



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 5180:2-9-05 Requirements for residential parenting facility and crisis care facility furniture, materials and equipment; diaper changing.

Effective: August 13, 2026

(A) What safety requirements apply to equipment, materials, and furniture in residential parenting and crisis care facilities?

All equipment, materials, and furniture in a residential parenting facility and crisis care facility are to be sturdy and safe, easy to clean and maintain, and free of sharp points or corners, splinters, protruding nails, loose or rusty parts or other hazardous features.

(B) What precautions should be taken with toys and small objects?

Toys or other materials small enough to be swallowed by an infant or toddler are to be kept out of their reach.

(C) How should cleaning equipment and chemicals be stored?

Cleaning equipment, cleaning agents, aerosol cans, or other chemical substances are to be stored in the original containers or clearly labeled, and not accessible to children. Items are to be locked in a cabinet, drawer or room when not in use.

(D) How should stationary outdoor recreational equipment be maintained?

Stationary outdoor recreational equipment including, but not limited to, climbing gyms, swings or slides are to be securely anchored.

(E) Are lawn mowers or hedge clippers allowed near children?

Lawn mowers, hedge clippers and other similar machinery are not to be used in an outdoor play area when a child is present in the play area.

(F) What safety measures apply to hard surfaces under climbing equipment?

A tile floor, concrete, asphalt, or other hard surface under any indoor or outdoor climbing apparatus are to be covered by a cushioned protective surface, such as, but not limited to, mats, mulch, sand or wood chips.

(G) How should wading pools be managed?

Wading pools are to be stored or are not to be accessible to children when not in use. When any child is in a wading or swimming pool, the child's parent and/or child care staff of the facility are to be present to supervise the child.

(H) What precautions apply to electrical outlets?



5180:2-9-05

2

All electrical outlets within reach of an infant or toddler are to have protective coverings when not in use.

(I) How should toilets and sinks be adapted for children?

Toilets and sinks are to be of suitable height for use by a child or are to have a sturdy portable platform on which a child may stand.

(J) What are the guidelines for potty chairs?

Potty chairs are not to be located in areas used for food preparation or serving. Potty chairs are to be emptied, washed, rinsed and disinfected after each use.

(K) How often should toilets be disinfected?

Toilets are to be disinfected at least once daily or more often as needed using an appropriate germicidal agent.

(L) How should washable furniture and toys be cleaned?

Washable equipment and furniture are to be cleaned with soap and water at least once per month. Any item soiled during daily use with, but not limited to, blood, vomit, feces, urine and spills are immediately to be cleaned with soap and water and disinfected with an appropriate germicidal agent. Toys and other items placed in a child's mouth are to be cleaned thoroughly and disinfected with an appropriate germicidal solution and rinsed with water at least daily and immediately if soiled with blood, feces, urine or vomit.

(M) What are the requirements for diaper changing areas?

Changing diapers for all non-toilet trained children in a residential parenting facility or crisis care facility are to be handled in conformity with the following methods:

- (1) Diaper changes for all non-toilet trained children is to occur in a space that has a hand washing facility.
- (2) Hands of the person caring for the child are to be washed with soap and water before and after each diaper change.
- (3) When a central diaper changing station is used, there is to be a disposable separation material, that acts as a barrier placed between the child and the changing surface, which is discarded after each use.



5180:2-9-05

3

- (4) Any product used during diapering, which is used on more than one child, is to be used so that the container does not touch the child. Any product obtained from a common container is to be removed and applied in such a manner so as not to contaminate the product or its container. Common containers are to be cleaned and sanitized after each use.
- (5) Storage and laundering of soiled diapers are to be handled in accordance with the following methods:
 - (a) Soiled diapers are to be disposed of in a plastic lined receptacle that prevents hand contamination. The receptacle is to be covered or otherwise enclosed and be inaccessible to children. These containers are to be emptied, cleaned and sanitized at least daily, or more frequently as needed to eliminate odor.
 - (b) Soiled diapers to be laundered are to be stored in an appropriate germicidal solution, out of the reach of children, until laundered. Diapers to be laundered are to be held for laundering for no longer than one day.