

#### **10A NCAC 13G .0206 CAPACITY**

- (a) Pursuant to G.S. 131D-2.1(9), family care homes shall have a capacity of two to six residents. For the purposes of this Rule, "capacity" means the maximum number of residents permitted to live in a licensed family care home in accordance with the North Carolina Building Code and the evacuation capability of each resident.
- (b) The total number of residents shall not exceed the number shown on the license. The license shall indicate the facility's capacity for ambulatory and non-ambulatory individuals permitted to live in the facility. For the purposes of this Rule, "ambulatory" means the individual is able to respond and evacuate from the facility without verbal or physical assistance from others in the event of an emergency. "Non-ambulatory" means the individual is not able to respond and evacuate from the facility without verbal or physical assistance from others in the event of an emergency.
- (c) A request for an increase in capacity by adding rooms, remodeling, or without building modifications shall be made to the county department of social services and submitted to the Division of Health Service Regulation Construction Section and shall include two copies of blueprints or floor plans. One plan shall show the existing building with the current use of rooms, and the second plan showing the addition, remodeling, or change in use of spaces, and showing the use of every room. If new construction, the second plan shall show how the addition will be tied into the existing building and all proposed changes in the structure.
- (d) When licensed facilities increase their designed capacity by the addition to or remodeling of the existing physical plant, the entire facility shall meet all current fire safety regulations required by city ordinances or county building inspectors.
- (e) The licensee or the licensee's designee shall notify the Division of Health Service Regulation Adult Care Licensure Section if the evacuation capabilities of the residents changes and the facility no longer complies with the facility's licensed capacity as listed on the facility's license, or of the addition of any non-resident who will be living within the facility.
- (f) If there is a temporary change in the capacity of the facility due to a resident's short term illness or condition that renders the resident temporarily non-ambulatory, such as end of life condition, the licensee or the licensee's designee shall immediately notify the Division of Health Service Regulation Construction Section upon the knowledge of the change in the resident's ambulatory status.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131D-2.4; 131D-2.16; 143B-165;  
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