# NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

May 15, 2023
10:00 a.m. Central Time
Nebraska State Office Building – Lower Level
Meadowlark Conference Room
301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, Nebraska
Phone call information: 888-820-1398; Participant code: 3213662#

The purpose of this hearing is to receive comments on proposed changes to Title 175, Chapter 12 of the Nebraska Administrative Code (NAC) – *Skilled Nursing Facilities, Nursing Facilities, and Intermediate Care Facilities.* The proposed changes will remove duplicate statutory language from the regulations, and any repetitive language found in 175 NAC 1 from the regulations. Other proposed changes include updating requirements for standards of operation, care, and services; updating definitions, terminology, section headings, and formatting; and restructuring the regulatory chapter.

Authority for these regulations is found in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3117(7).

Interested persons may provide written comments by mail, fax, or email, no later than the day of the hearing to: DHHS Legal Services, PO Box 95026, Lincoln, NE 68509-5026, (402) 742-2382 (fax) or dhhs.regulations@nebraska.gov, respectively.

In order to encourage participation in this public hearing, a phone conference line will be set up for any member of the public to call in and provide oral comments. Interested persons may provide verbal comments by participating via phone conference line by calling 888-820-1398; Participant code: 3213662#.

A copy of the proposed changes is available online at http://www.sos.ne.gov, or by contacting DHHS at the mailing address or email above, or by phone at (402) 471-8417. The fiscal impact statement for these proposed changes may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State, Regulations Division, 1201 N Street, Suite 120, Lincoln, NE 68508, or by calling (402) 471-2385.

Auxiliary aids or reasonable accommodations needed to participate in a hearing can be requested by calling (402) 471-8417. Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing may call DHHS via the Nebraska Relay System at 711 or (800) 833-7352 TDD at least 2 weeks prior to the hearing.

# **FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services		
Title: 175	Prepared by: Dan Taylor, RN	
Chapter: 12	Date prepared: 3/10/2023	
Subject: Skilled Nursing Facilities, Nursing	Telephone: 402-471-9207	
Facilities, and Intermediate Care Facilities	·	

Type of Fiscal Impact:

	State Agency	Political Sub.	Regulated Public
No Fiscal Impact	( ⋈ )	( ⊠ )	( ⊠ )
Increased Costs	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )
Decreased Costs	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )
Increased Revenue	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )
Decreased Revenue	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )
Indeterminable	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )	( 🗆 )

Provide an Estimated Cost & Description of Impact:

State Agency:

Political Subdivision:

Regulated Public:

If indeterminable, explain why:

DRAFT
03-10-2023

# NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

175 NAC 12

<b>EFFECTIVE</b>	NEBRASKA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	175 NAC 12
2/27/07	REGULATION AND LICENSURE	

## TITLE 175 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND SERVICES LICENSURE

# CHAPTER 12 SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES, NURSING FACILITIES, AND INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	PAGE
12-001 SCOPE AND AUTHORITY	4
12-002 DEFINITIONS	4
12-003 LICENSING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES	7
<del>12-003.01 Initial License</del>	<del>7</del>
<del>12-003.02 Renewal License</del>	9
12-003.03 Reinstatement from Lapsed Status	<del>11</del>
12-004 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	<del>12</del>
12-004.01 Separate License	<del>12</del>
12-004.02 Single License Document	<del>12</del>
12-004.03 Effective Date and Term of License	<del>12</del>
12-004.04 License Not Transferable	<del>12</del>
12-004.05 Bed Capacity, Usage, and Location	<del>12</del>
12-004.06 Change of Ownership or Premises	<del>12</del>
<del>12-004.07 Notification</del>	<del>12</del>
12-004.08 Information Available to Public	<del>13</del>
12-004.09 Deemed Compliance	<del>13</del>
<del>12-004.10 Fees</del>	<del>14</del>
12-005 INSPECTIONS	14
12-005.01 Initial Inspections	<del>14</del>
12-005.02 Results of Initial Inspections	<del>15</del>
12-005.03 Physical Plant Inspections	<del>15</del>
12-005.04 Compliance Inspections	<del>16</del>
12-005.05 Results of Compliance Inspections	<del>17</del>
<del>12-005.06 Re-Inspections</del>	<del>18</del>
12-006 STANDARDS OF OPERATION, CARE, AND TREATMENT	<del>18</del>
12-006.01 Licensee Responsibilities	<del>18</del>
<del>12-006.02 Administrator</del>	<del>19</del>
<del>12-006.03 Medical Director</del>	<del>20</del>
12-006.04 Staff Requirements	<del>20</del>
12-006.05 Resident Rights	<del>30</del>

DRAFT 03-10-2023

# NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

175 NAC 12

<b>EFFECT</b>	IVE	NEBRASKA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	175 NAC 12
2/27/07		REGULATION AND LICENSURE	
	<del>12-006.06</del>	Complaints and Grievances	33
		Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement	<del>33</del>
		Medical Services	<del>34</del>
		Care and Treatment	<del>35</del>
		Administration of Medication	41
		Dietary Services	44
		Pharmacotherapy Services	44
		Specialized Rehabilitative Services	<del>47</del>
		Dental Services	<del>47</del>
	<del>12-006.15</del>	Outside Resources	<del>47</del>
	<del>12-006.16</del>	Record-Keeping Requirements	48
	<del>12-006.17</del>	Infection Control	<del>50</del>
	<del>12-006.18</del>	Environmental Services	<del>51</del>
<del>12-00</del>	7 PHYSIC/	AL PLANT STANDARDS	<del>54</del>
	<del>12-007.01</del>	Support Areas	<del>54</del>
	<del>12-007.02</del>	Care and Treatment Areas	<del>55</del>
	<del>12-007.03</del>	Construction Standards	<del>56</del>
	12-007.04	Building Systems	<del>60</del>
	<del>12-007.05</del>	- Waivers	<del>63</del>
12-008	B DENIAL,	REFUSAL TO RENEW, AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION	<del>64</del>
	12-008.01	Grounds for Denial, Refusal to Renew, or Disciplinary Action	<del>64</del>
		Procedures for Denial, Refusal to Renew, or Disciplinary Action	<del>65</del>
		Types of Disciplinary Action	<del>66</del>
		Reinstatement from Disciplinary Probation or Suspension, and	<del>68</del>
		Re-Licensure After Revocation	

TITLE 175 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND SERVICES LICENSURE

CHAPTER 12 SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES, NURSING FACILITIES, AND INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES

42–001. SCOPE AND AUTHORITY:. These regulations govern licensure of skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities. The regulations are authorized by and implement the Health Care Facility Licensure Act, Nebraska Revised Statutes (Neb. Rev. Stat.) §§ 71-401 to 71-4569, Alzheimer's Special Care Disclosure Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-516.01 to 71-516.04, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-2419, Emergency Box Drug Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-2410 to 71-2417, Nebraska Nursing Home Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6008 to 71-6037, and Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6039 to 71-6042.

<u>42-002.</u> <u>DEFINITIONS.</u> <u>The definitions set out in the Health Care Facility Licensure Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6038, 71-6721, 28-401, 175 Nebraska Administrative Code (NAC) 1, and the following apply to this chapter.</u>

<u>002.01</u> <u>ABUSE.</u> <u>Abuse</u> means any knowing, intentional, or negligent act or omission on the part of any person which results in physical, sexual, verbal or mental abuse, unreasonable confinement, cruel punishment, exploitation, or denial of essential care, treatment, or services to a resident. The willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment with resulting physical harm, pain or mental anguish. Abuse also includes the deprivation by an individual, including a caretaker, of goods or services that are necessary to attain or maintain physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being. Instances of abuse of all residents, irrespective of any mental or physical condition, cause physical harm, pain or mental anguish. It includes verbal abuse, sexual abuse, physical abuse, and mental abuse including abuse facilitated or enabled through the use of technology. Willful, as used in this definition of abuse, means the individual must have acted deliberately, not that the individual must have intended to inflict injury or harm.

<u>002.02</u> <u>ACCIDENT.</u> <u>Accident means aAn unexpected, unintended event that can cause a resident bodily injury.</u>

Activities of daily living (See definition of "Care.")

Adjoining means located to allow access without having to enter a general corridor area used or observed by other facility occupants.

<u>Apartment</u> means a portion of a building that contains: living and sleeping areas; storage room(s); separate room(s) containing a toilet, lavatory, and bathtub or shower; and a kitchen area with a sink and cooking and refrigeration appliances.

<u>Applicant</u> means the individual, government, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other form of business organization that applies for a license.

<u>Biological</u> means any virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, or analogous product applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of disease or injuries of humans.

<u>Care</u> means the exercise of concern or responsibility for the comfort, welfare, and habilitation of persons, including a minimum amount of supervision and assistance with or the provision of personal care, activities of daily living, health maintenance activities, or other supportive services. For purposes of this chapter:

- 1. <u>Activities of daily living</u> means transfer, ambulation, exercise, toileting, eating, self-administered medication, and similar activities;
- 2. <u>Health maintenance activities</u> means noncomplex interventions which can safely be performed according to exact directions, which do not require alteration of the standard procedure, and for which the results and resident responses are predictable; and
- 3. <u>Personal care</u> means bathing hair care, nail care, shaving, dressing, oral care, and similar activities.

<u>Chemical restraint</u> means a psychopharmacologic drug that is used for discipline or convenience and is not required to treat medical symptoms.

Complaint means any expression of concern or dissatisfaction.

<u>Completed application</u> means an application that contains all the information specified in 175 NAC 12-003 and includes all required attachments, documentation, and the licensure fee.

002.03 DEHYDRATION. A lack of sufficient water in the body.

Department means the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure.

<u>Designee</u> means a person who is authorized by law or by the resident to act on his or her behalf, for example, a parent of a minor child, a legal guardian, a conservator, or an attorney in fact named in a durable power of attorney for health care.

<u>002.04</u> <u>DEVICE.</u> <u>Device means aAn</u> instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including any component, part, or accessory, which is prescribed by a medical practitioner and dispensed by a pharmacist or other person authorized by law to do so.

<u>Direction and monitoring</u> means, for the purpose of medication administration, the acceptance of responsibility for observing and taking appropriate action regarding any desired effects, side effects, interactions, and contraindications associated with the medication. Direction and monitoring can be done by a:

- 1. Competent individual for himself or herself;
- 2. Caretaker; or
- 3. Licensed health care professional.

Director means the Director of Regulation and Licensure.

<u>Dispensing pharmacy</u> means the pharmacy that provides prescribed medications to residents of the facility or that provides emergency box drugs to an institution pursuant to the Emergency Box Drug Act, <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> §§ 71-2410 to 71-2417.

<u>Drug means substances as defined in Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> § 71-1,142.

<u>002.05</u> <u>DWELLING.</u> <u>Dwelling means aA</u> building that contains: living and sleeping areas; storage room(s); separate room(s) containing a toilet, lavatory, and bathtub or shower; and a kitchen area with a sink and cooking and refrigeration appliances.

Emergency box drugs means drugs required to meet the immediate therapeutic needs of residents when the drugs are not available from any other authorized source in time to sufficiently prevent risk of harm to such residents by the delay resulting from obtaining such drugs from such other authorized source.

Existing facility means a licensed facility or a facility whose construction or remodeling plans were approved by the Department prior to the effective date of 175 NAC 12.

<u>002.06</u> <u>EXPLOITATION.</u> <u>Exploitation</u> means the t<u>Taking advantage</u> of property of a resident for personal gain through the use of manipulation, intimidation, threats, or coercion by means of undue influence, breach of a fiduciary relationship, deception, extortion, or by any unlawful means.

<u>002.07</u> <u>FACILITY.</u> <u>Facility means aA</u> skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility <u>as defined</u>.

<u>Five rights</u> means the right medication to the right resident in the right dosage by the right route at the right time.

<u>Food Code</u> means the Nebraska Food Code as defined in <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> § 81-2,244.01 and as published by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture, except for compliance and enforcement provisions.

<u>Foreign</u> when applied to corporations means all those created by authority other than that of the State of Nebraska.

<u>Grievance</u> means any written expression of dissatisfaction which may or may not be the result of an unresolved complaint.

<u>Health care facility</u> means a(n) ambulatory surgical center, assisted-living facility, center or group home for the developmentally disabled, critical access hospital, general acute hospital,

health clinic, hospital, intermediate care facility, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, long-term care hospital, mental health center, nursing facility, pharmacy, psychiatric or mental hospital, public health clinic, rehabilitation hospital, skilled nursing facility, or substance abuse treatment center.

Health maintenance activity (See definition of "Care".)

<u>002.08</u> <u>INCIDENT.</u> <u>Incident means aAn</u> occurrence likely to have a grave outcome.

Intermediate care facility means a facility where shelter, food, and nursing care or related services are provided for a period of more than 24 consecutive hours to persons residing at such facility who are ill, injured, or disabled and do not require hospital or skilled nursing facility care.

<u>Licensed health care professional</u> means an individual for whom medication authorization or administration of medications is included in the scope of practice.

<u>002.09</u> <u>LICENSED NURSE.</u> <u>Licensed nurse</u> means <u>aA</u> licensed registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.

<u>Licensee</u> means the individual, government, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other form of business organization legally responsible for the operation of the facility and to whom the Department has issued a license.

<u>Medical practitioner</u> means any licensed physician, osteopathic physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, chiropractor, physician assistant, certified registered nurse anesthetist, advanced practice registered nurse, or certified nurse midwife.

<u>Medication</u> means any prescription or nonprescription drug intended for treatment or prevention of disease or to affect body function in humans.

Medication administration includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. Providing medication for another person according to the five rights;
- 2. Recording medication provision; and
- Observing, monitoring, reporting, and otherwise taking appropriate actions regarding desired effects, side effects, interactions, and contraindications associated with the medication.

Medication aide means an individual who is listed on the medication aide registry operated by the Department as provided in 172 NAC 95 and 96.

<u>002.10</u> <u>MEDICATION ERROR.</u> <u>Medication error</u> is <u>tT</u>he preparation, provision or administration of medications which is not in accordance with:

- 1.(A)Physician orders:
- 2.(B)Manufacturers specifications regarding the preparation and administration of the drug or biological; or

175 NAC 12

3.(C)Accepted professional standards and principles that apply to professionals providing services.; or

(D) The five rights.

<u>002.11</u> <u>MEDICATION ERROR RATE.</u> <u>Medication error rate is dD</u>etermined by calculating the percentage of errors. The numerator is the total number of errors that the survey team observes, both significant and non-significant. The denominator is called "opportunities for error" and includes all the doses the survey team observed being administered plus the doses ordered but not administered.

<u>Medication provision</u> means the component of the administration of medication that includes giving or applying a dose of medication to an individual and includes helping an individual in giving or applying such medication to himself or herself.

<u>Medically related social services</u> means services provided by the facility's staff to assist residents in maintaining or improving their ability to manage their everyday physical, mental, and psychosocial needs.

<u>002.12</u> <u>MENTAL ABUSE.</u> <u>Mental abuse means</u> <u>The use of verbal or nonverbal conduct which causes or has the potential to cause a resident to experience humiliation, intimidation, fear, shame, agitation, or degradation harassment, threats of punishment or deprivation, or other action causing mental anguish.</u>

002.13 <u>MISAPPROPRIATION OF MONEY OR PROPERTY</u>. <u>Misappropriation of money or property means tThe deliberate misplacement, exploitation, or <u>wrongful temporary or permanent</u> use of a resident's belongings or money without the resident's consent.</u>

NAC means Nebraska Administrative Code.

<u>002.14 NEGLECT.</u> <u>Neglect means a The failure of the facility, its employees or service providers</u> to provide care, treatment, or goods and services to a resident that are necessary to avoid physical harm, pain, or mental anguish, or emotional distress of a resident.

<u>New construction</u> means a facility or a distinct part of a facility in which care and treatment is to be provided and which is enlarged, remodeled, or altered in any fashion or is built from the ground up on or after the effective date of 175 NAC 12.

New facility means a facility or a distinct part of a facility in which care and treatment is to be provided and which is not currently licensed as a health care facility. New facility also includes those facilities, which were previously licensed for care and treatment in another licensure category, that now intend to seek licensure in a different category.

<u>Nursing facility</u> means a facility where medical care, nursing care, rehabilitation, or related services and associated treatment are provided for a period of more than 24 consecutive hours to persons residing at such facility who are ill, injured, or disabled.

Personal care (See definition of "Care.")

<u>002.15</u> PHYSICAL ABUSE. <u>Physical abuse means hHitting</u>, slapping, pinching, kicking, or other actions causing injury to the body. <u>Injury includes damage to bodily tissue caused by nontherapeutic conduct, including, but not limited to, fractures, bruises, lacerations, internal injuries, or dislocations and shall include, but not limited to, physical pain, illness, or impairment of physical function.</u>

Physical restraint means any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the resident's body that he or she cannot remove easily and that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to his or her own body.

Premises means a facility, the facility's grounds and each building or grounds on contiguous property used for administering and operating a facility.

<u>PRN</u> means an administration scheme in which a medication is not routine, is taken as needed, and requires assessment for need and effectiveness.

Qualified dietitian means a Registered Dietitian or a Licensed Medical Nutrition Therapist.

<u>Qualified inspector</u> means a professional architect or engineer licensed to practice in Nebraska, an official or employee of a local jurisdiction authorized by that jurisdiction to make inspections of particular building equipment or systems, or an individual certified by a nationally recognized organization to make such inspections.

<u>002.16</u> <u>QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.</u> <u>Qualified personnel means that pP</u>rofessional staff <u>who</u> are licensed, certified or registered to provide specialized therapy <u>or</u> rehabilitative services in accordance with applicable state laws.

Resident means a person residing and receiving care and/or treatment as recommended by a medical practitioner at a skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility.

<u>Schematic plans</u> means a diagram of the facility which describes the number and location of beds, the location of care and treatment rooms, Life Safety Code construction and occupancy classifications locations, fire compartments, and Fire Marshal approved points of safety.

<u>002.17</u> <u>SEXUAL ABUSE.</u> <u>Sexual abuse means Non-consensual sexual harassment, sexual coercion, or sexual assault contact of any type with a resident.</u>

<u>Significant change</u> means a major change in the resident's status that is not self-limiting, impacts on more than one area of the resident's health status, and requires interdisciplinary review and/or revision of the care plan.

Significant medication error means one which jeopardizes a resident's health and safety.

<u>002.18</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT LOSS.</u> <u>Significant weight loss</u> is 5% loss of body weight in three <u>1</u> month, 7.5% loss of body weight in three <u>3</u> months, or 10% body weight loss in <u>six 6</u> months.

<u>Skilled nursing facility</u> means a facility where medical care, skilled nursing care, rehabilitation, or related services and associated treatment are provided for a period of more than 24 consecutive hours to persons residing at such facility who are ill, injured, or disabled.

<u>002.19</u> <u>SPECIALIZED REHABILITATIVE SERVICES.</u> <u>Specialized rehabilitative services</u> <u>means sServices provided by qualified personnel, including such as, but not limited to, physical therapy, speech-language pathology, occupational therapy, and mental health rehabilitative services for mental illness and mental retardation.</u>

<u>002.20</u> <u>SUFFICIENT FLUID.</u> <u>Sufficient fluid means tThe amount of fluid needed to prevent dehydration (output of fluids far exceeds fluid intake)</u> and maintain health. The amount needed is specific for each resident, and fluctuates as the resident's condition fluctuates.

<u>Therapeutic diet</u> means a diet ordered by a physician as part of treatment for a disease or clinical condition, to increase, decrease or eliminate certain substances in the diet, or to provide food the resident is able to eat.

<u>Treatment</u> means a therapy, modality, product, device, or other intervention used to maintain well being or to diagnose, assess, alleviate, or prevent a disability, injury, illness, disease, or other similar condition.

<u>Unlicensed direct care staff</u> means personnel who are not licensed or certified under the Uniform Licensing Law or other state laws governing the practice of health care and whose primary responsibility is to manage, supervise, and/or provide direct care to residents. Unlicensed direct care staff includes nursing assistants, medication aides, and other personnel with this responsibility and with job titles designated by the facility.

<u>002.21</u> <u>VERBAL ABUSE</u>. <u>Verbal abuse means tThe use of oral, written, or gestured language including disparaging and derogatory terms to residents or within their hearing distance.</u>

<u>12-003.</u> LICENSING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES:. Any person intending to establish, operate, or maintain a skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility must first obtain a license from the Department. A facility must not hold itself out as a skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility or as providing skilled nursing, nursing or intermediate care nursing services unless licensed under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act. An applicant for an initial or renewal license must demonstrate that the facility meets the care, treatment, operational, and physical plant standards contained in 175 NAC 12. To receive a license, an applicant must submit a complete application and meet the requirements for a license set out in statute, 175 NAC 1, and in this chapter. All standards referenced in this chapter can be obtained at the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Facilities and Services Licensure Unit, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, NE 68509 or be viewed on the Department's website.

<u>12-003.01 Initial License</u>: The initial license process occurs in two stages. The first stage consists of the applicant's submission of affirmative evidence of the ability to comply with the operational and physical plant standards contained in 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007. The application is not complete until the Department receives documents specified in 175 NAC 12-003.01.

The second stage consists of the Department's review of the completed application together with an inspection of the skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility. The Department determines whether the applicant meets the standards contained in 175 NAC 12 and the Health Care Facility Licensure Act.

<u>12-003.01A Applicant Responsibilities:</u> An applicant for an initial skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility license must:

- 1. Intend to provide skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility services as defined;
- 2. Comply with the applicable codes, guidelines, and standards specified in 175 NAC 12-007;
- 3. Submit a written application to the Department as provided in 175 NAC 12-003.01B:
- 4. Receive approval, in writing from the Department, of schematic plans and, if new construction, of construction plans; and
- 5. Notify the Department at least 30 working days prior to planned resident occupancy.

<u>12-003.01B Application Requirements:</u> The applicant may construct an application or obtain an application form from the Department. The application must include:

- 1. Full name of the facility to be licensed, street and mailing address, telephone number, and facsimile number, if any;
- 2. Type of facility to be licensed;
- 3. Name of the administrator;
- 4. Name(s) and address(es) of the facility owner(s):
- 5. Ownership type:
- 6. Mailing address of the owner:
- 7. Preferred mailing address for receipt of official notices from the Department;
- 8. List of names and addresses of all persons in control of the facility. The list must include all individual owners, partners, limited liability company members, parent companies, and members of boards of directors owning or managing the operations and any other persons with financial interests or investments in the facility. In the case of publicly held corporations, the individual owners listed must include any stockholders who own 5% or more of the company's stock;
- Legal name of the individual or business organization (government, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other type) to whom the license should be issued and a statement that such individual or organization accepts the legal responsibility for compliance with 175 NAC 12;
- 10. Applicant's federal employer identification number, if not an individual;
- 11. Applicant's social security number if the applicant is an individual. To ensure social security numbers are not part of public records and are used only for administrative purposes, applicants may submit social security numbers in a separate document;
- 12. Number of beds:

- 13. Signature(s) of:
  - a. The owner, if the applicant is an individual or partnership;
  - b. Two of its members, if the applicant is a limited liability company;
  - c. Two of its officers, if the applicant is a corporation; or
  - d. The head of the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the facility to be licensed, if the applicant is a governmental unit;
    - 14. Copy of the registration as a foreign corporation filed with the Nebraska Secretary of State, if applicant is a foreign corporation;
- 15. Schematic plans;
- 16. For new construction, construction plans completed in accordance with the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-3401 to 81-3455. Construction plans and description must include the following:
  - a. Project name; description of the project with quantity and floor area information on bed, care, treatment, bathing, toileting, dining, and activity locations, building systems, and medical equipment; street address; and contact person;
  - b. Site plan, floor plans, elevations, wall and building sections, construction details, plumbing and electrical diagrams, and construction component schedules;
  - c. Complete list of names, titles, and telephone numbers of other authorities reviewing or inspecting the construction;
  - d. Upon Department request, any additional information that may be required for review, such as structural and mechanical calculations, electrical system calculations, and product and equipment information; and
  - e. Certification, if any, from a licensed architect or engineer that the construction plan and any revisions thereof meet the requirements of 175 NAC 12-007;
- 17. Planned occupancy date;
- 18. Copies of zoning approval from the relevant jurisdiction;
- 19. Occupancy certificates issued by the State Fire Marshal or delegated authority;
- 20. Required licensure fee specified in 175 NAC 12-004.10; and
  - 21. If applicable, the disclosure information required by the Alzheimer's Special Care Disclosure Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-516.01 to 71-516.04. The following information must be submitted:
  - a. The Alzheimer's special care unit's written statement of its overall philosophy and mission which reflects the needs of residents afflicted with Alzheimer's disease, dementia, or a related disorder;
  - b. The process and criteria for placement in, transfer to, or discharge from the unit:
  - c. The process used for assessment and establishment of the plan of care and its implementation, including the method by which the plan of care evolves and is responsible to changes in condition;
  - d. Staff training and continuing education practices;
  - e. The physical environment and design features appropriate to support the functioning of cognitively impaired adult residents;
  - f. The frequency and types of resident activities;
  - g. The involvement of families and the availability of family support programs; and

h. The costs of care and any additional fees.

# 12-003.01C Department Responsibilities: The Department will:

- 1. Review the application for completeness;
- 2. Provide notification to the applicant of any information needed to complete the application:
- Confirm, either by Department review or by accepting certification from an architect
  or engineer, that the schematic plans and, if new construction, the
  construction plans meet the standards of 175 NAC 12-007;
  - 4. Upon receipt of the requested information, conduct an on-site inspection in accordance with 175 NAC 12-005; and
  - 5. Issue or deny a license based on the results of the initial inspection.

<u>12-003.01D Denial of License:</u> See 175 NAC 12-008.01 and 12-008.02 for grounds and procedures for the Department's denial of an initial license.

#### 12-003.02 Renewal Licenses

- <u>12-003.02A Licensee Responsibilities:</u> The licensee must submit a written application to the Department. The licensee may construct an application or obtain an application form from the Department. The application must include:
  - 1. Full name of the facility to be licensed, street and mailing address,
    - telephone number, and facsimile number, if any;
  - 2. Type of facility to be licensed;
  - 3. Name of the administrator:
  - 4. Name(s) and address(es) of the facility owner(s);
  - 5. Ownership type;
    - 6. Mailing address(es) of the owner(s);
    - 7. Preferred mailing address for receipt of official notices from the Department;
  - 8. List of names and addresses of all persons in control of the facility. The list must include all individual owners, partners, limited liability company members, parent companies, and members of boards of directors owning or managing the operations and any other persons with financial interests or investments in the facility. In the case of publicly held corporations, the individual owners listed must include any stockholders who own 5% or more of the company's stock;
    - 9. Legal name of the individual or business organization (government, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other type) to whom the license should be issued and a statement that the individual or organization accepts the legal responsibility for compliance with 175 NAC 12:
  - 10. Applicant's federal employer identification number, if not an individual;
  - 11. Applicant's social security number if the applicant is an individual. (To ensure social security numbers are not part of public records and are used only

for administrative purposes, applicants may submit social security numbers in a separate document.);

- 12. Number of beds;
- 13. Signature(s) of:
  - a. The owner, if the applicant is an individual or partnership;
  - b. Two of its members, if the applicant is a limited liability company;
    - c. Two of its officers, if the applicant is a corporation; or
    - d. The head of the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the facility to be licensed, if the applicant is a governmental unit;
    - 14. Occupancy certificates issued by the State Fire Marshal or delegated authority dated within the 18 months prior to the license expiration date;
- 15. Required licensure fee specified in 175 NAC 12-004.10; and
- 16. If applicable, the disclosure information required by the Alzheimer's Special Care Disclosure Act. The following information must be submitted:
  - a. The Alzheimer's special care unit's written statement of its overall philosophy and mission which reflects the needs of residents afflicted with Alzheimer's disease, dementia, or a related disorder;
  - b. The process and criteria for placement in, transfer to, or discharge from the unit:
  - c. The process used for assessment and establishment of the plan of care and its implementation, including the method by which the plan of care evolves and is responsible to changes in condition;
  - d. Staff training and continuing education practices;
  - e. The physical environment and design features appropriate to support the functioning of cognitively impaired adult residents;
  - f. The frequency and types of resident activities;
    - g. The involvement of families and the availability of family support programs; and
  - h. The costs of care and any additional fees.

#### 12-003.02B Department Responsibilities: The Department will:

- 1. Send a notice of expiration and an application for renewal to the licensee's preferred mailing address not later than 30 days prior to the expiration date. The licensure renewal notice specifies:
  - a. Date of expiration;
  - b. Fee for renewal;
  - c. License number; and
  - d. Name and address of the facility;
- 2. Issue a renewal license—when it determines that the licensee has submitted a completed renewal application;
- 3. Send to each licensee that fails to renew its license a second notice, which is the final notice and specifies that:
  - a. The licensee failed to pay its renewal fees or submit an application, or both:
  - b. The license has expired;

- c. The Department will suspend action for 30 days following the date of expiration:
- d. Upon receipt of the renewal fee and completed renewal application, the Department will issue the renewal license; and
- e. Upon failure to receive the renewal fee and completed renewal application, the license will be lapsed; and
- 4. Place the facility license on lapsed status for nonpayment of fees if the licensee fails to renew the license. During this time, the facility may not operate. The license remains in lapsed status until it is reinstated.
- <u>12-003.02C Refusal to Renew:</u> See 175 NAC 12-008.01 and 12-008.02 for grounds and procedures for the Department's refusal to renew a license.
- <u>12-003.03</u> Reinstatement from Lapsed Status: A facility requesting reinstatement of its lapsed license must submit to the Department an application for reinstatement and pay the required licensure fee specified in 175 NAC 12-004.10. The application must conform to the requirements specified in 175 NAC 12-003.02.
  - <u>12-003.03A</u> The Department will review the application for completeness and will decide if an onsite inspection is needed to determine compliance with the operation, care, treatment, and physical plant requirements of 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007. The decision is based on the following factors:
  - 1. The length of time that has transpired from the date the license was placed on lapsed status to the date of the reinstatement application; and
  - 2. Whether the facility has provided care or treatment from the site under a license that is different from the lapsed license.
  - <u>12-003.03B</u> When the Department decides that a reinstatement inspection is warranted, it will conduct the inspection in accordance with 175 NAC 12-005.
  - <u>12-003.03C</u> When the Department decides that a reinstatement inspection is not warranted, it will reinstate the license.
  - <u>12-003.03D</u> Refusal to Reinstate: See 175 NAC 12-008.01 and 12-008.02 for grounds and procedures for the Department's refusal to reinstate a lapsed license.
- <u>12-004.</u> <u>GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.</u> <u>These requirements are outlined in 175 NAC 1 and this chapter and are applicable to all licenses.</u>
  - <u>12-004.01 Separate License:</u> An applicant must obtain a separate license for each type of health care facility or health care service that the applicant seeks to operate. All buildings in which care and treatment is provided must comply with 175 NAC 12-006 and, if applicable, 175 NAC 12-007. A single license may be issued for:
    - 1. A facility operating in separate buildings or structures on the same premises under one management;

- 2. An inpatient facility that provides services on an outpatient basis at multiple locations; or
- 3. A health clinic operating satellite clinics on an intermittent basis within a portion of the total geographic area served by such health clinic and sharing administration with such clinics.

<u>12-004.02</u> Single License Document: The Department may issue one license document that indicates the various types of health care facilities or health care services for which the entity is licensed.

<u>42-004.031</u> <u>EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM OF LICENSE.</u> <u>Effective Date and Term of License:</u> Skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, and intermediate care facility licenses expire on March 31st of each year.

<u>42-004.042</u> <u>LICENSE NOT TRANSFERABLE</u>. <u>License Not Transferable</u>: A license is issued only for the premises and persons named in the application and is not transferable or assignable. Change of ownership (sale, whether of stock, title, or assets, lease, discontinuance of operations) or change of premises terminates the license. If there is a change of ownership and the facility remains on the same premises, the inspection in 175 NAC 12-005 is not required. If there is a change of premises, the <u>facility</u> must pass the inspection specified in 175 NAC 12-005.

<u>12-004.05</u> Bed Capacity, Usage, and Location: The facility must not use more beds than the total number of beds for which the facility is licensed. Changes in the use and location of beds may occur at any time without Department approval for licensure purposes. The facility must not locate more residents in a sleeping room/bedroom than the capacity for which the room was originally approved.

<u>12-004.06 Change of Ownership or Premises:</u> The licensee must notify the Department in writing ten days before a skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility is sold, leased, discontinued, or moved to new premises.

<u>12-004.07 Notification:</u> An applicant or licensee must notify the Department in writing by electronic mail, facsimile, or postal service:

- 1. At the time of license renewal, of any change in the use or location of beds;
- 2. At least 30 working days prior to the date it wishes to increase the number of beds for which the facility is licensed;
- 3. To request a single license document:
  - 4. To request simultaneous facility or service licensure inspections for all types of licensure held or sought:
  - 5. If new construction is planned, and submit construction plans for Department approval prior to any new construction affecting resident living, care, or treatment portions of the facility. The Department may accept certification from an architect or engineer in lieu of Department review;

- 6. Within 24 hours of any resident death that occurred due to suicide, a violent act, or the resident's leaving the facility without staff knowledge when departure presented a threat to the safety of the resident or others;
- 7. Within 24 hours if a facility has reason to believe that a resident death was due to abuse or neglect by staff;
- 8. Within 24 hours of any facility fire requiring fire department response; or
- 9. Within 24 hours of an accident or natural disaster resulting in damage to the physical plant and having a direct or immediate adverse effect on the health, safety, and security of residents. This must include a description of the well-being of the facility's residents and the steps being taken to assure resident safety, well-being, and continuity of care and treatment. The notification may be made by telephone if the accident or natural disaster has affected the facility's capacity to communicate.

<u>12-004.08 Information Available to Public:</u> The licensee must make available for public inspection upon request licenses, license record information, and inspection reports. This information may be displayed on the licensed premises.

#### 12-004.09 Deemed Compliance

<u>12-004.09A Accreditation or Certification:</u> The Department may deem an applicant or licensee in compliance with 175 NAC 12-006 based on its accreditation as a skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility by the:

- 1. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Organizations;
- 2. Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities; or
- 3. Medicare or Medicaid certification program.

<u>12-004.09A1</u> The applicant or licensee must request the Department to deem its facility in compliance with 175 NAC 12-006 based upon accreditation or certification. The request must be:

- 1. Submitted in writing within 30 days of receipt of a report granting accreditation or certification; and
- 2. Accompanied by a copy of the accreditation or certification report.

<u>12-004.09A2</u> Upon receipt of the request the Department will deem the facility in compliance with 175 NAC 12-006 and will provide written notification of the decision to the facility within 10 working days of receipt of the request.

<u>12-004.09A3</u> The Department will exclude a facility that has been deemed in compliance with 175 NAC 12-006 from the random selection of up to 25% of facilities for compliance inspections under 175 NAC 12-005.04A. The facility may be selected for a compliance inspection under 175 NAC 12-005.04B.

<u>12-004.09A4</u> To maintain deemed compliance, the licensee must maintain the accreditation or certification on which its license was issued. If the accreditation

or certification has been sanctioned, modified, terminated, or withdrawn, the licensee must notify the Department within 15 days of receipt of notification of the action. After giving the notice, the facility may continue to operate unless the Department determines that the facility no longer meets the requirements for licensure under the Health Care Facilities Licensing Act. If the Department determines the facility no longer qualifies for deemed compliance, the facility is subject to inspections under 175 NAC 12-005.

<u>42-004.403</u> <u>FEES. Fees:</u> The licensee must pay fees for licensure and services as <u>authorized</u> <u>by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 71-434 and</u> set forth below:

4.(A)Initial and renewal licensure fees:

 a-(i)1 to 50 Beds
 \$1,550

 b-(ii)51 to 100 Beds
 \$1,750

 e-(iii)101 or more Beds
 \$1,950

 2-(B)Duplicate license:
 \$10

3. Refunds for denied applications:

a. If the Department did not perform an inspection, the license fee is refunded except for an administrative fee of \$25.

b. If the Department performed an inspection, the license fee is not refunded.

<u>12-005.</u> <u>INSPECTIONS:</u> To determine compliance with operational, care, treatment, and physical plant standards, the Department inspects skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities prior to and following licensure. The Department determines compliance through on-site inspections, review of schematic and construction plans, and reports of qualified inspectors. <u>Inspection requirements for licensees are set out in the Health Care Facility Licensure Act and 175 NAC 1.</u>

<u>12-005.01 Initial Inspection:</u> The Department will conduct an announced initial on-site inspection to determine compliance with 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007. The inspection will be conducted within 30 working days, or later if requested by the applicant, of receipt of a completed application for an initial license. The Department will provide a copy of the inspection report to the facility within ten working days after completion of an inspection.

#### 12-005.02 Results of Initial Inspection

<u>12-005.02A</u> When the Department finds that the applicant fully complies with the requirements of 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007, the Department will issue a license.

<u>12-005.02B</u> When the Department finds that the applicant has complied substantially but has failed to comply fully with the requirements of 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007 and the failure(s) would not pose an imminent danger of death or physical harm to residents of the facility, the Department may issue a provisional license. The provisional license:

- 1. Is valid for up to one year; and
- 2. Is not renewable.

<u>12-005.02C</u> When the Department finds the applicant has one or more violations that create no imminent danger of death or serious physical harm and no direct or immediate adverse relationship to the health, safety, or security of the residents of the facility, the Department may send a letter to the facility requesting a statement of compliance. The letter will include:

- 1. A description of each violation;
- A request that the facility submit a statement of compliance within ten working days; and
- 3. A notice that the Department may take further steps if the statement of compliance is not submitted.

<u>12-005.02D</u> The statement of compliance must indicate any steps that have been or will be taken to correct each violation and the estimated time to correct each violation. Based on the statement of compliance, the Department will take one of the following actions:

- 1. If the facility submits and implements a statement of compliance that indicates a good faith effort to correct the violations, the Department will issue either a regular license or a provisional license; or
- 2. If the facility fails to submit and implement a statement of compliance that indicates a good faith effort to correct the violations, the Department may deny the license.

<u>12-005.02E</u> When the Department finds the applicant fails to meet the requirements of 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007 and the failure(s) would create an imminent danger of death or serious physical harm, the Department will deny the license.

<u>12-005.03 Physical Plant Inspections:</u> The Department will conduct inspections for conformity with construction plans and compliance with 175 NAC 12-007 for new construction and new facilities in accordance with the following:

<u>12-005.03A</u> On-site progress inspections of the physical plant by qualified inspectors for conformity to construction documents and compliance with code requirements may occur at any time after construction has begun and prior to the concealment of essential components.

<u>12-005.03B</u> The Department will conduct an on-site final inspection of the physical plant prior to use or occupancy. In lieu of an on-site final inspection by the Department, the Department may accept a certification from a licensed architect or engineer that the physical plant meets the requirements of the Health Care Facility Licensure Act and 175 NAC 12, and that the facility is complete and ready for occupancy in accordance with Department approved plans. The architect or engineer may construct a certification form or obtain a certification form from the Department.

12-005.03B1 The certification must state:

- 1. Name of the architect or engineer;
- 2. Name of the professional entity with which he or she is affiliated, if any;
- 3. Address and telephone number;
- 4. Type of license held, the state in which it is held, and the license number;
- 5. Name and location of the facility;
- Name(s) of the owner(s) of the facility;
- 7. New construction had the building structure and plumbing rough in inspected by a qualified inspector prior to the time these would be concealed and preclude observation;
- 8. All new construction is completed in accordance with approved construction plans; and
- The facility is furnished, cleaned, and equipped for the care and treatment to be performed in compliance with 175 NAC 12-007, and approved for use and occupancy.

#### 12-005.03B2 The certification must have attached to it:

- Copies of documents from other authorities having jurisdiction verifying the facility meets the codes specified in 175 NAC 12-007.03A, and is approved for use and occupancy;
- 2. Copies of certifications and documentation from equipment and building system installers verifying that all equipment and systems installed are operating and approved for use and occupancy; and
- 3. Schematic floor plans documenting actual room numbers and titles, bed locations and capacity, and life safety information.

<u>12-005.04 Compliance Inspections</u>: The Department may, following the initial licensure of a facility, conduct an unannounced onsite inspection at any time it deems necessary to determine compliance with 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007. The inspection may occur based on random selection or focused selection.

<u>12-005.04A Random Selection:</u> Each year the Department may inspect up to 25% of the skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities based on a random selection of licensed skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities.

<u>12-005.04B</u> Focused Selection: The Department may inspect a skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility when the Department is informed of one or more of the following:

- 1. An occurrence resulting in resident death or serious physical harm;
- 2. An occurrence resulting in imminent danger to or the possibility of death or serious physical harm to residents;
- 3. An accident or natural disaster resulting in damage to the physical plant and having a direct or immediate adverse effect on the health, safety, and security of residents:
- 4. The passage of five years without an inspection;

- A complaint alleging violation of the Health Care Facility Licensure Act or 175 NAC 12:
- 6. Complaints that, because of their number, frequency, or type, raise concerns about the maintenance, operation, or management of the facility;
- 7. Financial instability of the licensee or the licensee's parent company;
- 8. Outbreaks or recurrent incidents of physical health problems such as dehydration, pressure sores, or other illnesses;
- 9. Change of services, management or ownership;
- 10. Change in status of accreditation or certification on which licensure is based, as provided in 175 NAC 12-004.09; or
- 11. Any other event that raises concerns about the maintenance, operation, or management of the facility.

# 12-005.05 Results of Compliance Inspections

<u>12-005.05A</u> When the inspection reveals violations that create imminent danger of death or serious physical harm or have a direct or immediate adverse effect on the health, safety, or security of the facility's residents, the Department will review the inspection findings within 20 working days after the inspection. If the evidence from the inspection supports the findings, the Department will impose discipline in accordance with 175 NAC 12-008.03.

<u>12-005.05B</u> When the inspection reveals one or more violations that create no imminent danger of death or serious physical harm and no direct or immediate adverse effect on the health, safety, or security of the facility's residents, the Department may request a statement of compliance from the facility. The statement of compliance must indicate any steps that have been or will be taken to correct each violation and the estimated time to correct each violation. Based on the statement of compliance, the Department will take one of the following actions:

- 1. If the facility submits and implements a statement of compliance that indicates a good faith effort to correct the violations, the Department will not take any disciplinary action against the license; or
- 2. If the facility fails to submit and implement a statement of compliance, the Department will initiate disciplinary action against the license in accordance with 175 NAC 12-008.

#### 12-005.06 Re-Inspections

<u>12-005.06A</u> The Department may conduct re-inspections to determine if a facility fully complies with the requirements of 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007. Re-inspection occurs:

- 1. After the Department has issued a provisional license;
- 2. Before a provisional license is converted to a regular license;
- 3. Before a disciplinary action is modified or terminated; or

4. After the Department receives a statement of compliance for cited violations.

#### 12-005.06B Following a re-inspection, the Department may:

- 1. Convert a provisional license to a regular license;
- 2. Affirm that the provisional license is to remain effective;
- 3. Modify a disciplinary action in accordance with 175 NAC 12-008.02; or
- 4. Grant full reinstatement of the license.

<u>42-006.</u> <u>STANDARDS OF OPERATION, CARE, AND TREATMENT:</u>. To <u>assure provide</u> adequate protection and promotion of the health, safety, and well-being of facility residents and compliance with state statutes, skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities must meet the following <u>in this section</u> <u>standards except where specified otherwise</u>.

<u>42-006.01</u> <u>LICENSEE RESPONSIBILITIES.</u> <u>Licensee Responsibilities:</u> The <u>licensee of each facility must assume the responsibility for the total operation of the facility. The licensee may appoint a governing body. Licensee responsibilities of the licensee include:</u>

- (A) Total operation of the facility;
- 4.(B)Monitoring policies to assure the appropriate administration and management of the facility;
- 2.(C) Ensuring the facility's compliance with all applicable state statutes and relevant rules and regulations;
- 3.(D)Periodically reviewing reports and recommendations regarding the quality assurance and performance improvement program and implementing programs and policies to maintain and improve the quality of resident care and treatment;
- 4.(E)Appointing a Nebraska-licensed administrator who is responsible for the day-to-day management of the facility;
- 5.(F)Defining the duties and responsibilities of the administrator in writing;
- 6.(G)Notifying the Department in writing within five 5 working days when a vacancy in the administrator position occurs, including who will be responsible for the position until another administrator is appointed; and
- 7.(H)Notifying the Department in writing within five 5 working days when the vacancy in the administrator position is filled, including the effective date, license number, and the name of the person appointed administrator.

<u>12-006.02</u> <u>ADMINISTRATOR.</u> <u>Administrator:</u> Every skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, and intermediate care facility must have a Nebraska-licensed administrator who is responsible for the overall management of the facility. Each administrator must be responsible for and oversee the operation of <u>a facility in compliance with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-2419.</u> <u>only one licensed facility or one integrated system, except that an administrator may be responsible for and oversee the operations of up to three licensed facilities if approval is granted by the Board of Examiners in Nursing Home Administration and such facilities are located within two hours' travel time of each other, the distance between the two facilities the farthest apart does not exceed 150 miles, and the combined total number of beds in the facilities does not exceed 200. With approval of the Board, an administrator may act in the dual role of administrator</u>

and department head but not in the dual role of administrator and director of nursing. The administrator is responsible for must:

- 1.(A)The facility's Ensure compliance with rules statutes and regulations.;
- 2.(B)Planning, organizeing, and directing those responsibilities delegated to the administrator him or her by the licensee of the facility;
- 3.(C) Maintaining liaison, through meetings and periodic reports, among the governing body, medical and nursing staff, and other professional and supervisory staff of the facility;
- 4.(D)The facility's pProtection and promoteion of residents' health, safety and well-being; promotion of residents' individuality, privacy and dignity; and residents' participation in decisions regarding care and services;
- 5.(E) Ensureing staffing appropriate in number and qualification to meet the resident needs;
- 6.(F)Designateing an appropriate person to act as a substitute in his or her the administrator's absence who is responsible and accountable for management of the facility. The administrator remains responsible for the acts of the designated person. In case of an extended absence, an appropriate person means one who holds a current license or provisional license issued by the Department to act as a nursing home administrator;
- 7.(G)Ensureing that facility staff identify and review incidents and accidents, resident complaints and concerns, patterns and trends in overall facility operation such as provisions of resident care and service and take action to alleviate problems and prevent recurrence;
- 8.(H)Ensureing that a report is made on any alleged abuse of a resident by a staff member, volunteer, family member, visitor, or any other person to Adult Protective Services or local law enforcement as directed in the Adult Protective Services Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-372 and in the case of a child, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-711 28-348 to 28-387. All alleged abuse must be investigated and residents protected from further abuse throughout the investigation; and
- 9.(I) Ensureing the establishment of a quality assurance and performance improvement committee and that the recommendations of the committee are addressed.

<u>12-006.03</u> <u>MEDICAL DIRECTOR.</u> <u>Medical Director:</u> The facility must designate a physician to serve as medical director. <u>Each licensee must have a medical director who is a physician.</u> The medical director is responsible for:

- 4.(A)Ensuring adequate medical practitioner availability and support;
- 2.(B)Ensuring effective medical practitioner and facility compliance with requirements;
- 3.(C) Evaluating and improving the quality of the care; and
- 4.(D) Evaluating and improving the quality of the systems and processes that influence the care.

<u>42-006.04</u> <u>STAFF REQUIREMENTS.</u> <u>Staff Requirements:</u> The facility must maintain a <u>sS</u>ufficient number of staff with the required <u>credentials</u>, <u>experience</u>, <u>orientation</u>, training and <u>competency</u> <u>skills</u> necessary to meet the resident population's requirements for assistance or provision of personal care, activities of daily living, supervision, supportive services and medical care where appropriate. <u>Any unlicensed staff who assist in the provision of care and treatment provided to residents must be supervised by a health care professional. Staff</u>

cannot provide care or treatment that is outside the scope of practice permitted by the credential held by the individual.

<u>12-006.04(A)</u> <u>EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY.</u> <u>Employment Eligibility:</u> <u>The Each facility licensee</u> must <u>provide for and maintain evidence of the following in this section.</u>:

<u>42-006.04(A)(i)4</u> <u>STAFF CREDENTIALS.</u> <u>Staff Credentials:</u> The facility must verify the current licensure, certification, registration, or other <u>Staff</u> credentials of staff <u>are to be verified</u> prior to the staff assuming <u>assigned</u> job <u>responsibilities duties</u>, and <u>the licensee</u> must <u>maintain evidence</u> have procedures for verifying that current <u>such</u> status is <u>checked and</u> maintained <u>throughout the entire time of employment</u>.

<u>42-006.04(A)(ii)2</u> <u>HEALTH STATUS.</u> <u>Health Status:</u> <u>The facility must establish and implement policies and procedures related to the A health history screening for all staff must be completed prior to staff assuming job duties. A licensee is to ensure staff health status of staff is maintained in a manner to prevent the <u>potential</u> transmission of disease to residents, <u>visitors</u>, and other staff.</u>

<u>12-006.04A2a</u> Health History Screening: The facility must complete a health history screening for each staff prior to assuming job responsibilities. A physical examination is at the discretion of the employer based on results of the health history screening.

42-006.04(A)(iii)3 CRIMINAL BACKGROUND AND REGISTRY CHECKS. Criminal Background and Registry Checks: The facility must complete and maintain documentation of pre-employment eCriminal background and registry checks must be completed on each unlicensed direct care any staff members who have direct and unsupervised access to or who provide care and treatment to residents. These checks must be completed prior to the staff having unsupervised contact with any resident. Documentation of such checks is to be maintained for as long as the staff member is employed.

<u>12-006.04(A)(iii)(2)3b</u> <u>REGISTRY CHECKS.</u> <u>Registry Checks:</u> <u>The facility must A check for adverse findings must include on the following registries:</u>

- 1.(a) Nurse Aide Registry;
- 2.(b) Adult Protective Services Central Registry;
- 3.(c)Central Register of Child Protection Cases; and
- 4.(d)Nebraska State Patrol Sex Offender Registry.

<u>12-006.04(A)(iii)(3)e</u> <u>USE OF CRIMINAL BACKGROUND AND REGISTRY INFORMATION.</u> The facility must <u>Written policies and procedures are to be</u> implemented and revised as necessary related to the use of information obtained

through pre-employment criminal background and registry checks. These are to include the following:

- 1.(a) Determine how to use How the criminal background and registry information, except for the Nurse Aide Registry, is used in making hiring decisions;
- 2.(b)Decide wWhether employment can begin prior to receiving the criminal background and registry information, how the safety or property of residents will be safeguarded until the results are available, and what happens if the results have adverse findings; and
- 3.(c) Document How any decision to hire a person with a criminal background or adverse registry findings, except for the Nurse Aide Registry, is documented. The dDocumentation must include the basis for the decision and how it will not pose a threat to patient resident property; and
- <u>42-006.04A3(d):The facility must not employ a A</u> person with adverse findings on the Nurse Aide Registry regarding resident abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of resident property <u>cannot be employed</u>.

<u>42-006.04(B)</u> TRAINING. Training: The facility Staff must provide provide initial and ongoing training designed to meet the needs of the resident population. Training must be provided by a person qualified by education, experience, and knowledge in the area of the service being provided. Records of each orientation and in-service or other training program, including names of staff attending, subject matter of the training, names and qualifications of instructors, dates of training, length of training sessions and any written materials provided must be maintained in each staff member's personnel file for 7 years from the date of orientation or the date of the training. The training must include the following:

<u>42-006.04(B)4(i)</u> <u>INITIAL ORIENTATION.</u> <u>Initial Orientation</u>: <u>The facility must ensure</u> <u>eE</u>ach employee <u>of the facility must</u> receives initial orientation within <u>two 2</u> weeks <u>after</u> <u>beginning employment</u> that includes as a minimum, but is not limited to:

- (1)-Resident rights;
- (2)-Emergency procedures including fire safety and disaster preparedness plans including availability and notification;
- (3)-Information on abuse, neglect, and misappropriation of money or property of a resident and reporting requirements according to the Adult Protective Services Act, and facility procedures;
- (4)-Job duties and responsibilities; and,
- (5)-Nursing staff must receive information on medical emergencyies directives-; and
- (6) Alzheimer's care and dementia care.

<u>42-006.04(B)2(ii)</u> ONGOING TRAINING. <u>Ongoing Training:</u> The facility must ensure <u>eE</u>ach employee <u>must</u> receives ongoing training to ensure <u>competency and</u> continued compliance with regulations and facility policy. <u>This training must include 4 hours of Alzheimer's care and dementia care.</u> The record of such training must include a

notation of type of training, name of employee(s), date of training, and name of person providing the training.

42-006.04(B)2a(ii)(1) NURSE AIDE TRAINING. Nursing Assistant Training: Ongoing training for nursing assistants nurse aides must consist of at least 12 hours per year on topics appropriate to the employee's job duties, including meeting the physical, psychosocial, and mental needs of the residents in the facility.

<u>42-006.04(B)2b(ii)(2)</u> <u>MEDICATION AIDES.</u> <u>Medication Aides:</u> When medication aides are utilized by the facility, there must be ongoing training to ensure competencies are met as provided in 172 NAC 95.

42-006.04(B)2e(ii)(3) DIRECTOR OF FOOD SERVICE. Director of Food Service: When the director of food service is not a qualified dietitian, the director must have at least 15 hours of continuing education related to dietetics each year, 5 hours of which relate to sanitation. Evidence of credentials and of continuing education must be available within the facility.

006.04(C) EMPLOYMENT RECORDS. Current employment records for each staff person must be maintained for 7 years from the date of termination of employment. Information kept in the record must include information on the length of service; orientation; in-service; competency testing; licensure, certification registration, or other credentials; health history screening; and previous work experience.

12-006.04(C)006.04(D) NURSING STAFF RESOURCES AND RESPONSIBILITIES. Nursing Staff Resources and Responsibilities: The facility licensee must provide sufficient nursing staff on a 24-hour basis, with specified qualifications as follows, to provide nursing care to all residents in accordance with resident care plans.

12-006.04C1(D)(i) DIRECTOR OF NURSING SERVICES. Director of Nursing Services: The facility licensee must employ a Director of Nursing Services as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6018.01 and 71-6018.02. full-time, who may serve only one facility in this capacity. The Director of Nursing Services of the facility must be a registered nurse. The Director of Nursing Services is responsible for the following:

- (1). Administrative authority, function, and activity of the nursing department;
- (2). Orientation and in-service education of the nursing services staff;
- (3)-Establishment and implementation of nursing services, objectives, standards of nursing practices, nursing policy and procedure manuals and written job descriptions for each level of nursing personnel;
- (4)-Establishment and implementation of methods of coordination of nursing services with other resident services in meeting each resident's needs;
- (5)-Preadmission evaluation of residents; establishment and implementation of criteria for admission to the facility;
- (6)-Recommendation of the number and levels of nursing personnel to be employed;
- (7). Nursing staff development; and

(8)-Establishment and implementation of complete nursing assessments and nursing care plans for residents, and ongoing evaluation and updating of care plans to reflect the current overall condition of the residents.

<u>12-006.04C1a</u> The full-time registered nurse requirement as a Director of Nursing Services may not be waived.

<u>12-006.04C1b</u> The Director of Nursing Services may serve as a charge nurse only when the facility has an average daily occupancy of 60 or fewer residents.

<u>12-006.04C1c(E)</u> <u>DIRECTOR OF NURSING VACANCY</u>. The <u>facility licensee</u> must notify the Department in writing within <u>five 5</u> working days when a vacancy in the Director of Nursing Services position occurs, including who will be responsible for the position until a full-time Director of Nursing Services is secured. The Department must be notified in writing within <u>five 5</u> working days when the vacancy is filled indicating effective date, name, and license number of the person assuming Director of Nursing Services responsibilities.

<u>12-006.04C2</u> Registered Nurse Requirement: Except when waived under 175 NAC 12-006.04C2a or 12-006.04C2b, skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities must use the services of a registered nurse for at least eight consecutive hours a day, seven days a week.

12-006.04C2a Registered Nurse Waiver in a Nursing Facility: The Department may waive the requirement that a nursing facility certified under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, use the services of a registered nurse for at least eight consecutive hours per day, seven days per week, if:

- 1. The facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that it has been unable despite diligent efforts, including offering wages at the community prevailing rate for nursing facilities, to recruit appropriate personnel;
- 2. The Department determines that a waiver of the requirement will not endanger the health or safety of individuals staying in the facility; and
- 3. The Department finds that, for any periods in which a registered nurse is not available, a registered nurse or physician is obligated to respond immediately to telephone calls from the facility; or
- 4. The Department of Health and Human Services Finance and Support has been granted any waiver by the federal government of staffing standards for certification under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, and the requirements of subdivisions of 12-006.04C2a, items 1-3, have been met.

A waiver granted under this section is subject to annual review by the Department. As a condition of granting or renewing a waiver, a facility

may be required to employ other qualified personnel. The Department may grant a waiver under this section if it determines that the waiver will not cause the State of Nebraska to fail to comply with any of the applicable requirements of Medicaid so as to make the state ineligible for the receipt of all funds to which it might otherwise be entitled.

12-006.04C2b Registered Nurse Waiver in a Skilled Nursing Facility: The Department may waive, for up to one year, the requirement that a skilled nursing facility certified under Title XVIII of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended, use the services of a registered nurse for more than 40 hours per week if:

- 1. The facility is located in a non-urban area where the supply of skilled nursing facility services is not sufficient to meet the needs of individuals residing in the area;
- 2. The facility has one full-time registered nurse who is regularly on duty at the facility 40 hours per week; and
- 3. The facility has:
  - a. Only residents whose physician has indicated through orders or admission or progress notes that the residents do not require the services of a registered nurse or a physician for more than 40 hours per week; and
  - b. Has made arrangements for a registered nurse or a physician to spend time at the facility, as determined necessary by the physician, to provide the necessary services on days when the regular, full-time registered nurse is not on duty.

A waiver granted under this subsection is subject to annual review by the Department. As a condition of granting or renewing a waiver, a facility may be required to employ other qualified licensed personnel.

<u>12-006.04C3(F)</u> CHARGE NURSE REQUIREMENT. Charge Nurse Requirement: Except when waived in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6018.01 and 71-6018.02, under 175 NAC 12-006.04C4 or 12-006.04C5 of this section, skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities must designate a licensed nurse to serve as a charge nurse on each tour of duty. Intermediate care facilities must designate a licensed nurse to serve as a charge nurse for one 1 tour of duty each 24 hours.

<u>42-006.04C3a(F)(i)</u> <u>CHARGE NURSE.</u> The charge nurse is responsible for the total nursing care delivered on his or her <u>during the</u> tour of duty on the assigned unit. <u>A</u> <u>Ccharge nurse responsibilities are as follows is responsible for the following:</u>

(1). Through assignment, delegate and/or direct to other nursing personnel tThe direct nursing care of the specific residents. Such care may be provided personally, or through assignment, delegation, or direction of duties to other nursing personnel, as appropriate on the basis of staff qualifications, size and

- physical layout of the facility, characteristics of the resident load, and the emotional, social, and nursing care needs of residents;
- (2)-Being knowledgeable and responsive to the physical and emotional needs of all residents;
- (3). Complete and accurate medication administration;
- (4). Provide direct resident care as required; 5. Participateing in the review, revising and implementation of residents' plans of care;
- (65)-Notifying the Director of Nursing Services, physician, and family of changes in resident condition, i.e., injury, accident, or adverse change; and,
- (76). Completeing documentation describing nursing care provided, including resident response and status.

12-006.04C4 24-Hour Nurse Staffing Waiver in a Nursing Facility: The Department may waive the requirement that a nursing facility certified under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, use the services of a licensed nurse on a 24-hour basis seven days per week, including the requirement for a charge nurse on each tour of duty, if:

- 1. The facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that it has been unable, despite diligent efforts, including offering wages at the community prevailing rate for nursing facilities, to recruit appropriate personnel;
- 2. The Department determines that a waiver of the requirement will not endanger the health or safety of individuals staying in the facility; and
- 3. The Department finds that, for any periods in which licensed nursing services are not available, a licensed registered nurse or physician is obligated to respond immediately to telephone calls from the facility or hospital; or
  - 4. The Department of Health and Human Services Finance and Support has been granted any waiver by the federal government of staffing standards for certification under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, and the requirements of 175 NAC 12-006. 04C4, items 1-3 have been met.

A waiver granted under this section is subject to annual review by the Department. As a condition of granting or renewing a waiver, a facility may be required to employ other qualified licensed personnel. The Department may grant a waiver under this section if it determines that the waiver will not cause the State of Nebraska to fail to comply with any of the applicable requirements of Medicaid so as to make the state ineligible for the receipt of all funds to which it might otherwise be entitled.

12-006.04C5 24-Hour Nurse Staffing Waiver in a Skilled Nursing Facility: The Department may waive the requirement that a skilled nursing facility use licensed nurses on a 24-hour basis, seven days a week, including the requirement for a charge nurse each tour of duty, if:

- 1. The facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that it has been unable, despite diligent efforts including but not limited to offering wages equal to or greater than the community prevailing wage rate being paid nurses at nursing facilities, to hire enough licensed nurses to fulfill such requirements;
- 2. The Department determines that a waiver of the requirement will not endanger the health or safety of residents of the facility; and.
- 3. The Department finds that, for any period in which staffing requirements cannot be met, a registered nurse or a physician is obligated to respond immediately to telephone calls from the facility.

A waiver granted under this subsection is subject to annual review by the Department. As a condition of granting or renewing a waiver, a facility may be required to employ other qualified licensed personnel.

#### 12-006.04C6 Notification of Waiver

<u>12-006.04C6a</u> The Department will provide notice of the granting of a waiver to the office of the state long-term care ombudsman and to Nebraska Advocacy Services or any successor designated for the protection of and advocacy for persons with mental illness or mental retardation.

<u>12-006.04C6b</u> The skilled nursing facility or nursing facility granted a waiver must provide written notification to each resident of the facility or, if appropriate, to the guardian, designee, or immediate family of the resident.

<u>12-006.04C7(G)</u> OTHER NURSING PERSONNEL. Other Nursing Personnel: The facility must assign a A sufficient number of qualified nursing personnel who are awake, dressed and assigned to resident care duties at all times must be provided. <u>12-006.04C7a</u> The facility licensee must ensure personnel who provide direct resident care but are not required to be licensed or registered, including Nursing Assistants and Medication Aides, meet the following requirements:

- 12-006.04C7a(1) Nursing Assistants(i)Nurse Aides must meet the requirements in Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6039; be at least 16 years of age and must have completed a training course approved by the Department in accordance with 175 NAC 13.
- <u>12-006.04C7a(2)(ii)</u>Medication Aides must meet the requirements in <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> §§ 71-6718 to 71-6742 <u>172 NAC 95.</u>;
- 42-006.04C7a(3)(iii)Personnel must hHave the ability to speak and understand the English language or a language understood by a substantial portion of the facility's residents.; and
- <u>12-006.04C7b Paid Dining Assistants:(iv)</u>When the <u>facility licensee</u> utilizes persons other than a licensed <u>registered or practical</u> nurse or a <u>nursing assistant nurse aide</u> for the feeding of residents, the <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>follow comply with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6039.</u> <u>172 NAC 105. Each facility must establish and implement policies and procedures:</u>

- To ensure that paid dining assistants providing assistance with feeding to residents in the facility meet the qualification, training and competency requirements specified in 172 NAC 105;
- To ensure that competency assessments and/or courses for paid dining assistants have been completed in accordance with the provisions of 172 NAC 105;
  - 3. That specify how the facility will meet the role requirements at 172 NAC 105-004, which state that paid dining assistants must:
- a. Only feed residents who have no complicated feeding problems as selected by the facility based on the resident's latest assessment, plan of care, and determinations by the charge nurse that the resident's condition at the time of such feeding meets that plan of care and that the paid dining assistant is competent to feed that particular resident:
- b. Work under the supervision of a licensed registered or practical nurse who is on duty, physically present in the facility, and immediately available; and
- c. Call a supervisor for help in an emergency;
  - 4. That specify how the facility will meet the requirements at 172 NAC 105-007, which state that the facility must maintain:
- a. A listing of all paid dining assistants employed at the facility and the number of hours worked;
  - b. For each individual paid dining assistant:
    - (1) Verification of successful completion of an approved paid dining assistant training course and competency evaluation, and
  - (2) Verification that the facility has made checks with the Nurse Aide Registry, the Adult Protective Services Central Registry, and the central register of child protection cases maintained by the Department of Health and Human Services if applicable; and
    - 5. That address how supervision of paid dining assistants will occur and how paid dining assistants will be identified as single-task workers.

<u>42-006.04D(H)</u> <u>DIETARY SERVICES STAFFING.</u> <u>Dietary Services Staffing:</u> <u>The facility must employ sSufficient personnel competent to carry out the functions of the dietary services in a safe and timely manner <u>must be provided</u>.</u>

<u>42-006.04D1(H)(i)</u> <u>QUALIFIED DIETITIAN.</u> <u>Qualified Dietitian:</u> <u>The facility must employ a A</u> qualified dietitian <u>must be employed</u> on a full-time, part-time, or consultant basis. <u>12-006.04D1a</u> The qualified dietitian is responsible for the general guidance and direction of dietary services, assessing special nutritional needs, developing therapeutic diets, regular diets, developing and implementing in-service education programs, participating in interdisciplinary care planning when necessary, supervising institutional food preparation, service and storage.

<u>42-006.04D2(H)(ii)</u> <u>Food Service Director:</u> <u>The facility must designate a A</u> person to serve as the director of food service who receives scheduled consultation from a registered dietitian or licensed medical nutrition therapist <u>must be designated</u> if a qualified dietitian is not employed full-time.

<u>42-006.04D2a(H)(ii)(1)</u> <u>FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR QUALIFICATIONS.</u> To qualify as director of food service, the employee must be one of the following:

- **1.**(a)A graduate of a dietetic technician program approved by the American Dietetic Association;
- 2.(b)An individual with a bachelor's degree in foods and nutrition;
- 3.(c)A graduate of a dietetic assistant program approved by the American Dietetic Association, qualifying for certification by the Dietary Managers Association;
- 4.(d)A graduate of a dietary manager program approved by the Dietary Managers Association and qualifying for certification by the Dietary Managers Association; or
- 5.(e)An individual who successfully completes a course in food service management offered by an accredited university, community college, or technical college, whose curriculum meets at least the minimum requirements of any of the programs described in 175 NAC 12-006.04D2a(H)(ii)(1), items 1-3(a) to (c), whether or not formally approved by the entities named in those sections.

006.04(H)(ii)(2) FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR QUALIFICATIONS NOT MET. If the designated person does not meet the qualifications of a food service director, the licensee must have a written agreement with a qualified food service director for consultation and assistance on a regularly scheduled basis as required to meet the needs of the residents.

<u>42-006.04D3(H)(ii)(3)</u> <u>FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES.</u> The dietitian or director of food service is responsible for ensuring residents are provided with a nourishing, palatable, well-balanced diet that meets the daily nutritional and special dietary needs of each resident. The director of food service or <u>his/her</u> designee must participate in the interdisciplinary care plan <u>for each resident</u>.

<u>12-006.04E(I)</u> <u>SOCIAL SERVICES STAFFING.</u> <u>Social Services Staffing:</u> The facility must employ adequate <u>Sufficient</u> staff to meet the social service needs of the residents <u>must be</u> provided.

<u>42-006.04E1(I)(i)</u> SOCIAL SERVICES DIRECTOR QUALIFICATIONS. The facility must designate a A social services director must be designated to be responsible for arranging and integrating social services with other elements of the care plan. The person designated To qualify as social services director, the employee must have:

- (1)-A certificate issued by the Department to practice social work as a certified master social worker;
- (2)-A Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) degree with one 1 year experience in the provision of social services in a long term care facility, or geriatric setting;
- (3)-A graduate degree in social or behavioral sciences with a specialty in gerontology with one 1 year experience in the provision of social services in a long term care facility, or geriatric setting;
- (4)-A Bachelor of Social Work degree from a college or university with an undergraduate social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education with one 1 year of experience in the provision of social services in a long term care facility or geriatric setting;
- (5)-A Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) or Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree in social or behavioral sciences with one 1 year of experience in the provision of social service in a long term care facility, or geriatric setting;
- (6)-An Associate of Arts degree in social or behavioral sciences with two 2 years of experience in the provision of social services in a long term care facility, or the services of a qualified consultant;
- (7)-Successfully completed a course of instruction in social services of at least 36 hours established by the Provider Associations; or
- (8).Two 2 years experience in the provision of social services in a long-term care facility.

42-006.04E2(I)(ii) SOCIAL SERVICES DIRECTOR QUALIFICATIONS NOT MET. If the designated person does not meet the qualifications of a social service director, the facility licensee must have a written agreement with a qualified social worker for consultation and assistance on a regularly scheduled basis as required to meet the needs of the residents.

42-006.04E3(I)(iii) SOCIAL SERVICE DIRECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES. The social service director or his/her designee must act as part of the interdisciplinary team in assessing the individual needs of the resident and participate in development and implementation of the interdisciplinary care plan. The facility must implement sSocial service interventions to assist the resident in meeting treatment goals, address resident needs and provide social service support in meeting resident needs and individuality must be implemented. 12-006.04E4 The facility social service staff must establish and maintain relationships with the resident's family or designee.

<u>12-006.04F(J)</u> <u>RESIDENT ACTIVITY STAFFING.</u> <u>Resident Activity Staffing:</u> <u>The facility must employ adequate Sufficient</u> staff to provide activities of interest to residents <u>must be provided</u>.

<u>12-006.04F1(J)(i)</u> <u>RESIDENT ACTIVITIES DIRECTOR QUALIFICATIONS.</u> The facility must designate a A qualified resident activities director must be designated. The activities director must meet one 1 of the following qualifications:

- (1).A qualified therapeutic recreation specialist with one 1 year of experience in a long term care facility or geriatric setting;
- (2)-A licensed occupational therapist with one 1 year of experience in a long term care facility or geriatric setting;
- (3)-A qualified therapeutic recreation assistant with one 1 year of experience in a long term care facility or geriatric setting;
- (4)-An individual who has a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) or Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree in social or behavioral sciences with one 1 year of experience in the provision of recreational services in a long term care facility or geriatric setting;
- (5)-An individual who has successfully completed a course of instruction in recreational services of at least 36 hours established by the provider associations, or a substantially equivalent course established by any other health care association or entity; or,
- (6). Has two 2 years of full-time experience in a resident activities program in a health care setting.

42-006.04F2(J)(ii) RESIDENT ACTIVITIES DIRECTOR QUALIFICATIONS NOT MET. If the designated person does not meet the qualifications of an activities director, the facility licensee must have a written agreement with a qualified consultant for consultation and assistance on a regularly scheduled basis as required to meet the needs of the residents.

42-006.04F3(J)(iii) RESIDENT ACTIVITIES DIRECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES. The activity director or his/her designee must act as a member of the interdisciplinary team and participate in the development of the interdisciplinary care plan. The activity director is responsible for providing daily activities for residents to stimulate and promote the physical, spiritual, social, emotional, and intellectual well-being of each resident.

<u>12-006.04G(K)</u> <u>MEDICAL RECORDS STAFFING.</u> <u>Medical Records Staffing:</u> <u>The facility must assign oO</u>verall supervisory responsibility for the medical record service <u>must be the responsibility of</u> to a full-time employee of the facility. <u>and must maintain sSufficient supporting personnel competent to carry out the functions of the medical record services must be provided.</u>

<u>12-006.05</u> <u>RESIDENT RIGHTS.</u> <u>Resident Rights:</u> <u>The facility must inform residents of their rights in writing.</u> The operations of the <u>facility licensee</u> must afford residents the opportunity to exercise their rights, <u>which must include</u>, <u>but are not limited to</u>, <u>in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6019 to 71-6023 and the following. Residents must have the right to:</u>

(A) Be informed of their rights in writing;

4.(B)Be fully informed in writing prior to or at the time of admission and during his or her the resident's stay, of services available in the facility, and of related charges including any charges for services not covered by the facility's basic per diem rate;

- 2.(C)Be fully informed of his or her rights and responsibilities as a resident and of all rules and regulations governing resident conduct and responsibilities. This information must be provided prior to or at the time of admission and its receipt acknowledged by the resident in writing, or, in the case of residents already in the facility, upon the facility's adoption or amendment of resident rights policies;
- 3.(D)Be fully informed by a physician of his or her the resident's health and medical condition unless medically contraindicated;
- 4.(E)Participate in the planning of his or her total care and medical treatment, or to refuse treatment. A resident may participate in experimental research only upon informed written consent;
- 5. Be free from arbitrary transfer or discharge. The resident must be informed at the time of admission that he or she may be transferred or discharged only upon the following terms:
  - a. Upon his or her consent;
  - b. For medical reasons, which must be based on the resident's needs and be determined and documented by a physician;
  - c. For the resident's safety or the safety of other residents or facility employees;
  - d. When rehabilitation is such that movement to a less restrictive setting is possible; or
  - e. For nonpayment of the resident's stay, except as prohibited by Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act as amended, or the Nebraska Nursing Home Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6008 to 71-6037. Non-payment under the Nebraska Nursing Home Act must not include a change in resident economic status so that the resident receives Medicaid or becomes eligible for Medicaid if the resident has resided in the facility for a period of at least one year after July 17, 1986, unless 10% of the facility's residents are receiving Medicaid or are eligible for Medicaid. This provision does not apply to Nebraska Veterans' Homes established under Chapter 80, Article 3 of Nebraska Statutes.

A minimum of 30 days written notice must be given to the resident or to his or her designee prior to involuntary transfer or discharge of a resident, except that:

- (1) Five days written notice must be given if the transfer is to a less restrictive setting due to rehabilitation.
- (2) Ten days written notice will be given if the resident is five or more days in arrears of payment for stay.
- (3) Written notice is not required in the event of emergency transfer or discharge if the transfer or discharge is mandated by the resident's health care needs and is in accord with the written orders and medical justification of the attending physician, or if mandated for safety of other residents or facility employees as is documented in the facility's records.

#### Written notice must contain:

(1) The stated reason for transfer or discharge;

- (2) The effective date of the transfer or discharge; and
- (3) In not less than 12-point type, the following text:

A health care facility or health care service shall not discriminate or retaliate against a person residing in, served by, or employed at the facility or service who has initiated or participated in any proceeding authorized by the Health Care Facility Licensure Act or who has presented a complaint or provided information to the administrator of the facility or service, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Health and Human Services Finance and Support, or the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure. Such person may maintain an action for any type of relief, including injunctive and declaratory relief, permitted by law.

- 6.(F) Exercise rights as a resident of the facility licensee and as a citizen of the United States;
- 7. Voice complaints and grievances without discrimination or reprisal and have those grievances addressed;
- 8.(G)Be free from chemical and physical restraints imposed for the purposes of discipline or convenience, and not required to treat the resident's medical symptoms;
- 9.(H)Be free from abuse, neglect and misappropriation of their money and personal property;
- 10.(I)Refuse to perform services for the facility licensee;
- 11.(J) Examine the results of the most recent survey of the facility licensee conducted by the Department;
- 12.(K)Privacy in written communication including sending and receiving mail;
- 13. Receive visitors as long as this does not infringe on the rights and safety of —other residents in the facility. The administrator may refuse access to any person for any of the following reasons:
  - a. The resident refuses to see the visitor;
  - b. The presence of that person would be injurious to the health and safety of a resident, especially as documented by the attending physician;
  - c. The visitor's behavior is unreasonably disruptive to the facility and this behavior is documented by the facility;
  - d. The presence of that person would threaten the security of a resident's property or facility property; or
  - e. The visit is for commercial purposes only.

Any person refused access to a facility may, within 30 days of such refusal, request a hearing by the Department. The wrongful refusal of a nursing home to grant access to any person as required in Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6019 and 71-6020 constitutes a violation of the Nebraska Nursing Home Act. A nursing home may appeal any citation issued pursuant to this section as provided in 175 NAC 12-008.02;

14-(L) Have access to the use of a telephone with auxiliary aides where calls can be made in private;

- 45.(M)Retain and use personal possessions, including furnishings, and clothing as space permits, unless to do so would infringe upon the rights and safety of other residents;
- 16.(N)Self-administer medications if it is safe to do so;
- 47.(O) Form and participate in an organized resident group that functions to address facility licensee issues;
- 18.(P)Review and receive a copy of their permanent record, within two 2 working days;
- 19.(Q) Manage his or her personal financial affairs. Under specific written authorization by the resident, the facility licensee may assist in such management to the extent specified by the resident;
- 20.(R) Receive confidential treatment of all information contained in his or her records, including information contained in an electronic data bank. His or her Resident written consent or that of the resident's designee is required for the release of information to persons not otherwise authorized under law to receive it; and
- 21.(S) Be treated with consideration, respect, and full recognition of his or her resident dignity and individuality, including privacy in treatment and in care for his or her the resident's personal needs.

<u>12-006.06</u> <u>COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES.</u> <u>Complaints and Grievances:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must establish and implement procedures for addressing complaints and grievances <u>from residents, resident groups, employees and others.</u> <u>as outlined in 175 NAC 1 and this section.</u>

<u>12-006.06(A)</u> <u>SUBMISSION OF COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES.</u> <u>Submission of Complaints and Grievances:</u> The facility must establish and implement a procedure on submission of individual or collective complaints and grievances. The facility must prominently display in plain view of residents, employees, and others the procedure for submitting complaints and grievances <u>must be displayed in plain view of residents, employees, and others in a prominent location</u>.

<u>12-006.06B</u> Resolution of Complaints and Grievances: The facility must establish and implement a procedure for investigating and assessing the validity of, and addressing complaints and grievances.

<u>42-006.06C(B)</u> <u>COMPLAINT AND GRIEVANCE RESOURCES</u>. The <u>facility licensee</u> must ensure that the telephone numbers and addresses of the Department's Investigations <u>Division Unit</u> and the state long term care ombudsman are readily available to residents, employees and others <u>for further course of redress</u>.

<u>42-006.07</u> <u>QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT.</u> <u>Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have a quality assurance/<u>and</u> performance improvement committee responsible for identifying issues which necessitate action, development and implementation of <u>the</u> action plan to correct problems and reevaluation of the problem to promote quality care and treatment provided to residents.

<u>12-006.07(A)</u> <u>COMMITTEE PARTICIPANTS.</u> <u>Committee Participants:</u> The <u>facility must</u> <u>ensure the</u> following individuals <u>are to</u> serve on the quality assurance, <u>and</u> performance improvement committee:

- 4.(i)Director of Nursing Services;
- 2.(ii) Medical Director or designee; and
- 3.(iii) At least three 3 other members of the facility's staff.

<u>42-006.07(B)</u> <u>OTHER PARTICIPANTS.</u> <u>Other Participants:</u> The <u>facility must request</u> participation of other members of the facility staff as well as consultants on the quality assurance/ <u>and</u> performance improvement committee <u>must be requested</u> as necessary to identify issues which necessitate action and to participate in development and implementation of action plan to correct the problem and reevaluation of the problem.

<u>12-006.07(C)</u> <u>COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES.</u> <u>Committee Responsibilities:</u> The quality assurance/ and performance improvement committee is responsible for:

- 4.(i)Identifying issues that necessitate action by the committee;
- 2.(ii) Developing and implementing plans of action to correct identified problems;
- 3.(iii) Monitoring the appropriateness and effectiveness of corrective actions; and
- 4.(iv)Reevaluating corrective actions, revising of plans of corrective action, and revising facility licensee policies and clinical policies as necessary.

<u>42-006.08</u> <u>MEDICAL SERVICES.</u> <u>Medical Services:</u> The <u>facility must ensure that the</u> medical care of each resident is <u>to be</u> supervised by a medical practitioner, and <u>that</u> another medical practitioner <u>is to</u> supervises the medical care of the residents when their attending medical practitioner is unavailable.

<u>42-006.08(A)</u> <u>ADMISSION CRITERIA.</u> <u>Admission Criteria:</u> <u>The facility must ensure that eE</u> ach individual admitted to the <u>facility licensee</u> has <u>must have</u> written approval of a recommendation for admittance to the facility by <u>from</u> a medical practitioner. Each resident <u>admitted to the facility</u> must have a history and physical examination completed by a medical practitioner within 30 days prior to or 14 days after admission. Each resident must remain under the care of a medical practitioner.

<u>42-006.08(B)</u> <u>MEDICAL PRACTITIONER RESPONSIBILITIES.</u> <u>Medical Practitioner</u> <u>Responsibilities:</u> The medical practitioner must:

- **1.(i)**Review the resident's total program of care, including medications and treatments, at each visit required;
- 2.(ii)Write, sign, and date progress notes at each visit; and
- 3.(iii)Sign any order he/she the medical practitioner gives.

<u>12-006.09</u> <u>CARE AND TREATMENT.</u> <u>Care and Treatment:</u> The <u>facility is responsible for ensuring the</u> physical, mental and psychosocial needs of all residents are <u>to be</u> met in accordance with each resident's individualized needs and physician orders.

<u>12-006.09(A)</u> <u>RESIDENT ADMISSION AND RETENTION.</u> <u>Resident Admission and Retention:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must ensure <u>that the facility's practice of admission and retention of residents meet</u> the resident's identified needs for care and/or treatment <u>can be met both before admission and for retention</u>.

- <u>42-006.09(A)4(i)</u> <u>ADMISSION CRITERIA.</u> <u>Admission Criteria:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>establish and</u> implement written criteria for admission to the facility. The written criteria must include how eligibility for admission is determined based on <u>the following</u>:
  - (1)-Identification of resident need in relationship to care and treatment, including severity of presenting problem; and
  - (2)-Need for supervision and other issues related to providing care and treatment and facility licensee resources.

42-006.09(A)2(ii) RETENTION OF RESIDENTS. Retention of Residents: The facility licensee must continue to provide care and treatment to residents as long as the facility licensee can continue to meet the identified needs for care, treatment, and supervision, and other issues related to providing care and treatment.

<u>42-006.09(B)</u> RESIDENT ASSESSMENT. Resident Assessment: The facility must conduct initially and periodically a A comprehensive, accurate, and reproducible assessment of each resident's functional capacity <u>designed</u> to identify the resident's abilities and needs <u>must be completed as set out in this chapter</u>. The assessment must include <u>review and assessment of current and history of the following documentation of:</u>

- (i) Body systems and functions, including vital signs;
- (ii) Psychosocial function;
- (iii) Diagnoses, disease processes, and presenting symptoms; and
- (iv) Medication with therapeutic and adverse effects.
- 1. Medical conditions (diagnoses) and prior medical history;
- 2. Medical status measurements, including:
  - a. Height;
  - b. Weight;
  - c. Blood pressure; and
  - d. Laboratory findings (i.e., hemoglobin, hemocrit, sodium, potassium, blood sugar, etc.);
- 3. The resident's capability to perform daily life functions and significant impairments in functional capacity;
- 4. Physical and mental functional status;
- 5. Sensory and physical impairments;
- 6. Nutritional status and requirements, including:
  - a. Observations for signs of nutritional deficiency;
  - b. Feeding and swallowing problems:
  - c. Food preferences and tolerances;
  - d. Nutritional implications of medicines prescribed; and
  - e. Evaluation of the current height and weight status;
- 7. Special treatments or procedures;
- 8. Mental and psychosocial status, including:
  - a. Medically related social services needs of resident;
  - b. Evaluation of resident's physical, mental and psychosocial functioning, and social service support needs; and
  - c. Evaluation of outside contacts, frequency of visitors, use of free time, communication, orientation, and behavior;

- 9. Discharge potential, including:
  - a. Status of independent functioning;
  - b. Availability of support personnel at home;
  - c. Services needed; and
  - d. Financial resources:
- 10. Dental condition:
- 11. Activities potential, including:
  - a. Individual activity interests and physical, mental, and psychosocial abilities;
  - b. Preadmission hobbies and interests:
  - c. Participation in activities;
  - d. Daily activity needs to stimulate and promote physical, spiritual, social, emotional, and intellectual well-being of each resident; and
  - e. The interest and needs of bedridden residents and those otherwise unable or unwilling to participate in group activities;
- 12. Rehabilitation potential;
- 13. Cognitive status; and
- 14. Medication therapy.
- <u>42-006.09B4(C)</u> <u>ASSESSMENT FREQUENCY.</u> Frequency: The facility must ensure that a comprehensive assessment is to be completed:
  - 4.(i)No later than 14 days after the date of admission;
  - 2.(ii) By the end of the 14th calendar day following the determination that a significant change has occurred; and
  - 3.(iii) In no case less often than once every twelve-12 months.
- <u>12-006.09B2(D)</u> <u>REVIEW OF ASSESSMENTS.</u> <u>Review of Assessments:</u> <u>The facility must complete an A review of the comprehensive</u> assessment of each resident <u>is to be completed and documented</u> no less than once every 3 months, <u>and as As</u> appropriate, revise the resident's <u>comprehensive</u> assessment <u>is to be revised</u> to ensure accuracy of the assessment.
- <u>12-006.09C(E)</u> COMPREHENSIVE CARE PLANS. Comprehensive Care Plans: The facility must develop and implement a Δ comprehensive interdisciplinary care plan for each resident based on the comprehensive assessment must be developed and implemented to ensure the resident achieves that there is provision of quality care. The comprehensive care plan must be designed to permit achievement and maintenance of optimal functional status and independence. The care plan must include and specify:
  - 4.(i)An interdisciplinary evaluation of resident needs;
  - 2.(ii) Measurable objectives and timetables to meet a resident's medical, nursing, mental, and psychosocial needs that are identified in the comprehensive assessment:
  - 3.(iii) The services that are to be furnished to attain or maintain the resident's highest practicable well-being;
  - 4.(iv)Goals for the residents that are time limited and measurable;
  - 5.(v)A discharge plan based on the needs of the individual resident; and
  - 6.(vi) The discipline(s) responsible for providing specific care and the frequency of the interventions.

<u>42-006.09C1(F)</u> FREQUENCY OF CARE PLANS. <u>Frequency of Care Plans:</u> The facility must develop and implement <u>Care plans</u> are to be developed and implemented as follows in accordance with the following time frames:

- <u>12-006.09C1a Preliminary Nursing Care Plan:</u> The facility must develop a preliminary nursing assessment and nursing care plan in accordance with the medical practitioner's admission orders (i) wWithin 24 hours of the resident's admission, and a preliminary nursing assessment and nursing care plan that implements the medical practitioner's admission orders must be completed;
- <u>12-006.09C1b-Comprehensive Care Plan:</u> The facility must develop a (ii)A comprehensive interdisciplinary care plan and discharge plan must be completed within seven 7 days after the completion of the comprehensive assessment.
- <u>12-006.09C1c Review and Revision:</u> (iii) The facility must review and revise the care plan is to be reviewed and revised at least quarterly or with change in condition or services provided. Review of the care plan must include an interdisciplinary evaluation of the resident's progress relative to the goals established.

<u>12-006.09C2(G)</u> <u>DISCHARGE PLANNING.</u> <u>Discharge Planning:</u> <u>The facility must develop a A</u> post discharge plan of care for any resident <u>is to be developed</u> when there is anticipated discharge to a home, same level, or a different level of care. The discharge plan of care must be developed with the participation of the resident and resident's family. The post discharge plan of care is developed to assist the resident in planning for post discharge needs and assist the resident to adjust to new living environment.

<u>12-006.09C3(G)(i)</u> <u>DISCHARGE SUMMARY.</u> <u>Discharge Summary:</u> When the facility discharges a resident is discharged, the facility must have a discharge summary must be completed and be The facility must ensure the discharge summary includes the resident's status at time of discharge, which is available for release to authorized persons and agencies with the consent of the resident or resident's designee. The discharge summary must include:

- (1-) Resident's full name;
- (2-) Medical record number;
- (3-) Admission date;
- (4.) Discharge date and time;
- (5-) Name of attending medical practitioner;
- (6.) Date and time of discharge Destination discharged to;
- (7-) Recapitulation of resident's stay;
- (8-) Final diagnosis and resident status;
- (9-) Date summary completed; and
- (10-)Signature of the person completing the summary.

<u>12-006.09C3a(G)(ii)</u> <u>DISCHARGE TO ANOTHER SETTING.</u> <u>Discharge to Another Setting:</u> When the facility discharges a resident is discharged to a different facility setting or service, in addition to the information required in 175 NAC 12-006.09(G)(i) 1-10 above, the discharge summary must also include:

- (1-) Medically defined conditions;
- (2-) Medical status measurement;
- (3-) Functional status;

175 NAC 12

- (4-) Sensory and physical impairments;
- (5-) Nutritional status and requirements;
- (6-) Special treatments and procedures;
- (7-) Psychosocial status;
- (8-) Discharge potential;
- (9-) Dental condition;
- (10-)Activities potential;
- (11-)Rehabilitation potential;
- (12-)Cognitive status; and
- (13-)Drug therapy, including education.

<u>12-006.09D(H)</u> PROVISION OF CARE AND TREATMENT. Provision of Care and Treatment: The facility must provide the necessary care and treatment to permit achievement and maintenance of optimal mental, physical, and psychosocial functional status and independence in accordance with the comprehensive assessment and plan of care for each resident <u>must be provided</u>.

<u>42-006.09D1(H)(i)</u> <u>RESIDENT ABILITIES.</u> <u>Resident Abilities:</u> <u>The facility must ensure eC</u> are and treatment is provided to improve or maintain a resident's abilities when the resident is capable of some level of independence in performing these abilities. When the resident is not capable of independent functioning, the <u>licensee is</u> <u>facility must be</u> responsible for provision of these cares.

42-006.09D1a(H)(i)(1) DIMINISHED ABILITIES. Diminished Abilities: The facility must ensure a A resident is to receives the appropriate standards of care and treatment to prevent a diminution of the resident's abilities unless circumstances of the individual's medical condition demonstrates the diminution was unavoidable. This includes the resident's ability to:

- 4.(a)Bathe, dress and groom;
- 2.(b)Transfer and ambulate;
- 3.(c)Toilet;
- 4.(d)Eat; and
- 5.(e)Use speech, language, or other functional communication systems.

<u>42-006.09D4b(H)(i)(2)</u> <u>MAINTENANCE OR IMPROVEMENT IN ABILITIES.</u> <u>Maintenance or Improvement in Abilities:</u> <u>The facility must ensure a A</u> resident is <u>to receive given</u> the appropriate standards of care and treatment to maintain or improve <u>his the resident's</u> abilities as described in <u>175 NAC 12-006.09D4a(H)(i)(1)</u>.

<u>42-006.09D4c(H)(i)(3)</u> <u>INABILITY TO SELF-PERFORM.</u> <u>Inability to Self-Perform:</u> The facility must ensure a <u>A</u> resident who is unable to carry out activities of daily living <u>is to</u> receives the appropriate standards of care and treatment to maintain good nutrition, grooming, and personal and oral hygiene.

<u>12-006.09D1d(H)(ii)</u> <u>VISION AND HEARING.</u> <u>Vision and Hearing:</u> <u>The facility must ensure that</u> Rresidents are to receive appropriate standards of care and treatment and

assistive devices to maintain vision and hearing abilities. The facility must, if necessary, assist the Rresidents, as needed, are to be assisted in:

- (1-) Making appointments; and
- (2-) Arranging for transportation to and from the office of a practitioner or professional specializing in hearing and vision and or provision of vision or hearing assistive devices.

<u>42-006.09D2(H)(iii)</u> <u>SKIN INTEGRITY</u>. <u>Skin Integrity:</u> <u>The facility must ensure that a A</u> resident <u>is to</u> receives appropriate standards of care and treatment to maintain or improve skin integrity.

42-006.09D2a(H)(iii)(1) PREVENT PRESSURE SORES. Prevent Pressure Sores: The facility must identify and implement Aappropriate standards of care and treatment are to be implemented to prevent a resident who enters the facility without a pressure sore from developing pressure sores unless the individual's clinical condition demonstrates that they pressure sores were unavoidable.

42-006.09D2b(H)(iii)(2) PROMOTE HEALING. Promote Healing: The facility must identify and implement Appropriate standards of care and treatment are to be implemented for each resident with a pressure sore to promote healing, prevent infection and prevent other areas from occurring.

<u>42-006.09D2e(H)(iii)(3)</u> <u>OTHER OPEN AREAS.</u> <u>Other Open Areas:</u> <u>The facility must identify and implement Appropriate</u> standards of care and treatment <u>are to be implemented</u> to prevent a resident from developing skin excoriation, skin tears, other open areas unless the individual's condition demonstrates that they were unavoidable.

<u>42-006.09D3(H)(iv)</u> <u>URINARY AND BOWEL FUNCTION.</u> <u>Urinary/Bowel Function:</u> <u>The facility must identify and implement Appropriate</u> standards of care and treatment <u>are to be implemented</u> for residents who have or are at risk for elimination problems. Care and treatment must be provided to:

- (1-)Prevent urinary tract infection;
- (2-)Restore bladder <u>and</u> bowel function unless the resident's condition demonstrates that the loss in bladder <u>bowel</u> bowel function is unavoidable;
- (3-)Keep residents free of odors not caused by a clinical condition;
- (4-)Keep residents free from skin breakdown related to bladder or bowel incontinence;
- (5-)Keep residents free of fecal impactions and signs of discomfort from bowel constipation; and
- (6-)Ensure a resident who enters the facility without an indwelling catheter does not receive an indwelling catheter unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that catheterization was necessary.

<u>12-006.09D4(H)(v)</u> RANGE OF MOTION. Range of Motion: The facility must identify and implement Appropriate standards of care and treatment are to be implemented to

improve or maintain each resident's range of motion unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates a decline in range of motion was unavoidable.

<u>42-006.09D5(H)(vi)</u> <u>MENTAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL FUNCTIONING.</u> <u>Mental and Psychosocial Functioning:</u> The facility must identify and implement <u>Aappropriate</u> standards of care and treatment <u>are to be implemented</u> to promote each resident's mental and psychosocial functioning.

42-006.09D5a(H)(vi)(1) SOCIAL SERVICE SUPPORT. Social Service Support: The facility must identify and implement Appropriate methods must be implemented to assist the resident in meeting treatment goals, address resident needs, and provide social service support in meeting each resident's needs and individuality, including but not limited to:

- 4.(a) Decreased social interaction; or and
- 2.(b)Increased withdrawn, angry or depressive behaviors.

<u>12-006.09D5b(H)(vi)(2)</u> <u>PROVISION OF ACTIVITIES.</u> <u>Provision of Activities:</u> <u>The facility must identify and provide for Ddaily</u> activities to stimulate and promote the physical, spiritual, social, emotional, and intellectual well-being of each resident <u>are to be provided</u>. The activity program must promote the resident's self-respect, self-expression, and choice.

<u>42-006.09D6(H)(vi)(3)</u> <u>SPECIAL NEEDS.</u> <u>Special Needs:</u> <u>The facility must identify and implement Appropriate</u> standards of care and treatment <u>are to be implemented</u> to prevent complications, infections, discomfort, and skin excoriations to residents receiving the following special services:

- 1.(a)Gastric tubes:
- 2.(b)Colostomy, ureterostomy, or ileostomy care;
- 3.(c)Parenteral and enteral fluids;
- 4.(d)Injections;
- 5.(e)Tracheostomy care;
- 6.(f)Tracheal suctioning;
- 7.(g)Respiratory care;
- 8.(h)Foot care: and
- 9.(i)Prostheses.

<u>42-006.09D7(I)</u> <u>ACCIDENTS.</u> <u>Accidents:</u> <u>The facility must identify and implement Appropriate</u> standards of care and treatment <u>must be implemented</u> to prevent resident accidents. <u>42-006.09D7a</u> The <u>facility's</u> environment must be free from hazards over which the <u>facility</u> licensee has control.

<u>42-006.09D7b(I)(i)</u> <u>ACCIDENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.</u> The facility must establish and implement <u>P</u>policies and procedures <u>must be implemented</u> which address:

- (1-)Investigation, including documentation of the accidents to include identification and evaluation of individual resident causal factors;
- (2-)Method for tracking and identification of trends;

- (3-) Development of interventions to prevent the accident from recurring; and
- (4.) Reevaluation of the effectiveness of the interventions.

<u>42-006.09D8(J)</u> <u>NUTRITION.</u> <u>Nutrition:</u> The facility must identify and implement <u>Appropriate</u> standards of care and treatment <u>must be implemented</u> to maintain nutritional status of each resident. <u>This includes:</u>

<u>42-006.09D8a(J)(i)</u> <u>FOOD SERVICE.</u> <u>Food Service:</u> <u>The facility must provide How</u> each resident <u>is to receive</u> <u>with</u> a nourishing, palatable, well-balanced diet that meets the daily nutritional and special dietary needs of each resident. <u>In the event that When</u> a <u>facility licensee</u> contracts for the services of an outside food service management company, the <u>facility licensee</u> remains responsible for compliance with <u>this chapter</u> the <u>applicable regulations</u>.

12-006.09D8b(J)(i)(1) UNPLANNED WEIGHT LOSS. Unplanned Weight Loss: The facility must ensure that A residents do may not incur an unplanned significant weight loss or other indicator of malnourishment unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that this is not possible. 12-006.09D8b1 The facility licensee must evaluate current height and weight status of each resident. Each resident must have a recorded weight no less than monthly with follow-up on unexplained gains and losses. Alternative methods of anthropometric assessment may be used and the results documented.

<u>12-006.09D8c(J)(ii)</u> <u>ASSISTIVE DEVICES.</u> <u>Assistive Devices:</u> <u>The facility must provide special Assistive devices for equipment and utensils for are to be provided to residents who need them.</u>

<u>12-006.09D9(J)(iii)</u> <u>HYDRATION.</u> <u>Hydration:</u> <u>The facility must provide E</u>each resident must be provided with sufficient fluid intake to maintain proper hydration and health.

<u>12-006.10</u> <u>ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION.</u> <u>Administration of Medication:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>establish and</u> implement policies and procedures to ensure residents receive medications only as legally prescribed by a medical practitioner in accordance with the five rights and prevailing professional standards.

<u>42-006.10(A)</u> <u>METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION.</u> <u>Methods of Administration of Medication:</u> When the <u>facility licensee</u> is responsible for the administration of medication, it must be accomplished by the following methods:

<u>42-006.10(A)4(i)</u> <u>SELF-ADMINISTRATION.</u> <u>Self-Administration:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must allow residents <u>of the facility</u> to self-administer medication, with or without supervision, when resident assessment determines resident is capable of doing so.

<u>12-006.10(A)2(ii)</u> <u>LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.</u> <u>Licensed Health Care Professional:</u> When the <u>facility licensee</u> utilizes licensed health care professionals for whom medication administration is included in the scope of practice,

the facility licensee must ensure the medications are properly administered in accordance with prevailing professional standards.

42-006.10(A)3(iii) PROVISION OF MEDICATION BY A PERSON OTHER THAN A LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL. Provision of Medication by a Person Other Than a Licensed Health Care Professional: When the facility licensee utilizes persons other than a Licensed Health Care Professional in the provision of medications, the facility licensee must comply with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-6718 to 71-6742. follow 172 NAC 95 and 96. Each facility must establish and implement policies and procedures:

- 1. To ensure that medication aides who provide medications are trained and have demonstrated the minimum competency standards specified in 172 NAC 95-004;
- To ensure that competency assessments and/or courses for medication aides have been completed in accordance with the provisions of 172 NAC 96-005;
- 3. That specify how direction and monitoring will occur when the facility allows medication aides to perform the routine/acceptable activities authorized by 172 NAC 95-005 and as follows:
  - a. Provide routine medication; and
  - b. Provide medications by the following routes:
    - (1) Oral, which includes any medication given by mouth, including sublingual (placing under the tongue) and buccal (placing between the cheek and gum) routes and oral sprays;
    - (2) Inhalation, which includes inhalers and nebulizers, including oxygen given by inhalation;
    - (3) Topical application of sprays, creams, ointments, and lotions and transdermal patches; and
    - (4) Instillation by drops, ointments, and sprays into the eyes, ears, and nose;
- 4. That specify how direction and monitoring will occur when the facility allows medication aides to perform the additional activities authorized by 172 NAC 95-007, which include but are not limited to:
  - a. Provision of PRN medications:
  - b. Provision of medications by additional routes including but not limited to gastrostomy tube, rectal, and vaginal; and/or;
  - c. Participation in monitoring;
- That specify how competency determinations will be made for medication aides to perform routine and additional activities pertaining to medication provision;

- 6. That specify how written direction will be provided for medication aides to perform the additional activities authorized by 172 NAC 95-009;
- 7. That specify how records of medication provision by medication aides will be recorded and maintained; and
- 8. That specify how medication errors made by medication aides and adverse reactions to medications will be reported. The reporting must be:
  - a. Made to the identified person responsible for direction and monitoring;
  - b. Made immediately upon discovery; and
  - c. Documented in the resident's medical record.

<u>42-006.10(A)4(iv)</u> <u>FACILITY NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR MEDICATION</u> <u>ADMINISTRATION.</u> When the <u>facility licensee</u> is not responsible for the administration or provision of medications, the <u>facility licensee</u> must maintain overall responsibility is responsible for the <u>overall</u> supervision, safety and welfare of the resident.

<u>12-006.10(B)</u> <u>MEDICATION RECORD.</u> <u>Medication Record:</u> Each resident must have an individual medication administration record, which <u>must</u> is to include the following:

- 4.(i) The name of the facility;
- 2.(ii) The name of the resident;
- 3.(iii) The room and bed number of the resident;
- 4.(iv)Resident identification number;
- 5.(v)The name of the medication prescribed;
- 6.(vi)The strength of the individual dose;
- 7.(vii)Directions for administration of the medication;
- 8.(viii)Name of physician; and
- 9.(ix)Drug allergies and sensitivities.

<u>42-006.10B4(C)</u> <u>MEDICATION DOCUMENTATION.</u> <u>Medication Documentation:</u> The dose administered to the resident must be properly documented on the medication record by the person who administered the drug, after the drug is administered. For oral medications, the actual act of swallowing must be observed.

<u>12-006.10B1a(i)</u>If the resident refuses the medication, the refusal <u>and the reason for</u> <u>the refusal</u> must be documented as refused on the medication record-<u>:</u> <u>and</u>

<u>12-006.10C(ii)</u>Medications must be administered by the same person who prepared the dose, except under single unit dose package distribution systems.

<u>42-006.10(D)</u> <u>MEDICATION ERRORS.</u> <u>Medication Errors:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must ensure that its <u>is free of medication error rates of are not</u> 5% or greater, <u>and</u> residents are free <u>of any from</u> significant medication errors, <u>and the licensee has a system for 12-006.10D1</u> The facility must have a method of recording, <u>and reporting</u>, and reviewing medication administration errors. <u>All medication administration errors must be reported and adverse medication effects</u> to the prescribing medical practitioner in accordance with standards of care.

<u>12-006.10E</u> The facility must have policies and procedures for reporting any adverse reaction to a medication as in accordance with standards of care, to the resident's medical practitioner and for documenting such event in the resident's medical record.

<u>12-006.11</u> <u>DIETARY SERVICES.</u> <u>Dietary Services:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must provide each resident with a nourishing, palatable, well-balanced diet that meets the daily nutritional and special dietary needs of each resident. In the event that a <u>facility licensee</u> contracts for the services of an outside food service management company, the <u>facility licensee</u> remains responsible for compliance with <u>the applicable regulations</u> <u>this chapter</u>.

- <u>12-006.11(A)</u> <u>MENUS AND NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY.</u> <u>Menus and Nutritional Adequacy:</u> The facility's menus must:
  - <u>12-006.11A1(i)</u>Be developed and implemented to meet the nutritional needs of residents in accordance with the recommended dietary allowances of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council, with provision for ensuring adequate intake of calories and fluids;
  - 42-006.11A2(ii) Be designed to be compatible with the food preferences of the majority of the residents of the facility, with the physicians' orders, and with the physical needs of each resident:
  - 12-006.11A3(iii) Offer substitutes of similar nutritive value to residents who refuse food; and
  - 12-006.11A4(iv)Include therapeutic diets when prescribed by the medical practitioner.

<u>12-006.11(B)</u> <u>FREQUENCY OF MEALS.</u> <u>Frequency of Meals:</u> <u>The facility must provide</u> <u>Aat least three 3</u> meals daily, at regular times comparable to normal mealtimes in the community, <u>must be provided</u>.

<u>12-006.11B1</u> The facility must ensure that no more than 14 hours elapse between a substantial evening meal and breakfast the following day. Sixteen hours may elapse if a nourishing snack is offered at bedtime daily.

<u>42-006.11(C)</u> <u>FOOD SUPPLY.</u> <u>Food Supply:</u> <u>The facility must maintain Ssupplies of staple foods for a minimum of a <u>seven 7-</u>day period and perishable foods for a <u>three 3-</u>day period <u>must be maintained</u> on the premises. Food must be procured from sources approved or considered satisfactory by federal, state, or local authorities.</u>

<u>42-006.11(D)</u> <u>FOOD PREPARATION.</u> <u>Food Preparation:</u> <u>The facility must ensure F</u>foods are <u>to be</u> prepared by methods that conserve the food's nutritive value, flavor, and appearance. Foods must be attractively served at the proper temperatures. Recipe resources must be available.

<u>12-006.11(E)</u> <u>FOOD CODE.</u> <u>Sanitary Conditions:</u> The <u>facility</u> <u>licensee</u> must comply with <u>the provisions of</u> the Food Code.

<u>12-006.12</u> <u>PHARMACOTHERAPY SERVICES.</u> <u>Pharmacotherapy Services:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must provide routine and emergency drugs, devices and biologicals to its residents, or obtain them under an agreement. The storage, control, handling, administration, and

provision of drugs, devices, and biologicals must be in accordance with state laws and regulations relating to same, and to the practice of pharmacy and medicine and surgery.

<u>12-006.12A Procedures:</u> The facility must develop and implement appropriate policies and procedures for accurate acquiring, receiving, and administering of all medications to meet the needs of each resident.

<u>12-006.12B(A)</u> <u>PHARMACOTHERAPY SERVICES SUPERVISION.</u> <u>Pharmacotherapy Services Supervision:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must employ or obtain the services of a Nebraska-licensed pharmacist to provide for the development, coordination, and supervision of all pharmaceutical services. The pharmacist is responsible for:

- (i) Consultation on all aspects of the provision of pharmacotherapy services in the facility;
- 2.(ii) Ensuring that the pharmacotherapy service has procedures for control and accountability of all medications throughout the facility;
- 3.(iii) Ensuring that medication records are in order and that an account of all Schedule II and III controlled substances is maintained and reconciled;
- 4.(iv)Maintaining records of receipt and disposition of all controlled substances in sufficient detail to enable an accurate reconciliation; and
- 5.(v)Participation as an interdisciplinary team member related to medication regimen for the resident in the comprehensive assessment, assessment review, and care planning process; and
- (vi) Reviewing the drug regimen of each resident at least monthly and reporting any irregularities to the primary medical practitioner and Director of Nursing Services in accordance with standards of care. The drug regimen review must include a signed and dated statement that:
  - a.(1)No potential problems were found;
  - b.(2)A problem was found but it was deemed not significant; or
  - e.(3)A significant problem was found-; and
  - (4) The statement must include a description of the situation and the information that was communicated to the individual with the authority to correct it, usually the medical practitioner.

<u>12-006.12C(B)</u> <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.</u>
<u>Controlled Substances and Prescription Drugs:</u> The facility <u>licensee</u> must comply with <u>the requirements of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.</u> <u>all state laws and regulations related to the procurement, storage, administration and destruction of drugs, devices, and biologicals and of those medications subject to the Nebraska Uniform Controlled Substance Act.</u>

<u>2-006.12C1</u> The possession of a controlled substance or prescription drug is prohibited except as may be ordered by a medical practitioner by prescription for a resident.

<u>12-006.12D(C)</u> <u>BULK SUPPLY.</u> <u>Bulk Supply:</u> Any <u>licensee</u> <u>duly licensed facility</u> may purchase bulk quantities of non-prescription drugs, devices, and biologicals <u>e.g., aspirin,</u>

milk of magnesia, and certain cough syrups, and may administer these medications to individual residents in the facility only on the order of a medical practitioner.

<u>12-006.12E(D)</u> <u>DRUG ACCOUNTABILITY AND DISPOSITION.</u> <u>Drug Accountability and Disposition:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>establish and</u> implement procedures for storing and disposing of drugs, devices and biologicals in accordance with State and local laws.

<u>42-006.12E1(D)(i)</u> <u>DRUG STORAGE.</u> <u>Drug Storage:</u> <u>The facility must have Aall</u> drugs, devices, and biologicals <u>are to be</u> stored in locked areas and stored in accordance with the manufacturer's or pharmacist's instructions for temperature, light, humidity, or other storage instructions. <u>Drugs, devices and biologicals are to be stored in the container in which they are received from the pharmacy.</u> Only authorized personnel who are designated by the <u>facility licensee as</u> responsible for administration or provision of medications <u>must</u> may have access to the medications.

42-006.12E1a(D)(i)(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE STORAGE. Controlled Substance Storage: The facility licensee must provide separately locked, permanently affixed compartments for storage of controlled medications listed in Schedule II of Neb. Rev. Stat. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-405, and other medications subject to abuse, except when the facility licensee uses single unit package drug distribution systems in which the quantity stored is minimal and a missing dose can be readily detected.

<u>42-006.12E4b(D)(i)(2)</u> <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE COUNT.</u> <u>Controlled Substance Count:</u> A shift count of all controlled substances in Schedules II and III must be completed by <u>two 2</u> persons with each initialing the separate medication control sheet for each medication when the count is completed. The individual medication administration record can serve as a record of the receipt and disposition of all other Controlled Substances.

42-006.12\(\frac{E2}(D)(ii)\) COMPOUNDING, DISPENSING AND LABELING. Compounding and Dispensing: Only the pharmacist, or a pharmacy pharmacist intern under the direct supervision of the pharmacist, may compound or dispense drugs, devices or biologicals or make label changes. The licensee must ensure that compounding, dispensing or labeling of drugs, devices or biologicals are in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 71-476.

<u>12-006.12E3</u> The facility must ensure drugs, devices and biologicals are stored in the container in which they are received from the pharmacy.

12-006.12E4(D)(iii) DISCONTINUED, OUTDATED, DETERIORATED DRUGS, DEVICES AND BIOLOGICALS. Discontinued, Outdated, Deteriorated Drugs, Devices and Biologicals: The facility must ensure nNo discontinued, outdated, or deteriorated drugs, devices and biologicals may be used or be are available for use in the facility. 12-006.12E5(D)(iv) SEPARATE STORAGE REQUIREMENT. Separate Storage Requirement: Drugs, devices and biologicals for external use, as well as poisons, must be stored separately from all other medications.

<u>12-006.12E6(D)(v)</u> <u>EMERGENCY BOX DRUG.</u> <u>Emergency Box Drug:</u> Authorized personnel of the <u>facility licensee</u> may administer medications to residents <u>in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-2410 through 71-2413.</u> <u>of the institution from the contents of emergency boxes located within such facility if such drugs and boxes meet all of the requirements as set out in the Emergency Box Drug Act.</u>

42-006.12E7(D)(vi) MEDICATION INTEGRITY AND LABELING. Medication Integrity and Labeling: The facility must ensure aAll medications used in the facility are to be labeled in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 71-476 and currently accepted professional standards of care, and include the appropriate accessory and cautionary instructions, and the expiration date when applicable.

<u>42-006.12E8(D)(vii)</u> <u>DISPOSITION OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS.</u> <u>Disposition of Prescription Medications:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>ensure the properly disposeal</u> of all prescription medications <u>that are discontinued or expired.</u> <u>Medications may not be saved for use by other residents or be shared with anyone.</u>

42-006.12E8a(D)(vii)(1) DISCHARGED RESIDENT MEDICATIONS. Discharged Resident Medications: The facility licensee may send prescribed medication with a resident upon discharge only with the order of a medical practitioner, and all medication containers must be properly labeled by the dispensing pharmacy.

<u>42-006.12E8b(D)(vii)(2)</u> <u>DISCONTINUED MEDICATIONS.</u> <u>Discontinued Medications:</u> When any prescription medication is discontinued permanently or the resident has expired, the <u>facility licensee</u> must either:

- 1.(a) Return the medication to the dispensing pharmacy for credit in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-28,107 71-2421; or
- 2.(b)Properly dispose of any residue.; or
- (c) Controlled substances must be disposed of in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-414.05(3). The disposal must be performed by a pharmacist assisted by a licensed nurse employed by the facility. according to the following terms:
  - The disposal must take place on the site of the facility;
  - Medication name, strength and quantity disposed of must be recorded in the resident's medical record, dated and signed by the pharmacist.

<u>12-006.12E8c</u> Shared Medication Usage: The facility must ensure that no medications are saved for use by other residents.

<u>12-006.13</u> <u>SPECIALIZED REHABILITATIVE SERVICES.</u> <u>Specialized Rehabilitative Services:</u> All nursing facilities and skilled nursing facilities must provide specialized rehabilitative services as ordered by the medical practitioner and identified in the resident's comprehensive plan of care. The specialized rehabilitative services must be designed to maintain and improve the resident's ability to function independently, to prevent, as much as

possible, advancement of progressive disabilities, and to restore maximum function, independence and self-determination.

006.14 ALZHEIMER'S AND DEMENTIA CARE. A licensee that holds itself out to provide Alzheimer's or dementia care must do so in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-516.01 through 71-516.04.

<u>12-006.14006.15</u> <u>DENTAL SERVICES.</u> <u>Dental Services:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must assist residents in obtaining routine and 24-hour dental care to meet the needs of each resident. The <u>facility licensee</u> must, if necessary, assist the resident in:

- 4.(A)Making appointments;
- 2.(B)Arranging transportation to and from the dentist's office; and
- 3.(C)Referring residents with lost or damaged dentures, chewing difficulties, oral ulcerations, or oral pain to a medical practitioner.

<u>42-006.156</u> <u>OUTSIDE RESOURCES.</u> <u>Outside Resources:</u> If the <u>facility licensee</u> does not employ a qualified professional person to furnish a specific service required to meet the needs of a resident, the <u>facility licensee</u> must have the services furnished to residents by a person or agency outside the <u>facility licensee</u> under an arrangement <u>or</u> agreement. The <u>facility licensee</u> is responsible for obtaining services that meet professional standards that apply to professionals and the timeliness of the services. <u>This includes such services as laboratory and radiology and other diagnostic services.</u>

<u>12-006.167</u> <u>RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.</u> <u>Record-Keeping Requirements:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must maintain and safeguard clinical and other records <u>in accordance with 175 NAC 1 and this chapter</u>. <u>These records must be maintained in accordance with accepted professional standards and practice.</u>

<u>12-006.167(A)</u> <u>CLINICAL RECORD.</u> <u>Clinical Records:</u> The <u>facility must maintain</u> clinical records on each resident in accordance with accepted professional standards and practice. Clinical records must be complete and contain at a minimum:

- 1. Sufficient information to identify the resident;
- (i) The admission number of the resident;
- (ii) The insurance and payment numbers for the resident;
- 2.<u>(iii)</u>A record of the <u>The</u> resident's assessments, including those assessments performed by services under agreement with the <u>facility licensee</u>;
- 3. The plan of care and services including medication administration, provided by facility staff and services provided under agreement with the facility;
- (iv) The name of the attending medical practitioner, including the dentist; and
- 4.(v)The linterdisciplinary progress notes to include effect of care provided, residents' response to treatment, change in condition, and changes in treatment.
- 5. Medical practitioner orders which are signed and dated;
- 6. Allergies;
- 7. Person to contact in an emergency situation;
- 8. Name of attending medical practitioner; and
- 9. Advanced directives if available.

## 12-006.16B The clinical record must be:

- 1. Complete;
- 2. Accurately documented;
- 3. Readily accessible;
- 4. Systematically organized; and
- 5. Legible.

<u>12-006.16C Clinical Record Safeguards</u>: The facility must safeguard clinical record information against loss, destruction, or unauthorized use.

<u>42-006.16C47(B)</u> <u>ELECTRONIC RECORD SIGNATURES.</u> If the <u>facility licensee</u> maintains a resident's record by computer, electronic signatures are acceptable. If attestation is done on computer records, safeguards to prevent unauthorized access, and to provide for reconstruction of information must be in place.

<u>12-006.16C2</u> The facility must protect the confidentiality of all information contained in the resident's records, regardless of the form or storage method of the records, except when release is authorized by:

- 1. Transfer agreement to another health care facility or health care service;
- 2. Law:
- 3. Third party payment contract; or
- 4. The resident or designee.

<u>12-006.16C3</u> Records are subject to inspection by authorized representatives of the Department.

42-006.16D7(C) RECORD RETENTION AND PRESERVATION. Record Retention and Preservation: Resident clinical records must be maintained and preserved as required in 175 NAC 1 and this chapter. for a period of at least five years or, in case of a minor, five records must be maintained for 7 years after the resident obtains majority becomes of age under Nebraska law. In cases in which a facility licensee ceases operation, all records of each resident must be transferred to the health care facility to which the resident moves. All other resident records of a facility licensee ceasing operation must be disposed of by shredding, burning, or other similar protective measures in order to preserve the resident's rights of confidentiality. Records or documentation of the actual fact of resident medical record destruction must be permanently maintained.

<u>12-006.16E7(D)</u> <u>OTHER RESIDENT RECORDS.</u> <u>Other Resident Records:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must maintain records pertaining to resident personal funds accounts as applicable, financial matters, resident possessions, and statements of resident rights and responsibilities. <u>12-006.16E1</u> Resident possessions must be inventoried at time of admission, updated as needed, and accounted for upon discharge from the facility.

<u>12-006.16F</u> Chronological Resident Register: The facility must maintain a chronological resident register. This register, if kept on computer, must be reproducible and safeguarded from destruction. The register must identify:

- 1. Name of resident;
- 2. Date of admission;
- 3. Date of birth:
- 4. Social Security number;
- 5. Admission number;
- 6. Gender:
- 7. Names of medical practitioner and dentist; and
- 8. Date of discharge and destination.

<u>12-006.16G7(E)</u> <u>OTHER FACILITY RECORDS.</u> <u>Other Facility Records:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have and maintain the following records:

- 12-006.16G1 Daily Census Record:(i)A count of residents must be taken at the same hour each day, and must be noted and totaled at the end of 365 days. The total represents the number of "individual care days for the past 12 months.";
- <u>12-006.16G2</u> (ii) Written policies and procedures that govern all services provided by the <u>facility licensee</u>. Policies and procedures must address <u>the following all</u> areas <u>identified in 175 NAC 1 and this chapter;</u> <u>but are not limited to:</u>
  - 1. Admission of residents to facility which ensure that only individuals whose needs can be met by the facility or by providers of care under contract to the facility are admitted;
  - 2. Transfer and discharge;
  - 3. Methods the facility uses to receive complaints and recommendations from its residents and ensuring facility response;
  - 4. Clinical record protection:
  - 5. Care and services provided by facility staff and contracted services; and
  - 6. All areas identified in 175 NAC 12-006.09, 12-006.10, and 12-006.12,

## 12-006.16G3 (iii)Written disaster plan;

<u>12-006.16G4</u> Records of each orientation and inservice or other training program, including names of staff attending, subject matter of the training, names and qualifications of instructors, dates of training, length of training sessions and any written materials provided;

- <u>12-006.16G5</u> Current employment records for each staff person. Information kept in the record must include information on the length of service; orientation; inservice; licensure, certification, registration, or other credentials; performance; health history screening; and previous work experience;
- 12-006.16G6 (iv) Contracts with outside resources to furnish required facility services not provided directly by the facility licensee; and
- 42-006.16G7 (v)Records regarding operation and maintenance of the facility.

<u>42-006.16H7(F)</u> <u>INSPECTION OF RECORDS.</u> <u>Inspection of Records:</u> <u>Records required</u> <u>by 175 NAC 12</u> <u>All records</u> must be available for inspection and copying by authorized representatives of the Department.

<u>12-006.178</u> <u>INFECTION CONTROL.</u> <u>Infection Control:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must maintain facility practices to provide a sanitary environment and to avoid sources and transmission of infections and communicable diseases. This includes the establishment and maintenance of an infection control program for the prevention, control, and investigation of infections and communicable disease <u>as outlined in 175 NAC 1 and this chapter</u>.

<u>12-006.17A Infection Control Program Requirements:</u> The facility must ensure the infection control program has provisions for and implementation of practices for:

- 1. Identifying, reporting, investigating, and controlling infections and communicable diseases of residents and staff;
- 2. Early detection of infection that identifies trends so any outbreaks may be contained to prevent further spread of infection;
- 3. Monitoring treatment of infection for appropriateness and for alteration of treatment when necessary;
- 4. Decisions on what procedures, such as isolation, must be applied to an individual resident with suspected infections; and
- 5. Maintenance of a record to include observation of unsafe and unsanitary practices, incidents, and corrective action related to infections or transmission of infections. The record must include a system of surveillance of infections for uniform facility use and identification.

<u>006.18(A)</u> <u>VACCINATIONS.</u> <u>The licensee must offer vaccinations to residents and staff in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-468 through 71-469.</u>

<u>42-006.17B8(B)</u> <u>PREVENTION OF CROSS-CONTAMINATION.</u> <u>Prevention of Cross-Contamination:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must prevent cross-contamination between residents in provision of care, sanitation of equipment and supplies, and cleaning of resident's rooms.

<u>12-006.17C8(C)</u> <u>DISEASE TRANSMISSION.</u> <u>Disease Transmission:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must prohibit employees known to be infected with any disease in communicable form to work in any area of the facility in a capacity in which there is a likelihood of the employee transmitting disease to residents or to other facility personnel, food, or food contact surfaces with pathogenic organisms.

<u>42-006.17D8(D)</u> <u>HANDWASHING REQUIREMENT.</u> <u>Handwashing Requirement:</u> The facility <u>licensee</u> must require staff to wash their hands after each direct resident contact for which handwashing is indicated by acceptable professional practice.

<u>12-006.189</u> <u>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES.</u> <u>Environmental Services:</u> The <u>facility</u> <u>licensee</u> must provide a safe, clean, comfortable, and homelike environment, allowing the resident to

use his or her personal belongings to the extent possible and in compliance with 175 NAC 1 and this chapter.

<u>12-006.18A</u> Housekeeping and Maintenance: The facility must provide the necessary housekeeping and maintenance services to protect the health and safety of residents, including:

- 1. The facility must keep its buildings and grounds, and resident living and common areas, clean, safe and in good repair.
- 2. The facility must dispose of all garbage and rubbish in a manner to prevent the attraction of rodents, flies, and all other insects and vermin and to minimize odor and the transmission of infectious diseases.
- 3. The facility must provide and maintain in all areas adequate lighting, environmental temperatures, and sound levels that are conducive to the care and treatment provided.
  - 4. The facility must maintain and equip the premises to prevent the entrance, harborage, or breeding of rodents, flies, and all other insects and vermin.

<u>42-006.18B9(A)</u> <u>EQUIPMENT, FIXTURES, AND FURNISHINGS.</u> <u>Equipment, Fixtures, and Furnishings:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must keep all equipment, fixtures, and furnishings clean, safe and in good repair.

<u>42-006.18B49(A)(i)</u> <u>EQUIPMENT.</u> <u>Equipment:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must provide equipment adequate for meeting resident needs as specified in each resident's care plan.

<u>42-006.18B29(A)(ii)</u> <u>FURNISHINGS.</u> <u>Furnishings:</u> Common areas and resident sleeping areas must be furnished with beds, chairs, sofas, tables, and storage items that are comfortable and reflective of resident needs and preferences. <del>Furnishings may be provided by either the facility or the family.</del>

<u>12-006.18B39(B)</u> <u>PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE</u>. <u>Preventive Maintenance</u>: The <u>facility licensee</u> must establish and implement a process designed for routine and preventive maintenance of equipment and furnishings to ensure that such equipment and furnishings are safe and function to meet their intended use.

<u>42-006.18C9(C)</u> <u>LINENS.</u> <u>Linens:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> is responsible for providing each resident with an adequate supply of clean bed, bath and other linens as necessary for care and treatment of residents. The linens must be in good repair.

<u>12-006.18C19(C)(i)</u> STORAGE AND HANDLING. Storage and Handling: The facility licensee must establish and implement procedures for the storage and handling of soiled and clean linens.

<u>12-006.18C29(C)(ii)</u> <u>LAUNDRY WATER TEMPERATURES.</u> <u>Laundry Water</u> <u>Temperatures:</u> When the <u>facility licensee</u> launders bed and bath linens, water temperatures to laundry equipment must exceed 140 degrees Fahrenheit if laundry is

not appropriately sanitized or disinfected by other acceptable methods in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or other documentation.

<u>12-006.18D Pets:</u> The facility must assure that a facility-owned pet does not negatively affect the residents residing in the facility. The facility must establish and implement policies and procedures regarding pets that include:

- 1. An annual examination by a licensed veterinarian;
- 2. Current vaccinations as recommended by the licensed veterinarian which must include rabies for dogs, cats, and ferrets;
- 3. Provision of pet care necessary to prevent the acquisition and spread of fleas, ticks, and other parasites; and
- 4. Responsibility for care and supervision of the pet by facility staff.

<u>12-006.18E Environmental Safety:</u> The facility is responsible for maintaining the environment in a manner that minimizes accidents.

<u>12-006.18E1</u> Environmental Hazards: The facility must maintain the environment to protect the health and safety of residents by keeping surfaces smooth and free of sharp edges, mold or dirt; keeping floors free of objects and slippery or uneven surfaces and keeping the environment free of other conditions which may pose a potential risk.

<u>12-006.18E2 Passageways:</u> The facility must maintain all doors, stairways, passageway, aisles or other means of exit to provide safe and adequate means of exit and access for care and treatment.

<u>12-006.18E3 Water Temperatures:</u> The facility must provide water for bathing and handwashing at safe and comfortable temperatures to protect residents from potential for burns or scalds.

<u>12-006.18E3a</u> The facility must establish and implement policies and procedures to monitor and maintain water temperatures that accommodate resident comfort and preferences but do not exceed the following temperatures:

- 1. Water temperatures at resident bathing and therapy fixtures must not exceed 110 degrees Fahrenheit; and
- 2. Water at handwashing fixtures must not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

<u>12-006.18E4</u> The facility must establish and implement policies and procedures to ensure hazardous/poisonous materials are properly handled and stored to prevent accidental ingestion, inhalation or consumption of the hazardous/poisonous materials by residents.

<u>12-006.18E5</u> The facility must restrict access to mechanical equipment which may pose a danger to residents.

<u>12-006.18F</u> Disaster Preparedness and Management: The facility must establish and implement disaster preparedness plans and procedures to ensure that residents' care and treatment, safety, and well-being are provided and maintained during and following instances of natural (tornado, flood, etc.) and other disasters, disease outbreaks, or other similar situations. Such plans and procedures must address and delineate:

- 1. How the facility will maintain the proper identification of each resident to ensure that care and treatment coincide with the resident's needs:
- 2. How the facility will move residents to points of safety or provide other means of protection when all or part of the building is damaged or uninhabitable due to natural or other disaster:
- 3. How the facility will protect residents during the threat of exposure to the ingestion, absorption, or inhalation of hazardous substances or materials;
- 4. How the facility will provide food, water, medicine, medical supplies, and other necessary items for care and treatment in the event of a natural or other disaster; and
- 5. How the facility will provide for the comfort, safety, and well-being of residents in the event of 24 or more consecutive hours of:
  - a. Electrical or gas outage;
  - b. Heating, cooling, or sewer system failure; or
  - c. Loss or contamination of water supply.

<u>42-007.</u> PHYSICAL PLANT STANDARDS:. The facility must be designed, constructed and maintained in a manner that is safe, clean, and functional for the type of care and treatment to be provided. The physical plant standards for facilities, which include support services, care and treatment areas, construction standards, building systems and waivers, are set forth below.

<u>12-007.01</u> <u>SUPPORT AREAS.</u> <u>Support Areas:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> may share the following support service areas among the detached structures, care and treatment suites, and with other licensed facilities <u>in this section.</u>:

<u>12-007.01(A)</u> <u>DIETARY.</u> <u>Dietary:</u> If food preparation is provided on site, the <u>facility licensee</u> must dedicate space and equipment for the preparation of meals. Food service <u>physical environment and equipment and facilities</u> must comply with the Food Code, except when used only for training or activity purposes.

<u>12-007.01(B)</u> <u>LAUNDRY.</u> <u>Laundry:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must provide laundry services. Such service may be provided by contract or on-site by the <u>facility licensee</u>. <u>12-007.01B1</u> <u>Contract:</u> If contractual services are used, the <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> areas for soiled linen awaiting pickup and separate areas for storage and distribution of clean linen. <u>12-007.01B2</u> <u>On-Site:</u> If on-site services are provided, the <u>facility licensee</u> must

have areas dedicated to laundry.

- <u>42-007.01B2a(i)</u>If the <u>facility licensee</u> provides personal laundry areas, the areas must be equipped with a washer and dryer for use by residents. In new construction, the <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> a conveniently located sink for soaking and hand washing of laundry.
- <u>12-007.01B2b(ii)</u>When the facility launders items for more than one resident together, the A bulk laundry area must be divided into separate soiled (sort and washer areas) and clean (drying, folding, and mending areas) rooms. In new construction and new facilities, a separate soaking and hand washing sink and housekeeping room must be provided in the laundry area; and
- <u>12-007.01B2c(iii)</u>Separate clean linen supply storage areas must be conveniently located in each care and treatment location.

<u>42-007.01(C)</u> <u>WASTE PROCESSING.</u> <u>Waste Processing:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must provide areas to collect, contain, process, and dispose of medical and general waste produced within the facility in such a manner as to prevent the attraction of rodents, <del>flies, and all other</del> insects and vermin, and to minimize the transmission of infectious diseases.

<u>42-007.01(D)</u> <u>HOUSEKEEPING ROOM.</u> <u>Housekeeping Room:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have a room with a service sink and space for storage of supplies and housekeeping equipment.

<u>42-007.02</u> <u>CARE AND TREATMENT AREAS.</u> <u>Care and Treatment Areas:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must provide a physical environment that facilitates and supports the safety and dignity of residents and accommodates the needs of the resident population.

<u>42-007.02(A)</u> <u>CARE AND TREATMENT AREA REQUIREMENTS.</u> Care and treatment areas must contain a control point, medication station, and clean storage <u>and</u> utility room. The facility must not share these areas among detached structures.

<u>42-007.02(A)4(i)</u> <u>CONTROL POINT.</u> <u>Control Point:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide</u> <u>have</u> an area(s) <u>or areas</u> for charting and resident records, space for storage of emergency equipment and supplies, and call and alarm annunciation systems.

<u>42-007.02(A)2(ii)</u> <u>MEDICATION STATION.</u> <u>Medication Station:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> a medication station for storage and distribution of drugs and routine medications. Distribution may be done from a medicine preparation room or unit, from a self-contained medicine-dispensing unit, or by another system. If used, a medicine preparation room or unit must be under visual control of nursing staff and must contain a work counter, sink, refrigerator, and double-locked storage for controlled substances.

42-007.02(A)3(iii) CLEAN STORAGE AND UTILITY ROOM. Clean Storage/Utility Room: The facility licensee must have separate areas for soiled and clean materials. The area for soiled materials must contain a fixture for disposing waste and a handwashing sink.

<u>42-007.02(B)</u> <u>EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.</u> <u>Equipment and Supplies:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have services and space to distribute, maintain, clean and sanitize durable medical instruments, equipment, and supplies required for the care and treatment <u>performed in the facility of residents</u>.

<u>42-007.02(B)4(i)</u> <u>DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.</u> <u>Durable Medical Equipment:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must ensure that durable medical equipment is tested and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

<u>42-007.02(B)2(ii)</u> <u>EQUIPMENT STORAGE.</u> <u>Equipment Storage:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have space to store equipment, stretchers, wheelchairs, supplies, and linen out of the path of normal traffic.

<u>42-007.02(C)</u> <u>REHABILITATIVE.</u> <u>Rehabilitative:</u> If the <u>facility licensee</u> provides rehabilitative services, the <u>facility licensee</u> must have at least <u>one 1</u> treatment room or cubicle, an area for specialized treatment and care, <u>a</u> handwashing sink(<u>s) or sinks</u>, storage for equipment and supplies, a call system, and areas to allow for resident toileting, dressing, and consultation.

<u>42-007.02(D)</u> <u>MENTAL HEALTH.</u> <u>Psychiatric or Mental Health:</u> If the <u>facility licensee</u> provides a specialized area or unit designated for psychiatric or mental health services, the <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> space and equipment that allows for resident and staff safety. The area must <u>provide at least have</u> separate quiet and noisy activity areas, dining areas, private and group areas for specialized treatment and care, <u>a</u> handwashing sink(<u>s</u>) <u>or sinks</u>, storage for equipment and supplies, and security systems. In rooms where care and treatment is provided to abusive or suicidal residents, the rooms must have:

- **1.(i)** Tamper-resistant air distribution devices, lighting fixtures, sprinkler heads, and safety devices;
- 2.(ii) Ventilation, exhaust, heating and cooling components that are inaccessible to residents:
- 3.(iii)Bedroom, toilet, and bathing room doors that are not lockable or capable of being obstructed from within; and
- 4.(iv) Electrical outlets protected by ground fault interrupting devices.

<u>12-007.02E</u> Alzheimer's, Dementia, and Related Conditions: If a facility provides a specialized area/unit for Alzheimer's, dementia, and related conditions, the area must have personalized resident bedrooms, activity areas, separate dining areas, features that support resident orientation to their surroundings, handwashing sinks, and call and security systems.

<u>42-007.02</u>F(E) <u>OUTPATIENT AREAS.</u> <u>Outpatient Areas:</u> Areas <u>of the facility</u> designated for the care and treatment of <u>residents</u> <u>clients</u> not residing in the facility must comply with the following standards:

- 4.(i) Areas must not interfere with residents currently residing in the facility;
- 2.(ii)Furniture and equipment must meet care and treatment needs;
- 3.(iii) Toilets must be easily accessible from all program areas; and

4.(iv)Sufficient inside and outside space that accommodates the full range of program activities and services.

<u>12-007.03</u> <u>CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.</u> <u>Construction Standards:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must be designed, constructed, and maintained in a manner that is safe, clean, and functional for the type of care and treatment to be provided <u>and in compliance with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 71-439, 175 NAC 1, and this chapter. The standards are set forth below.</u>

## 12-007.03A Codes and Guidelines

<u>12-007.03A1</u> New construction must comply with the following codes and guidelines to provide a safe and accessible environment that is conducive to the care and treatment to be provided:

- 1. <u>Building:</u> Building Construction Act, <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> §§ 71-6401 to 71-6407;
- 2. Plumbing: Plumbing Ordinance or Code, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 18-1915;
- 3. Electrical: State Electrical Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-2101 to 81-2143;
- 4. Elevators: Nebraska Elevator Code, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 48-418.12 and Department of Labor Regulations, 230 NAC 1;
- 5. Boiler: Boiler Inspection Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 48-719 to 48-743;
- 6. <u>Accessibility:</u> Nebraska Accessibility Requirements, State Fire Marshal Regulations, 156 NAC 1 to 12;
- 7. Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities, Chapter 8, 2001 edition, published by the American Institute of Architects; and
- 8. <u>Energy:</u> Nebraska Energy Code, <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> §§ 81-1608 to 81-1626, for construction initiated on or after July 1, 2005.

<u>12-007.03A2</u> The facility must comply with the following applicable codes and standards to provide a safe environment:

- 1. <u>Fire Codes:</u> Nebraska State Fire Code Regulations, State Fire Marshal, 153 NAC 1: and
- 2. The Food Code, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-2,244.01, as published by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture, except for compliance and enforcement provisions.

<u>12-007.03A3</u> Existing and new facilities must comply with the physical plant standards contained in 175 NAC 12-007. The facility must maintain all building materials and structural components so that total loads imposed do not stress materials and components more than one and one half times the working stresses allowed in the building code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location.

<u>12-007.03B Conflicts in Standards:</u> In situations where the referenced codes and guidelines conflict with 175 NAC 12, the adopted rules and regulations of the Department and the Nebraska State Fire Marshal will prevail.

<u>42-007.03C(A)</u> <u>INTERPRETATIONS.</u> <u>Interpretations:</u> All dimension, sizes, and quantities noted herein must be determined by rounding fractions to the nearest whole number.

<u>42-007.03D(B)</u> <u>FLOOR AREA.</u> <u>Floor Area:</u> Floor area is the space with ceilings at least seven <u>7</u> feet in height and excludes enclosed storage, toilets and bathing rooms, corridors, and halls. The space beyond the first two <u>2</u> feet of vestibules and alcoves less than five <u>5</u> feet in width is not included in the required floor area. In rooms with sloped ceilings, at least half of the ceiling must be at least seven <u>7</u> feet in height. Areas less than five <u>5</u> feet in height are not included in the required floor area.

<u>12-007.03E(C)</u> <u>DINING AREAS.</u> <u>Dining Areas:</u> <u>Dining areas must have an outside wall with windows for natural light and ventilation.</u> Dining areas must:

- (i) Provide for natural light and ventilation;
- 4.(ii) Be furnished with tables and chairs that accommodate or conform to resident needs;
- 2.(iii) Have a floor area of 15 square feet per resident in existing facilities and 20 square feet per resident in new construction;
- 3.(iv)Allow for group dining at the same time in either separate dining areas or a single dining area, dining in two 2 shifts, or dining during open dining hours; and
- 4.(v)Not be used for sleeping, offices, or corridors.

<u>12-007.03F(D)</u> <u>ACTIVITY AREAS.</u> <u>Activity Areas:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have space for resident socialization and leisure time activities. Activity areas must:

- 1.(i) Have an outside wall with windows Provide for natural light and ventilation;
- 2.(ii) Have furnishings to accommodate group and individual activities;
- 3.(iii) Have a floor area of at least 15 square feet per resident residing in bedrooms and may be combined with dining areas;
- 4.(iv)Not be used for sleeping, offices, or corridors; and
- 5.(v)Be available to all residents.

<u>12-007.03G(E)</u> <u>BATHING ROOMS.</u> <u>Bathing Rooms:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> a bathing room consisting of a tub <u>and/</u>or shower adjacent to each bedroom, or a central bathing room on each sleeping floor. Tubs and showers, regardless of location, must be equipped with hand grips or other assistive devices as needed <u>or desired</u> by the resident.

- <u>42-007.03G1(i)</u>In new construction where a central bathing room is provided, the room must open off the corridor and contain a toilet and sink or have an adjoining toilet room-; and
- <u>12-007.03G2(ii)</u>The <u>facility licensee</u> must have <u>one 1</u> bathing fixture per 30 licensed beds.

<u>12-007.03H(F)</u> <u>TOILET ROOMS.</u> <u>Toilet Rooms:</u> <u>The facility must provide at least one room with a toilet and sink for resident use. <u>12-007.03H1</u> Existing facilities must have a toilet and sink adjoining each bedroom or shared toilet facilities may be provided as follows:</u>

- 1.(i)One 1 toilet and sink per eight 8 licensed beds in existing facilities; and
- 2.(ii)One 1 toilet and sink per four 4 licensed beds in new facilities and new

175 NAC 12

construction :; and

<u>12-007.03H2(iii)</u>New construction must have a toilet room provided adjoining each resident bedroom or in each apartment or dwelling.

<u>42-007.03I(G)</u> <u>RESIDENT ROOM REQUIREMENTS.</u> <u>Resident Room Requirements:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> bedrooms which allow for sleeping, afford privacy, provide access to furniture and belongings, and accommodate the care and treatment provided to the resident. <u>All bedrooms must:</u>

## 007.03(G)(i) RESIDENT BEDROOMS. All resident bedrooms must:

- (1)-Not be located in any garage, storage area, shed, or similar detached building;
- (2)-Be a single room located within an apartment, dwelling, or dormitory-like structure;
- (3)-Not be accessed through a bathroom, food preparation area, laundry, or another bedroom;
- (4).Be located on an outside wall with an operable Have a window with a minimum glass size of eight square feet per resident. The window must provide an unobstructed view of at least ten 10 feet;
- (5)-Contain at least 45 cubic feet of enclosed storage volume per resident in dressers, closets or wardrobes;
- (6). Be located within 150 feet of a control point if nursing services are provided in the room; and
- (7)-Allow for an accessible arrangement of furniture providing a minimum of three 3 feet between the heads of the beds in multiple bedrooms.

<u>12-007.03I4(G)(ii)</u> EXISTING OR NEW FACILITY FLOOR AREAS. Existing or New Facility Floor Areas: Resident bedrooms in an existing building and in new facilities must have at least the following floor areas:

- (1). Single bedrooms: 100 square feet;
- (2). Multiple bedrooms: 80 square feet with a maximum of 4 beds; and or
- (3)-Apartments or dwellings: 110 square feet for ene 1 resident plus 100 square feet for each additional resident.

<u>42-007.03</u><u>Floor Areas:</u> Resident <u>bed</u>rooms in new construction must have at least the following floor areas:

- (1). Single bedrooms: 120 square feet;
- (2)-Multiple bedrooms: 100 square feet per bed with a maximum of 2 beds; and or
- (3)-Apartments or dwellings: 120 square feet for one 1 resident plus 110 square feet for each additional resident.

<u>42-007.03J(H)</u> <u>ISOLATION ROOMS.</u> <u>Isolation Rooms:</u> The nNumber and type of isolation rooms in the facility must be based upon infection control risk assessment of the facility.

<u>12-007.03J1(i)</u>The <u>facility licensee</u> must make provisions for isolating residents with infectious diseases.; and

- <u>42-007.03J2(ii)</u>In new construction, if the <u>facility provides licensee has</u> a designated isolation room, the isolation room must be equipped with handwashing and gown changing facilities at the entrance of the room.
- <u>12-007.03K(I)</u> <u>EXAMINATION ROOMS.</u> <u>Examination Rooms:</u> If the facility has an examination room, it must <u>Must</u> have a minimum floor area of 80 square feet and a minimum of 3 feet clear dimension around 3 sides of the examination table or chair.
- <u>12-007.03L(J)</u> <u>TREATMENT ROOMS.</u> <u>Treatment Rooms:</u> <u>If the facility has a treatment Treatment</u> rooms <u>used</u> for procedures performed under topical, local, or regional anesthesia without pre-operative sedation, <u>the room</u> must have a minimum floor area of 120 square feet and a minimum of 10 feet clear dimension.
- <u>42-007.03M(K)</u> <u>CORRIDORS.</u> <u>Corridors:</u> <u>The facility's corridors Corridors</u> must be wide enough to allow passage and be equipped as needed for the residents to minimize injury. All stairways and ramps must have handrails.
- <u>42-007.03N(L)</u> <u>DOORS.</u> <u>Doors:</u> <u>The facility's dD</u>oors must be wide enough to allow passage and be equipped for privacy, safety, and with assistive devices to minimize resident injury.
  - <u>12-007.03N1(i)</u>All <u>bB</u>edroom, toilet, and bathing room doors must provide privacy yet not create seclusion or prohibit staff access for routine or emergency care-; and
  - <u>12-007.03N2(ii)</u>In new construction, all resident-used toilet and bathing rooms with less than 50 square feet of clear floor area must not have doors that swing solely inward.
- <u>42-007.03O(M)</u> <u>OUTDOOR AREAS.</u> <u>Outdoor Areas:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide</u> <u>have</u> an outdoor area for resident usage. It must be equipped and situated to allow for resident safety and abilities.
- <u>42-007.03P(N)</u> <u>HANDWASHING SINKS.</u> <u>Handwashing Sinks:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> a handwashing sink equipped with towel and soap dispenser in all examination, treatment, isolation, and toilet rooms.
- <u>12-007.03Q(O)</u> <u>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE</u>. <u>Emergency Telephone</u>: The <u>facility licensee</u> must provide <u>a</u> non-coin operated telephone(<u>s</u>) <u>or telephones</u> with emergency numbers for use by residents.
- <u>12-007.03R(P)</u> <u>PRIVACY.</u> <u>Privacy:</u> In mMultiple bed resident rooms, visual privacy and window curtains must be provided for each resident. In new facilities, the curtain layout must totally surround each care and treatment location and not restrict access to the entrance to the room, layatory, toilet, or enclosed storage.
- <u>12-007.03</u>S(Q) FINISHES. <u>Finishes:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> washable room finishes in isolation rooms, clean workrooms, and food preparation areas with smooth non-absorptive surfaces that are not physically affected by routine housekeeping cleaning solutions and methods. Acoustic lay-in ceilings, if used, must not interfere with

infection control. Perforated, tegular, serrated cut, or highly textured tiles are not acceptable.

<u>42-007.04</u> <u>BUILDING SYSTEMS.</u> <u>Building Systems:</u> <u>Facilities Licensees</u> must have building systems that are designed, installed, and maintained to remain operational.

<u>42-007.04(A)</u> WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS. Water and Sewer Systems: The facility A licensee must have and maintain an accessible, adequate, safe, and potable supply of water and a sanitary and functioning sewage system that is maintained in compliance with applicable federal and state statutes and regulations. Where an authorized public water supply of satisfactory quantity, quality, and pressure is available, the facility must be connected to it and its supply used exclusively.

<u>12-007.04A1</u> The system for collection, treatment, storage, and distribution of potable water in a facility that regularly serves 25 or more individuals must be constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with all provisions of the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act and Title 179 Regulations Governing\_Public Water Systems.

<u>12-007.04A2</u> The system for collection, treatment, storage and distribution of potable water system in a facility that serves less than 25 individuals on a regular basis must be maintained and operated as if it were a public water system in accordance with 179 NAC 2-002, 3 and 4. These facilities must report to the Department the result of all tests that indicate the water is in violation of the standards set out in 179 NAC 2-002 or 3. These facilities must construct all water wells in accordance with 178 NAC 12, Water Well Construction, Pump Installation, and Water Well Decommissioning.

<u>12-007.04A3</u> The water distribution system must have an anti-siphon device and air-gaps to prevent potable water system and equipment contamination.

<u>12-007.04A4</u> The facility must provide continuously circulated, filtered, and treated water systems as required for the care and treatment equipment used in the facility.

<u>12-007.04A5</u> The facility must maintain a sanitary and functioning sewage system.

<u>42-007.04(B)</u> HOT AND COLD WATER SYSTEM. Hot Water System: The facility must maintain hot Hot and cold water must be provided to all handwashing and bathing locations. The hot water system must have the capacity to provide continuous hot water in a temperature range as required by these 175 NAC 1.

<u>42-007.04(C)</u> <u>HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEMS.</u> <u>Heating and Cooling Systems:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> a heating and air conditioning system capable of maintaining the following:

42-007.04C1(i)In existing and new facilities, a temperature of at least 70 degrees

Fahrenheit during heating conditions and that does not exceed 85 degrees Fahrenheit during cooling conditions.;

42-007.04C2(ii) In new construction, a temperature of at least 75 degrees Fahrenheit during heating conditions and that does not exceed 80 degrees Fahrenheit during cooling conditions.;

<u>12-007.04C3</u> In new construction, central air distribution and return systems must be equipped with the following percent dust spot rated filters:

- 1. General areas: 30+% pre-filters; and,
- 2. Nursing care and treatment areas: 80+% pre-filters.
- <u>42-007.04C4(iii)</u>Airflow must move from clean to soiled locations. In new construction, air movement must be designed to reduce the potential of contamination of clean areas.; and
- <u>12-007.04C5(iv)</u>Openings to the heating and cooling system must not be located where subject to wet cleaning methods or body fluids.

<u>12-007.04(D)</u> <u>VENTILATION SYSTEM.</u> <u>Ventilation System:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must <u>provide have</u> ventilation that prevents the concentrations of contaminants that impair health or cause discomfort to residents and employees.

<u>12-007.04D1</u> New construction must provide a mechanical exhaust ventilation system for windowless toilets, baths, laundry rooms, housekeeping rooms, kitchens, and similar rooms at ten air changes per hour (ACH); for care and treatment areas at five ACH; and for procedure and respiratory isolation areas at 15 ACH.

<u>42-007.04(E)</u> <u>ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. Electrical System:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have an electrical system that has sufficient capacity to maintain care and treatment services provided. The electrical system must be properly grounded. <u>Light levels are measured at 30 inches above the floor in multiple areas in the room being evaluated and the readings are averaged.</u>

<u>12-007.04E1</u> New construction and new facilities must have outlets that are ground fault circuit interrupter-protected in wet areas and within six feet of sinks.

42-007.04E2 The facility must provide have minimum illumination levels as follows:

- 4.(i)General purpose areas: 5 foot candles:
- 2.(ii)General corridors and resident living areas: 10 foot candles;
- 3.(iii)Personal care and dining areas: 20 foot candles;
- 4.(iv)Reading and activity areas: 30 foot candles;
- 5.(v)Food preparation areas: 40 foot candles;
- 6.(vi)Hazardous work surfaces: 50 foot candles;
- 7.(vii)Care and treatment locations: 70 foot candles;
- 8.(viii)Examination task lighting: 100 foot candles; and
- 9.(ix)Reduced night lighting in resident rooms where nursing services are provided and resident-used toilet and bathing rooms and corridors.

Light levels are measured at 30 inches above the floor in multiple areas in the room being evaluated and the readings are averaged.

<u>12-007.04(F)</u> <u>ESSENTIAL POWER SYSTEM.</u> <u>Essential Power System:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have an emergency power generator for any care and treatment location with electrical life support equipment. <u>12-007.04F1</u> Existing and new facilities must maintain emergency power for essential care and treatment equipment and lighting, medical gas systems, and nurse call systems.

- <u>12-007.04F2</u> (i)New construction must maintain In facilities constructed on or after the effective date of this chapter, emergency power must be provided for essential care and treatment equipment, lighting, nurse call systems, ventilation, heating, and medical gas systems.; and
- <u>42-007.04F3</u> (ii) Facilities with electrical life support equipment must provide have and maintain an essential power system with an on-site fuel source. The minimum fuel source capacity must allow for non-interrupted system operation.

<u>42-007.04(G)</u> <u>CALL SYSTEMS.</u> <u>Call Systems:</u> The <u>facility licensee</u> must have a call system that is operable from resident beds, <u>and</u> resident-used toilet and bathing areas, <u>and examination and treatment areas</u>. The system must transmit a receivable (visual, audible, tactile, or other) signal to on-duty staff which readily notifies and directs the staff to the location where the call was activated.

<u>12-007.04G1</u> In new construction, the call systems must have a dedicated device which allows activation by a resident from each exam and treatment room or cubicle, and toilet and bathing fixture.

<u>12-007.04(H)</u> <u>MEDICAL GAS SYSTEM.</u> <u>Medical Gas System:</u> The <u>licensee</u> <u>facility</u> must safely provide medical gas and vacuum by means of portable equipment or building systems as required by residents receiving care and treatment.

<u>12-007.04H1</u> The installation, testing, and certification of nonflammable medical gas, clinical vacuum, and air systems must comply with the requirements of 153 NAC 1, Nebraska State Fire Code Regulations.

<u>12-007.04H2</u> The facility must identify portable and system components, and periodically test and approve all medical gas piping, alarms, valves, and equipment for resident care and treatment. The facility must document such approvals for review and reference.

<u>12-007.05 Waivers:</u> The Department may waive any provision of 175 NAC 12 relating to construction or physical plant requirements of a licensed facility upon proof by the licensee satisfactory to the Department that:

- 1. The waiver would not unduly jeopardize the health, safety, or welfare of the persons residing in the facility;
- 2. The provision would create an unreasonable hardship for the facility; and

- 3. The waiver would not cause the State of Nebraska to fail to comply with any applicable requirements of Medicare or Medicaid so as to make the state ineligible for the receipt of all funds to which it might otherwise be entitled.
  - <u>12-007.05A</u> <u>Unreasonable Hardship:</u> In evaluating the issue of unreasonable hardship, the Department will consider the following:
    - 1. The estimated cost of the modification or installation;
    - 2. The extent and duration of the disruption of the normal use of areas used by persons residing in the facility resulting from construction work;
    - 3. The estimated period over which the cost would be recovered through reduced insurance premiums and increase reimbursement related to costs;
    - 4. The availability of financing; and
    - 5. The remaining useful life of the building.
  - <u>12-007.05B</u> Waiver Terms and Conditions: A waiver may be granted under terms and conditions and for a period of time as are applicable and appropriate to the waiver. Terms and conditions and period of waiver include but are not limited to:
  - 1. Waivers that are granted to meet the special needs of a resident remain in effect as long as required by the resident;
  - 2. Waivers may be granted for a period of time that ends at the time the conditions of approval no longer exist;
  - Waivers may be granted to permit a facility time to come into compliance with the physical plant standards for a period of one year. Upon submission of proof of ongoing progress, the waiver may be continued for an additional year; and
  - 4. An applicant or licensee must submit any request for waiver of any construction or physical plant requirements set forth in 175 NAC 12. An applicant for a waiver may construct a request for waiver form or obtain a form from the Department.
  - <u>12-007.05C Denial of Waiver:</u> If the Department denies a facility's request for waiver, the facility may request an administrative hearing as provided in the Administrative Procedure Act and the Department's rules and regulations adopted and promulgated under the APA.

#### 12-008 DENIAL REFUSAL TO RENEW, AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

## 12-008.01 Grounds for Denial, Refusal to Renew, or Disciplinary Action

- <u>12-008.01A</u> The Department may deny or refuse to renew a facility license for failure to meet the requirements for licensure, including:
- 1. Failing an inspection specified in 175 NAC 12-005;
- 2. Having had a license revoked within the two-year period preceding an application;

- 3. Any of the grounds specified in 175 NAC 12-008.01B.
  - <u>12-008.01B</u> The Department may take disciplinary action against a facility license for any of the following grounds:
    - 1. Violation of any of the provisions of the Health Care Facility Licensure Act, the Nebraska Nursing Home Act, or 175 NAC 12;
    - 2. Committing, permitting, aiding, or abetting the commission of any unlawful act;
  - 3. Conduct or practices detrimental to the health or safety of a facility resident or employee;
  - A report from an accreditation body or public agency sanctioning, modifying, terminating, or withdrawing the accreditation or certification of the facility;
  - 5. Failure to allow an agent or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Health and Human Services Finance and Support, or the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure access to the facility for the purposes of inspection, investigation, or other information collection activities necessary to carry out the duties of the departments;
  - 6. Discrimination or retaliation against a facility resident or employee who has submitted a complaint or information to the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Health and Human Services Finance and Support, or the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure;
  - 7. Discrimination or retaliation against a facility resident or employee who has presented a grievance or information to the office of the state long-term care ombudsman;
  - 8. Failure to allow a state long-term care ombudsman or an ombudsman advocate access to the facility for the purposes of investigation necessary to carry out the duties of the office of the state long-term care ombudsman as specified in 15 NAC 3;
  - 9. Violation of the Emergency Box Drug Act;
  - 10. Failure to file a report of payment made or action taken due to a liability claim or an alleged violation, as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 71-168.02;
  - 11. Violation of the Medication Aide Act; or
  - 12. Failure to file a report of suspected abuse or neglect as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-372 and 28-711.
  - 12-008.02 Procedures for Denial, Refusal to Renew, or Disciplinary Action
    - <u>12-008.02A</u> If the Department determines to deny, refuse renewal of, or take disciplinary action against a license, the Department will send a notice to the applicant or licensee by certified mail to the last address shown on its records. The notice will state the determination, including a specific description of the nature of the violation and the statute or regulation violated, and the type of disciplinary action pending.

<u>12-008.02B</u> The denial, refusal to renew, or disciplinary action becomes final 15 days after the mailing of the notice unless the applicant or licensee, within the 15-day period, makes a written request to the Director for an informal conference or an administrative hearing.

### 12-008.02C Informal Conference

<u>12-008.02C1</u> At the request of the applicant or licensee, the Department will hold an informal conference within 30 days of the receipt of the request. The conference may be held in person or by other means, at the request of the applicant or licensee.

If the pending action is based on an inspection, the Department's representative at the conference will not be the individual who did the inspection.

<u>12-008.02C2</u> Within 20 working days of the conference, the Department representative will state in writing the specific reasons for affirming, modifying, or dismissing the notice. The representative will send a copy of the statement to the applicant or licensee by certified mail to the last address shown in the Department's records and a copy to the Director.

<u>12-008.02C3</u> If the applicant or licensee successfully demonstrates at the informal conference that the deficiencies should not have been cited in the notice, the Department will remove the deficiencies from the notice and rescind any sanction imposed solely as a result of those cited deficiencies.

<u>12-008.02C4</u> If the applicant or licensee contests the affirmed or modified notice, the applicant or licensee must submit a request for hearing in writing to the Director within five working days after receipt of the statement.

## 12-008.02D Administrative Hearing

<u>12-008.02D1</u> When an applicant or a licensee contests the notice and requests a hearing, the Department will hold a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) and the Department's rules and regulations adopted and promulgated under the APA. Either party may subpoena witnesses, who must be allowed fees at the rate prescribed by <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> §§ 33-139 and 33-139.01.

<u>12-008.02D2</u> On the basis of evidence presented at the hearing, the Director will affirm, modify, or set aside the determination. The Director's decision will:

- 1. Be in writing;
- 2. Be sent by registered or certified mail to the applicant or licensee;
- 3. Become final 30 working days after mailing unless the applicant or licensee, within the 30-day period, appeals the decision.

175 NAC 12

<u>12-008.02D3</u> An applicant or a licensee's appeal of the Director's decision must be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

## 12-008.03 Types of Disciplinary Action

<u>12-008.03A</u> The Department may impose any one or a combination of the following types of disciplinary action against the license:

- 1. A fine not to exceed \$10,000 per violation;
- 2. A prohibition on admissions or re-admissions, a limitation on enrollment, or a prohibition or limitation on the provision of care or treatment;
- 3. A period of probation not to exceed two years during which the facility may continue to operate under terms and conditions fixed by the order of probation;
- 4. A period of suspension not to exceed three years during which the facility may not operate; and
- Revocation, which is a permanent termination of the license. The licensee may not apply for a license for a minimum of two years after the effective date of the revocation.

<u>12-008.03B</u> In determining the type of disciplinary action to impose, the Department will consider:

- 1. The gravity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious physical or mental harm will result;
- 2. The severity of the actual or potential harm;
- 3. The extent to which the provisions of applicable statutes, rules, and regulations were violated:
- 4. The reasonableness of the diligence exercised by the facility in identifying or correcting the violation;
- 5. Any previous violations committed by the facility; and
- 6. The financial benefit to the facility of committing or continuing the violation.

<u>12-008.03C</u> If the licensee fails to correct a violation or to comply with a particular type of disciplinary action, the Department may take additional disciplinary action as described in 175 NAC 12-008.03.

<u>12-008.03D</u> <u>Temporary Suspension or Temporary Limitation:</u> If the Department determines that residents of the facility are in imminent danger of death or serious physical harm, the Director may:

- 1. Temporarily suspend or temporarily limit the facility license, effective when the order is served upon the facility. If the licensee is not involved in the daily operation of the facility, the Department will mail a copy of the order to the licensee, or if the licensee is a corporation, to the corporation's registered agent;
- 2. Order the immediate removal of residents; and

 Order the temporary closure of the facility pending further action by the Department.

The Department will simultaneously institute proceedings for revocation, suspension, or limitation of the license, and will conduct an administrative hearing no later than ten days after the date of the temporary suspension or temporary limitation.

<u>12-008.03D1</u> The Department will conduct the hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and the Department's rules and regulations adopted and promulgated under the APA. Either party may subpoena witnesses, who must be allowed fees at the rate prescribed by <u>Neb. Rev. Stat.</u> §§ 33-139 and 33-139.01.

<u>12-008.03D2</u> If a written request for continuance of the hearing is made by the licensee, the Department will grant a continuance, which may not exceed 30 days.

<u>12-008.03D3</u> On the basis of evidence presented at the hearing, the Director will:

- 1. Order the revocation, suspension, or limitation of the license; or
- 2. Set aside the temporary suspension or temporary limitation.

If the Director does not reach a decision within 90 days of the date of the temporary suspension or temporary limitation, the temporary suspension or temporary limitation will expire.

<u>12-008.03D4</u> Any appeal of the Department's decision after hearing must be in accordance with the APA.

<u>12-008.04 Reinstatement from Disciplinary Probation or Suspension, and Re-Licensure After Revocation</u>

## 12-008.04A Reinstatement at the End of Probation or Suspension

- <u>12-008.04A1 Reinstatement at the End of Probation</u>: A license may be reinstated at the end of probation after the successful completion of an inspection, if the Department determines an inspection is warranted.
- <u>12-008.04A2 Reinstatement at the End of Suspension:</u> A license may be reinstated at the end of suspension following;
  - 1. Submission of an application to the Department for renewal that conforms to the requirements of 175 NAC 12-003.02;
  - 2. Payment of the renewal fee as specified in 175 NAC12-004.09; and
  - 3. Successful completion of an inspection.

The Department will reinstate the license when it finds, based on an inspection as provided for in 175 NAC 12-005, that the facility is in compliance with the operation, care, treatment, and physical plant requirements of 175 NAC 12-006 and 12-007.

## 12-008.04B Reinstatement Prior to Completion of Probation or Suspension

- <u>12-008.04B1 Reinstatement Prior to the Completion of Probation:</u> A licensee may request reinstatement prior to the completion of probation and must meet the following conditions:
  - 1. Submit a petition to the Department stating:
    - a. The reasons why the license should be reinstated prior to the probation completion date; and
    - b. The corrective action taken to prevent recurrence of the violation(s) that served as the basis of the probation; and
  - -2. Successfully complete any inspection the Department determines necessary.

<u>12-008.04B2 Reinstatement Prior to Completion of Suspension</u>: A licensee may request reinstatement prior to the completion of suspension and must meet the following conditions:

- 1. Submit a petition to the Department stating:
  - a. The reasons why the license should be reinstated prior to the suspension completion date; and
  - b. The corrective action taken to prevent recurrence of the Violation(s) that served as the basis of the suspension;
- 2. Submit a written renewal application to the Department as specified 175 NAC 12-003.02:
- 3. Pay the renewal fee as specified in 175 NAC 12-004; and
- 4. Successfully complete an inspection.

<u>12-008.04B3</u> The Director will consider the petition submitted and any results of the inspection or investigation conducted by the Department and:

- 1. Grant full reinstatement of the license;
- 2. Modify the probation or suspension; or
- 3. Deny the petition for reinstatement.

<u>12-008.04B4</u> The Director's decision is final 30 days after mailing the decision to the licensee unless the licensee requests a hearing within the 30-day period. The requested hearing will be held according to rules and regulations of the Department for administrative hearings in contested cases.

<u>12-008.04C</u> Re-Licensure After Revocation: A facility license that has been revoked is not eligible for re-licensure until two years after the date of revocation.

DRAFT 03-10-2023

# NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

175 NAC 12

<u>12-008.04C1</u> A facility seeking re-licensure must apply for an initial license and meet the requirements for initial licensure in 175 NAC 12-003.01.

<u>12-008.04C2</u> The Department will process the application for re-licensure in the same manner as specified in 175 NAC 12-003.01.

Approved by the Attorney General February 21, 2007
Approved by the Governor February 22, 2007
Filed with the Sec. of State February 22, 2007
Effective February 27, 2007