10/6/15

Rule for: Nursing Homes

Type of Rule: Re-Adoption

MCC Action: Initiate Rule Making

10A NCAC 13D ,2001 is proposed for readoption with changes as follows:

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3 10A NCAC 13D .2001 **DEFINITIONS** 4 The following definitions will apply throughout this Subchapter: 5 "Abuse" means the willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation or 6 punishment with resulting physical harm, pain or mental anguish. 7 "Accident" means an unplanned or unwanted event resulting in the injury or wounding, no matter (2)8 how slight, of a patient or other individual. 9 (3)"Accredited medical record technician" means a person trained in record maintenance and 10 preservation, and accredited by the American Health Information Management Association, 11 (4)"Adequate" means, when applied to various services, that the services are at least satisfactory in 12 meeting a referred to need when measured against contemporary professional standards of practice. 13 "Administrator" means a person licensed by the North Carolina State Board of Examiners for (5)14 Nursing Home Administrators in accordance with G.S. 90-276, Article 20, and who has authority 15 for and is responsible for the overall operation of a facility. 16 "Appropriate" means right, suitable or proper for the specified use or purpose, suitable or proper, 17 when used as an adjective. When used as a transitive verb it means to set aside for some specified 18 exclusive use. 19 "Brain injury long term care" means an interdisciplinary, intensive maintenance program for patients 20 who have incurred brain damage caused by external physical trauma and who have completed a 21 primary course of rehabilitative treatment and have reached a point of no gain or progress for more 22 than three consecutive months. Services are provided through a medically supervised 23 interdisciplinary process and are directed toward maintaining the individual at the optimal level of physical, cognitive and behavioral functions. 24 25 (8)"Capacity" means the maximum number of patient or resident beds for which the facility is licensed 26 to maintain at any given time. "Case manager" means the individual responsible for the coordination of services, for a given 27 28 patient, between disciplines so that the patient may reach optimal rehabilitation through the 29 judicious use of resources. "Combination facility" means a combination home as defined in G.S. 131E-101. 30 31 "Comprehensive, impatient rehabilitation program" means a program for the treatment of persons with functional limitations or chronic disabling conditions who have the potential to achieve a 32 33 significant improvement in activities of daily living. A comprehensive, rehabilitation program 34 utilizes a coordinated and integrated, interdisciplinary approach, directed by a physician, to assess 35 patient needs and to provide treatment and evaluation of physical, psychosocial and cognitive 36 deficits.

1	(12)	"Convalescent care" means care given for the purpose of assisting the patient or resident to regain
2		health or strength.
3	<del>(13)</del>	— "Department" means the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services.
4	(14)	"Dietitian" means a person who is licensed according to G.S. 90, Article 25, or is registered by the
5		Commission on Dietetic Registration (CDR) of the American Dietetic Association (ADA) according
6		to the standards and qualifications as referenced in the second edition of the
7		"Accreditation/Approval Manual for Dietetic Education Program," "The Registration Eligibility
8		Application for Dietitians" and the "Continuing Professional Education" which are hereby
9		incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of the manual
10		may be purchased from ADA Sales Order Department, 216 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60606-
11		6995 for twenty-one dollars and ninety-five cents (\$21.95), plus three dollars (\$3.00) shipping and
12		handling.
13	(15)	"Director of nursing" means a registered nurse who has authority and direct responsibility for all
14		nursing services and nursing care.
15	(16)—	"Discharge" means a patient who physically relocates to another health care setting or is discharged
16		home or relocated from a nursing bed to an adult care home bed or from an adult care home bed to
17		a nursing bed.
18	(17)	"Drug" means substances:
19		(a) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, or
20		any supplement to any of them;
21		(b) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in
22		man or other animals;
23		(c) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals, i.e.,
24		substances other than food; and
25		(d) intended for use as a component of any article specified in Subitems (a), (b), or (c) of this
26		Subparagraph.
27	(18)	"Existing facility" means a facility currently licensed or a proposed facility, proposed addition to a
28		licensed facility or proposed remodeled licensed facility that will be built according to plans and
29		specifications which have been approved by the Department through the design development
30	•	drawings stage prior to the effective date of this Rule.
31	(19)	"Exit conference" means the conference held at the end of a survey or investigation between the
32		Department's representatives and the facility administration representative.
33	(20)	"Facility" means a nursing facility or combination facility as defined in this Rule.
34	(21)	"Finding" (when used in conjunction with the Nurse Aide program) means a determination by the
35		Department that an allegation of patient abuse or neglect, or misappropriation of patient property
36		has been substantiated.

1	(22)	"HIV Unit" means designated areas dedicated to patients or residents known to have Human
2		Immunodeficiency Virus disease.
3	(23)	"Incident" means any happening, event or occurrence which is unplanned, unusual or unwanted and
4		has actually caused harm to a patient or has the potential for harm.
5	(24)—	"Inpatient rehabilitation facility or unit" means a free standing facility or a unit (unit pertains to
6		contiguous dedicated beds and spaces) within an existing licensed health service facility approved
7		in accordance with G.S. 131E, Article 9 to establish inpatient, rehabilitation beds and to provide a
8		comprehensive, inpatient rehabilitation-program.
9	(25)—	"Interdisciplinary" means an integrated process involving a representative from appropriate
10		disciplines of the health care team.
11	(26)	"Licensed" means holding a current and valid license as required under the General Statutes of North
12		Carolina.
13	<del>(27)</del> —	"Licensed practical nurse" means a nurse who is licensed as a practical nurse under G.S. 90, Article
14		<del>9A.</del>
15	(28)—	"Licensee" means the person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or organization to whom a
16		license to operate the facility has been issued. The licensee is the legal entity which is responsible
17		for the operation of the business.
18	<del>(29)</del> –	"Medical consultations" means consultations which the rehabilitation physician, the attending
19		physician or other authorized persons determine are necessary to meet the acute medical needs of
20		the patient and do not include routine medical needs.
21	(30)—	"Medication" means drug as defined in Item (17) of this Rule.
22	(31)—	"Medication error rate" means a discrepancy between what was ordered and what is actually
23		administered. It is the number of errors observed divided by the opportunities for error times 100.
24	(32)	"Misappropriation of property" means the deliberate misplacement, exploitation, or wrongful,
25		temporary or permanent use of a patient's belongings or money without the patient's consent.
26	(33)	"Neglect" means a failure to provide goods and services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental
27		anguish or mental illness.
28	(34)	"New facility" means a proposed facility, a proposed addition to an existing facility or a proposed
29		remodeled portion of an existing facility that is constructed according to plans and specifications
30		approved by the Department subsequent to the effective date of this Rule. If determined by the
31		Department that more than half of an existing facility is remodeled, the entire existing facility shall
32		be considered a new facility.
33	(35)	"Nurse Aide" means a person who is listed on the N.C. Nurse Aide Registry and is in compliance
34		with 42 CFR Part 483 which is incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments.
35		Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations may be purchased from the Superintendent of
36		Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15202-7954 for

1		thirty eight dollars (\$38.00) and may be purchased with a credit card by a direct telephone call to
2		the G.P.O. at (202) 512-1800.
3	(36)	"Nurse aide trainee" means a person who has not completed an approved nurse aide training course
4		and competency evaluation and is demonstrating knowledge, while performing tasks for which they
5		have been found proficient by an instructor. These tasks shall be performed under the direct
6		supervision of a registered nurse. The term does not apply to volunteers.
7	(37)	"Nursing facility" means a nursing home as defined in G.S. 131E-101.
8	(38)—	"Nurse-in-charge" means the licensed nurse to whom duties for a specified number of patients and
9		staff for a specified period of time have been delegated, such as for Unit A on the 7-3 or 3-11 shift.
10	(39)—	"Occupational therapist" means a person licensed in the State of North Carolina as an occupational
11		therapist in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90, Article 18D.
12	(40)	"Occupational therapist assistant" means a person-licensed in the State of North Carolina as an
13		occupational therapist assistant in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90, Article 18D.
14	(41)	"On-duty personnel" means personnel who are responsive to patient needs and physically present in
15		the facility performing assigned duties.
16	(42)	"Patient" means any person admitted for nursing care.
17	(43)	"Pharmaceutical care" means the provision of drug therapy and other pharmaceutical care services
18		to achieve intended medication outcomes and minimize negative effects of drug therapy.
19	(44)—	"Pharmacist" means a person who is licensed to practice pharmacy in North Carolina.
20	(45)—	"Physician" means a person licensed under G.S. 90, Article 1 to practice medicine in North Carolina.
21	(46)	"Proposal" means a Negative Action Proposal containing information that may ultimately be
22		classified as violations.
23	(47)	"Provisional License" means an amended license recognizing significantly less than full compliance
24		with the licensure rules.
25	(48)	"Psychologist" means a person licensed as a practicing psychologist in accordance with G.S. 90,
26		Article 18A.
27	<del>(49)</del>	"Physiatrist" means a licensed physician who has completed a physical medicine and rehabilitation
28		residency training program approved by the Accreditation Council of Graduate Medical Education
29		or the American Osteopathic Association.
30	(50)—	"Physical therapist" means a person licensed in the State of North Carolina as a physical therapist
31		in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90, Article 18B.
32	(51)	"Physical therapist assistant" means a person licensed in the State of North Carolina as a physical
33		therapist assistant in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90-270.24, Article 18B.
34	(52)	"Recreational therapist" means a person certified by the State of North Carolina Therapeutic
35		Recreational Certification Board.
36	(53)	"Registered Nurse" means a nurse who is licensed as a registered nurse under G.S. 90, Article 9A,

1	(54)—	"Registered Records Administrator" means a person who is registered by the American Health
2		Information Management Association.
3	(55)	"Rehabilitation nurse" means a registered nurse licensed in North Carolina, with training, either
4		academic or on- the job, in physical rehabilitation nursing and at least one year experience in
5		physical rehabilitation nursing.
6	(56)	"Rehabilitation aide" means an unlicensed assistant who works under the supervision of a registered
7		nurse, licensed physical therapist or occupational therapist in accordance with the appropriate
8		occupational licensure laws governing his or her supervisor and consistent with staffing
9		requirements as set forth in Rule .3027 of this Subchapter. Any rehabilitation aide, who works in a
10		nursing department and is under the supervision of a registered nurse, shall be listed on the North
11		Carolina Nurse Aide Registry and have received additional staff training as listed in Rule .3028 of
12		this Subchapter.
13	(57)	"Rehabilitation physician" means a physiatrist or a physician who is qualified, based on education,
14		training and experience, regardless of specialty, to provide medical care to rehabilitation patients.
15	(58)	"Remodeling" means alterations, renovations, rehabilitation work, repairs to structural systems, and
16		replacement of building systems at a nursing facility.
17	(59)	"Resident" means any person admitted for care to an adult care home part of a combination facility
18		as defined in G.S. 131E-101.
19	(60)—	"Respite care" means services provided for persons admitted to a nursing facility on a temporary
20		basis, not to exceed 30 days.
21	<del>(61)</del> —	"Significant medication error" means an error which causes the patient discomfort or jeopardizes
22		the health and safety of the patient. Factors to consider when determining significance of error
23		include the patient's condition, the drug category (need titration of blood levels, etc.) and frequency
24		of the error.
25	(62)	"Single unit or unit dose package" means each dose of medication is individually packaged in a
26		properly sealed and properly labeled container in accordance with the U.S. Pharmacopeia and
27		professional standards.
28	<del>(63)</del> —	"Sitter" means an employee or volunteer who provides companionship and social interaction to a
29		particular patient, usually on a private duty basis.
30	(64)	"Social worker" means a person who meets the qualifications set forth in Rule .2802 of this
31		Subchapter.
32	(65)—	"Speech and language pathologist" means a person licensed in the State of North Carolina as a
33		speech and language pathologist in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90, Article 22.
34	(66)	"Supervisor-in-charge" (adult care home) means any employee to whom supervisory duties for the
35		adult care home portion of a combination home have been delegated by either the administrator or
36		director of nursing.

1	(67)	"Surveyor" means an authorized representative of the Department who inspects nursing facilities
2	ŧ	and combination facilities to determine compliance with rules as set forth in G.S. 131E-117 and
3	•	applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations.
4	(68)	"Unit dose system" means a drug distribution system in which each dose of medication is contained
5	á	in, and administered from, single unit or unit dose packages.
6	(69)	"Ventilator dependence" is defined as physiological dependency by a patient on the use of a
7		ventilator for more than eight hours a day.
8	(70)	"Violation" means a finding which directly relates to a patient's or resident's health, safety or
9	3	welfare, or which creates a substantial risk that death or serious physical harm will occur. It is
10	•	determined to be an infraction of the regulations, standards and requirements set forth in G.S.
11	÷	131E -117 and 131D-21 or applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations.
12	The following defi	initions will apply throughout this Subchapter:
13	(1)	"Abuse" means the willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or
14	1	punishment with resulting physical harm, pain or mental anguish.
15	(2)	"Accident" means an unplanned event resulting in the injury or wounding, no matter how slight, of
16	<u> </u>	a patient or other individual.
17	(3)	"Addition" means an extension or increase in floor area or height of a building.
18	(4)	"Administrator" means a person licensed by the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Nursing
19	]	Home Administrators who administers, manages, supervises, or is in general administrative charge
20		of a nursing home, without regard to whether such individual has an ownership interest in such
21	Į	home or whether his or her functions and duties are shared with one or more individuals as defined
22	<u>i</u>	in G.S. 90-274 (4).
23	(5)	"Alteration" means any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair,
24	1	maintenance, or addition.
25	(6)	"Brain injury long term care" means an interdisciplinary, intensive maintenance program for patients
26	2	who have incurred brain damage caused by external physical trauma and who have completed a
27		primary course of rehabilitative treatment and have reached a point of no gain or progress for more
28	1	than three consecutive months. Brain injury long term care is provided through a medically
29	<u>:</u>	supervised interdisciplinary process and is directed toward maintaining the individual at the optimal
30	. ]	level of physical, cognitive and behavioral functions.
31	(7)	"Capacity" means the maximum number of patient or resident beds which the facility is licensed to
32	1	maintain at any given time.
33	(8)	"Combination facility" means a combination home as defined in G.S. 131E-101.
34	(9)	"Comprehensive, inpatient rehabilitation program" means a program for the treatment of persons
35	2	with functional limitations or chronic disabling conditions who have the potential to achieve a
36	<u> </u>	significant improvement in activities of daily living, including bathing, dressing, grooming,
37	1	transferring, eating, and using speech, language or other communication systems. A comprehensive

1		rehabilitation program utilizes a coordinated and integrated interdisciplinary approach, directed by
2		a physician, to assess patient needs and to provide treatment and evaluation of physical,
3		psychosocial, and cognitive deficits.
4	(10)	"Department" means the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services.
5	(11)	"Director of nursing" means a registered nurse who has authority and direct responsibility for all
6		nursing services and nursing care.
7	(12)	"Discharge" means a physical relocation of a patient to another health care setting, the discharge of
8		a patient to his or her home, or the relocation of a patient from a nursing bed to an adult care home
9		bed or from an adult care home bed to a nursing bed.
10	(13)	"Existing facility" means a facility currently licensed, a proposed facility, a proposed addition to a
11		licensed facility, or a proposed remodeled licensed facility that will be built according to design
12		development drawings and specifications approved by the Department for compliance with the
13		standards established in Sections .3100, .3200, and .3400 of this Subchapter, prior to the effective
14.		date of this Rule.
15	(14)	"Facility" means a nursing facility or combination facility as defined in this Rule.
16	(15)	"Incident" means any accident, event or occurrence which is unplanned, or unusual and has actually
17		caused harm to a patient or has the potential for harm.
18	(16)	"Inpatient rehabilitation facility or unit" means a free-standing facility or a unit (unit pertains to
19		contiguous dedicated beds and spaces) within an existing licensed health service facility approved
20		in accordance with G.S. 131E, Article 9, to establish inpatient rehabilitation beds and to provide a
21		comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation program.
22	(17)	"Interdisciplinary" means an integrated process involving representatives from disciplines of the
23		health care team.
24	(18)	"Licensee" means the person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or organization to whom a
25		license to operate the facility has been issued. The licensee is the legal entity which is responsible
26		for the operation of the business.
27	(19)	"Medication error rate" means the measure of discrepancies between medication that was ordered
28		for a patient by the health care provider and medication that is actually administered to the patient.
29		The medication error rate is calculated by dividing the number of errors observed by the surveyor
30		by the opportunities for error, multiplied times 100.
31	(20)	"Misappropriation of patient property" means the deliberate misplacement, exploitation, or
32		wrongful temporary or permanent use of a patient's belongings or money without the patient's
33		consent.
34	(21)	"Neglect" means a failure to provide goods and services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental
35		anguish or mental illness.
36	(22)	"New facility" means a proposed facility, a proposed addition to an existing facility, or a proposed
37		remodeled portion of an existing facility that will be built according to design development drawings

1		and specifications approved by the Department for compliance with the standards established in
2		Sections .3100, .3200, and .3400 of this Subchapter after the effective date of this Rule.
3	(23)	"Nurse Aide" means a person who is listed on the N.C. Nurse Aide Registry and provides nursing
4		or nursing-related services to patients in a nursing home. A nurse aide is not a licensed health
5		professional. Nursing homes that participate in Medicare or Medicaid shall comply with 42 CFR
6		Part 483.75(e) which is incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments. The Code of
7		Federal Regulations may be accessed at
8		http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_08/42cfr483_08.
9	(24)	"Nursing facility" means a nursing home as defined in G.S. 131E-101.
10	(25)	"Patient" means any person admitted for nursing care.
11	(26)	"Remodeling" means alterations, renovations, rehabilitation work, repairs to structural systems, and
12		replacement of building systems at a nursing facility or combination facility.
13	(27)	"Repair" means reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its
14		maintenance.
15	(28)	"Resident" means any person admitted for care to an adult care home part of a combination facility
16		as defined in G.S. 131E-101.
17	(29)	"Respite care" means services provided for a patient on a temporary basis, not to exceed 30 days.
18	(30)	"Surveyor" means an authorized representative of the Department who inspects nursing facilities
19		and combination facilities to determine compliance with rules as set forth in G.S. 131E-117, 10A
20		NCAC Chapter 13 Subchapters D and F, and 42 CFR Part 483, Requirements for States and Long
21		Term Care Facilities.
22	(31)	"Ventilator dependence" is defined as physiological dependency by a patient on the use of a
23		ventilator for more than eight hours a day.
24	(32)	"Violation" means a failure to comply with the regulations, standards and requirements set forth in
25	-	G.S. 131E -117 and 131D-21 or 10A NCAC Chapter 13 Subchapters D and F, or 42 CFR Part 483,
26		Requirements for States and Long Term Care Facilities, which directly relates to a patient's or
27		resident's health, safety, or welfare, or which creates a substantial risk that death or serious physical
28		harm will occur.
29		
30	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-104;
31		RRC objection due to lack of statutory authority Eff. July 13, 1995;
32	1	Eff. January 1, <del>1996.</del> <u>1996:</u>
33		Readopted Eff. July 1, 2016,

## Exhibit G

Type of Rule: Re-Adoption
MCC Action: Initiate Rule Making

10A NCAC 13D .2210 is proposed for readoption with changes as follows:

Readopted Eff. July 1, 2016.

**Rule for: Nursing Homes** 

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2 3 10A NCAC 13D .2210 REPORTING AND INVESTIGATING ABUSE, NEGLECT OR 4 MISAPPROPRIATION 5 (a) A facility shall take measures to prevent patient abuse, patient neglect, or misappropriation of patient property, 6 including orientation and instruction of facility staff on patients' rights, rights and the screening of and requesting of 7 references for all prospective employees. 8 (b) The A facility shall ensure that the Health Care Personnel Registry Education and Credentialing Section of the 9 Division of Health Service Regulation is notified within 24 hours of the facility's becoming aware of any allegation 10 against health care personnel as defined of any act listed in G.S. 131E-256(a)(1). (c) The A facility shall investigate allegations as defined of any act listed in G.S. 131E-256(a)(1) G.S. 131E-256(a)(1). 11 12 and shall document all relevant information pertaining to such investigation investigation, and shall take the necessary 13 steps to prevent further incidents of abuse, neglect or misappropriation of patient property while the investigation is 14 in progress. 15 (d) The A facility shall ensure that the report of investigation is printed or typed and postmarked sent to the Health 16 Care Personnel Registry Education and Credentialing Section of the Division of Health Service Regulation within five 17 working days of the allegation. The report shall include: 18 (1) the date and time of the alleged incident; 19 the patient's full name and room number: (2) 20 (3) details of the allegation and any injury: 21 (4) names of the accused and any witnesses; 22 names of the facility staff who investigated the allegation; (5) 23 (6) results of the investigation; and any corrective action that may have been was taken by the facility. 24 (7) 25 Authority G.S. 131E-104; 131E-131; 131E-255; 131E-256; 26 History Note: 27 Eff. January 1, 1996;

Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; February 1, 2013; August 1, 2008; October 1, <del>1998,</del> 1998;

## Rule for: Nursing Homes Type of Rule: Re-Adoption MCC Action: Initiate Rule Making

**Exhibit G** 

10/5/15

10A NCAC 13D .2303 is proposed for readoption with changes as follows: 1 2 3 10A NCAC 13D .2303 NURSE STAFFING REQUIREMENTS 4 (a) The A facility shall provide licensed nursing personnel consistent with applicable occupational regulations and 5 sufficient to accomplish the following: 6 patient needs assessment; (1) 7 (2) patient care planning; and (3) 8 supervisory functions in accordance with the levels of patient care advertised or offered by the 9 facility. (b) The A facility must have sufficient nursing staff to provide nursing and related services to attain or maintain the 10 11 physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each patient, as determined by patient assessments and individual 12 plans of care. 13 (c) A multi-storied facility shall have at least one direct-eare staff member nurse aide on duty on each patient care 14 floor at all times. 15 (d) Except for designated units with higher staffing requirements noted elsewhere in this Subchapter, daily direct 16 patient care nursing staff, licensed and unlicensed, shall include: 17 (1) At least one licensed nurse on duty for direct patient care at all times. 18 (2) A registered nurse for at least eight consecutive hours a day, seven days a week. This coverage ean 19 may be spread over more than one shift if such a need exists. The director of nursing may be counted 20 as meeting the requirements for both the director of nursing and patient staffing for facilities with a 21 total census of 60 nursing beds or less. 22 23 History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-104; 131E-114.1; 24. Eff. January 1, 1996; 25 Amended Eff. January 1, 2013: Readopted Eff. July 1, 2016. 26

9/2/15

Type of Rule: Re-Adoption

**Rule for: Nursing Homes** 

**MCC Action: Initiate Rule Making** 

10A NCAC 13D .2402 is proposed for readoption with changes as follows: 1

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## 10A NCAC 13D .2402 PRESERVATION OF MEDICAL RECORDS

- 4 (a) A facility shall keep medical records on file for five years following the discharge of an adult patient.
- 5 (b) Not withstanding Paragraph (c) of this Rule, if the patient is a minor when discharged from the nursing facility,
- 6 then the records shall be kept on file until his or her 19th birthday and for the timeframe additional time specified in
- 7 G.S. 1-17(b) for commencement of an action on behalf of a minor.
- 8 (c) If a facility discontinues operation, the licensee shall inform the Division of Health Service Regulation where its
- 9 records are stored. Records shall be stored with a business offering medical record storage and retrieval services for
- 10 five years after the closure date. For five years after a facility discontinues operations, records shall be stored with a
- 11 business offering medical record storage and retrieval services.
- 12 (d) All medical records are confidential. The A facility shall be compliant comply with 42 CFR Parts 160, 162 and
- 13 164 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
- 14 (e) At the time of the inspection, the a facility shall inform the surveyor of the name of any patient who has denied
- 15 the Department access to his or her medical record pursuant to G.S. 131E-105.

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- 17 History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-104; 131E-105;
- 18 Eff. January 1, 1996.
- 19 Amended Eff. November 1, 2014:
- 20 Readopted Eff. July 1, 2016.

Exhibit G

9/2/15

1 10A NCAC 13D .2503 is proposed for readoption with changes as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 13D .2503 USE OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS AND PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS 4 (a) Any facility that employs nurse practitioners or physician assistants shall maintain the following information for 5 each nurse practitioner and physician assistant: 6 (1) verification of current approval to practice as a nurse practitioner by the Medical Board and Board 7 of Nursing for each practitioner, or verification of current approval to practice as a physician 8 assistant by the Medical Board for each physician assistant; and 9 (2) a copy of instructions or written protocols the job description or contract signed by the nurse practitioner or physician assistant and the supervising physicians. 10 11 (b) The privileges of the nurse practitioner or physician assistant shall be defined by the facility's policies and 12 procedures and shall be limited to those privileges authorized in 21 NCAC 32M and 21 NCAC 36.0800 36.0802 and .0809 for the nurse practitioner or 21 NCAC 32S .0212 for the physician assistant. 13 14 15 Authority G.S. 131E-104; History Note: 16 Eff. January 1, 1996; 17 Amended Eff. November 1, 2014; 18 Readopted Eff. July 1, 2016.

**Exhibit G** 

9/2/15

1 10A NCAC 13D .3201 is proposed for readoption with changes as follows: 2 3 **SECTION .3200 - FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS** 4 5 10A NCAC 13D .3201 REQUIRED SPACES 6 (a) In a facility, the floor area of a single bedroom shall not be less than 100 square feet and the floor area of a room for more than one bed shall not be less than 80 square feet per bed. The 80 square feet and 100 square feet requirements 7 8 shall be exclusive of closets, toilet rooms, vestibules, or wardrobes. When a designated single room exceeds 159 net 9 square feet in floor area, it shall remain a single bedroom and shall not be used as a multi-bedroom unless approved 10 in advance by the Division as meeting the requirements of G.S. 131E, Article 9. A facility shall meet the following 11 requirements for bedrooms: 12 (1) Single bedrooms shall be provided with not less than 100 square feet of floor area; 13 (2) Bedrooms with more than one bed shall be provided with not less than 80 square feet of floor area 14 per bed; 15 (3) Bedrooms shall have windows with views to the outdoors. The gross window area shall not be less 16 than eight percent of the bedroom floor area required by Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Paragraph; 17 (4) Each bedroom shall be provided with one closet or wardrobe per bed. In nursing facilities and the 18 nursing home portion of combination facilities, the closet or wardrobe shall have clothing storage 19 space of not less than 36 cubic feet per bed with one-half of this space for hanging clothes. In the 20 adult care home portion of a combination facility, the closet or wardrobe shall have clothing storage 21 space of not less than 48 cubic feet per bed with one-half of this space for hanging clothes; and 22 <u>(5)</u> Floor space for closets, toilet rooms, vestibules or wardrobes shall not be included in the areas 23 required by this Subparagraph. 24 (b) The total space set aside for dining, activity, and other common use shall not be less than 25 square feet per bed 25 for a nursing facility and 30 square feet per bed for the adult care home portion of a combination facility. Physical 26 therapy, occupational therapy and rehabilitation space shall not be included in this total. A facility shall meet the 27 following requirements for dining, activity and common use areas: 28 Nursing facilities and the nursing home portion of combination facilities shall have: (1) 29 a separate area or areas set aside for dining, measuring not less than 10 square feet per bed; (A) 30 a separate area or areas set aside for activities, measuring not less than 10 square feet per (B) 31 bed; and 32 (C) an additional dining, activity and common use area or areas, measuring not less than 5 33 square feet per bed. This area may be in a separate area or combined with the separate 34 dining and activity areas required by Part (A) and (B) of this Subparagraph. 35 <u>(2)</u> The adult care home portion of combination facilities shall have: 36 a separate area or area set aside for dining, measuring not less than 14 square feet per bed; (A) 37 <u>and</u>

1	(B) a separate area or areas set aside for activities, measuring not less than 16 square feet per
2	<u>bed.</u>
3	(3) The dining room area or areas required by this Paragraph may be combined.
4	(4) The activity area or areas in nursing facilities and the nursing home portion of combination facilities
5	shall not be combined with the activity area or areas in the adult care home portion of combination
6	facilities.
7	(5) Floor space for physical, occupational and rehabilitation therapy shall not be included in the areas
8	required by this Paragraph. Closets and storage units for equipment and supplies shall not be
9	included in the areas required by this Paragraph.
10	(6) Dining, activity, and common use areas shall be designed and equipped to provide accessibility to
11	both patients and residents confined to wheelchairs and ambulatory patients or residents.
12	(7) Dining, activity, and common use areas required by this Paragraph shall have windows with views
13	to the outdoors. The gross window area shall not be less than eight percent of the required floor
14	area required by Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Paragraph.
15	(8) For facilities designed with household units for 30 or fewer patients or residents, the dining and
16	activity areas may be combined.
17	(e) In nursing facilities, included in the total square footage required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule, a separate dining
18	area or areas with a minimum of 10 square feet per bed shall be provided and a separate activity area or areas with a
19	minimum of 10 square feet per bed shall be provided. The remainder of the total required space for dining and
20	activities square footage required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule may be in a separate area or combined with either or
21	the separate dining and activity areas required by this Paragraph. If a facility is designed with patient and residen
22	household units for 30 or less patients and residents, the dining and activity areas in the household units are no
23	required to be separate.
24	(d) In combination facilities, included in the total square footage required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule, a separate
25	dining area or areas with at least 14 square feet per adult care home bed shall be provided. The adult care home dining
26	area or areas may be combined with the nursing facility dining area or areas. A separate activity area or areas for adult
27	care home beds shall be provided with at least 16 square feet per adult care home bed. The adult care home activity
28	area shall not be combined with the activity area or areas required for nursing beds.
29	(e) Dining, activity, and living space shall be designed and equipped to provide accessibility to both patients of
30	residents confined to wheelchairs and ambulatory patients or residents. Dining, activity, and living areas required by
31	Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall have windows with views to the outside. The gross window area shall not be less than
32	eight percent of the floor area required for each dining, activity, or living space.
33	(f) Closets and storage units for equipment and supplies shall not be included as part of the dining, activity, and living
34	floor space area required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule.
35	(g) (c) Outdoor areas for individual and group activities shall be provided and shall be accessible to patients and
36	residents with physical disabilities. In the adult care portion of a combination facility, a nursing unit with a contro

1	mechanism and staff procedures as required by Rule .3404(f) of this Subchapter shall have direct access to an outdoor
2	area.
3	(h) For nursing beds, separate bedroom closets or wardrobes shall be provided in each bedroom to provide each
4	occupant with a minimum of 36 cubic feet of clothing storage space at least half of which is for hanging clothes.
5	(i) For adult care home beds, separate bedroom closets or wardrobes shall be provided in each bedroom to provide
6	each adult care home resident with a minimum of 48 cubic feet of clothing storage space at least half of which is for
7	hanging clothes.
8	(i) (d) Some means for patients and residents to lock personal articles within the facility shall be provided.
9	(k) A toilet room shall be directly accessible from each patient and resident room and from each central bathing area
10	without going through the general corridor. One toilet room may serve two patient or resident rooms but not more
11	than eight beds. The lavatory may be omitted from the toilet room if one is provided in each patient and resident
12	room. One tub or shower shall be provided for each 15 beds not individually served. For each 120 beds or fraction
13	thereof the following shall be provided:
14	(1) at least one bathtub or a manufactured walk-in bathtub or a similar manufactured bathtub designed
15	for easy transfer of patients and residents into the tub. All bathtubs must be accessible on three
16	sides; and
17	(2) a roll-in shower designed and equipped for unobstructed ease of shower chair entry and use.
18	(e) A facility shall meet the following requirements for toilet rooms, tubs, showers and central bathing areas:
19	(1) A toilet room shall contain a toilet and lavatory. If a lavatory is provided in each bedroom, the toilet
20	room is not required to have a lavatory.
21	(2) A toilet room shall be accessible from each bedroom without going through the general corridor.
22	(3) One toilet room may serve two bedrooms but not more than eight beds.
23	(4) One tub or shower shall be provided for each 15 beds not individually served by a tub or shower.
24	(5) For each 120 beds or fraction thereof, a central bathing area shall be provided with the following:
25	(A) a bathtub or a manufactured walk-in bathtub or a similar manufactured bathtub designed
26	for easy transfer of patients and residents into the tub. Bathtubs shall be accessible on three
27	sides. Manufactured walk-in bathtubs or a similar manufactured bathtubs shall be
28	accessible on two sides;
29	(B) a roll-in shower designed and equipped for unobstructed ease of shower chair entry and
30	use. If a bathroom with a roll-in shower designed and equipped for unobstructed ease of
31	shower chair entry adjoins each bedroom in the facility, the central bathing area is not
32	required to have a roll-in shower;
33	(C) a toilet and lavatory; and
34	(D) a cubicle curtain enclosing the toilet, tub and shower. A closed cubicle curtain at one of
35	these plumbing fixtures shall not restrict access to the other plumbing fixtures.
36	(1) (f) For each nursing unit, or fraction thereof on each floor, the following shall be provided:

1	(1)	a medication preparation area with a counter, a sink, a medication refrigerator, eye level medication
2		storage, cabinet storage and a double locked narcotic storage area under the visual control of nursing
3		staff. The sink shall be trimmed with valves that can be operated without hands. If the sink is
4		equipped with blade handles, the blade handles shall not be less than four and one half inches in
5		length. The sink water spout shall be mounted so that its discharge point is a minimum of 10 inches
6		above the bottom of the sink basin; with:
7		(A) a counter;
8		(B) a double locked narcotic storage area under the visual control of nursing staff;
9		(C) a medication refrigerator;
10		(D) eye-level medication storage;
11		(E) cabinet storage; and
12		(F) a sink. The sink shall be trimmed with valves that can be operated without hands. If the
13		sink is equipped with blade handles, the blade handles shall not be less than four and one
14		half inches in length. The sink water spout shall be mounted so that its discharge point is
15		a minimum of 10 inches above the bottom of the sink basin.
16	(2)	a clean utility room with a counter, sink, and storage. The sink shall be trimmed with valves that
17		can be operated without hands. If the sink is equipped with blade handles, the blade handles shall
18		not be less than four and one half inches in length. The sink water spout shall be mounted so that
19		its discharge point is a minimum of 10 inches above the bottom of the sink basin; with:
20		(A) a counter;
21		(B) storage; and
22		(C) a sink. The sink shall be trimmed with valves that can be operated without hands. If the
23		sink is equipped with blade handles, the blade handles shall not be less than four and one
24		half inches in length. The sink water spout shall be mounted so that its discharge point is
25		a minimum of 10 inches above the bottom of the sink basin.
26	(3)	a soiled utility room with a counter, sink, and storage. The sink shall be trimmed with valves that
27		can be operated without hands. If the sink is equipped with blade handles, the blade handles shall
28		not be less than four and one half inches in length. The sink water spout shall be mounted so that
29		its discharge point is a minimum of 10 inches above the bottom of the sink basin. The soiled utility
30		room shall be equipped for the cleaning and sanitizing of bedpans as required by 15A NCAC 18A
31		.1312 Toilet: Handwashing: Laundry: And Bathing Facilities. with:
32		(A) a counter;
33		(B) storage; and
34		(C) a sink. The sink shall be trimmed with valves that can be operated without hands. If the
35		sink is equipped with blade handles, the blade handles shall not be less than four and one
36		half inches in length. The sink water spout shall be mounted so that its discharge point is
37		a minimum of 10 inches above the bottom of the sink basin. The soiled utility room shall

1		be equipped for the cleaning and sanitizing of bedpans as required by 15A NCAC 18A
2		.1312 Toilet: Handwashing: Laundry: And Bathing Facilities.
3	(4)	a nurses' toilet and locker space for personal belongings;
4	(5)	a soiled linen storage room. If the soiled linen storage room is combined with the soiled utility
5		room, a separate soiled linen storage room is not required;
6	(6)	a clean linen storage <del>room;</del> provided in one or more of the following:
7		(A) a separate linen storage room;
8		(B) cabinets in the clean utility room; or
9		(C) a linen closet.
10	(7)	a nourishment station in an area enclosed with walls and doors which contains work space, cabinets
11		and refrigerated storage, and a small stove, microwave oven, or hot plate. If a facility is designed
12		with patient and resident household units, a patient and resident dietary area located within the
13		patient and resident household unit may substitute for the nourishment station. The patient and
14		resident dietary area shall include cooking equipment, a kitchen sink, refrigerated storage and
15		storage areas and shall be for the use of staff, patients, residents, and families; with:
16		(A) work space;
17		(B) cabinets;
18		(C) refrigerated storage; and
19		(D) a small stove, microwave, or hot plate.
20	(8)	an audio-visual nurse-patient call system arranged to ensure that a patient's or resident's call in the
21		facility readily notifies and directs staff to the location where the call was activated.
22	(9)	a control point located no more than 150 feet from the furthest patient or resident bedroom door
23		with an area for charting patient and resident records, space for storage of emergency equipment
24		and supplies, and nurse-patient call and alarm annunciation systems; and with:
25		(A) an area for charting patient and resident records;
26		(B) space for storage of emergency equipment and supplies; and
27		(C) nurse patient call and alarm annunciation systems.
28	(10)	a janitor's closet.
29	(g) If a facility	is designed with patient or resident household units, a patient and resident dietary area located within
30	the patient or res	sident household unit may substitute for the nourishment station. The patient or resident dietary area
31	shall be for the u	use of staff, patients, residents, and families. The patient or resident dietary area shall contain:
32	(1)	cooking equipment;
33	(2)	a kitchen sink;
34	(3)	refrigerated storage; and
35	(4)	storage areas.
36		inen storage shall be provided in a separate room from bulk supplies. Clean linen for nursing units
37	may be stored in	elosed carts, cabinets in the clean utility room, or a linen closet on the unit floor.

1 (n) (i) The kitchen area and laundry area each shall have a janitor's closet. Administration, occupational and physical 2 therapy, recreation, personal care, and employee areas shall be provided janitor's closets and may share one as a group. 3 (o) (i) Stretcher and wheelchair storage shall be provided. 4 (p) (k) Bulk The facility shall provide patient and resident storage shall be provided at the rate of at least not less than 5 five square feet of floor area per licensed bed. This storage space shall be either in the facility or within 500 feet of 6 the facility on the same site. This storage space shall be in addition to the other storage space required by this Rule. 7 This storage space shall: 8 (1) be used by patients and residents to store out-of-season clothing and suitcases; 9 (2) be either in the facility or within 500 feet of the facility on the same site; and 10 be in addition to the other storage space required by this Rule. (q) (1) Office space shall be provided for business transactions. Office space shall be provided for persons holding 11 12 the following positions: 13 (1) administrator; 14 (2) director of nursing; 15 (3) social services director; 16 (4) activities director; and 17 (5) physical therapist. 18 (r) (m) Each combination facility shall provide a minimum of one residential washer and residential dryer in a location 19 accessible by adult care home staff, residents, and residents' families. 20 21 History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-104; 42 CFR 483.70; 22 Eff. January 1, 1996; 23 Amended Eff. August 1, 2014; October 1, 2008. 2008; 24 Readopted Eff. July 1, 2016.