

R432. Health and Human Services, Family Health and Preparedness, Licensing.

R432-5. Nursing Care and Pediatric Respite Care Facility Construction.

R432-5-1. Legal Authority.

This rule is adopted pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.

R432-5-2. Purpose.

The purpose of this rule is to promote the health and welfare through the establishment and enforcement of construction standards for nursing care and pediatric respite care facilities. The intent is to provide residential like environments and encourage social interaction of residents.

R432-5-3. Definitions.

(1) "Pediatric Respite Care Facility" means a facility dedicated to the care of pediatric patients, up to 17 years of age, for a period of up to 14 days.

(2) "Room or Office" when used in this rule describes a specific, separate, enclosed space for the service. When room or office is not used, multiple services may be accommodated in one enclosed space.

(3) "Special Care Unit" means a physical area within a licensed facility designated for the housing and treatment of residents diagnosed with a specifically defined disease or medical condition.

R432-5-4. Description of Service.

(1) A nursing unit shall consist of resident rooms, resident care spaces, and services spaces.

(2) Each nursing unit shall contain at least four resident beds.

(3) Rooms and spaces composing a nursing unit shall be contiguous.

(4) A nursing care facility operated in conjunction with a general hospital or other licensed health care facility shall comply with this section. Dietary, storage, pharmacy, maintenance, laundry, housekeeping, medical records, and laboratory functions may be shared by two or more facilities.

(5) Special care units shall comply with Rule R432-5.

R432-5-5. General Design Requirements.

(1) Sections R432-4-1 through R432-4-23, and Subsection R432-4-24(8) apply with the following modifications:

(a) fixtures in each public and resident toilet and bathrooms shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines. These rooms shall be wheelchair accessible with wheelchair turning space within the room; and

(b) lavatories, counters, and door clearances within resident rooms shall be wheelchair accessible.

R432-5-6. General Construction Requirements.

(1) Facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities, Sections 4.1 and 4.2, 2010 edition which is adopted and incorporated by reference.

(2) Where a modification in this rule is cited, the modification supersedes conflicting requirements of the Guidelines.

R432-5-7. Nursing Unit.

(1) When more than one nursing unit shares spaces and service areas, as permitted in this rule, the shared spaces and service areas shall be contiguous to each nursing unit served.

(2) Facility service areas shall be accessible from common areas without compromising resident privacy.

(3) Nursing unit beds shall be limited as follows:

(a) nursing care facilities shall have a maximum of 60 beds for each nursing unit; and

(b) pediatric respite care facilities shall have a maximum number of 16 beds for each nursing unit.

(4) At least two single bed rooms, each with a private toilet room containing a toilet, lavatory, and bathing facility shall be provided on each nursing unit as isolation rooms.

(a) In addition to the lavatory in the toilet room, a lavatory or handwashing sink shall be provided in the resident room.

(b) Ventilation in the isolation rooms shall be continuous with not less than two outside air changes per hour with any air exhausted to the outside.

(5) Each resident sleeping room shall have a window in accordance with Subsection R432-4-23(5). Windows in resident rooms intended for sleeping shall be operable.

(6) Each resident closet shall be a minimum of 22 inches deep by 36 inches wide with a shelf to store clothing and a clothes rod positioned to accommodate full length garments.

(7) A nurse call system is not required in facilities which care for persons with intellectual disabilities or developmental disabilities. With prior approval of the Department, a facility may change the system to alleviate hazards to residents.

(8) Handwashing facilities shall be located near the nursing station and the drug distribution station.

(9) A staff toilet room may also serve as a public toilet room if it is located in the nursing unit.

(10) A clean workroom or clean holding room with a minimum area of 80 square feet shall provide for preparing resident care items.

(a) The clean work room shall contain a counter, handwashing facilities and storage facilities.

(b) The work counter and handwashing facilities may be omitted in rooms used only for storage and holding, as part of a larger system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials.

(11) If a medical cart is used it shall be under visual control of staff.

(a) Double locked storage shall be provided for controlled drugs.

(b) Provisions shall be made for receiving, assembling, and storage of drugs and other pharmacy products.

(12) If a closed cart is used for clean linen storage, it shall be stored in a room with a self closing door. Storage in an alcove in a corridor is prohibited.

(13) Ice intended for human consumption shall be dispensed by self dispensing ice makers. Bin type storage units are prohibited.

(14) One bathtub and shower shall be provided on each nursing floor in addition to bath fixtures in resident toilet rooms.

(a) At least one shower on each floor shall be at least four feet square without curbs designed for use by a resident using a wheelchair. A gurney shower may be provided at the option of the facility and shall satisfy this requirement.

(b) Each resident bathtub and shower shall be in a separate room or enclosure large enough to ensure privacy and to allow staff to assist with bathing, drying, and dressing.

(15) At least one toilet room shall be provided on each floor containing a nursing unit to be used for resident toilet training. The room shall contain a toilet and lavatory with wheelchair turning space within the room.

(16) A toilet room with direct access from the bathing area shall be provided at each central bathing area if a toilet is not otherwise provided in the bathing area. The toilet training facility may serve this function if there is direct access from the bathing area.

(17) Doors to toilet rooms shall be equipped with hospital privacy locks or other hardware that protects resident privacy and permits access from the outside without the use of keys or tools in case of an emergency.

(18) A handwashing fixture shall be provided in each toilet room.

(19) An equipment storage room with a minimum area of 120 square feet for portable equipment shall be provided.

(20) Pediatric respite care facilities shall have a hand washing sink inside each resident room, located conveniently to the entrance of the room.

(21) Pediatric respite care facilities shall have single occupant rooms only.

R432-5-8. Resident Support Areas.

(1) Occupational therapy service areas may be counted in the calculation of support space.

(2) Physical Therapy, personal care room, and public waiting lobbies shall not be included in the calculation of support space.

(3) There shall be resident living areas equipped with tables, reading lamps, and comfortable chairs designed to be usable by each resident.

(4) There shall be a general purpose room with a minimum area of 100 square feet equipped with a table and comfortable chairs.

(5) A minimum area of ten square feet per bed shall be provided for outdoor recreation. This space shall be provided in addition to the setbacks on street frontages required by local zoning ordinances.

(6) An examination and treatment room shall be provided except when any resident rooms are single bedrooms.

(a) An examination and treatment room may be shared by multiple nursing units.

(b) When provided, the room shall have a minimum floor area of 100 square feet, excluding space for vestibules, toilet, closets, and work counters, whether fixed or moveable.

(c) The room shall contain a lavatory equipped for handwashing, work counter, storage facilities, and a desk, counter, or shelf space for writing.

(7) In addition to facility general storage areas, at least five square feet per bed shall be provided for resident storage.

R432-5-9. Rehabilitation Therapy.

(1) A separate storage room for clean and soiled linen shall be provided contiguous to the rehabilitation therapy area.

(2) Storage for rehabilitation therapy supplies and equipment shall be provided.

R432-5-10. General Services.

(1) Linen services shall comply with Subsection R432-4-24(8).

(2) There shall be one housekeeping room for each nursing unit.

(3) Yard equipment and supply storage areas shall be located so that equipment may be moved directly to the exterior without passing through building rooms or corridors.

R432-5-11. Waste Storage and Disposal.

Facilities and equipment shall be provided for the sanitary storage and treatment or disposal of any categories of waste, including hazardous and infectious wastes if applicable, using techniques defined by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, and the local health department having jurisdiction.

R432-5-12. Details and Finishes.

(1) Grab bars shall be installed in each toilet room in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines.

(2) Corridor and hallway handrails shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines. The top of the rail shall be 34 inches above the floor, except for areas serving children and other special care areas. Corridor handrails shall have a graspable profile with finger wrap recesses not less than 5/8 inches deep. Handrails shall have color that contrasts to the wall.

(3) Cubicle curtains and draperies shall be affixed to permanently mounted tracks or rods. Portable curtains or visual barriers are not permitted.

(4) Signs shall be provided as follows:

(a) general and circulation direction signs in corridors;

(b) identification at each door;

(c) emergency directional signs; and

(d) any signs in corridors shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines.

R432-5-13. Elevators.

At least one elevator serving each level shall accommodate a gurney with attendant and have minimum inside cab dimensions of 5 feet 8 inches wide by 8 feet 5 inches deep and a minimum clear door width of 3 feet 8 inches.

R432-5-14. Mechanical Standards.

(1) Mechanical tests shall be conducted before final Department construction inspection.

(2) Written test results shall be retained in facility maintenance files and available for Department review.

(3) Air Conditioning, Heating, and Ventilating Systems shall include:

(a) a heating system capable of maintaining a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit in areas occupied by residents; and

(b) a cooling system capable of maintaining a temperature of 72 degrees Fahrenheit in areas occupied by residents.

(4) Plumbing and other Piping Systems shall include:

(a) handwashing facilities that are arranged to provide sufficient clearance for single lever operating handles;

(b) kitchen grease traps that are located and arranged to permit access without the need to enter food preparation or storage areas; and

(c) hot water provided in patient tubs, showers, whirlpools, and handwashing facilities that is regulated by thermostatically controlled automatic mixing valves. These valves may be installed on the recirculating system or on individual inlets to appliances.

R432-5-15. Electrical Standards.

(1) Operators shall maintain written certification to the Department verifying that systems and grounding comply with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 99 and NFPA 70.

(2) Approaches to buildings and any spaces within buildings occupied by people, machinery, or equipment shall have fixtures for lighting in accordance with the requirements of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America. Parking lots shall have fixtures for lighting to provide light levels as recommended in Recommended Practice RP-20-1998, Lighting for parking facilities by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

(3) Automatic emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 99 and NFPA 101.

(4) Each examination and work table shall have access to a minimum of two duplex outlets.

(5) Receptacles and receptacle cover plates on the emergency system shall be red.

(6) An on-site emergency generator shall be provided in each facility except small health care facilities of 16 beds or less set up as Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities.

(a) In addition to requirements of NFPA 70, Section 517-40, the following equipment shall be connected to the critical branch of the essential electrical system:

(i) heating equipment necessary to provide heated space sufficient to house each resident under emergency conditions;

(ii) duplex convenience outlets in the emergency heated area at the ratio of one duplex outlet for each ten residents;

(iii) nurse call system;

(iv) one duplex receptacle in each resident bedroom; and

(v) four duplex receptacles in each resident room in pediatric respite care facilities, located near the head of the bed.

(b) Fuel storage shall permit continuous operation of the services required to be connected to the emergency generator for 48 hours.

(c) Facilities that accept residents that are dependent on ventilators or other electrically operated life support equipment shall be equipped with Type I essential electrical systems that meet the requirements of NFPA 99 and NFPA 70, Section 517-30.

R432-5-16. Exclusions to the Guidelines.

The following sections of the Guidelines do not apply:

(1) Linen Services, Section 4.2-5.2; and

(2) Clusters, paragraph 4.2-2.2.1.3(2)(a), and Household models, paragraph 4.2-2.1.3(2)(b). The Department encourages new construction projects to consider these concepts.

R432-5-17. Penalties.

The Department may assess a civil money penalty of up to \$10,000 and deny approval for patient utilization of new or remodeled areas if a health care provider does not submit architectural drawings to the Bureau of Licensing. The Department may assess a civil money penalty of up to \$10,000 if the licensee fails to follow Department-approved architectural plans. The Department may assess a civil money penalty of up to \$1,000 a day for each day a new or renovated area is occupied before licensing agency approval.

KEY: health care facilities

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