

(3) **Supervision required.** Staff of an *outdoor youth program* must have line of sight supervision of a *child in care* who is in possession of and using knives, hatchets, other edged tools, or any item which might pose a danger to self or others.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0946
Contraband
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Written policy.** An *outdoor youth program* must have and follow written policy and procedures on *contraband*.

(2) **Confiscation.** Staff must confiscate *contraband* found in the possession of children in care in an *outdoor youth program* and, if stored, secure it in a location inaccessible to children in care.

(3) **Disposal.** It is the responsibility of the *outdoor youth program* to store or dispose of all *contraband* not confiscated by or turned over to law enforcement, in accordance with the *contraband* policy.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0951
Searches
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Written policy.** If an *outdoor youth program* conducts searches of children in care or visitors, it must have and follow written policies and procedures. The program must obtain the appropriate consents for searches.
(2) **Searches.** An *outdoor youth program* must complete searches in the least intrusive manner possible for the type of search being conducted. The policies and procedures at a minimum must address all of the following:

(a) **Pat down searches.** An *outdoor youth program* may conduct pat down searches of children in care only when the *outdoor youth program* judges that it is necessary to discourage the introduction of *contraband*, or to promote the safety of staff and other children in care. An *outdoor youth program* may only conduct pat down searches as follows:

   (A) By staff trained in proper search techniques;

   (B) By a staff member of the same sex as the *child in care* being searched, and in the presence of another staff member;

   (C) The *child in care* must be told he or she is about to be searched;

   (D) The *child in care* must be asked to remove all outer clothing (gloves, coat, hat, and shoes) and empty all pockets;

   (E) The staff member must then pat the clothing of the *child in care* using only enough contact to conduct an appropriate search;

   (F) If the staff detects anything unusual, the *child in care* must be asked to identify the item and appropriate steps must be taken to remove the item for inspection;

   (G) If the *child in care* refuses to comply, the executive director or designee must be notified immediately and be responsible to resolve the matter; and

   (H) All searches must be documented in writing.

(b) **Strip searches.** An *outdoor youth program* may not perform strip searches.

(c) **Body cavity searches.** An *outdoor youth program* may not perform body cavity searches.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0956**

**Transportation**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*
(1) **Vehicle.** Transportation of children in care in an *outdoor youth program* must be in a vehicle that is --

(a) Properly registered;

(b) Covered by insurance for personal injury and liability;

(c) Driven by a person with a valid driver's license for the type of vehicle who complies with all applicable traffic laws while transporting children in care;

(d) Maintained in a safe condition;

(e) Equipped with a red triangle reflector device for use in emergency;

(f) Equipped with a first aid kit; and

(g) Equipped with a fire extinguisher that is properly secured and not readily available to children in care.

(2) **Proper seating of children in care and adults.** Children in care and adults in an *outdoor youth program* must ride in a vehicle manufactured seat, properly using the passenger restraint device in accordance with Oregon law when traveling on public roads. An *outdoor youth program* must take all reasonable steps to assure the safety of children in care and adults traveling in off road vehicles.

(3) Children in care must be accompanied by at least one person who has been trained in non-violent crisis intervention and de-escalation, physical restraints (if applicable), and First Aid/CPR.

(4) Children in care may not be blindfolded or otherwise have their vision obstructed and may not be handcuffed or shackled while being transported by the program or a subcontractor of the program.

(a) If a program recommends to parents or legal guardians a transport company to bring the *child in care* to the program, this information shall be noted by the program in the child in care's record.

(b) The Program shall inquire of each *child in care* brought to the program by a transport company whether he or she was blindfolded or shackled during transport to the program and not this in the child in care's record.

(5) **Policies.** An *outdoor youth program* shall have and follow written policies that describe the following:

(a) The method of transportation.
(b) The circumstances when transportation is provided.

(c) Policies shall describe how the safety and integrity of the child in care shall be maintained while being transported;

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0961
Health Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Required physical examination. Prior to a child in care engaging in an outdoor youth program activity, an outdoor youth program must review and place in the file a physical examination report for the child in care. This information must be shared with the field staff prior to any outdoor youth program activity. The child in care's health history must be provided by a physician prior to admission, and this history plus a new physical examination must be recorded on a form provided by the program, which clearly documents the type and extent of outdoor youth program activity in which the child in care will be engaged. The examination must cover areas required by the Department and, after the appropriate consents are obtained from the child in care or child in care's legal guardian, must be completed by a licensed physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner, who signs the form.

(a) In addition to any other areas required by the Department, the examination must include a physical assessment based on the climate, temperature, and altitude the child in care will be participating in given the child in care's age, weight, sex, physical condition, and recent use of drugs or alcohol, if any. The physician must state in the examination report any restrictions on the child in care engaging in strenuous exercise based on these or any other factors;

(b) If a child in care is currently taking or has been receiving prescribed medication within the past six months, a specific notation must be made on the physical examination form, by the clearing medical professional, which must include clearance for participation in an outdoor, high impact environment and a description of any possible special needs due to use of the medication in the field environment; and

(c) If a child in care is in a risk group for strenuous exercise or extreme conditions due to medical issues, written clearance must be noted on the physical examination form, stating that the child in care may participate in an outdoor youth program activity, which may:

(A) Occur in altitudes over 5,000 feet;
(B) Include strenuous exercise; and

(C) Expose *child in care* to cold or hot temperatures.

(d) Children in care may not participate in an *outdoor youth program activity* until all blood work and other laboratory work has been received and reviewed by the physician, and the physician has found that the *child in care* is qualified to start the program.

(2) **Health information availability.** An *outdoor youth program* must copy the health history and physical exam form and authorization to obtain medical care, maintain the original at the base of operations, and field staff must carry the copy in a waterproof container when the *child in care* is away from the base of operations. All medications must be listed, including dose and frequency.

(3) **Appropriate health care.** An *outdoor youth program* must ensure -- through staff assignments, training, and program providers -- that injuries, illness, or physical complaints by children in care will be promptly and accurately assessed; and that appropriate care is provided.

(4) **Prompt first aid treatment.** An *outdoor youth program* must provide first aid treatment in as prompt a manner as the location and circumstances allow.

(5) **First aid.** An *outdoor youth program* must have a first aid kit with sufficient supplies available at all times. The first aid kit must ---

(a) Meet the standards of an appropriate national organization for the activity being conducted and the location and environment being used;

(b) Be reviewed with new staff for contents and use;

(c) Be reviewed at least annually with all staff for contents and use; and

(d) Be inventoried after each expedition and restocked as needed.

(6) **Field treatment.** An *outdoor youth program* must immediately transport to appropriate medical care any *child in care* with an illness or physical complaint needing care or treatment beyond what can be provided in the field.

(7) **Documentation of reports and treatment.** An *outdoor youth program* must document complaints or reports by a *child in care* of illness and injuries in a daily log along with any treatment provided.

(8) **Negative consequences.** An *outdoor youth program* may impose no negative consequence on a *child in care* for reporting an injury or illness or for requesting to see a health care professional.
Daily physical assessment. Field staff for an outdoor youth program must monitor and document child in care's hydration, skin condition, extremities, and general physical condition on a daily basis.

Weekly physical assessment. A Wilderness First Responder (WFR) or equivalent, an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), or qualified medical professional must assess each child in care's physical condition in an outdoor youth program at least every seven days. The assessment must be documented and shall at a minimum include:

(a) Heart rate;
(b) Check of extremities;
(c) Condition of skin;
(d) Allergies if any;
(e) General physical condition;
(f) Any health issues specific to the individual child in care; and
(g) Provision of appropriate medical treatment if needed.

Medication storage and administration policies and procedures. An outdoor youth program must have and follow policies and procedures on the storage and administration of prescription and non-prescription medication. The policies and procedures must include contingency planning in the case of medications being lost or destroyed in the field.

Medication storage. An outdoor youth program must store prescription and over-the-counter medication under lock and key safeguarded from children in care. For medications taken in the field, medication must be in the possession of a staff member and stored at required temperatures.

Documentation of medications. Prescription medication in an outdoor youth program must be issued by a qualified medical professional's valid order that includes the dosage to be given. Senior field staff must administer all medication. Administration of medication must be documented and include:

(a) The name of the child in care;
(b) The name of the medication;
(c) The date and time;
(d) The amount of dosage given and whether the child in care did not take the medication; and

(e) The person who administered or assisted in self-administration of the medication.

(14) **Medication changes.** An outdoor youth program may not stop or change dosage or administration of prescribed medication nor discontinue any prescription without consulting with a qualified medical professional and documenting the consultation and the change.

(15) **Disposal of unused medication.**

(a) For purposes of this rule, "unused medication" means any medication which has not been used for 60 days, or a medication held by the facility which has been prescribed for a child in care who has been released from the facility.

(b) For purposes of this rule, "expired medication" means any medication whose designated period of potency, as indicated on the label, has expired.

(c) An outdoor youth program must return all unused or expired medication to the base of operations and dispose of it so it is not available to children in care. A field director or senior field staff must witness and document the disposal of the unused medication.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0966**

**Staff Qualifications and Requirements**

(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) **Staff written policy requirements.** An outdoor youth program must have written policy regarding minimum staff requirements.

(2) **Verification.** An outdoor youth program must verify qualifications of staff through documentation of minimum requirements for work experience, education, and classroom instruction.

(3) **Required staff positions.**

(a) An outdoor youth program which provides outdoor youth programming as its primary function must have an executive director. The executive director may also function as the field director if the executive director meets those qualifications. In addition to meeting the requirements in OAR 413-215-0021(3)-(4), the executive director must comply with all of the following:
(A) Be at least 25 years of age.

(B) Have one of the following qualifications at time of hire:

   (i) Five years of paid full time experience in the social services or wilderness field with at least one year in a paid administrative capacity.

   (ii) A Bachelor's degree and four years of paid full time experience in the social services or wilderness field with at least one year in a paid administrative capacity.

   (iii) A Master's degree and three years of paid full time experience in the social services or wilderness field with at least one year in a paid administrative capacity.

(C) Have knowledge and experience demonstrating competence in the performance or oversight of the following essential job functions: program planning and budgeting, fiscal management, supervision of staff, personnel management, employee performance assessment, data collection, reporting, program evaluation, quality assurance, and developing and maintaining community resources.

(D) Demonstrate by his or her conduct the competencies required by this rule and compliance with the program policies and procedures implementing these rules.

(E) Have completed the field training as required by OAR 413-215-0981(3).

(b) Field director. An outdoor youth program must have a field director who is primarily responsible for the quality of each outdoor youth program activity, coordinates field operation, supervises direct care staff, and manages the field office. The field director must:

   (A) Be at least 25 years of age;

   (B) Have a minimum of 30 college level semester hours or 45 quarter hours in recreational therapy or in a related field or one year of outdoor youth program field experience;

   (C) Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of applicable licensing rules;

   (D) Have completed the field training as required by OAR 413-215-0981(3);

   (E) Hold a Wilderness First Responder (WFR) certificate or equivalent; and
(F) Have completed an approved course in nonviolent crisis intervention.

(c) **Senior field staff.** An *outdoor youth program* must have a senior field staff working directly with each group of children in care. Senior field staff must:

(A) Be at least 21 years of age;

(B) Have an associate degree or high school diploma or equivalent with 30 college level semester hours or 45 quarter hours of study or comparable experience and training in a field related to recreation and *outdoor youth program activity*;

(C) Have a minimum of forty 24-hour field days of program experience or equivalent experience in outdoor programs documented in the personnel file;

(D) Have completed the field training as required by OAR 413-215-0981(3);

(E) Hold a Wilderness First Responder (WFR) certificate or equivalent; and

(F) Have completed an approved course in nonviolent crisis intervention.

(d) **Field staff.** Each field staff member of an *outdoor youth program* must:

(A) Be at least 21 years of age;

(B) Have a high school diploma, or its equivalent, or comparable experience directly relevant to assigned *outdoor youth program* responsibilities;

(C) Have completed the field training as required by OAR 413-215-0981(3); and

(D) Be certified to provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid.

(4) **Specific Outdoor Youth Program activity training.** All staff of an *outdoor youth program* must have documented training and experience in conducting any *outdoor youth program activity* he or she is assigned to conduct.

(5) **Multidisciplinary team.** An *outdoor youth program* must have a multidisciplinary team of staff or consultants who have knowledge of the physical and emotional demands of the program and are available to children in care and staff upon the recommendation of the field director or senior field staff. The multidisciplinary team must also be available to *outdoor youth program* staff upon request for consultation regarding the appropriateness of admission of a *child in care*. At a minimum, the team must consist of:
(a) A licensed health care professional (physician, doctor of osteopathy, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant);

(b) A treatment professional who is a licensed or certified psychologist, clinical social worker, marriage and family counselor, or professional counselor; and

(c) If the program does not exclude children in care with substance abuse problems, the multidisciplinary team must include a professional who is a Certified Alcohol Drug Counselor or who has demonstrated equivalent experience and training in the field of alcohol and drug abuse counseling.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409.50, 418.005, 418.240, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0971
Staff Health Requirements
(Amended 12/01/16)

An outdoor youth program must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Staff health requirements. The outdoor youth program staff members having responsibility for children in care must be free of infectious diseases and must be capable of competently fulfilling all responsibilities reasonably associated with their employment.

(2) Health history questionnaire. As part of orientation, and annually thereafter, staff must complete a health history questionnaire similar to that completed by the children in care entering the program. It must include injuries or ailments that might affect the ability to function well in the field, or put other field staff or children in care at risk of injury or infection.

(3) Health history questionnaire content. The health history questionnaire must include, but not be limited to, the following content areas:

   (a) Standard physical health questions, including history of infectious diseases;

   (b) History of physical injuries; and

   (c) History of drug or alcohol abuse or dependence that required residential or outpatient treatment, or that might currently interfere with employment responsibilities.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Physical Activity Limits and Requirements

(Amended 12/01/16)

An outdoor youth program must comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Physical capability. Physical activity may not exceed the physical capability of a child in care. Field staff must monitor the physical capability and condition of each child in care to ensure that the outdoor youth program activity does not exceed the child in care's capability.
   
   a. The program may not assign extremely strenuous exercise at any time.
   
   b. A child in care when hiking may not carry a backpack and other equipment which exceeds their physical abilities.
   
   c. Staff shall assist children in care in ensuring that backpacks are packed in a manner that allows them to be comfortably worn.
   
   d. Children in care shall have breaks prior to becoming weary to avoid risk of injury. Breaks shall be frequent and long enough to recover and return to the outdoor youth program activity.
   
   e. All children in care in a group shall hike at the speed at which the slowest child in care is capable.

2. Environmental conditions. Staff of the outdoor youth program must consider environmental conditions including, but not limited to temperature, humidity, and precipitation, when planning an outdoor youth program activity so as to minimize the risk of harm (such as heatstroke, frostbite, and hypothermia) to participants.

3. Acclimation to environment. Staff must closely monitor children in care for acclimation to the elevation and temperature of the environment for the first 72 hours of each child in care's stay in the program to ensure safe assessment of fitness.
   
   a. Staff must monitor and document each child in care's physical assessment at least three times per day, and more often if the child in care is exhibiting signs of exhaustion or fatigue. The physical assessment must meet the same criteria as described in OAR 413-215-0961(10).
   
   b. Staff shall assess each child in care's level of overall fitness, and readiness mentally and physically to engage in more demanding exercise during this time period.

4. Log. There must be a common daily log, which is signed and dated by the participating senior staff daily. The log must:
(a) Contain information on health problems, accidents, injuries, illnesses, medications used, behavioral problems, and unusual occurrences; and

(b) Include notation of environmental factors such as weather, temperature, and terrain.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0981
Staff Training
(Amended 12/01/16)

An outdoor youth program must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Written policies, procedures, and training curriculum. An outdoor youth program must have written policies, procedures, and training curriculum regarding minimum requirements for orientation, field training, and ongoing training.

(2) Orientation. Each employee must complete orientation before having any contact with children in care or prospective children in care. The orientation training must include at a minimum:

(a) Outdoor youth program mission and goals, including admissions criteria and services provided.

(b) Personnel structure of the outdoor youth program, including an organizational chart and job descriptions which accurately reflect the responsibilities of staff positions involved in the care and management of children in care, and the management and supervision of field staff;

(c) Overview of the quality improvement program, including the critical incident program;

(d) Risk management procedures and safety precautions;

(e) Instruction in discipline and behavior management policies and procedures of the outdoor youth program, including de-escalation and the use of physical restraint, if applicable;

(f) Instruction in physical assist policies and procedures of the outdoor youth program;
(g) Review and discussion of all other policies relevant to field staff responsibilities, such as clothing, nutrition, vehicle use, communication methods, cooking and camping equipment, and their use; and

(h) Emergency plan.

(3) **Field training.** Each field staff must receive a minimum of seven days of field training and must be assessed by the field director or designee for each of the following minimum required field skills before assuming sole supervision of children in care:

(a) Water, food, and shelter procurement, preparation, and conservation.

(b) "Leave No Trace Principles" for *outdoor youth program activity*. For purposes of this rule, "Leave No Trace Principles" mean wilderness and land use ethics which are designed to minimize the impact of visitors to back country areas. The principles include: Plan Ahead and Prepare, Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces; Pack it in, Pack it Out; Properly Dispose What You Can't Pack Out; Leave What You Find; and Minimize Use and Impact of Fire.

(c) Recognition and management of the presenting issues of the children in care served, including mental health and substance abuse issues.

(d) Instruction in safety procedures and safe use of fuel, fire, and life protection equipment.

(e) Sanitation procedures related to food, water, and waste.

(f) Special instruction to ensure proficiency in each specific *outdoor youth program activity* for staff who conduct and staff who supervise an *outdoor youth program activity*.

(g) Wilderness medicine, including health issues related, but not limited to:

   (A) Acclimation.

   (B) Exposure to the environment and environmental elements.

   (C) Signs, symptoms, and treatment of water intoxication and dehydration.

   (D) Foot blisters.

   (E) Diarrhea.

   (F) Recognizing differences between symptoms of a health concern and behavioral issues.
(G) Bites and Stings.

(H) Allergic reactions.

(I) Gender specific health issues.

(h) First aid kit contents and use.

(i) Basic navigation skills including understanding of contour maps, use of compass, and navigation using the positions of sun, moon, and stars to determine direction.

(j) Local environmental precautions, including terrain, weather, insects, poisonous plants, wildlife, and proper response to adverse situations.

(k) Critical incident prevention, identification, and response.

(l) Knowledge of and ability to implement the emergency plan of the outdoor youth program.

(m) Report writing, including development and maintenance of logs, journals, and incident reports.

(n) Other skills as required by the outdoor youth program.

(4) Sole supervision. No staff member of an outdoor youth program may provide sole supervision of program children in care prior to ---

(a) Successful completion of orientation and field training; and

(b) Documented assessment by a senior field staff member of:

   (A) Effective understanding of the supervision structure of the outdoor youth program, who is responsible, and to whom staff can refer questions or problems; and

   (B) Understanding, knowledge, and compliance with the behavior management policies of the outdoor youth program.

(5) Ongoing training. An outdoor youth program must provide ongoing training for field staff to maintain and upgrade their skills.

(6) Documentation of training. An outdoor youth program must document the training received by each staff member and volunteer in their personnel file. For each training session, the documentation shall include the name and qualifications of the person providing the training, date of training, training content, and the number of hours of the training.
An outdoor youth program must comply with all of the following requirements:

1. **Staff ratio policy.** The outdoor youth program must have written policy and maintain documentation of program compliance on staff ratios.

2. **Group size.** For a field group, the number of participants may not exceed 12 children in care.

3. **Staffing ratio.** Each group of two or more children in care must be staffed as follows:
   
   a. By at least two staff members, one of whom must be a senior field staff member;
   
   b. There must be at least one staff member to every three children in care;
   
   c. Where the gender of a group of children in care is mixed, there must be at least one female staff and one male staff member;
   
   d. There must be a minimum of five years difference in age between a direct care staff member and the child in care for whom the staff member has sole supervision; and
   
   e. Volunteers and interns may not be included in the staff ratio unless they meet the qualifications required of staff.

4. **Wilderness first responder (WFR).** At least one staff member per group of children in care must have a current Wilderness First Responder (WFR) Certificate or equivalent.

5. **Nonviolent crisis intervention training.** At least one staff per group of children in care must be trained in nonviolent crisis intervention.

6. **Field staff training.**
   
   a. There may not at any time be more than one staff member who has not completed all field training.
   
   b. Where there are four or more children in care, at least two staff members must have completed all field training.
(7) Stationary Outdoor Youth Program staffing ratios.

(a) There must be at least one staff member to every three children in care while a stationary outdoor youth program is engaging in an outdoor youth program activity, whether at or away from the stationary camp.

(b) A stationary outdoor youth program when not engaged in an outdoor youth program activity at the stationary camp is exempt from the one staff member to every three children in care staffing ratio. Staff ratios must be established to provide supervision and protection for children in care and must be adequate in relationship to the type of program, location of program, age and type of children in care served, physical plant design, location and ability of supervisor to respond, backup systems, or any other means to assure a high standard of supervision and protection:

(A) There must be at least one staff member to every 10 children in care during the time children in care are awake and present in the program.

(B) There must be at least one staff member on duty to every 14 children in care during sleeping hours. If staff is sleeping, there must be at least one staff member on duty to every seven children in care during sleeping hours.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 418.005, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0991
Age Grouping
(Amended 12/01/16)

An outdoor youth program must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Minimum Age. A child in care in the outdoor youth program must be at least 10 years of age.

(2) Grouping. The outdoor youth program must have policy and documentation regarding age grouping. An outdoor youth program may place children in care in groups only after taking into consideration these factors: the age, developmental level, physical maturity, social maturity, behavioral functioning, cognitive level, diagnosis (if any), and individual needs of each child in care.

(3) Placement of youth age 10 years through 12 years. An outdoor youth program may place children in care 10 years of age through 12 years of age only in a program component
designed for this age group, unless the outdoor youth program has been granted an exception by the Department licensing coordinator.

(4) **Placement with adults.** If the outdoor youth program serves children in care age 18 years of age or older, it may place children in care under the age of 18 in the same group with children in care age 18 and older only after taking special care to assess and minimize the risk to children in care under the age of 18.

(5) **Placement decisions.** An outdoor youth program must make placements of children in care in groups to maximize each child in care's functioning and minimize the possibility of exploitation. In making the placement decision in section (4) of this rule or in deciding to request an exception to place a child in care age 10 years of age through 12 years of age in an older group, an assigned staff member with documented experience placing children in care in groups and who is familiar with the outdoor youth program must:

(a) Base the placement on the factors listed in section (2) of this rule;

(b) Document the basis for the decision and the appropriateness of the placement in the child in care's service plan; and

(c) Review the therapeutic appropriateness of the decision every week after the placement, document whether the decision remains appropriate, and make any changes indicated.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-0992**

**Referral and Initial Evaluation of Youth**

*(Amended 12/01/16)*

(1) **Affirmative duty to gather sufficient information.** An outdoor youth program has an affirmative duty to make reasonable efforts to gather sufficient information to determine the appropriateness of the child in care for the outdoor youth program.

(2) **Referral.** An outdoor youth program must have a policy that addresses the process by which children in care are referred to the outdoor youth program. The policy must include all of the following:

(a) From whom referrals are accepted and whether the program has any type of relationship with the source of referral, including payment for any services provided by the source of the referral to the program.

(b) On what basis children in care are accepted by the outdoor youth program.
(c) How information necessary to provide for the safety and care of children in care will be provided to the appropriate care staff.

(3) Exclusionary policy.

(a) An outdoor youth program must have a written policy that describes any exclusionary criteria for the program.

(b) The outdoor youth program must exclude or have a written policy and must document in the child in care's service plan describing how the program will provide safe and effective treatment specific to each of the following:

(A) Children in care with current risk of fire setting behaviors.

(B) Children in care with active psychosis.

(C) Children in care with current risk of suicide.

(D) Children in care with current risk of harm to self or others.

(E) Children in care with any significant mental health diagnosis.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-0996
Program Services
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Admissions assessments. An outdoor youth program must perform an admission assessment on each child in care.

(a) Admissions process. An assigned staff member with documented experience in the area of admissions screening and assessment, who is familiar with the outdoor youth program, must complete an individual admissions assessment for each child in care prior to enrollment.

(b) Admissions to be based on admissions assessment. The outdoor youth program must base admission of each child in care on the individual admissions assessment. The assessment must be the basis for the child in care's service plan. The assessment must include all of the following components:

(A) Social history including home, community, and environment.
(B) Health history, including current prescriptions and *over the counter medication*;

(C) Psychological history, including behavior problems, aggression, substance abuse, family dynamics, prior evaluations, and any previous treatment.

(D) For a *child in care* with indications of a mental health diagnosis, the assessment must include a determination by a licensed, certified, or registered mental health professional whether the *outdoor youth program* is appropriate and how the program activities will address the child in care's needs, or whether another type of mental health treatment is indicated for the *child in care* before the *child in care* enters the field portion of the *outdoor youth program*.

(i) If the program has reasonable grounds to believe that a *child in care* for whom admission is sought has a mental health diagnosis, the program must require the submission of an evaluation, completed not more than 90 days previously, of the child in care's mental health condition by a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist.

(ii) The evaluation described in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and other available evaluations and relevant documentation must be reviewed by a qualified mental health professional who must describe in writing how the treatment to be provided at the *outdoor youth program* is appropriate for the identified mental health diagnosis. This description must include how the activities of the program will address the needs of the *child in care* and relate to the child in care's service plan.

(E) For a *child in care* with indications of substance abuse, the assessment must include a determination by a professional in chemical dependency whether detoxification is indicated for the *child in care* before the *child in care* enters the field portion of the *outdoor youth program*.

(c) Consultation and additional information. If after a review of the components required by the Admissions Assessment, there is any question as to the appropriateness of admission of a *child in care*, the assigned staff member must consult with the Multidisciplinary Team and document the decision. If the information available about the *child in care* is inadequate for the determination of appropriateness for the *outdoor youth program*, the *outdoor youth program* must require additional necessary information which may include evaluations by consulting professionals.

(d) Evaluation of appropriateness of admission. Each admissions assessment must include a summary evaluation of the appropriateness of the admission of the *child in care* into the *outdoor youth program*. 
(e) Field entry.

(A) An outdoor youth program must conduct an interview and orientation with each child in care before the child in care leaves for the field portion of the program away from the main base of operations.

(B) The field director or senior field staff assigned to the child in care's field experience must conduct an interview with the child in care prior to entrance into the field; and

(C) The medically trained field staff assigned to the child in care's field experience must conduct a review of the child in care's health history and physical examination report.

(2) Service planning. Each child in care must be served according to a service plan, developed by the outdoor youth program staff and including, whenever possible, the program director, child-care workers, other involved professionals, the child in care, and his or her family. The program must make every effort to secure the participation of the legal guardians in planning, and, if they do not participate, must document the reasons why. An outdoor youth program has an affirmative responsibility to provide competent individualized service planning for each child in care to include ongoing evaluation and change as needed. Service planning timelines must be as follows:

(a) Initial service plan. An outdoor youth program must write the initial service plan based on the admission assessments, all referral documents, and the child in care's individual needs on or before admission, and provide a copy to the senior field staff upon the child in care's entry into the outdoor youth program.

(b) Updated service plan. Within 14 days of the date the child in care enters the field, the outdoor youth program must write an updated service plan based on field observations and additional information received (family information, medical reports, and child in care disclosures). If a child in care has a significant mental health diagnosis, the service plan must specify how and by whom the treatment related to the diagnosis will be addressed.

(c) Monthly review. The outdoor youth program must review and update the service plan monthly, and document the review. Changes in the service plan must be promptly shared with the child in care and the child in care's legal guardian.

(d) Discharge summary. The discharge summary must include a written summary of the child in care's participation and progress achieved, results of evaluations, conditions of the child in care, interactions of child in care and staff, briefings and debriefings, compliance with program policies and procedures, and recommendations. The discharge summary must be retained in the child in care's file and a copy provided to the child in care's legal guardians.
Areas of emphasis in the service plan and planning process. It is the intent of the Department that an outdoor youth program must make every reasonable effort to ensure participation by the child in care's family in all aspects of the service and service planning process. To that end, the outdoor youth program staff must:

(a) Encourage parent participation in the intake process;
(b) If the child in care's parent or legal guardian cannot participate in the intake process, ensure participation in the intake process by those responsible for the environment in which the child in care resides prior to placement with the outdoor youth program;
(c) Support the family and those responsible for the environment in which the child in care resides during intervention activities, including alternate suggestions for any child in care not accepted at intake;
(d) Consider the family's responsibility, needs, and values in the planning and service process;
(e) Provide an orientation procedure for the child in care and his or her family;
(f) Ensure that information regarding significant events in the child in care's family is passed on to appropriate staff members;
(g) Review service plans, activities, and progress with the family monthly; and
(h) Ensure that the educational needs of the child in care are an integral part of the service plan. Children in care who have not graduated from high school must have access to an appropriate education that affords sufficient transferable credits for the child in care to stay on course to graduate.

413-215-1001
Critical Incident Program
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) Quality improvement program. An outdoor youth program must have a written quality improvement program which identifies and defines critical incidents, includes a response to each type of critical incident, and includes procedures for the review of critical incidents.
(2) **Critical incident training.** An *outdoor youth program* must train staff in critical incident prevention, identification, and response.

(3) **Documentation of critical incidents.** The *outdoor youth program* staff must document each critical incident as follows:

(a) Record each incident in the common daily log and complete an incident report immediately following the incident;

(b) Categorize each incident as to type and seriousness;

(c) Record the results of staff debriefing of each critical incident; and

(d) Management must document review of each critical incident report within 24 hours of receipt.

(4) **Review of critical incidents.** An *outdoor youth program* must have procedures for review of critical incidents which include management and board review of critical incidents and a process for deciding if revisions to program policy and procedures, operations, or training are warranted for quality improvement.

(5) **Documentation of critical incident review.** An *outdoor youth program* must document in writing the process and results of its review of critical incidents and resulting program quality improvements if any and must provide this information to staff.

(6) **Near miss.** An *outdoor youth program* must review any near miss and determine whether to respond to it as if it were a critical incident in accordance with this rule. For purposes of this rule, "near miss" means:

(a) A close call;

(b) A potentially dangerous situation where safety was compromised, but that did not result in injury; or

(c) An unplanned and unforeseen event after which those involved express relief that the incident ended without harm.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 418.005, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

**413-215-1006**

Field Outdoor Youth Program Activities

(Amended 12/01/16)

An *outdoor youth program* must comply with all of the following requirements:
(1) **Written description.** There must be a written description of each field *outdoor youth program activity* and a schedule, including a detailed itinerary.

(2) **Staff briefing.** The executive director, field director, or designee must brief staff entering the field. The briefing at a minimum must include:

   (a) The planned route, terrain, time schedule, weather forecast, and any potential hazards;

   (b) Any procedures unique to that field experience; and

   (c) The background of the *child in care* and any potential problems.

(3) **Itinerary.** Field staff must carry map routes, anticipated schedules, and times when a group is in the field.

(4) **Supervision.** The field director or designee must conduct and document supervisory evaluation of each *child in care* and *staff* in a field group at least every seven days, either in person or through Department approved procedures. If the planned itinerary is longer in duration than three weeks, the field director or designee must make onsite visits at minimum increments of three weeks.

(5) **Staff debriefing.** The field director or designee must *debrief* staff after they return from the field.

   (a) An *outdoor youth program* must document the debriefing of staff (whether individual or group) received by each staff member in his or her personnel file.

   (b) For each debriefing session, the documentation must include the name and qualifications of the person providing the debriefing, the date of the debriefing, any performance issues, and the length of time of the session.

(6) **Child in care debriefing.** The field director or designee must *debrief a child in care* after returning from the field. The debriefing must at a minimum --

   (a) Include a written summary of the child in care's participation and progress achieved;

   (b) Be provided in written form to the child in care's parents or guardian; and

   (c) Legal guardians and *child in care* must be given the opportunity and encouraged to submit a written evaluation of the outdoor youth experience, to be maintained by the *outdoor youth program.*
(7) Documentation. An outdoor youth program must document results of the evaluation of the conditions of the child in care, interactions of child in care and staff, briefings, debriefings, and compliance with program policies and procedures, and include them in the child in care's record and discharge summary.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-1011
Communication
(Amended 12/01/16)

(1) For purposes of this rule, a "Global Positioning System receiver" means a receiver which receives signals from a network of 24 satellites known as the Global Positioning System (GPS) and identifies the receiver's location: latitude, longitude, and altitude to within a few hundred feet.

(2) Communication and support system. An outdoor youth program must maintain a communication system that includes the use of Global Positioning System receivers, two way radio communication, and cell phone communication; or follows the applicable land managing agency requirement and includes:

(a) Reliable communication between each group and the base of operations; and

(b) A back up plan for re-establishing communication to be implemented in the event regular communication fails.

(3) Communication requirements. An outdoor youth program must have a reasonable communication plan which is sufficient to provide routine and emergency care and takes into consideration individual child in care needs and terrain considerations.

(a) There must be oral communication between each field group and the base of operations on a regularly scheduled basis according to program procedures, unless special documented arrangements have been made;

(b) In no case may the absence of oral communication between a field group of children in care and the base of operations exceed 72 hours, unless the Department has approved an exception for alternate program procedures for communication; and

(c) In no case may a field group of children in care be more than one hour away from the ability to make contact with emergency services.

(4) Emergencies. The base of operations support personnel for an outdoor youth program must have immediate access to emergency telephone numbers, contact personnel, and
procedures for an emergency evacuation or critical incident requiring emergency medical support.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, 418.990 - 418.998, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-1016
Work
(Amended 12/01/16)

In compliance with child labor laws, an outdoor youth program may as a constructive experience give children in care non-vocational work assignments, which are age appropriate and within the child in care's capabilities. The primary purpose of work may not be to substitute for paid labor for the benefit of the outdoor youth program, nor may it be to discipline the child in care.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-1021
Animals and Pets
(Amended 12/01/16)

An outdoor youth program must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Animals and pets must be free from disease and cared for in a safe and clean manner.

(2) An outdoor youth program must take reasonable measures to assure that children in care are not exposed to danger from animals.

(3) All domestic animals and pets must be vaccinated against rabies. Documentation of the vaccination against rabies must be available in the responsible employee's personnel file.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 418.005, Or Laws 2016, ch 106
Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-1026
Solo Experiences in Outdoor Youth Programs
(Amended 12/01/16)

If an outdoor youth program conducts individual or separate components for child in care (solo experiences) as part of the therapeutic process, the program must have and follow written
policies and procedures. The policies and procedures at a minimum must require all of the following:

1) **Individual solo plan.** Each child in care participating in a solo experience must have a plan which includes goals, methods, techniques, time frames, and takes into consideration the maturity, health, and physical ability of the child in care.

   (a) The child in care must be instructed on the solo experience and individual plan including expectations, restrictions, communication, environment, and emergency procedures;

   (b) Each child in care must have and receive instruction on a back-up plan in case the primary plan does not work; and

   (c) A designated staff member must be responsible for coordination and implementation of the plan.

2) **Environmental requirement.** Staff must be familiar with the site chosen to conduct solo experiences and must pre-investigate the site to ensure the terrain is appropriate for the skill level of the child in care and that hazardous conditions are considered. Staff must make arrangements for medication, food, and water drops if needed.

3) **Supervision.** Plans for supervision must be in place during the solo experience, including the assignment of a staff member responsible for the supervision of the child in care, and procedures for placement, supervision, and observation of the child in care. Supervision must include communication systems, visual checks, and regular checks of the child in care's emotional and physical condition.

4) **Emergency procedures.** In addition to the requirements of the Emergency Plan section of these rules (OAR 413-215-0936), solo emergency plans must include, but are not limited to: instructing the child in care on the safety and emergency procedures, establishing an effective system for emergency communication available at all times, instruction of other children in care on how to respond if the emergency notification system is put into use, and a check-in system should an emergency occur.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106

413-215-1031
**Behavior Management**
*(Amended 12/01/16)*

An outdoor youth program must comply with all of the following requirements:
If a child in care refuses or is unable to hike, a contingency plan must be developed based on Department approved policies and procedures. The contingency plan must ensure that if the group of children in care is split, there is proper staff coverage for each group of children in care, and communication between the groups of children in care is maintained.

Physical assist.

(a) "Physical assist" means action by staff members to physically aid, support, or redirect children in care who are not resisting. A physical assist includes staff leading children in care along the trail, moving the child in care to his or her campsite by gently pulling on a backpack strap, guiding him or her by the hand or elbow, or placing a hand on the child in care's back. The child in care may not want to be physically assisted, but he or she does not offer resistance.

(b) Appropriate use of a physical assist occurs when staff members physically aid, support, or redirect children in care who are not physically resisting. If a child in care resists reasonable staff direction, staff must assess whether the use of physical restraint is warranted based on the written nonviolent physical restraint policy of the outdoor youth program. An intervention becomes a physical restraint when the child in care resists, has "dug in his or her heels", and is propelled or held still against that resistance. Staff members must comply with all applicable physical restraint regulations, including OAR 413-215-0076.

Time out.

(a) For purposes of this rule, "time out" means imposed separation of a child in care from any group activity or contact as a means of behavior management.

(b) An outdoor youth program may use time out only when a child in care's behavior is disruptive to the child in care's ability to learn, to participate appropriately, or to function appropriately with other child in care or the activity.

(c) The outdoor youth program must designate a staff member to be responsible for visually observing the child in care at random intervals at least every 15 minutes.

(d) If the duration of a time out exceeds one hour, or there is visual separation of the child in care, the outdoor youth program must write an incident report in sufficient detail to provide a clear understanding of the incident or behavior which resulted in the child in care being placed in time out, and staff's attempts to help the child in care avoid time out. The child in care's legal guardians must be provided with a copy of the documentation of each time out under this subsection within 72 hours.

(e) The outdoor youth program must reintroduce a child in care to the group in a sensitive and non-punitive manner as soon as control is regained.
(f) If there are timeouts equaling more than 3 hours within a 24 hour period, the executive director or designee must conduct a review to determine the suitability of the child in care remaining in the outdoor youth program, whether modifications to the child in care's plan are warranted, and whether staff need additional training in alternative therapeutic behavior management techniques. The outdoor youth program must take appropriate action as a result of the review.

(g) Time outs may be assigned by staff or self-imposed.

(h) Children in care may not be physically restrained because the child in care leaves an assigned time-out.

Stats. Implemented: ORS 409.010, 418.205 - 418.325, Or Laws 2016, ch 106