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ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

Section R6-18-101. Definitions

1. “Care provider” means a person licensed or certified to provide care or supervision in a home or program that is regulated by OLCR.
2. “Firearm” means a handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, or other weapon that is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
3. “Hazard” means a condition or situation that may cause or result in physical injury or illness to a child or vulnerable adult.
4. “Individual receiving care” means a child or adult who receives or is eligible for the services listed in R6-18-701.
5. “Life-Safety Inspection” means an examination of the premises by OLCR to verify compliance with standards intended to safeguard children and vulnerable adults from fire hazards and from other hazardous conditions.
6. “Lock” means a device operated by a key, combination, magnet, or keycard to safeguard medications, swimming pools, and highly toxic substances.
7. “Medication” means both prescription and over-the-counter remedies approved as drugs by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
8. “Mobile home” means a trailer that is mounted on wheels or a platform with utility connections exposed under the trailer.
9. “OLCR” means the Office of Licensing, Certification, and Regulation, which is based in the Arizona Department of Economic Security.
10. “Pool” means any natural or man-made body of water that:
    a. Could be used for swimming, recreational, or decorative purposes;
    b. Is greater than 18 inches in depth; and
    c. Includes swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, fountains, and fish-ponds.
11. “Safeguard” means to take reasonable measures to eliminate the risk of harm to an individual receiving care. Where a specific method is not otherwise prescribed in this Article, safeguarding may include:
    a. Locking up a particular substance or item;
    b. Putting a substance or item out of reach;
    c. Erecting a barrier that prevents an individual receiving care from reaching a particular place, item, or substance;
    d. Using protective safety devices; or
    e. Providing supervision.
12. “Setting” means:
    a. The home or building used to provide care or supervision; and
    b. The surrounding property and buildings that are owned, leased, or controlled by the care-provider.
13. “Skirting” means the barrier around the base of a mobile home that is intended to protect utility connections from damage or unauthorized contact.
14. “Slip-resistant surface” means the flooring provides friction to help prevent falls when the surface is wet. A slip resistant surface may be achieved by rippling or corrugating the surface, applying textured strips, installing a secured carpet, using rubber mats, and other similar measures.
15. “Trigger locked” means a firearm has been rendered temporarily or permanently inoperable by blocking the firing or discharge mechanism for the firearm with a locked device.
16. “UL Approved” means an electrical device bears the safety certification mark of a recognized testing laboratory, such as UL (Underwriters Laboratories) or ETL (Electrotechnical Laboratory).

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).
**ARTICLE 2. RESERVED**

**ARTICLE 3. RESERVED**

**ARTICLE 4. RESERVED**

**ARTICLE 5. RESERVED**

**ARTICLE 6. RESERVED**

**ARTICLE 7. LIFE-SAFETY INSPECTION**

**R6-18-701. Application**

This Article applies to:

1. Foster homes, regulated under Title 6, Chapter 5, Article 58;
2. Adult developmental homes, regulated under Title 6, Chapter 6, Article 11;
3. Child developmental foster homes, regulated under Title 6, Chapter 6, Article 10;
4. Child welfare agencies operating residential group care facilities and shelter care facilities regulated under Title 6, Chapter 5, Article 74, but not outdoor experience programs; and
5. Settings providing home and community based services for individuals with developmental disabilities, regulated under Title 6, Chapter 6, Article 15.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).

**R6-18-702. General Condition and Cleanliness of the Setting**

The care provider shall ensure:

1. The interior and exterior of the setting are maintained in good repair and do not constitute a hazard. Damage that constitutes a hazard includes:
   a. Broken glass;
   b. Surfaces that are rusted, have sharp or jagged edges, or have nails protruding;
   c. Holes in walls, ceilings, or floors; or
   d. Broken furniture, fixtures, appliances, or equipment.
2. Play areas and therapy equipment are in good repair.
3. The setting is clean to the degree that the condition does not constitute a hazard. Conditions that constitute a hazard include:
   a. Rotting food, stale or accumulated urine or feces, or an accumulation of mold.
4. Garbage is removed from the setting at least once each week.
5. The setting and outside play areas are free of insect and rodent infestation, or the setting has an ongoing system to eliminate insects or rodents.
6. Water in a pool on the premises is maintained, is not stagnant, and is clear enough to see through the water to the bottom surface of the pool.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).

**R6-18-703. Safeguarding of Hazards**

The care provider shall ensure:

1. Highly toxic substances and materials are safeguarded in locked storage. Highly toxic substances include gasoline, lighter fluid, pesticides, radiator fluid, drain cleaner, ammonia, bleach, spray paint, turpentine, and other substances that can cause serious bodily harm or death if improperly used.
2. Household cleaning supplies are safeguarded to prevent unsafe or improper use. Household cleaning supplies are substances that are not intended for ingestion, but generally will not cause serious bodily harm or death if improperly used. Examples of household cleaning supplies include spray cleaners, laundry detergent, furniture polish, and dishwasher detergent.
3. Access to personal grooming supplies is not restricted unless the case plan or service plan for an individual receiving care specifically restricts such access. Personal grooming supplies include toothpaste, hand-soap, shampoo, and deodorant.
4. Firearms, ammunition, and other weapons, including crossbows, stun guns, air guns, and hunting knives are safeguarded to prevent unsafe or improper use. In addition,
   a. Firearms are unloaded, trigger locked, and kept in a locked storage container that is made of unbreakable material.
   b. Ammunition is maintained in locked storage that is separate from firearms.
5. All dogs older than 6 months have current rabies vaccination. Vaccination records are maintained in the setting.
6. Animals in the setting or on the property do not pose a hazard due to behavior or disease.
7. Ramps, bathtubs, and showers have slip-resistant surfaces.
8. Handrails and grab-bars are securely slip-resistant surfaces.
9. Skirting is intact around the base of the setting, if the setting is a mobile home.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).

**R6-18-704. Storage of Medication**

A. The care provider shall ensure:

1. Medication is maintained in locked storage, with the exception of the following:
   a. Medication that may be accessed by an individual receiving care, as specified in that individual’s case plan or service plan; and
   b. Medication that is readily and immediately accessible, such as an asthma inhaler or Epi-pen.
2. Medication that may be unlocked under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) is safeguarded to prevent improper use.
3. Medication that must be refrigerated is safeguarded in locked storage, without preventing access to refrigerated food. This may be accomplished by storing refrigerated medication in a locked box within the refrigerator.
   a. Medication is maintained in locked storage, with the exception of the following:
      a. Medication that may be accessed by an individual receiving care, as specified in that individual’s case plan or service plan; and
      b. Medication that is readily and immediately accessible, such as an asthma inhaler or Epi-pen.
   b. Medication that may be unlocked under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) is safeguarded to prevent improper use.
   c. Medication that must be refrigerated is safeguarded in locked storage, without preventing access to refrigerated food. This may be accomplished by storing refrigerated medication in a locked box within the refrigerator.

**Historical Note**

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).

**R6-18-705. Safe Appliances**

The care provider shall ensure:

1. Safe and functioning appliances are available for food refrigeration and cooking, if applicable. Safe and functioning refrigerators shall maintain food at or below a temperature of 45° F.
2. Electrical lighting is available in bedrooms, living areas, and rooms used to provide services.
   a. Lighting is sufficient to perform normal activities; and
The care provider shall ensure:

1. Flammables and combustibles are stored more than 3 feet from water heaters, furnaces, portable heaters, and fireplaces, and wood-burning stoves.
2. If the setting has a working fireplace or wood-burning stove, it is protected by a fire screen.
3. A functioning fire extinguisher with a rating of “2A 10BC” or greater is available near the kitchen area. If the setting has multiple levels at least one functioning fire extinguisher with a rating of “2A 10BC” or greater is available on each level.
4. A working smoke detector is installed:
   a. In the main living or program area of the setting;
   b. In each bedroom, if overnight care is provided; and
   c. On each level of a multiple-level setting.
5. A written emergency evacuation plan is developed to provide guidance on the safe and rapid evacuation of the setting. An emergency evacuation plan shall:
   a. Identify two routes of evacuation from each bedroom used by individuals residing in or receiving care in the setting. At least one of the exit routes for these bedrooms leads directly to the outside of the setting.
   b. Identify the location of fire extinguishers and fire evacuation equipment, including rope or chain ladders and emergency lighting, as applicable;
   c. Designate a safe meeting place outside the setting; and
   d. Be maintained in the setting to review with individuals residing in or receiving care in the setting.
6. Settings authorized to provide care or services to six or more individuals shall practice and document the completion of an evacuation drill at least once every three months.
7. The exit routes for the setting are clear of obstruction that could prevent safe and rapid evacuation.
8. The locks on exterior doors and windows, including the front door, screen doors, and bars on windows, are equipped with a quick release mechanism. A quick release mechanism is a lock that can be opened from inside the setting without special knowledge (such as a combination) or equipment (such as a key). The Department may grant an exception to this requirement for a double-key deadlock on a door if:
   a. There is breakable glass within 40 inches of the interior locking mechanism;
   b. There is another exit with a quick release mechanism on the same level of the setting; and

### Historical Note

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).

**R6-18-708. Fire Safety**

The care provider shall ensure:

1. Certifies that individuals receiving care will be provided with safe drinking water, and
2. Describes the care provider’s plan for obtaining safe drinking water.

### Historical Note

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).
c. The key for the deadbolt is permanently maintained in a location that is:
   i. Within 6 feet of the locking mechanism,
   ii. Accessible to all household members,
   iii. Reviewed with persons residing in or receiving care in the setting, and
   iv. Identified on the emergency evacuation plan, specified in subsection (5).

9. The address for the setting is posted and visible from the street, or the local emergency response team, such as the local fire department, is notified of the location of the setting in writing, with a copy of this notification maintained in the setting.

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).

R6-18-709. Pool Requirements
A. For settings with a pool that is deeper than 4 feet, the care provider shall ensure the following safety equipment is available within the pool enclosure:
   1. A shepherd’s crook attached to a pole; and
   2. A ring buoy attached to a rope that measures half the distance across the pool plus 10 feet.

B. A care provider who has a pool on the premises and provides services to a child age 5 and under or to an individual with developmental disabilities:
   1. Shall ensure the pool is fenced with an enclosure that meets the following requirements:
      a. The exterior side of the fence is at least 5 feet high;
      b. If the fence is chain link, the mesh measures less than 1 3/4 inches horizontally;
      c. If the fence is constructed of vertical bars or wooden slats, the openings between bars or slats measure less than 4 inches;
      d. The exterior side of the fence is free of hand holds or foot holds or other means that could be used to climb over the fence;
      e. Gates for the fence are self-closing and self-latching and open out or away from the pool.
      f. The gate latch is at least 54” above the ground and is equipped with a key or combination lock.
      g. The gate to the enclosure is locked, except when there is an adult within the enclosure to supervise the pool and spa area.
   2. Shall ensure the following, if the home or building used to provide care or supervision constitutes part of the enclosure:
      a. The enclosure does not interfere with safe egress from the setting.
      b. A door from the setting does not open within the pool enclosure.
      c. A window from the setting and located in a room that is designated as a bedroom for an individual receiving care is not positioned within the pool enclosure.
      d. Other windows from the setting and within the pool enclosure are permanently secured to open no more than 4 inches.

Historical Note
New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 3501, effective October 24, 2005 (05-3).