#### **3701-16-01 Definitions.**

As used in rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code:

- (A) "Accommodations" means housing, meals, laundry, housekeeping, transportation, social or recreational activities, maintenance, security, or similar services that are not personal care services or skilled nursing care.
- (B) "Activities of daily living" means walking and moving, bathing, grooming, toileting, oral hygiene, hair care, dressing, eating, and nail care.
- (C) "Administrator" means the person responsible for the daily operation of the residential care facility. The administrator and the operator may be the same person.
- (D) "Advanced Practice Nurse" means a registered nurse authorized to practice as a certified nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife or certified nurse practitioner in accordance with section 4723.41 of the Revised Code.
- (D) (E) "Bedroom" means a room used by a resident or residents for sleeping purposes that is either a resident unit or a portion of a resident unit.
- (E) (F) "Complex therapeutic diets" has the same meaning as "therapeutic diet" as that term is defined in paragraph (OO) of this rule
- (F) (G) "County home" and "district home" mean an entity operated under Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code.
- (G) (H) "Department" means the department of health.
- (H) (I) "Developmental delay" means that a child has not reached developmental milestones expected for his or her their chronological age as measured by qualified professionals using appropriate diagnostic instruments and/or procedures.
  - (1) Delay shallwill be demonstrated in one or more of the following developmental areas: adaptive behavior, physical developmental or maturation (fine and gross motor skills; growth) cognition; social or emotional development; and sensory development; or
  - (2) An established risk involving early aberrant development related to diagnosed medical disorders, such as infants and toddlers who are on a ventilator, are adversely affected by drug exposure, or have a diagnosed medical disorder or physical or mental condition known to result in developmental delay such as Down syndrome.
- (I) (J) "Developmental diagnosis" means a severe, chronic disability that is characterized by the following:
  - (1) It is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or a combination of mental and physical impairments, other than a mental impairment solely caused by mental illness as that term is defined in division (A) of section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.
  - (2) It is manifested before age twenty-two.
  - (3) It is likely to continue indefinitely.

- (4) It results in one of the following:
  - (a) In the case of a person under three years of age, at least one developmental delay or an established risk;
  - (b) In the case of a person at least three years of age but under six years of age, at least two developmental delays or an established risk.
  - (c) In the case of a person six years of age or older, a substantial functional limitation in at least three of the following areas of major life activity, as appropriate for the person's age; self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, and if the person is at least sixteen years of age, capacity for economic self-sufficiency.
- (5) It causes the person to need a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or other type of care, treatment, or provision of services for an extended period of time that is individually planned and coordinated for the person.
- (J) (K) "Director" means the director of health or any office, bureau, agency, official or employee of the department to which the director has delegated his their authority or duties.
- (K) (L) "Dietitian" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code to practice dietetics.

### (L) (M) "Home":

- (1) "Home" means Means both of the following:
  - (a) Any institution, residence, or facility that provides, for a period of more than twenty-four hours, whether for a consideration or not, accommodations to three or more unrelated individuals who are dependent upon the services of others, including a nursing home, residential care facility, and the Ohio veterans' home;
  - (b) A county home or district home that is or has been licensed as a residential care facility.
- (2) "Home" also Also means any facility that a person, as defined in section 3702.51 of the Revised Code, proposes for certification as a skilled nursing facility or nursing facility under Title XVIII or XIX of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended (1981), and for which a certificate of need, other than a certificate to recategorize hospital beds as described in section 3702.522 3702.521 of the Revised Code or under division (R)(7)(d) of the version of section 3702.51 of the Revised Code in effect immediately prior to April 20, 1995, has been granted to the person under sections 3702.51 to 3702.62-3702.594 of the Revised Code after August 5, 1989.
- (3) "Home" does Does not mean any of the following:
  - (a) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(b) of section 3721.01 of the Revised Code, a public hospital or hospital as defined in section 3701.01 or 5122.01 of the Revised Code;
  - (b) A residential facility for mentally ill persons as defined under section <u>5119.22-5119.34</u> of the Revised Code:

- (c) A residential facility as defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code;
- (d) An alcohol or drug addiction program as defined in section 3793.01\_5119.01 of the Revised Code;
- (e) A facility licensed to provide methadone treatment under section 3793.11-5119.391 of the Revised Code;
- (f) A facility providing services under contract with the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities under section 5123.18 of the Revised Code;
- (g) A facility operated by a hospice care program licensed under section 3712.04 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for care of hospice patients;
- (h) A facility operated by a pediatric respite care program licensed under section 3712.041 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for care of pediatric respite care patients;
- (i) A facility, infirmary, or other entity that is operated by a religious order, provides care exclusively to members of religious orders who take vows of celibacy and live by virtue of their vows within the orders as if related, and does not participate in the medicare program established under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act" or the medical assistance program established under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code and Title XIX of the "Social Security Act," if on January 1, 1994, the facility, infirmary, or entity was providing care exclusively to members of the religious order; or
- (j) A county home or district home that has never been licensed as a residential care facility-; or
- (k) A facility licensed to provide a pediatric transition care program licensed under section 3712.042 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for pediatric transition care patients.
- (M) (N) "Home health agency" means an agency certified as a provider of home health services under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended (1981). means an entity licensed under section 3740. of the Revised Code.
- (N) (O) "Licensed practical nurse" means a person licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse.
- (O) (P) "Lot" means a plot or parcel of land considered as a unit, devoted to a certain use, or occupied by a building or group of buildings that are united by a common interest and use, and the customary accessories and open spaces belonging to the same.
- (P) (Q) "Maximum licensed capacity" means the authorized type and number of residents in a home as determined in paragraph (S) of rule 3701-16-03 of the Administrative Code.
- (Q) (R) "Mechanically altered food" means that the texture of food is altered altered by chopping, grinding, mashing, or pureeing so that it can be successfully chewed and safely swallowed.
- (R) (S) "Mental impairment" does not mean mental illness as that term is defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code or intellectual disability as that term is defined in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.
- (S) (T) "Nonambulatory" means not able to walk or not physically able to leave the premises without assistance from another individual.

- (T)(U) "Nurse" means a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.
- (U) (V) "Nursing home" means a home used for the reception and care of individuals who by reason of illness or physical or mental impairment require is in need of skilled nursing care and of individuals who require in need of personal care services but not skilled nursing care. A nursing home is licensed to provide personal care services and skilled nursing care.
- (V) (W) "Ohio building code" means the building requirements standards, as adopted by the board of building standards pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code.
- (W) (X) "On call" means the person can be contacted at all times and is immediately available to go on duty in the home upon short notice.
- (X) (Y) "On duty" means being in the home, awake, and immediately available.
- (Y) (Z) "Operator" means the person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation which is required obligated by section 3721.05 of the Revised Code to obtain a license in order to open, maintain or operate a home and the superintendent or administrator of a county home or district home licensed or seeking to be licensed as a residential care facility.
- (Z) (AA) "Personal care services" means services including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Assisting residents with activities of daily living:
  - (2) Assisting residents with self-administration of medication, in accordance with rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code:
  - (3) Preparing food for special diets, other than therapeutic diets, for residents pursuant to the instructions of a physician, a licensed health care professional acting within their applicable scope of practice, or a licensed dietitian, in accordance with rule 3701-16-10 of the Administrative Code.
    - "Personal care services" does not include "skilled nursing care." A facility need not provide more than one of the services listed in this paragraph to be considered to be providing personal care services.
- (AA) (BB) "Physician" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.
- (BB) (CC) "Registered nurse" means an individual licensed to practice nursing as a registered nurse under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.
- (CC) (DD) "Resident" means an unrelated individual to whom a residential care facility provides accommodations.
- (DD) (EE) "Resident call system" means a set of devices that are connected electrically, electronically, by radio frequency transmission, or in a like manner, are resident activated, and effectively can alert the staff member or members on duty of emergencies or resident needs.
- (EE) (FF) "Resident unit" means the private room or rooms occupied by a resident or residents.
- (FF) (GG) "Residents' rights" means the rights enumerated in sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code.

- (GG) (HH) "Residential care facility" means a home that provides either of the following:
  - (1) Accommodations for seventeen or more unrelated individuals and supervision and personal care services for three or more of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment;
  - (2) Accommodations for three or more unrelated individuals, supervision and personal care services for at least three of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment, and to at least one of those individuals, any of the skilled nursing care authorized by section 3721.011 of the Revised Code.
- (HH) (II) "Serious mental illness" means an illness classified in the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Third Fifth Edition, Revised (DSM-IIIR DSM-V)," that meets at least two of the three following criteria of diagnosis, duration and disability:
  - (1) Diagnosis: The current primary diagnosis is:
    - (a) (a) Delusional disorders (DSM-IIIR 297.10);
    - (b) (a) Dissociative disorders (DSM-IIIRDSM-V 300.14F44.81);
    - (e) (b) Eating Feeding and eating disorders (DSM-IIIRDSM-V 307.10, 307.51, 307.52F50.01, F50.02, F50.2, F50.8, F 50.9);
    - (d) (c) <u>Mood Depressive</u> disorders (<u>DSM-IIIRDSM-V</u> <u>296.3xF32.8, F32.9, F34.8, F33.1, F33.1, F33.2, F33.3, F34, F34.1, 296.4x, 296.5x, 296.6x, 296.70, 300.40, 301.13, 311.00</u>);
    - (e) (d) Organic mental Major neurocognitive disorders (DSM-HIR DSM-V 290.0, 290.10, 290.1x, 290.4xF01.50, F01.51, , 294.10, 294.80F02.8x, F06.8);
    - (f) (e) Personality Disruptive, impulsive-control, and conduct disorders (DSM-IIIR 301.00, 301.20, 301.22, 301.40, 301.50, 301.60, 301.70, 301.81, 301.82, 301.83, 301.84, 301.90DSM-V F21, F60, F60.1, F60.2, F60.3, F60.5, F60.6, F60.7 F60.81, F60.9);
    - (g) (g) Psychotic disorders (DSM-IIIR 395.40, 295.40, 295.70, 298.90);
    - (h) (f) Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders (DSM-IIIR 295.1xDSM-V F20.81, F20.9, 295.2x, 295.3x, 295.6x, 295.9xF22, F23, F25x, F25.0, F25.1, F28, F29);
    - (i) (g) Somatoform disorder (DSM-HIR 307.80DSM-V F45.1);
    - (j) (h) Other disorders (DSM-IIIR 313.23DSM-V F94.40, F91.3, 313.81, 313.82F93.8); or
    - (k) (i) Other specified.
  - (2) Duration: the length of the problem can be assessed by either inpatient or outpatient use of service history, reported length of time of impairment, or some combination, including at least two prior hospitalizations of more than twenty-one days or any number of hospitalizations (more than one) totaling at least forty-two days prior to the assessment, or ninety to three hundred sixty-five days in a hospital or nursing

home within three prior years, or major functional impairment lasting more than two years, resulting in utilization of outpatient mental health services on an intermittent basis, a continuous basis, or both.

- (3) Disability/functional impairment: severity of disability can be established by disruption in two or more life activities, including but not limited to:
  - (a) Employment;
  - (b) Contributing substantially to one's own financial support (not to be entitlements);
  - (c) Independent residence;
  - (d) Self-care;
  - (e) Perception and cognition;
  - (f) Stress management or coping skills; or
  - (g) Interpersonal and social relations.
- (II) (JJ) "Skilled nursing care" means procedures that require necessitate technical skills and knowledge beyond those the untrained person possesses and that are commonly employed in providing for the physical, mental, and emotional needs of the ill or otherwise incapacitated. "Skilled nursing care" includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Irrigations, catheterizations, <u>and</u> application of dressings, and supervision of special diets;
  - (2) Objective observation of changes in the resident's condition as a means of analyzing and determining the nursing care required necessary and the need for further medical diagnosis and treatment;
  - (3) Special procedures contributing to rehabilitation;
  - (4) Administration of medication by any method ordered by a physician or other licensed health care professional acting within their applicable scope of practice, such as hypodermically, rectally, or orally, including observation of the resident after receipt of the medication; or
  - (5) Carrying out other treatments prescribed by the physician or other licensed health care professional acting within their applicable scope of practice, that involve a similar level of complexity and skill in administration.
- (JJ) (KK) "Special care unit" means a residential care facility, or part thereof, that is dedicated to providing care to residents with diagnoses, that include, but are not limited to, late-stage cognitive impairment with significant ongoing daily living assistance needs, cognitive impairments with increased emotional needs or presenting behaviors that cause problems for the resident or other residents, or both; or, serious mental illness.
- (KK) (LL) "Special diets" means a therapeutic diet limited to:
  - (1) Nutrient adjusted diets, including high protein, no added salt, and no concentrated sweets
  - (2) Volume adjusted diets, including small, medium and large portions;

- (3) The use of finger foods or bite-sized pieces for a resident's physical needs; or
- (4) Mechanically altered food.
- (LL) (MM) "Staff member" or "staff" means an individual working in a residential care facility including the owner; the administrator; a full-time, part-time or temporary paid employee; or an individual working on contract for the facility.

### (MM) (NN) "Supervision" means:

- (1) Watching over a resident, when necessary, while the resident engages in activities of daily living or other activities to ensure the resident's health, safety, and welfare;
- (2) Reminding a resident to do or complete such an activity, as by reminding him or her them to engage in personal hygiene or other self-care activity; or
- (3) Helping a resident to schedule or keep an appointment, or both, including the arranging for transportation.
  - "Supervision" does not include reminding a resident to take medication and watching the resident to ensure that the resident follows the directions on the container, or supervision of therapeutic diets as described in paragraph (J) of rule 3701-16-10 of the Administrative Code.
- (NN) (OO) "Supervision of therapeutic diets" means services, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Monitoring a resident's access to appropriate foods as required obligated by a therapeutic diet;
  - (2) Monitoring a resident's weight and acceptance of a therapeutic diet;
  - (3) Providing assistance to residents on the rapeutic diets as needed or requested: and
  - (4) Providing or preparing therapeutic diets.
- (OO) (PP) "Therapeutic diet" means a diet ordered by a health care practitioner:
  - (1) As part of the treatment for a disease or clinical condition;
  - (2) To eliminate, decrease, or increase certain substances in the diet; or
  - (3) To provide mechanically altered food when indicated.
- (PP) (QQ) "Unrelated individual" means one who is not related to the owner or operator of the residential care facility or to his or her their spouse as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, or as the child of an aunt or uncle.

### 3701-16-02 General provisions and prohibitions.

- (A) Nothing contained in rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code shallshould be construed as authorizing the supervision, regulation, or control of the spiritual care or treatment of residents who rely upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of any recognized church or religious denomination.
- (B) For the purposes of rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code:
  - (1) Any residence, institution, hotel, assisted living facility, congregate housing project, or similar facility that meets the definition of a residential care facility or a home for the aging under section 3721.01 of the Revised Code is such a home regardless of how the facility holds itself out to the public;
  - (2) Any residence, institution, hotel, assisted living facility, congregate housing project, or similar facility that provides personal care services to fewer than three residents or that provides for any number of residents, only housing, housekeeping, laundry, meals, social or recreational activities, maintenance, security, transportation, and similar services that are not personal care services or skilled nursing care is not a home required does not need to be licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code or rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code; and
  - (3) Personal care services or skilled nursing care shallwill be considered to be provided by a residential care facility if they are provided by a person employed by or associated with the facility or by another person pursuant to an agreement to which neither the resident who receives the services nor his their sponsor is a party.
- (C) Nothing in paragraph (ZAA) of rule 3701-16-01 of the Administrative Code shallshould be be construed to permit personal care services to be imposed upon a resident who is capable of performing the activity in question without assistance. Nothing in paragraph (HJJ) of rule 3701-16-01 of the Administrative Code shallshould be be construed to permit skilled nursing care to be imposed upon an individual who does not require need skilled nursing care.
- (D) In addition to providing accommodations, supervision, and personal care services to its residents, a residential care facility is licensed to provide skilled nursing care to its residents as follows:
  - (1) Supervision of therapeutic diets;
  - (2) Application of dressings pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code and paragraph (J) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code;
  - (3) Subject to division (B)(1) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code, administration of medication;
  - (4) Subject to division (C) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code, other skilled nursing care provided on a part-time, intermittent basis for not more than a total of one hundred twenty days in any twelve-month period; and
  - (5) Subject to division (D) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code, skilled nursing care provided for more than one hundred twenty days in any twelve-month period to a resident whose physician has determined the skilled nursing care needed is routine, or to a hospice patient as defined in section 3712.01 of the

Revised Code.

- (E) A residential care facility may not is not allowed to admit or retain individuals requiring skilled nursing care or provide skilled nursing care beyond the limits established under section 3721.011 of the Revised Code and rules 3701-16-07 and 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code.
- (F) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to provide services as outlined in the resident agreement in accordance with acceptable practices and the facility's policies and procedures.
- (G) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to comply with all the residents' rights provisions under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code.
- (H) A residential care facility shall is forbidden from not use using the word "hospital" in its name, letterhead or advertising.
- (I) A residential care facility shall is forbidden from not admit admitting residents in excess of the maximum licensed bed capacity.
- (J) Notwithstanding section 3721.011 of the Revised Code, a residential care facility in which residents receive skilled nursing care as described in section 3721.011 of the Revised Code is not a nursing home.
- (K) An applicant for a license to operate a residential care facility shallwill not accept more than two residents who need personal care services, medication administration, supervision of therapeutic diets, application of dressings or skilled nursing care before receiving a license.
- (L) In addition to the provisions listed in this rule, no person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation shall is obligated to:
  - (1) Operate a residential care facility as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code and paragraph (GGHH) of rule 3701-16-01 of the Administrative Code without obtaining a license from the director;
  - (2) Violate any of the conditions or requirements qualifications necessary for licensing after the license has been issued;
  - (3) Operate a residential care facility after the license for such has been revoked by the director;
  - (4) Interfere with the inspection of a licensed residential care facility by any state or local official when he or she is they are performing duties required obligated of him or her by Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code.

    All licensed residential care facilities shall are obligated to be open for inspection; or
  - (5) Violate any applicable provision of Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code or rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code.
- (M) No county home or district home licensed under section 3721.07 of the Revised Code shallwill do any of the following:
  - (1) Violate any of the conditions or requirements qualifications necessary for licensing after the licensed has

been issued;

- (2) Continue operation after its license has been revoked by the director of health;
- (3) Fail to be open for an inspection, or interfere with an inspection, by a state or local official performing inspection duties under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code; or
- (4) Violate any of the provisions of this chapter or any rules adopted thereunder.
- (N) Nothing contained in rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code shallshould be be construed to permit any individual to engage in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse or the practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse if the individual does not hold a valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.

### 3701-16-03.1 Expedited initial licensure inspections.

- (A) An applicant for licensure as a residential care facility may request an expedited initial licensure inspection by providing the department of health with all of the following:
  - (1) A complete initial residential care facility application and fee required obligated by paragraph (A) of rule 3701-16-03 of the Administrative Code;
    - (a) An application will be deemed complete when the department verifies all information contained therein is complete and accurate and meets the requirements criteria of paragraph (B) of rule 3701-16-03 of the Administrative Code;
    - (b) An applicant may elect an expedited initial licensure inspection on the initial residential care facility application and, if electing such an inspection, provide a fee in addition to that required obligated by paragraph (A) of rule 3701-16-03 of the Administrative Code, in the amount of two thousand two hundred fifty dollars;
    - (c) A fee collected by the department shall will be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created by section 3701.83 of the Revised Code, and the fee shall not be refunded; and
  - (2) Notice of readiness for inspection.
- (B) Upon receipt of a completed request for expedited initial inspection made pursuant to paragraph (A) of this rule, the department will commence an inspection of the residential care facility not later than ten business days. Inspections under this rule will be scheduled in the order in which the request for expedited initial licensure inspection is determined to be complete.
- (C) If the residential care facility does not meet the <u>requirements standards</u> for licensure upon the initial licensure inspection requested under paragraph (B) of this rule, the department of health may deny the license.
- (D) This rule applies only to applicants for licensure as a new residential care facility and does not apply to an existing licensed residential care facility.

# 3701-16-03 <u>Initial, renewal, and change of operator license applications; fees; issuance; revocation; notice.</u>

- (A) Not less than sixty days before the proposed opening of a residential care facility, the operator of a residential care facility will submit, on a form prescribed by the director, a completed initial application, and pay the non-refundable application fee specified in section (A) 3721.02 of the Revised Code, with the fee made payable to the "treasurer, state of Ohio" in the form of a check or money order to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created by section (A) 3701.83 of the Revised Code. A completed application includes:
  - (1) A statement by the applicant of the status of the proposed residential care facility under any applicable zoning ordinances or rules, or a statement by the applicant that there is no zoning authority where the proposed home is to be located;
  - (2) A statement of financial solvency at the time of initial application, signed by a certified public accountant, on a form provided by the director, showing that the applicant has the financial ability to staff, equip, and operate the residential care facility in accordance with Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, and rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code, and that the applicant has sufficient capital or financial reserve to cover not less than six months operation;
  - (3) A statement containing the following information:
    - (a) If the operator is an individual and owner of the business, the individual's name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number. If the operator of the business is owned by an association, corporation, or partnership, the business activity, address, and telephone number of the entity and the name of every person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the entity;
    - (b) If the operator does not own the building or buildings or if the operator owns only part of the building or buildings in which the residential care facility is housed, the name of each person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the buildings;
    - (c) The name and address of any residential care facility and any facility described in divisions (A)(1)(a) and (A)(1)(c) of section 3721.01 of the Revised Code in which the operator or administrator, or both, have an ownership interest of five per cent or more or with which the operator or administrator have been affiliated with through ownership or employment in the five years prior to the date of the application;
    - (d) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the administrator of the residential care facility, if different from the operator;
    - (e) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of any management firm or business employed to manage the residential care facility; and
    - (f) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the statutory agent of the operator;

#### (4) Copies of the:

(a) Floor plan for the building or area of a building to be licensed as a residential care facility, including beds;

- (b) Certificate of occupancy required by paragraph (A) of rule 3701-16-13 of the Administrative Code, showing a use group of R-4, I-1, or I-2;
- (c) Inspection report of the state fire marshal or a township, municipal, or other legally constituted fire department approved by the state fire marshal required by paragraph (A) of rule 3701-16-13 of the Administrative Code; and
- (d) Heating inspection report required by paragraph (A) of rule 3701-16-15 of the Administrative Code.
  - Except as provided in paragraph (C) of this rule, the operator or administrator will notify the director in writing of any changes in the information contained in this paragraph no later than ten days after the change occurs.
- (B) The operator of a residential care facility will submit, on a form prescribed by the director, a completed renewal application, and pay the non-refundable application fee specified in section (A) 3721.02 of the Revised Code, with the fee made payable to the "treasurer, state of Ohio" to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created by section (A) 3701.83 of the Revised Code. A completed renewal application includes:
  - (1) Include an update of the information required under paragraphs (A)(2), (A)(3), and (A)(4)(c) of this rule; and
  - (2) Provide information the director may require to assess whether the operator has violated section 3721.07 of the Revised Code.
    - Except as provided in paragraph (C) of this rule, the operator or administrator will notify the director, residents and their sponsors or legal representatives and the regional long-term care ombudsman program, designated under section 173.16 of the Revised Code, serving the area where the home is located, in writing or electronically of any changes in the information contained in this paragraph no later than ten days after the change occurs
- (C) Subject to sections 3721.026, 3721.03, 3721.05, and 3701.07 of the Revised Code, at least sixty days before the proposed assignment or transfer of the license, the operator of a residential care facility may, with the approval of the director, assign or transfer the license to operate the home after submitting, on a form prescribed by the director, a completed change of operator application and paying the non-refundable application fee specified in section 3721.02 of the Revised Code. The department will deposit the fee in the state treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created by section 3701.83 of the Revised Code. A completed change of operator application includes:
  - (1) A statement containing the following information:
    - (a) If the operator is an individual and owner of the business, the individual's name, address, and telephone number. If the operator of the business is owned by an association, corporation, or partnership, the business activity, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the entity and the name of every person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the entity;
    - (b) If the operator does not own the building or buildings or if the operator owns only part of the building or buildings in which the residential care facility is housed, the name of each person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the buildings;

- (c) The name and address of any residential care facility and any facility described in divisions (A)(1)(a) and (A)(1)(c) of section 3721.01 of the Revised Code in which the operator or administrator, or both, have an ownership interest of five per cent or more or with which the operator or administrator have been affiliated with through ownership or employment in the five years prior to the date of the application;
- (d) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the administrator of the residential care facility, if different from the operator;
- (e) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of any management firm or business employed to manage the residential care facility; and
- (f) The name, business address, and telephone number of the statutory agent of the operator; and
- (2) Copies of the inspection report from the state fire marshal or a township, municipal, or other legally constituted fire department approved by the marshal, performed within the previous fifteen months, showing zero uncorrected deficiencies.
  - A change of the majority ownership of a licensed operator is a change of operator for purposes of this paragraph.
- (D) If the residential care facility alters its physical facilities in a manner that affects bed capacity or proposes to relocate existing beds to a unlicensed portion of the facility, the facility will provide the director with written notice at least sixty days prior to the date the facility wants to commence filling the new beds or relocating existing beds. The residential care facility will not use the altered or unlicensed area until the department notifies the facility, in writing, that the alteration or move complies with the applicable provisions of Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code and rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code. The written notice from the facility will include:
  - (1) A floor plan of the area, including beds;
  - (2) The results of the inspection by the state fire marshal or a township, municipal, or other legally constituted fire department approved by the state fire marshal for the area; and
  - (3) A certificate of occupancy for the area.
- (E) The following persons will notify the director within ten days of commencement of a suit against them, the result of which could be the residential care facility being placed in a receivership:
  - (1) Operator;
  - (2) Owner of the operator or any person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the entity;
  - (3) Owner of the building(s) in which the residential care facility is housed or any person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the entity; and
  - (4) Management firm or business employed to manage the residential care facility.
- (F) The director may request additional information at any time which the director determines to be necessary to assess compliance with the applicable criteria, standards, and requirements established by Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code and rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code. The applicant will truthfully respond and submit any additional information requested by the director within sixty days of the

director's request unless the director specifies otherwise.

- (G) If the license to operate a home is assigned or transferred to a different person in accordance with paragraph (C) of this rule, the new operator is responsible and liable for compliance with any notice of proposed action or order issued under section 3721.08 of the Revised Code prior to the effective date of the assignment or transfer.
- (H) An operator who operates one or more residential care facilities in more than one building will obtain a separate license for each building except if such buildings are on the same lot and constitute a single residential care facility, such residential care facility may be operated under a single license. However, no residential care facility will be licensed in the same building as another residential care facility. On or after April 1, 2007, an operator who operates one or more residential care facilities in more than one building, where the buildings are intersected by a public roadway, shall not be granted a license to operate the buildings as a single residential care facility, unless before April 1, 2007 the buildings were so licensed.
- (I) The license will be posted in a conspicuous place in the residential care facility.
- (J) If, under division (B)(5) of section 3721.03 of the Revised Code, the license of a person has been revoked, the director of health will not issue a license to the person or home at any time. A person whose license is revoked for any reason other than nonpayment of the license renewal fee or late fees may not apply for a new license under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code until a period of one year following the date of revocation has elapsed.
- (K) When closing a home, the operator will provide the director written notification of closure at least ninety days prior to the proposed closing date and within twenty four hours of an unplanned closure. This notice will include:
  - (1) An address where the operator may be reached after the closing of the home;
  - (2) A plan for the transfer and adequate relocation of all residents; and
  - (3) Assurances that the residents will be transferred to the most integrated and appropriate facility or other setting in terms of quality, services, and location, taking into consideration the needs, choice, and best interests of each resident.
- (L) While providing a written notification of closure under paragraph (O) of this rule, the operator will, in accordance with Chapter 3701-61 of the Administrative Code, also provide written notice of the proposed date of closing of the home to its residents and their sponsors or legal representatives and the regional long-term care ombudsmen program, designated under section 173.16 of the Revised Code, serving the area where the home is located.
- (M) A license for a home that has closed is considered surrendered to the department the three hundred sixty sixth day after the home has closed.
- (N) The residential care facility will include in all official correspondence with the department pertaining to the home, its name, address and license number as it appears on the residential care facility license.
- (O) The director shall determine the type and number of residents a residential care facility can accommodate which shall be the authorized maximum licensed capacity of the facility. Such determination shall be made on the basis of the physical facilities, personnel of the facility and the services and care needed by the residents to be admitted or retained in the residential care facility, and the permitted occupancy approved by

the department of commerce. No operator, administrator, staff member or any other person shall set up beds for resident use in a residential care facility which exceed the authorized maximum licensed capacity.

#### 3701-16-04 Inspections and investigations; correction.

- (A) The director shall is obligated to inspect each residential care facility at least once prior to the issuance of a license, at least once every fifteen months and as the director considers necessary. The inspections may be announced or unannounced except that one unannounced inspection shall is obligated to be conducted at least every fifteen months. The state fire marshal or a township, municipal, or other legally constituted fire department approved by the fire marshal shall is also obligated to also inspect a residential care facility prior to issuance of a license, at least once every fifteen months thereafter, and at any other time requested by the director. A residential care facility does not have to be inspected prior to issuance of a license by the director, state fire marshal, or a fire department if ownership of the facility is assigned or transferred to a different person and the facility was licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code as a residential care facility immediately prior to the assignment or transfer.
- (B) The director may investigate any complaint concerning a facility in accordance with sections 3721.031 and 3721.17 of the Revised Code.
- (C) An operator, administrator, staff member or any other person shall is forbidden from not:
  - (1) Refuse Refusing to permit the director for the purpose of inspecting or investigating the operation of a residential care facility, to enter and inspect at any time a building or premise where a residential care facility is located, or to enter and inspect records, including resident medical records, which are kept concerning the operation of the residential care facility for information pertinent to the legitimate interest of the department.
  - (2) Use Using profane or abusive language directed at or in the presence of residents or the director.
- (D) When inspecting or investigating a residential care facility, the director shallwill respect the residents' privacy and dignity, cooperate with the residents, behave in a congenial manner toward the residents, protect the residents' rights, and behave in a cooperative and professional manner toward individuals working in the facility. The director or the director's designee shallwill:
  - (1) Refrain from using language or behavior that is derogatory, insulting, intimidating, or threatening;
  - (2) Not harass or coerce residents or otherwise attempt to influence residents' responses to inquiries;
  - (3) Not make remarks or comparison, positive or negative, about another residential care facility or other residents;
  - (4) Not solicit, accept, or agree to accept from the residential care facility or a resident of the facility compensation, gratuities, gifts, or any other thing of value that is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon the director or the director's designee with respect to their duties:
  - (5) Obtain the resident's consent prior to conducting an evaluation of a resident unless a court has issued a search warrant or other order authorizing such an evaluation. When requesting the resident's consent to evaluate the resident, the director or the director's designee shallwill explain that the resident:

- (a) Has the option to consent or not to consent to the evaluation;
- (b) Will not be evaluated without the resident's consent;
- (c) May have another individual of the resident's choice present during the evaluation. If a resident requests that another individual be present during the evaluation and that individual is not available, the resident has not consented to the evaluation; and
- (d) Will not suffer any adverse consequences if the resident refuses to consent.
- (E) The director may enter at any time, for the purposes of investigation, any institution, residence, facility, or other structure which has been reported to the director or that the director has reasonable cause to believe is operating as a residential care facility without a valid license or in the case of a county or district home, is operating despite the revocation of its residential care facility license.
- (F) If an inspection reveals a violation or violations of Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code or of rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code, the director may provide the facility with the opportunity to correct the violation or violations.

### 3701-16-05 Personnel requirements.

- (A) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to arrange for the services of an administrator who shall is obligated to:
  - (1) Meet the applicable requirements of rule 3701-16-06 of the Administrative Code;
  - (2) Be responsible for the daily operation of the residential care facility including, but not limited to, assuring that residents' ongoing or changing service needs, as identified in the resident assessments, and services ordered by a licensed health care professional are acted upon by the appropriate staff member. If the facility does not provide for the needed service, it shall be the facility is obligated to discuss discussed the lack of the needed service with the resident as required by paragraph (G) of rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code:
  - (3) Provide not less than twenty hours of service in the facility during each calendar week during the hours of eight a.m. and six p.m. If the administrator is unable to provide at least twenty hours of service in the residential care facility in a given calendar week because of a vacation, illness, or other temporary situation, the administrator shall sobligated to designate a staff member, who shall not allowed to be less than twenty-one years of age and who meets the requirements of paragraphs (D) and (H) of rule 3701-16-06 of the Administrative Code, to serve as acting administrator;

The administrator or acting administrator shall be accessible at all other times when not present at the residential care facility. A residential care facility located in the same building as a nursing home, or on the same lot as a nursing home, both of which are owned and operated by the same entity, shall be considered to have met this requirement if the nursing home has a full-time administrator licensed under Chapter 4751. of the Revised Code who is responsible for both the residential care facility and nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph, "full-time" means no less than thirty-two hours per calendar week.

- (4) The administrator or acting administrator is obligated to be accessible at all other times when not present at the residential care facility. A residential care facility located in the same building as a nursing home, or on the same lot as a nursing home, both of which are owned and operated by the same entity, will be considered to have met this requirement if the nursing home has a full-time administrator licensed under Chapter 4751. of the Revised Code who is responsible for both the residential care facility and nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph, "full-time" means no less than thirty-two hours per calendar week.
- (B) The residential care facility administrator may provide services to residents if the administrator meets the applicable qualifications of rule 3701-16-06 of the Administrative Code. An administrator, providing personal care services, of a facility with:
  - (1) Sixteen or less beds may be counted toward meeting the staffing requirements of paragraph (C) of this rule;
  - (2) Seventeen to thirty-five beds shallis not allowed to be not be counted toward meeting the staffing requirements of paragraph (C) of this rule until he or she has met the requirements of paragraph (A)(3)

of this rule;

- (3) More than thirty-five beds shall is not allowed to be not be counted toward meeting the staffing requirements of paragraph (C) of this rule.
- (C) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to have the following staff members who are competent to perform the duties they are assigned:
  - (1) At least one staff member on duty at all times who shall meet meets the qualifications of rule 3701-16-06 of the Administrative Code for staff members providing personal care services. During the night, the staff member who is physically present in the facility may be on call if the facility meets the resident call system requirements of paragraph (B)(5) of rule 3701-16-14 of the Administrative Code. When only one staff person is on duty in the facility, the residential care facility shall is obligated to designate another staff member who meets the same qualifications to be on call; and
  - (2) Sufficient additional staff members who meet the applicable qualifications of rule 3701-16-06 of the Administrative Code for the services they perform and appropriate scheduling of sufficient staff time to adequately do all of the following:
    - (a) Meet, in a timely manner, the residents' total care, supervisory and emotional needs as determined by the resident assessment required under rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code and consistent with the resident agreement required under rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code and reasonable and appropriate requests for services, including monitoring in excess of supervision of residents with increased emotional needs or presenting behaviors that cause problems for the resident or other residents, or both;
    - (b) Properly provide dietary, housekeeping, laundry, and facility maintenance services and recreational activities for the residents in accordance with the rules of this chapter;
    - (c) Assist, when necessary, with prompt evacuation of nonambulatory residents. The additional staff members needed to implement the facility's evacuation plan required by paragraph (J) of rule 3701-16-13 of the Administrative Code shallare obligated to be present in the facility at all times; and
    - (d) Provide or arrange for resident activities required under rule 3701-16-11 of the Administrative Code.
  - (3) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to have at least one staff member capable of giving personal care services who has successfully completed the first aid training required by paragraph (E) of rule 3701-16-06 of the Administrative Code, if applicable, present in the facility at all times.
  - (4) In determining the staffing level for the facility, the facility is not required to consider resident needs:
    - (a) That are being served through a contractual arrangement between the resident and a third party provider;
    - (b) That the resident chooses not to have met as documented in the resident's record; or
    - (c) That the resident has not contracted with the facility to meet if the facility has complied with

paragraph (G) of rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code.

- (5) Unless the resident's needs are being met by a private psychologist or physician, each residential care facility that admits or retains residents with a diagnosis of late-stage cognitive impairment with significant ongoing daily living assistance needs, cognitive impairments with increased emotional needs or presenting behaviors that cause problems for the resident or other residents, or both, or serious mental illness, shall is obligated to have a psychologist or physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of the applicable condition or conditions, either on staff or as a consultant.
- (D) In addition to the requirements set forth in this rule, each residential care facility that elects to admit or retain residents for whom the facility provides skilled nursing care beyond the supervision of special diets, application of dressings, or administration of medication shall is obligated to do all of the following:
  - (1) Employ or contract with a registered nurse who shall to provide onsite supervision of skilled nursing care provided to residents. For purposes of this rule, "onsite supervision" means that the registered nurse shall is obligated to spend sufficient time each week in the facility to manage the provision of skilled nursing care in accordance with accepted standards of practice;
  - (2) Have a licensed nurse on call when one is not present in the facility; and
  - (3) Have sufficient additional nursing staff to meet residents' needs.
- (E) The operator or administrator shallis obligated to establish a schedule for staff coverage that includes coverage during vacations, emergency situations, and long-term absences due to illness. The residential care facility shallis not allowed to not requiremandate, coerce or persuade a resident to supervise other residents, provide personal care services, supervise special diets, administer medications or manage the facility. Residents who voluntarily help or receive assistance from one another shallare not allowed to not be counted in determining whether the residential care facility meets the staffing requirements of this rule.
- (F) Each residential care facility which elects to administer medication shall is obligated to have one of the following individuals on duty who shall to administer medications in accordance with paragraphs (G) and (H) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code and remain on duty for a sufficient amount of time to observe medication acceptance and reaction:
  - (1) A registered nurse;
  - (2) A licensed practical nurse holding proof of successful completion of a course in medication administration approved by the Ohio board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code who shall will administer medication only at the direction of a registered nurse or physician;
  - (3) A physician; or
  - (4) A person authorized by law to administer medication.
- (G) Each residential care facility which elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall sobligated to provide or arrange for a dietitian and comply with the applicable requirements of rule 3701-16-10 of the Administrative Code.

- (H) Each residential care facility which elects to provide for the application of dressings in accordance with division (A)(2) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code shall sobligated to have sufficient nursing staff to provide the service and shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (J) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code.
- (I) Each residential care facility that elects to provide skilled nursing care using staff members, in accordance with division (C) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code and paragraph (B) of rule 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code, shall is obligated to have sufficient nursing staff to provide the skilled nursing care. If the residential care facility elects to provide enteral tube feedings on a part-time intermittent basis the facility shall is obligated to provide or arrange for a dietitian and provide sufficient nursing staff with appropriate experience and training in enteral tube feedings. Skilled nursing care may be delegated in accordance with Chapter 4723-13 of the Administrative Code.
- (J) A residential care facility that is physically located in the same building or on the same lot as a nursing home, or that provides an adult day care program, or both, which are owned and operated by the same entity may use staff from the residential care facility to provide services in the nursing home or adult day care program, or use appropriate and qualified staff from the nursing home or the adult day care program to meet part or all of the staffing requirements of this rule, if all of the following criteria are met:
  - (1) The residential care facility at all times meets the minimal staffing levels required by paragraph (C) of this rule. The staff members, assigned to and responsible for meeting the residential care facility residents' needs, may provide services to nursing home residents if they meet the nurse aide qualifications of rule 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code, but shall are not allowed to not be counted towards meeting the nursing home staffing levels of rule 3701-17-08 of the Administrative Code;
  - (2) The nursing home at all times meets the staffing level requirements of rule 3701-17-08 of the Administrative Code;
  - (3) Separate staffing schedules for the residential care facility, nursing home, and adult day care program are maintained;
  - (4) The residential care facility has the resident call systems required by paragraph (B)(5) of rule 3701-16-14 of the Administrative Code, for residents to use in obtaining unscheduled care or services, as needed, when unexpected care needs arise and the monitoring of resident call systems in the residential care facility and nursing home is not disrupted. The residential care facility shall is not allowed to not limit the use of the resident call systems to emergencies only;
  - (5) Utilization of the nurses or aides, or both, does not adversely affect the quality and timeliness of meeting the care needs of the nursing home and residential care facility residents; and
  - (6) For a residential care facility on the same lot as a nursing home, the homes are located within two minutes or less response time from each other.
    - No A staff member simultaneously assigned to the staffing schedule of the residential care facility and the nursing home shall is allowed to be be counted in determining whether the residential care facility meets the staffing requirements of paragraph (C) of this rule, unless over fifty per cent of the staff

member's assigned daily working hours are in the residential care facility.

- (K) The operator or the administrator of each residential care facility shall sobligated to maintain records, on forms provided by the director, documenting compliance with the personnel requirements of this rule.
- (L) Each residential care facility is not allowed to admit residents in excess of the number for which it is able to provide sufficient nursing coverage and other appropriate staffing levels.

### 3701-16-06 Qualifications and health of personnel.

- (A) No person with a disease which may be transmitted in the performance of the person's job responsibilities shall is allowed to work in a residential care facility during the stage of communicability unless the person is given duties that minimize the likelihood of transmission and follows infection control precautions and procedures.
- (B) No person shall is allowed to work in a residential care facility who uses alcohol or drugs to the extent that it adversely affects the performance of the person's duties or the health or safety of any resident.
- (C) No person shall is allowed to work in a residential care facility in any capacity as a full-time, part-time or temporary paid employee of the facility unless the person has been examined by a physician or other health care professional acting within their applicable scope of practice within thirty days before commencing work or on the first day of work. No person shall is allowed to commence work in a residential care facility in any capacity unless the person is medically capable of performing the person's prescribed duties. Operators shall are obligated to retain copies of the examinations required obligated by this paragraph and shall are obligated to furnish them to the director upon request.
  - (1) Employees of temporary employment services or, to the extent applicable, paid consultants working in a facility shall are obligated to have medical examinations in accordance with paragraph (C) of this rule, except that a new physical examination is not required necessary for each new assignment. Each facility in which such an individual works shall are obligated to obtain verification of the physical examination, as applicable, from the employment agency or consultant before the individual begins work and shall are obligated to maintain this documentation on file.
  - (2) Individuals used by an adult day care program provided by and on the same site as the residential care facility shallare obligated to have medical examinations in accordance with paragraph (C) of this rule if the adult day care program is located or shares space within the same building as the residential care facility or if there is a sharing of staff between the residential care facility and adult day care program.
- (D) Each residential care facility staff member and volunteer who:
  - (1) Provides personal care services shallwill be at least sixteen years of age. Staff members or volunteers who provide personal care services who are under the age of eighteen shallare obligated to have on-site supervision by a staff member over the age of eighteen. The administrator shall is obligated to be at least twenty-one years of age;
  - (2) Assists residents with self-administration of medications shall is obligated to demonstrate an ability to read, write and understand information and directions in English. All other staff members and volunteers shall are obligated to demonstrate an ability to understand and communicate job-related information and directions in English; or
  - (3) Plans activities for residents with late-stage cognitive impairment with significant ongoing daily living assistance needs, cognitive impairments with increased emotional needs or presenting behaviors that cause problems for the resident or other residents, or both; or, serious mental illness shall is obligated to

have training in appropriate activities for such residents.

- (E) Staff members who provide personal care services in a residential care facility, except licensed health professionals whose scope of practice include the provision of personal care services, shall are obligated to meet complete the following training requirements:
  - (1) Within sixty days of hire, have first-aid training evidenced by one of the following:
    - (a) Currently valid documentation of successful completion, online or in-person, of the "American Red Cross Standard First-Aid Course", the "American Red Cross First-Aid Basics", or any other American red cross course covering the training topics described in paragraph (E)(1)(c) of this rule;
    - (b) Currently valid documentation of successful completion, online or in-person, of the "American Heart Association Heartsaver First-Aid" course, or any other "American Heart Association" course covering the training topics described in paragraph (E)(1)(c) of this rule; or
    - (c) Documentation of successful completion, within the past three years, of first-aid training by a physician, or registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse under the direction of a registered nurse, an emergency medical technician, or an instructor certified by the American red cross" or the American heart association. This Applicable first-aid training shall include includes recognition and emergency management of bleeding, burns, poisoning, respiratory distress including choking, musculoskeletal injury, wounds including animal and insect bites, sudden illness, shock, hypothermia, heat stroke and exhaustion, and frost bite;
  - (2) Have documentation that, prior to providing personal care services without supervision in the facility, the staff member met one of the following requirementscriteria:
    - (a) Successfully completed training or continuing education <u>taught by a registered nurse or licensed</u> <u>practical nurse under the direction of a registered nurse</u> that <u>shall covercovers</u>, as is necessary to meet the needs of residents in the facility, the following:
      - (i) The correct techniques of providing personal care services as required obligated by the staff member's job responsibilities;
      - (ii) Observational skills such as recognizing changes in residents' normal status and the facility's procedures for reporting changes; and
      - (iii) Communication and interpersonal skills.
        - The training or continuing education shall be provided by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse under the direction of a registered nurse and be will be sufficient to ensure that the staff member receiving the training can demonstrate an ability to provide the personal care services. The facility may utilize other health care professionals acting within the scope of the professional's practice as part of the training or continuing education;
    - (b) Successfully completed the training and competency evaluation program and competency evaluation

program approved or conducted by the director under section 3721.31 of the Revised Code; or

- (c) Successfully completed the training or testing requirements in accordance with the medicare condition of participation of home health aide services, 42 C.F.R. 484.4 (November 6, 2014) and 42 C.F.R. 484.36 (June 18, 2001);
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (E)(5) of this rule, staff members employed by a residential care facility, or part thereof, that admits or retains residents with late-stage cognitive impairment with significant ongoing daily living assistance needs, or cognitive impairments with increased emotional needs or presenting behaviors that cause problems for the resident or other residents, or both, shall are obligated to have:
  - (a) Two hours of initial training in the care of such residents within fourteen days of the first day of work; and
  - (b) Four hours of continuing education in the care of such residents annually. The four hours of continuing education may count towards the continuing education requirement of obligated by paragraph (E)(7) of this rule.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (E)(5) of this rule, staff members employed by a residential care facility, or part thereof, that admits or retains residents with diagnoses of serious mental illness shall are obligated to have:
  - (a) Two hours of initial training in the care of such residents within fourteen days of the first day of work; and
  - (b) Four hours of continuing education in the care of such residents annually. The four hours of continuing education may count towards the of-continuing education requirement of obligated by paragraph (E)(7) of this rule.
- (5) Staff members employed by a residential care facility, or part thereof, that admits or retains residents with late-stage cognitive impairment with significant ongoing daily living assistance needs, or cognitive impairments with increased emotional needs or presenting behaviors that cause problems for the resident or other residents, or both, and that admits or retains residents with diagnoses of serious mental illness, shallare obligated to have:
  - (a) Four hours, divided in equal proportions for each population, of initial training in the care of such residents within fourteen days of the first day of work; and
  - (b) Eight hours, divided in equal proportions for each population, of continuing education in the care of such residents annually. The eight hours of continuing education may count towards continuing education requirement of obligated by paragraph (E)(7) of this rule
- (6) Staff members serving special populations not identified in paragraphs (E)(3) and (E)(4) of this rule shall are obligated to have:

- (a) Two hours of initial training in the care of such residents within fourteen days of the first day of work; and
- (b) Four hours of continuing education in the care of such residents annually. The four hours of continuing education may count towards the of-continuing education requirement of obligated by paragraph (E)(7) of this rule.
- (7) Successfully complete at least eight hours of continuing education annually.
- (F) Staff members whose job responsibilities will include providing therapeutic diets, other than special diets, shall are obligated to be trained by a dietitian prior to performing this responsibility.
- (G) The initial training required obligated by paragraphs (E)(3) to (E)(6) of this rule must is to be conducted by a qualified instructor for the topic covered. The annual continuing education requirements of obligated by paragraphs (E)(3) to (E)(6) of this rule may be completed online or by other media provided there is a qualified instructor present to answer questions and to facilitate discussion about the topic at the end of the lesson.
- (H) The administrator shall is obligated to:
  - (1) Be licensed as a nursing home administrator under Chapter 4751. of the Revised Code; or
  - (2) Meet one of the following criteria at the time of employment:
    - (a) Has three thousand hours of direct operational responsibility for a senior housing facility, health care facility, residential care facility, adult care facility or any other group home licensed or approved by the state;
    - (b) Has successfully completed one hundred credit hours of post high school education in the field of gerontology or health care;
    - (c) Holds a baccalaureate degree; or
    - (d) Is a licensed health professional as that term is defined in rule 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code.
  - (3) The administrator shall sobligated to receive annually at least nine hours of continuing education annually in the fields of gerontology, health care, business administration, or residential care facility operation. Successful completion of course work at an accredited college or university, or of courses approved by the following entities, may be used to demonstrate compliance with this paragraph:
    - (a) The Ohio state bar association;
    - (b) The Ohio state board of executives of long-term services and supports;
    - (c) The Ohio state board of nursing;
    - (d) The Ohio state board of pharmacy;
    - (e) The Ohio state board of psychology;

- (f) The Ohio state medical board; or
- (g) Any other health-related state board organized pursuant to Title 47 of the Revised Code.
- (I) The operator or administrator shall is obligated to ensure that each staff member, other than a volunteer who does not provide personal care services, receives and completes orientation and training applicable to the staff member's job responsibilities within three working days after beginning employment with the residential care facility. A staff member shall is not allowed to not stay alone in the residential care facility with residents until the staff member has received the orientation and training required obligated by under this paragraph and the general staff training in fire control and evacuation procedures required under obligated by paragraph (P) of rule 3701-16-13 of the Administrative Code. The orientation and training required mandated by this paragraph shall will include at least:
  - (1) The physical layout of the residential care facility;
  - (2) The staff member's job responsibilities;
  - (3) The residential care facility's policies and procedures;
  - (4) How to secure emergency assistance; and
  - (5) Residents' rights.
- (J) All individuals used by the residential care facility who function in a professional capacity shallare obligated to meet the standards applicable to that profession, including but not limited to, possessing a current Ohio license, registration, or certification, if required obligated by law.
- (K) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to provide appropriate staff training to implement each resident right under division (A) of section 3721.13 of the Revised Code on an annual basis and additionally as needed. The training required obligated by this rule shall will include, but not be limited to, an explanation of:
  - (1) The residents' rights and the staff's responsibility in implementation of the rights; and
  - (2) The staff's obligation to provide all residents who have similar needs with comparable service.
- (L) No residential care facility shall is allowed to employ a person for a position that involves the provision of direct care to an older adult, if the person:
  - (1) Has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed in division (C)(1) of section 3721.121 of the Revised Code, unless the individual is hired under the personal character standards set forth in rule 3701-13-06 of the Administrative Code;
  - (2) Fails to complete the form(s) or provide fingerprint impressions as required obligated by division (B)(2) of section 3721.121 of the Revised Code;
  - (3) Is the subject of a finding of abuse or neglect of a resident or misappropriation of the property of a resident on the nurse aide registry, established pursuant to section 3721.32 of the Revised Code;

- (4) Is the subject of a finding of abuse or neglect of a resident or misappropriation of the property of a resident on the nurse aide registry established by another state where the home believes or has reason to believe the person resides or resided; or
- (5) Have had a disciplinary action taken against a professional license by a state licensure body as a result of a finding of abuse, neglect, mistreatment of residents or misappropriation of resident property.
- (M) For purposes of this rule, "annual" means a calendar year. The training hours required obligated by this rule may be pro-rated from the employee's date of hire.

### 3701-16-07 Resident agreement; other information to be provided upon admission; risk agreements.

- (A) A residential care facility shall not admit is not allowed to admit an individual who requires is in need of services or accommodations beyond that which a residential care facility is authorized to provide under paragraph (D) of rule 3701-16-02 of the Administrative Code or beyond that which the specific facility provides.
- (B) A residential care facility shall not admit is not allowed to admit a resident prior to searching for the individual on the Ohio sex offender registry as required obligated by section 3721.122 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Except for residents receiving hospice care, no residential care facility shall is allowed to admit or retain an individual who:
  - (1) Requires Needs skilled nursing care that is not authorized by section 3721.011 of the Revised Code or is beyond that which the specific facility can provide;
  - (2) Requires Needs medical or skilled nursing care at least eight hours per day or forty hours per week;
  - (3) Requires Needs chemical or physical restraints as defined in paragraph (L) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code;
  - (4) Is bedridden with limited potential for improvement;
  - (5) Has stage III or IV pressure ulcers. For purposes of this rule, "pressure ulcers" means any lesion caused by unrelieved pressure, or pressure in combination with shear and/or friction, which results in damage to the underlying tissue. Pressure ulcers must are to be staged in accordance with the "Updated Staging System" current staging definitions issued by the "National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel" (2007); or
  - (6) Has a medical condition that is so medically complex or changes so rapidly that it requires necessitates constant monitoring and adjustment of treatment regimen on an ongoing basis.
- (D) A residential care facility shall is obligated to enter into a written resident agreement with each prospective resident prior to beginning residency in the residential care facilityand:. The agreement shall be signed and dated by the operator, administrator, or acting administrator and the prospective resident or, if the prospective resident is physically or cognitively unable to sign and consents, another individual designated by the prospective resident. The facility shall provide both the prospective resident and any other individual signing on the resident's behalf with a copy of the agreement and shall explain the agreement to them.
  - (1) The agreement needs be signed and dated by the operator, administrator, or acting administrator and the prospective resident or, if the prospective resident is physically or cognitively unable to sign and consents, another individual designated by the prospective resident are obligated to sign the agreement;
  - (2) The facility is obligated to provide both the prospective resident and any other individual signing on the resident's behalf with a copy of the agreement and explain the agreement to them; and
  - (3) In the event that a resident who was previously physically and cognitively able to sign and consent to the agreement experiences a change in their cognitive or physical capacity and is no longer able to make

decisions and consent to any necessary changes to that agreement, the facility is obligated to provide a copy of the agreement to the individual designated by the resident to make decisions and consent on the resident's behalf, if any.

- (E) The agreement required obligated by paragraph (D) of this rule shall is obligated to include at least the following items:
  - (1) An explanation of all charges to the resident including security deposits, if any are required applicable;
  - (2) A statement that all charges, fines, or penalties that shall will be assessed against the resident are included in the resident agreement;
  - (3) A statement that the basic rate shallwill not be changed unless thirty days written notice is given to the resident or, if the resident is unable to understand this information, to his or her sponsor;
  - (4) An explanation of the residential care facility's policy for refunding charges in the event of the resident's absence, discharge, or transfer from the facility and the facility's policy for refunding security deposits;
  - (5) An explanation of the services offered by the facility, the types of skilled nursing care that the facility provides or allows residents to receive in the facility, the providers that are authorized to render that care, and the limitations of the type and duration of skilled nursing care that is offered;
  - (6) An explanation of the extent and types of services the facility will provide to the resident and who is responsible for payment; and
  - (7) A statement that the facility <u>must is obligated to</u> discharge or transfer a resident when a resident needs skilled nursing care beyond the limitations identified in paragraph (E)(5) of this rule.
- (F) Prior to admission or upon the request of a prospective resident or prospective resident's sponsor, the residential care facility shall is obligated to provide the resident or resident's sponsor with a copy and explain the contents of the following policies:
  - (1) The facility's residents' rights policy and procedures required mandated by section 3721.12 of the Revised Code;
  - (2) The facility's smoking policy required mandated by paragraph (W) of rule 3701-16-13 of the Administrative Code;
  - (3) The facility's policies regarding advance directives and do not resuscitate (DNR) orders, and an explanation of the rights of the resident under state law concerning advance directives and DNR orders. A residential care facility may not require is barred from mandating thean execution of an advance directive or DNR order as a condition for admission;
  - (4) The definition of skilled nursing care from rule 3701-16-01 of the Administrative Code;
  - (5) For individuals seeking residency on a special care unit, the facility's policy on care for residents in the special care unit. The policy shall is obligated to include:

- (a) A statement of mission or philosophy that reflects the needs of the special population;
- (b) Admission criteria to the special care unit, including screening criteria, if applicable;
- (c) Transfer and discharge criteria and procedures;
- (d) A weekly staffing plan for the special care unit, if applicable, including:
  - (i) A statement of how this plan differs from the staffing plan for the remainder of the facility; and
  - (ii) The necessary increase in supervision, due to decreased safety awareness or other assessed condition, of residents with cognitive impairments or serious mental illness in the special care unit;
- (e) A description of activities offered, including frequency and type, and how the activities meet the needs of the type of residents in that special care unit, including how these activities differ from those offered in the remainder of the facility, if applicable;
- (f) A listing of the costs of the services provided by the facility to the resident;
- (g) Specialized staff training and continuing education practices;
- (h) The process used for assessment and the provision of services, including the method for altering services based on changes in condition;
- (i) If necessary, how the facility addresses the behavioral healthcare needs of residents;
- (j) The physical environment and design features to support the functioning of residents;
- (k) The involvement of families and the availability of family support programs for residents; and
- (l) Any services or other procedures that are over and above those provided in the remainder of the facility, if applicable;
- (6) An explanation of the facility's ability to accommodate disabled residents or potentially disabled residents and the facility's policy regarding transferring residents to units that accommodate residents with disabilities; and
- (7) Any other facility policies that residents must are obligated to follow.
- (G) A residential care facility may enter into a risk agreement with a resident or the resident's sponsor with the consent of the resident. Under a risk agreement, the resident or sponsor and the facility agree to share responsibility for making and implementing decisions affecting the scope and quantity of services provided by the facility to the resident. The facility shall is obligated to identify the risks inherent in a decision made by a resident or sponsor not to receive a service provided by the facility. A risk agreement is valid only if it is made in writing. The residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain a copy of any risk agreement in the resident's record.
- (H) Each residential care facility that has a policy of entering into risk agreements shall is obligated to provide each prospective resident, or the prospective resident's sponsor with the consent of the resident, a written

explanation of the policy and the provisions that may be contained in a risk agreement. At the time the information is provided, the facility shall is obligated to obtain a statement signed by the individual receiving the information acknowledging that the individual received the information. The facility shall is obligated to maintain the signed statement on file. Any waiver of the resident's rights under section 3721.13 of the Revised Code contained in the risk agreement is void.

#### 3701-16-08 Resident health assessments.

- (A) The residential care facility, in accordance with this rule, shall require will ensure that written initial and periodic health assessments of prospective and current residents are conducted. The different components of the health assessment may be performed by different licensed health professionals, consistent with the type of information required bring collected and the professional's scope of practice, as defined by applicable law. In conducting the assessment, the licensed health professional may use resident information obtained by or from unlicensed staff as long as the licensed health professional evaluates such information in accordance with their applicable scope of practice. The residential care facility shall sobligated to ensure that all components of the assessments required obligated by this rule are completed and that residents do not require need accommodations or services beyond those that the residential care facility provides. Each residential care facility shall sobligated to, on an annual basis, offer to each resident a vaccination against influenza and a vaccination against pneumococcal pneumonia as required obligated by section 3721.041 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Each resident shall is obligated to be initially assessed within forty-eight hours of admission, except that paragraphs (C)(11) and (C)(12) of this rule shall are obligated to be performed within fourteen days after admission. If the resident had an assessment meeting the requirements of criteria set forth in paragraph (C) of this rule performed no more than ninety days before beginning to reside in the residential care facility, the resident is does not required need to obtain another initial assessment.
- (C) The initial health assessment shall is obligated to include documentation of the following:
  - (1) Preferences of the resident including hobbies, usual activities, bathing, sleeping patterns, socialization and religious;
  - (2) Medical diagnoses, if applicable;
  - (3) Psychological, intellectual disabilities, and developmental diagnoses history, if applicable;
  - (4) Health history and physical, including cognitive functioning and sensory and physical impairments, and the risk of falls;
  - (5) Prescription medications, over-the-counter medications, and dietary supplements;
  - (6) Nutrition and dietary requirements needs, including any food allergies and intolerances, food preferences, and need for any adaptive equipment, and needs for assistance and supervision of meals;
  - (7) Height, weight, and history of weight changes;
  - (8) A functional assessment which evaluates how the resident performs activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living. For the purposes of this paragraph, "instrumental activities of daily living" means using the telephone, acquiring and using public and private transportation, shopping, preparing meals, performing housework, laundering, and managing financial affairs;
  - (9) Type of care or services, including the amount, frequency, and duration of skilled nursing care the resident needs as determined by a licensed health professional in accordance with the resident's assessment under paragraph (C) of this rule;

- (10) A determination by a physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice, as to whether or not the resident is capable of self-administering medications. The documentation also shall will specify what assistance with self-administration, as authorized by paragraph (F) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code, if any, is needed or if the resident needs to have medications administered in accordance with paragraphs (G) and (H) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code;
- (11) If skilled care is provided to the resident by staff members, a determination by a physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice of:
  - (a) Whether the resident's personal care needs have been affected by the skilled nursing care needs, other than the administration of medication or supervision of special diets; and
  - (b) Whether any changes are <u>required necessary</u> in the manner personal care services are provided. The individual conducting the assessment <u>shall is obligated to establish</u> the extent, if any, of the changes <u>required necessary</u>.
- (12) If skilled nursing care is provided to the resident by staff members, the resident's attending physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice, shall-will sign orders documenting the need for skilled nursing care, including the specific procedures and modalities to be used and the amount, frequency, and duration. This care shall is obligated to be provided and reviewed pursuant to paragraph (B) of rule 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code.
- (13) If the resident has been determined to have medical, psychological, or developmental or intellectual impairment, the assessment must obligated to include:
  - (a) A plan for addressing the resident's assessed needs;
  - (b) The need for physical environment and design features to support the functioning of the resident; and
  - (c) The need for increased supervision, due to decreased safety awareness or other assessed condition.
- (D) Subsequent to the initial health assessment, the residential care facility <u>assess will assess</u> each resident's health at least annually unless medically indicated sooner. The annual health assessment <u>shall</u> <u>is obligated to</u> be performed within thirty days of the anniversary date of the resident's last health assessment. This health <u>assessment shall</u> and include documentation of at least the following:
  - (1) Changes in medical diagnoses, if any;
  - (2) Updated nutritional requirements needs, including any food allergies and intolerances;
  - (3) Height, weight and history of weight changes;
  - (4) Prescription medications, over-the-counter medications, and dietary supplements;
  - (5) A functional assessment as described in paragraph (C)(8) of this rule;
  - (6) If the resident has been determined to have medical, psychological, or developmental or intellectual

impairment, an assessment as described in paragraph (C)(13) of this rule;

- (7) Type of care or services, including the amount, frequency, and duration of skilled nursing care, the resident needs as determined by a licensed health professional in accordance with paragraph (D) of this rule;
- (8) A determination by a physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice, as to whether or not the resident is capable of self-administering medications. The documentation also shall will specify what assistance with self-administration, as authorized by paragraph (F) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code, if any, is needed or if the resident needs to have medications administered in accordance with paragraphs (G) and (H) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code; and
- (9) If skilled care is provided to the resident by staff members, a determination by a physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice, of:
  - (a) Whether the resident's personal care needs have been affected by the skilled nursing care needs, other than the administration of medication or supervision of special diets; and
  - (b) Whether any changes are <u>required necessary</u> in the manner personal care services are provided. The individual conducting the assessment <u>shall will</u> establish the extent, if any, of the changes <u>required necessary</u>.
- (E) The residential care facility shallwill require ensure that each resident's health to be is assessed if a change in condition or functional abilities warrants a change in services or equipment. The assessment shall is obligated to include, as applicable, documentation of paragraphs (D)(1) to (D)(9) of this rule. The facility shall is obligated to make a good faith effort to obtain information from residents about assessments independently obtained outside the facility.
- (F) Prior to admitting or transferring a resident to a special care unit that restricts the resident's freedom of movement, the residential care facility shall sobligated to ensure that a physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice, has made a determination that the admission or transfer to the special care unit is needed. This The facility is obligated to update this determination shall be updated, to include both improvement and decline, during the periodic reassessment required obligated by paragraph (D) of this rule. Prior to admission to the special care unit, the residential care facility shall sobligated to provide the resident with an updated resident agreement required obligated by rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code and with the facility's policy on care of residents by means of a special care unit required obligated by paragraph (E)(5) of that rule. No resident shall is allowed to be admitted to a secured special care unit based solely on his or her diagnosis.
- (G) If a resident needs services or accommodations beyond that which a residential care facility is authorized to provide or beyond that which the specific facility provides, refuses needed services, or fails to obtain needed services for which the resident agreed to be responsible under the resident agreement required obligated by rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code, the residential care facility shall is obligated to take the following action:

- (1) Except in emergency situations, the residential care facility shall is obligated to meet with the resident, and, if applicable, the resident's sponsor and discuss the resident's condition, the options available to the resident including whether the needed services may be provided through a medicaid waiver program, and the consequences of each option;
- (2) If the lack of needed services has resulted in a significant adverse change in the resident, the residential care facility shall sobligated to seek appropriate intervention in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3701-16-12 of the Administrative Code. If an emergency does not exist the facility shall sobligated to provide or arrange for the provision of any needed services that the resident has not refused until the resident is discharged or transferred or the resident and the facility have mutually resolved the issue in a manner that does not jeopardize the resident's health or the health, safety or welfare of the other residents. This paragraph does not authorize a facility to provide skilled nursing care beyond the limits established in section 3721.011 of the Revised Code; and
- (3) The residential care facility shall sobligated to transfer or discharge the resident in accordance with section 3721.16 of the Revised Code and Chapter 3701-61 of the Administrative Code if the resident needs skilled nursing care or services beyond what the facility provides and the residential care facility, based on the meeting with the resident required obligated by paragraph (G)(1) of this rule, determines that such action is necessary to assure the health, safety and welfare of the resident or the other residents of the facility. The residential care facility may retain a resident who refuses available services if doing so does not endanger the health, safety, and welfare of other residents and the resident does not requirenced services beyond that which a facility is authorized to provide under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code and rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code.

### 3701-16-09.1 Skilled nursing care.

- (A) Except as provided for in division (D) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code, a residential care facility may admit or retain individuals who require are in need of skilled nursing care beyond the supervision of special diets, application of dressings, or administration of medication only if the skilled nursing care will be provided on a part-time, intermittent basis for not more than a total of one hundred twenty days in any twelve-month period regardless of any transfer or discharge and readmission to the facility. A part-time, intermittent basis means that skilled nursing care is rendered for less than eight hours a day or less than forty hours a week. For the purposes of this provision:
  - (1) The residential care facility shall is obligated to use the following criteria in tracking the one hundred and twenty days of part-time, intermittent skilled nursing care permitted under this paragraph:
    - (a) Self-care shall-does not be counted count toward the allowable one hundred twenty days;
    - (b) Services provided by physical and occupational therapists and assistants licensed under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code and speech-language pathologists licensed under Chapter 4753. of the Revised Code do not constitute skilled nursing care and shall are not to be counted;
    - (c) Only days on which skilled nursing care is performed shall are to be counted toward the allowable one hundred and twenty days; and
    - (d) Medication administration, supervision of therapeutic diets or application of dressings shall will be counted toward the allowable one hundred and twenty days, if the residential care facility does not provide for these services, pursuant to rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code.
  - (2) Skilled nursing care may be provided by one or more of the following:
    - (a) A home health agency certified under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended (1981);
    - (b) A hospice care program licensed under Chapter 3712. of the Revised Code;
    - (c) A member of the staff who is authorized under state law to provide skilled nursing care.
    - If a resident's condition requires is in need of more skilled nursing care than permitted under this paragraph, the residential care facility shall is obligated to transfer or discharge the resident in accordance with section 3721.16 of the Revised Code and Chapter 3701-61 of the Administrative Code.
- (B) Each residential care facility that provides skilled nursing care using staff members shall sobligated to:
  - (1) Develop and follow policies and procedures which assure that the skilled nursing care is provided in accordance with acceptable standards of practice;
  - (2) Ensure that the skilled nursing care is provided in accordance with accepted standards of practice only by individuals authorized under state law to provide skilled nursing care. Skilled nursing care may be delegated in accordance with Chapter 4723-13 of the Administrative Code;

- (3) Except for residents receiving medication administration, supervision of special diets, the application of dressings, or skilled nursing care permitted by paragraph (D) of this rule, evaluate each resident receiving skilled nursing care at least once every seven days to determine whether the resident should be transferred to a nursing home or other appropriate health care setting. The evaluation and determination shall is obligated to be performed by the appropriate licensed health care professional and documented in the resident's record:
- (4) Document all skilled nursing care provided by the residential care facility in the resident's record. Such documentation shall is obligated to include, but not be limited to, medication and treatment orders when needed to authorize provision of a service and nurse's notes indicating the nature of the service provided and the resident's status. All orders shall are obligated to be signed and dated by the licensed health professional who gave the order within fourteen days after the order was given;
  - (a) Telephone orders shall are not allowed to not be accepted by a person other than a licensed nurse on duty, another physician or a pharmacist, except that a licensed health professional may receive, document and date medication and treatment orders concerning his or her their specific discipline for residents under their care, to the extent permitted by applicable licensing laws.
  - (b) The residential care facility may accept signed treatment and medication orders issued by a licensed health professional by facsimile transmission if the facility has instituted procedural safeguards for authentication and maintaining confidentiality of the facsimile order, and for handling the order in an expedient and priority manner.
  - (c) An entry that is an electronic record as defined in section 3701.75 of the Revised Code may be authenticated by an electronic signature in accordance with section 3701.75 of the Revised Code.
- (5) Meet the skilled nursing care needs of each resident receiving care as determined by the assessment required obligated by under-rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code and consistent with the resident agreement required under-obligated by rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code; and
- (6) Ensure that a nurse coordinates the overall nursing care of each resident who receives skilled nursing care from facility staff.
- (C) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule, each residential care facility that provides enteral tube feedings on a part-time intermittent basis shall is obligated:
  - (1) Establish in writing the types of enteral tube feedings that are routinely managed by the facility. The determination of the types of enteral tube feedings that are provided by the facility shallare to be based on staff education, staff competence, the amount of staff experience with the listed types of enteral tube feedings, and support services available in the facility;
  - (2) Develop and follow policies and procedures which assure that enteral tube feedings are prepared and offered as ordered and that sanitary conditions are maintained in procurement, storage, preparation, and the administration of the enteral tube feedings;
  - (3) Document the weight of the resident and the resident's acceptance and tolerance of the enteral tube

feedings in accordance with policies and procedures developed by the dietitian and the nurse responsible for the overall nursing care of the resident; and

- (4) Provide or arrange for a dietitian.
- (D) A residential care facility may admit or retain an individual who requires is in need of skilled nursing care for more than one hundred twenty days in any twelve-month period only if:
  - (1) The facility has entered into a written agreement with each of the following:
    - (a) The individual, the individual's sponsor, or both;
    - (b) The individual's personal physician or other licensed health professional acting within their applicable scope of practice, unless either of the following apply:
      - (i) If the provision of the skilled nursing care is not overseen by the individual's personal physician, the provider of the skilled nursing care may enter into the agreement; or
      - (ii) If the individual is a hospice patient as defined in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code, a hospice care program licensed under Chapter 3712. of the Revised Code may enter into the agreement.
  - (2) The written agreement required obligated by this paragraph includes a statement signed by all parties acknowledging that they understand the agreement and that the individual's needs can be met at the facility. The agreement shall is not be considered complete without this signed statement. Additionally, the agreement shall include and includes all of the following provisions:
    - (a) That the individual will be provided skilled nursing care in the facility only if a determination has been made that the individual's needs can be met at the facility. This determination shall is obligated to be made by the residential care facility, the individual's attending physician, and, if applicable, the provider of the skilled nursing care;
    - (b) That the individual will be retained in the facility only if periodic re-determinations are made that the individual's needs can be met at the facility;
    - (c) That the re-determinations will be made according to a schedule specified in the agreement and as the resident's condition requires necessitates, but no less frequently than every thirty days, except for hospice patients whose re-determinations shall are to be made be no less frequently than every fifteen days;
    - (d) Unless the individual is a hospice patient, the individual's personal physician has determined that the skilled nursing care the resident or prospective resident needs is routine. For purposes of this rule, "routine" does not include those conditions listed in paragraph (B) of rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code; and
    - (e) If the individual is a hospice patient, that the individual has been given an opportunity to choose the hospice care program that best meets the individual's needs.

# 3701-16-09 Personal care services; medication administration; resident medications; application of dressings; supervision of therapeutic diets.

- (A) For the purposes of this rule;
  - (1) Personal care services or skilled nursing care shallwill be considered to be provided by a residential care facility if they are provided by a person employed by or associated with the facility or by another person pursuant to an agreement to which neither the resident who receives the services nor his or her their sponsor is a party.
  - (2) A residential care facility may provide the skilled nursing care authorized by paragraphs (J) and (K) of this rule through the following arrangements as long as the residential care facility complies with the applicable provisions of this rule:
    - (a) Qualified staff members of the residential care facility; or
    - (b) Through agreements or contractual arrangements, including but not limited to, contracts with a home health agency certified under Title XVIII of "the Social Security Act", 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended (1981), or a licensed hospice care program, licensed under Chapter 3712. of the Revised Code.
- (B) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to:
  - (1) Specify in its policies and the resident agreements, required obligated by rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code, the extent and types of personal care services it provides; and
  - (2) Provide personal care services to its residents who require are in need of those services, unless the resident and the facility have entered into a risk agreement under rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code or the resident has refused services, and may provide personal care services to other residents upon request.
    - Nothing in this paragraph shall is to be construed to as permit permitting personal care services to be imposed upon a resident who is capable of performing the activity in question without assistance unless requested.
- (C) If a resident requires certain personal care services that the residential care facility does not offer:
  - (1) The facility shallis obligated to comply with paragraph (G) of rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code; and
    - (a) Arrange for or allow the resident to arrange for the services to be provided; or
    - (b) Transfer the resident to an appropriate setting or discharge the resident in accordance with section 3721.16 of the Revised Code and Chapter 3701-61 of the Administrative Code; or
  - (2) The facility and the resident may enter into a risk agreement in accordance with paragraphs (F) and (G) of rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code, if the facility has a policy of entering into such agreements.
- (D) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to ensure that personal care services are provided to residents:
  - (1) In accordance with acceptable standards of care;

- (2) By staff members meeting the training requirements standards of rule 3701-16-06 of the Administrative Code; and
- (3) That meet the needs of residents as determined in the resident assessments required obligated under by rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code and consistent with the resident agreements under rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code.
- (E) A residential care facility may provide for the administration of medication to residents in accordance with division (B) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code and this rule.
  - (1) All medication taken by residents of residential care facilities shall-will be self-administered, and members of the staff of a residential care facility shall not administer are barred from administering medication to residents, except that medication may be administered in accordance with division (B) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code and paragraphs (G) and (H) of this rule.
  - (2) A residential care facility may admit or retain an individual requiring medication only if the individual is capable of taking his or her their own medication and biologicals, as determined in writing by the person's attending physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice, or if the facility provides for the administration of medication by:
    - (a) A home health agency certified under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended (1981);
    - (b) A hospice care program licensed under Chapter 3712. of the Revised Code; or
    - (c) A member of the staff of the residential care facility who is qualified to perform medication administration.
- (F) Staff members may assist with self-administration of medication by doing any of the following once they have received training in providing the services, as required obligated by paragraph (E) of rule 3701-16-06 of the Administrative Code:
  - (1) Remind a resident when to take medication, and watch to ensure that the resident follows the directions on the container;
  - (2) Assist a resident in self-administration of medication by taking the medication from the locked area where it is stored and handing it to the resident. If the resident is physically unable to open a container, a staff member may open the container for the resident. The staff member shall sobligated to check the name on the prescription label and verify that the resident's name on the prescription label corresponds to the resident requesting the medication before handing it to the resident. The staff member may read the label and directions on the medication container to the resident upon request. The staff member also may remind the resident and any other individual designated by the resident when prescribed medication needs to be refilled. Staff members are shall not allowed to assist a resident with self-administration of a prescription medication that belongs to another resident;
  - (3) Assist a physically impaired but mentally alert resident such as, but not limited to, a resident with arthritis,

cerebral palsy, or Parkinson's disease, upon that resident's request, in removing oral or topical medication from containers and in consuming or applying the medication upon request by or with the consent of the resident. If the resident is physically unable to place a dose of medicine to his or her their mouth without spilling it, a staff member may place the dose in a container and place the container to the mouth of the resident. As used in this paragraph, "topical medication" means:

- (a) Eye, nose, or ear drops excluding irrigations; and
- (b) Medication used in the treatment of a skin condition or minor abrasion, excluding debriding agents; and
- (4) Assist a resident with organizing the resident's medications in a weekly pill organizer if the resident is able to differentiate between pills and actively participates in the organization. Nothing in this rule shall is to be construed to as allow allowing staff members to fill a weekly pill organizer for a resident.
- (G) Medication shallare obligated to be administered in accordance with accepted standards of practice to a resident in a residential care facility only by the following persons authorized by law to administer medication:
  - (1) A registered nurse;
  - (2) A licensed practical nurse holding proof of successful completion of a course in medication administration approved by the Ohio board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code who shall is allowed to administer medication only at the direction of a registered nurse or physician;
  - (3) A physician; or
  - (4) A person authorized by law to administer medication.
- (H) Residential care facilities that administer medication shall are obligated to comply with all of the following:
  - (1) No medication shall-is allowed to be given to any resident unless ordered by a physician or individual authorized under state law to prescribe medications. Ordered medications shall are obligated to be administered unless the resident refuses or the resident exhibits symptoms that contraindicate medication administration. If a medication is not administered, the staff member responsible for administering the medication shall sobligated to document in the resident's record why the medication was not administered. Telephone orders shall are not allowed to be not be accepted by a person other than a licensed nurse, another physician or a pharmacist except that a licensed health professional may receive, document and date medication orders concerning his or her their specific discipline, to the extent permitted by applicable licensing laws. If orders are given by telephone, they shallare obligated to be recorded with the prescriber's name and the date, and the order signed by the person who accepted the order. All telephone orders shallare obligated to be signed by the physician who gave the order or other licensed health professional with prescriptive authority working under the supervision of or in collaboration with the physician within fourteen days after the order was given. The residential care facility may accept facsimile and electronic documentation of orders in accordance with paragraph

(B)(4) of rule 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code;

- (2) All medications shall are obligated to be given only to the individual resident for whom they are prescribed, given in accordance with the directions on the prescription or the physician's or other authorized prescriber's orders, and recorded on the resident's medication record required obligated by paragraph (I)(7) of this rule;
- (3) The person who administers the medication shall is obligated to observe the resident for adverse effects, contraindications, and medication effectiveness. Such person shall is obligated to notify the resident's attending physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice, of any undesirable effects and document these effects and the date and time of such notification in the resident's medication record;
- (4) Only administer drugs bearing the American hospital formulary service therapeutic class 4:00, 28:16:08, 28:24:08, or 28:24:92 with the authorization of the attending physician, after personal examination of the resident and documentation of the medical condition being treated and reasons for use of the drug and when necessary to treat a resident's medical condition and to assist the resident to attain his or her their highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being. Drugs used for this purpose are not considered chemical restraints as defined in paragraph (L) of this rule; and
- (5) Ohio board of pharmacy and United States drug enforcement administration regulations.
- (I) Residential care facilities that handle residents' medication shall are obligated to:
  - (1) Not stock or dispense medicines or drugs which may be sold only by prescription unless the facility has in its employ, on either a full-time or part-time supervisory and consulting basis, a pharmacist registered under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code, who will be in complete control of such stock and the dispensing thereof;
  - (2) Keep all prescription medications in locked storage areas, including drugs requiring refrigeration, except medications of residents living in individual units who self-administer their own medications may be stored in the resident's unit if the resident and residential care facility take reasonable precautions to prohibit prevent access to the medications by other residents;
  - (3) Assure that the labeling of prescription medicine and drugs meet the following criteria:
    - (a) Every container of medicine and drugs prescribed for a resident for self-administration or assistance by non-licensed health care personnel, shall will be clearly labeled with the resident's name, the proprietary or generic name of the medication dispensed and its strength, the name and address of the dispensing pharmacy, the name or initials of the dispensing pharmacist, the prescription number, the date dispensed, the name of the prescribing physician or individual authorized under state law to prescribe medications, and the instructions for use including any cautions which may be required obligated by federal or state law. Containers too small to bear a complete prescription label shall will be labeled with at least the prescription number and the dispensing date and shall will be dispensed in a container bearing a complete prescription label;

- (b) Medicines and drugs dispensed by a health care facility pharmacy for administration by a licensed nurse or physician to residents whereby the medicines and drugs are not in the possession of the resident prior to administration shallwill be clearly labeled in accordance with rule 4729-17-10 of the Administrative Code;
- (c) Not repackage or relabel resident medications; and
- (d) Ensure over-the-counter medications that are either administered by an individual acting within their scope of practice and based on a prescriber's order, or given to residents capable of self-administration of medication, shall contain a United States food and drug administration label indicating, in part, the medication's:
  - (i) Name;
  - (ii) Strength;
  - (iii) Quantity;
  - (iv) Accessory instructions;
  - (v) Lot number; and
  - (vi) Expiration date;

Over-the-counter medications kept by residents capable of self-administration do not need to meet the requirements-criteria of this rule.

- (4) Send a resident's medication with him or her upon permanent transfer or discharge or destroy or dispose them with the consent of the resident in accordance with any applicable state or federal laws and regulations;
- (5) If controlled substances are used, order, dispense, administer, and dispose of controlled substances in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations and ensure systems are in place to prevent the misappropriation or theft of controlled substances;
- (6) Keep a written list of all medications prescribed for each resident and shall are obligated to make a good-faith effort to keep the list current; and
- (7) Maintain an individual medication record for each resident to whom the residential care facility administers medications in which:
  - (a) Medication orders, including telephone, electronic, and facsimile orders, are recorded and signed by the prescriber; and
  - (b) All medications are recorded as given, documenting the name of the medication, date and time given, route of administration, and signed by the individual administering the medication.
- (J) Each residential care facility that provides for the application of dressings in accordance with division (A) of section 3721.011 of the Revised Code shall is obligated to:

- (1) Establish in writing the services pertaining to the application of dressings that are routinely managed by the facility. The determination of the type of applications of dressings that are managed by the facility shall are be based on staff education, staff competence, the amount of staff experience with the listed types of applications of dressings, and support services available in the facility;
- (2) Develop and follow policies and procedures which assure that the application of dressings are provided in accordance with acceptable standards of practice;
- (3) Ensure that the application of dressings are provided only by individuals authorized under state law to provide the application of the dressing. Skilled nursing care may be delegated in accordance with Chapter 4723-13 of the Administrative Code;
- (4) Evaluate each resident at least once every seven days to determine whether the resident should be transferred to a nursing home or other appropriate health care setting. The evaluation and determination shall is obligated to be performed by the appropriate health care professional and documented in the resident's record;
- (5) Document all applications of dressings that are provided by the residential care facility in the resident's record. Such documentation shall is obligated to include, but not be limited to, treatment and medication orders issued by appropriate licensed health care professionals when needed to authorize provision of a service and nurse's notes indicating the nature of the service provided and the resident's status. The residential care facility may accept facsimile and electronic orders in accordance with paragraph (B)(4) of rule 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code; and
- (6) Ensure that a nurse coordinates the overall nursing care of each resident who receives applications of dressings.
- (K) Each residential care facility that provides supervision of therapeutic diets shall is obligated to comply with the applicable provisions of rule 3701-16-10 of the Administrative Code. The residential care facility may accept facsimile and electronic documentation of therapeutic diet orders in accordance with paragraph (B)(4) of rule 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code;
- (L) The residential care facility shall not is forbidden from physically, chemically, or through isolation, restraining residents.
  - (1) For the purposes of this paragraph:
    - (a) "Physical restraint" means, but is not limited to, any article, device, or garment that interferes with the free movement of the resident and that the resident is unable to remove easily, a geriatric chair, or a locked room door:
    - (b) "Chemical restraint" means any medication bearing the American hospital formulary service therapeutic class 4:00, 28:16:08, 28:24:08, or 28:24:92 that alters the functioning of the central nervous system in a manner that limits physical and cognitive functioning to the degree that the resident cannot attain his or her highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being any drug that is used for discipline or staff convenience and not prescribed to treat medical

#### symptoms; and

- (c) "Freedom of movement" means the ability of the resident to move around within the context of the resident's functional capacity as assessed by the facility.
- (2) A residential care facility's use of the following items for the purposes stated in this paragraph shall will not be construed as physically or chemically restraining a resident or subjecting a resident to prolonged isolation:
  - (a) Devices that assist a resident in the improvement of the resident's mental and physical functional status and that do not restrict freedom of movement or normal access to one's body;
  - (b) Medications that are standard treatment or a documented exception to standard treatment for the resident's medical or psychiatric condition which assist a resident in attaining or maintaining the resident's highest practicable physical, mental, and psycho-social well-being;
  - (c) Residency in a secured special care unit that restricts a resident's freedom of movement throughout the facility if;
    - (i) Care and services are provided in accordance with each resident's individual needs and preferences, not for staff convenience;
    - (ii) The need for continued residency in the secured special care unit is reviewed during each periodic assessment required obligated by rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code;
    - (iii) The secured special care unit meets the requirements of the state building and fire codes standards; and
    - (iv) Residency on the secured special care unit is not based solely on the resident's diagnosis.
  - (d) Not withstanding paragraph (L)(2)(c) of this rule, a resident may choose to reside in the secured special care unit based upon his or her their specific circumstances, such as if his or her their spouse is a resident of the secured special care unit, or if the only room available in the facility is on the secured special care unit. A resident who chooses to reside in the secured special care unit must needs to be able to enter and exit the unit without assistance.

#### 3701-16-10 Dietary services; supervision of therapeutic diets.

- (A) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to specify in its residential care facility policies and the resident agreements, required established by rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code, the amount and types of dietary services it provides. The facility shall is obligated to elect to provide any of the following:
  - (1) No meals;
  - (2) One, two, or three daily meals;
  - (3) Preparation of special diets other than therapeutic diets; one, two, or three daily meals; or
  - (4) Preparation and supervision of therapeutic diets. Each facility that elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall is obligated to provide three daily meals and meet the requirements criteria of this chapter of the Administrative Code for the supervision of therapeutic diets;
    - Each residential care facility that provides meals shall is obligated to include a variety of food accommodating religious restrictions and ethnic and cultural preferences of residents in accordance with the residential care facility's policy
- (B) Each residential care facility that agrees to provide three daily meals for a resident shall sobligated to make available at least three nourishing, palatable, attractive and appetizing meals at regular hours comparable to normal mealtimes in the community. The meals shall be capable of will providing provide the dietary referenced intake of the "Food and Nutrition Board" of the "National Academy of Science", be based on a standard meal planning guide from a diet manual published by a dietitian, approved by a dietitian, or both. Food shall will be prepared and served in a form that meets the resident's individual needs based on the assessment conducted pursuant to rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code. There shall will be no more than sixteen hours between the evening meal and breakfast. Each residential care facility that provides meals shall sobligated to offer a nourishing snack, consisting of a choice of beverages and a food item from a basic food group, after the evening meal. Food substitutes of similar nutritive value shall will be offered to residents who refuse the food served and serving size may be adjusted according to resident preference. The residential care facility shall sobligated to accommodate a resident's preference or medical need to eat at different intervals.
- (C) All residential care facilities shall are obligated to provide safe drinking water which shall be that is accessible to residents at all times.
- (D) Each residential care facility that does not provide any meals shall sobligated to ensure that each resident unit is appropriately and safely equipped with food storage and preparation appliances which the facility maintains in safe operating condition or that each resident has access to an appropriately and safely equipped food storage and preparation area. Each residential care facility that does not provide any meals shall sobligated to permit residents to store and prepare food in a safe manner in their resident units or in a resident food storage and preparation area.
- (E) Each residential care facility that provides one or more meals and that does not permit residents to have food

in their resident units shall is obligated to make snacks available twenty-four hours a day.

- (F) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to have a kitchen and other food service facilities that are adequate for preparing and serving the amount and types of meals the facility agrees to provide.
- (G) If applicable, the residential care facility shall sobligated to have a food service operation license issued under Chapter 3701-21 of the Administrative Code.
- (H) Each residential care facility that provides meals is obligated to:
  - (1) Shall procure Procure, store, prepare, distribute, and serve all food in a manner that protects it against contamination and spoilage;
  - (2) Shall, at all times, Maintainmaintain at least a one-week two-week supply of staple foods and a two-day supply of perishable foods for residents at all times and the. The amount of such supplies shall is to be based on the number of residents and meals the facility provides daily;
  - (3) Shall plan Plan all menus for meals at least one week in advance. Food shall provided food that varies vary in texture, color and include seasonal foods. Residential care facilities shall maintain records

    Records of dated menus, including therapeutic diets, as served, are to be maintained for at least three months and The make the records shall be made available to the director upon request and indicate any food substitutions from the menu;
  - (4) Shall observe Observe, supervise, and assist a resident in consuming meals if the resident needs observation, supervision, or assistance. The residential care facility shall ensure that food texture is appropriate to the individual needs of each resident, except that residential care facility staff shall not perform syringe feedings;
  - (5) Ensure that food texture is appropriate to the individual needs of each resident, except that residential care facility staff are not allowed to perform syringe feedings;
  - (5) (6) Shall assure Ensure that the kitchen and dining areas are cleaned after each meal and shall:
    - (a) Transport meals in a sanitary manner to prevent contamination;
    - (b) Provide handwashing facilities, including hot and cold water, soap and individual paper towels in the food preparation and service area;
    - (c) Provide and maintain clean and sanitary kitchen and dining areas and a clean, sanitary and adequate supply of eating and drinking utensils, pots, and pans for use in preparing, serving, and eating appetizing meals and snacks; and
    - (d) Place food scraps and trash in garbage cans with tightfitting lids and bag liners and shall-empty garbage cans daily, or more often if needed. Nondisposable containers shall-are to be cleaned frequently enough to maintain sanitary conditions. Disposable bags of garbage may be stored outside only in a non-absorbent container with a close-fitting cover. Liquid wastes resulting from compacting shall-are to be disposed of as sewage;

- (6) (7) May provide Provide any format of meal service, which otherwise meet meets the requirements criteria established by of this rule, with input from residents; and
- (7) (8) May provide Provide a dining environment as natural and independent as possible, comparable with eating at home, with choices from a wide variety of food items tailored to the residents' wants and needs, which otherwise meet the requirements criteria established by of this rule.
- (I) Each residential care facility that elects to prepare special diets other than therapeutic diets shall is obligated to:
  - (1) Prepare and provide the special diets in accordance with the orders of a physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice, or a dietitian; and
  - (2) Adjust special diet menus as ordered by the resident's attending physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice, or a dietitian.
- (J) Each residential care facility which elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall is obligated to make available three daily meals in accordance with paragraph (B) of this rule and provide or arrange for a dietitian to plan, direct and implement dietary services that meet the residents' nutritional needs and comply with the requirements criteria established by of this rule and for residents on therapeutic diets on an ongoing basis:
  - (1) Determine that the diet ordered is appropriate according to the resident's individual nutritional assessment;
  - (2) Monitor the resident's nutritional intake and acceptance of the diet;
  - (3) Evaluate the home's compliance in the provision of the diet; and
  - (4) Adjust nutritional assessments and diets as needed.
- (K) If required obligated by paragraph (J) of this rules, the dietitian shall is obligated to oversee, monitor and assist in the training of food service staff in the preparation and serving of foods for therapeutic diets and consult quarterly with the food service staff. Trained unlicensed staff, including the dietary manager, may perform routine tasks that:
  - (1) May be assigned pursuant to Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code and this rule; and
  - (2) Do not require necessitate professional judgment or knowledge.
- (L) Residential care facilities shall not administer are barred from administering parenteral nutrition and a. A residential care facility may administer enteral tube feedings on a part-time intermittent basis in accordance with rule 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code.
- (M) A hospice patient's diet shall is obligated to be planned by a dietitian, the hospice program, or both, as appropriate for that individual.

#### 3701-16-11 Resident life enrichment; finances; pets; laundry.

- (A) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to encourage residents to participate in social, recreational, and leisure activities. The residential care facility shall is obligated to, with consideration given to resident preferences, provide or arrange for varied activities of sufficient quantity so that residents' lives may be more meaningful, to stimulate physical and mental capabilities and to assist residents in attaining their optimal social, physical, and emotional well-being. The residential care facility shall is obligated to provide, at minimum, all of the following:
  - (1) One local daily newspaper <u>either in digital or paper format</u>, or current community activity brochures and advertisements;
  - (2) Information about activities in the community and the availability of transportation to community activities; and
  - (3) An opportunity for residents to engage in a variety of activities which may include, but shall are not be limited to, internet, television, crafts, reading, or games.
- (B) A residential care facility shall not is not allowed to coerce, induce, or prompt a resident to assign, transfer, give, or sign over to the facility money, valuables, insurance benefits, property, or anything of value other than payment for services rendered by the facility. A residential care facility shall is not allowed to manage a resident's financial affairs unless authorized by the resident or a sponsor with power of attorney. Such authorization shall is obligated to be in writing and shall be attested to by a witness who is not connected in any manner whatsoever with the residential care facility or its administrator. A facility that manages a resident's financial affairs shall is obligated to:
  - (1) Maintain accounts pursuant to division (A)(27)(b) of section 3721.13 of the Revised Code of resident funds and personal property or possessions deposited for safekeeping with the facility for use by the resident or resident's sponsor. The resident has the right to receive, upon written or oral request, an accounting statement of financial transactions made on the resident's behalf. This statement shall is obligated to include a:
    - (a) Complete record of all funds, personal property, or possessions from any source whatsoever, that have been deposited for safekeeping with the facility for use by the resident or resident's sponsor; and
    - (b) Listing of all deposits and withdrawals transacted, which shall be substantiated by receipts that shall be are available for inspection and copying by the resident or sponsor.
  - (2) Deposit the resident's funds in excess of one thousand dollars, and may deposit the resident's funds that are one thousand dollars or less, in an interest-bearing account separate from any of the facility's operating accounts. Interest earned on the resident's funds shall is obligated to be credited to the resident's account. A resident's funds that are one thousand dollars or less and have not been deposited in an interest-bearing account may be deposited in a noninterest-bearing account or petty cash fund.
  - (3) Purchase a surety bond or otherwise provide assurance satisfactory to the director to assure the security of all residents' funds managed by the facility.

- (4) Upon the resident's transfer, discharge, or death, close all resident accounts, make a final accounting, and make provisions for the conveyance of any remaining funds to the resident or the resident's estate.
- (5) Allow the resident access to his or her their funds during normal bank business hours within the community.
- (6) Not require mandate that a resident to allow the facility to manage the resident's financial affairs as a condition of admission to the facility.
- (C) Neither the administrator of a residential care facility nor facility staff may serve as the guardian or attorney-in-fact of a resident unless related by blood, marriage, or adoption to that resident.
- (D) Residents may keep pets if allowed by facility policy. If a residential care facility allows residents to keep animals or pets, or has facility pets, the facility shall sobligated to, in consultation consult with a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code, establish and implement a written protocol regarding animals and pets that protects the health and safety of residents and staff members. At minimum, the written protocol shall sobligated to include:
  - (1) An annual physical examination, including an examination for internal and external parasites;
  - (2) Vaccinations for common infectious agents, including rabies;
  - (3) Any other preventive care necessary to protect the health, safety and rights of residents;
  - (4) Procedure to follow if an animal:
    - (a) Bites a person; or
    - (b) Becomes ill or injured;
  - (5) For resident pets, if the resident is transfered, discharged or otherwise unable to care for the pet, responsibilities for care of the pet until a family member or sponsor can retrieve the pet;
  - (6) In the case of a facility pet, the name of the designated member or members of the staff responsible for the care of the animal and for maintaining the protocol, including medical records for the animal; and
  - (7) An evaluation of the medical needs of residents.
- (E) The residential care facility shall is obligated to specify in the resident agreements required established by rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code what laundry services it provides. The residential care facility shall is obligated to launder or assist in arranging for the laundering of all clothing and bed and bath linen for residents who require are in need of laundry services as described in the resident agreement. The facility may provide a washer and dryer in the home for residents' use or may provide residents with transportation to and from a laundromat.

### 3701-16-12 Changes in residents' health status; incidents; infection control; tuberculosis control plan.

- (A) In the event of a significant adverse change in residents' health status, the residential care facility shall is obligated to do all of the following:
  - (1) Take immediate and proper steps to see that the resident receives necessary intervention including, if needed, medical attention or transfer to an appropriate medical facility;
  - (2) Make a notation of the change in health status and any intervention taken in the resident's record;
  - (3) Provide pertinent resident information to the person providing the intervention as soon as possible; and
  - (4) Notify the sponsor unless the resident refuses or requests otherwise.
- (B) As used in this paragraph, "incident" means any accident or episode involving a resident, staff member, or other individual in a residential care facility which presents a risk to the health, safety, or well-being of a resident. In the event of an incident, the facility shall is obligated to do both of the following:
  - (1) Take immediate and proper steps to see that the resident or residents involved receive necessary intervention including, if needed, medical attention or transfer to an appropriate medical facility; and
  - (2) Investigate the incident and document the incident and the investigation in the resident's record. The facility shall is obligated to maintain an incident log separate from the resident record which shall is be accessible to the director and shall contain contains the time, place, and date of the occurrence; resident's name and a general description of the incident; and the care provided or action taken. The facility shall maintain a notation about the incident in the resident's record.
- (C) Each residential care facility shallwill establish and implement appropriate written policies and procedures to control assure a safe, sanitary, and comfortable environment for the residents and to control the development and transmission of infections and diseases. Each residential care facility is obligated to establish an infection control program to monitor compliance with the home's infection control policies and procedures, to investigate, control, and prevent infections in the home, and to institute appropriate interventions. which, at minimum, shall provide for the following An effective infection control program includes:
  - (1) Each residential care facility is obligated to designate an individual with competency in infection control and knowledge of the facility's infection control plans to serve as a the infection control coordinator and provide that individuals name and contact information, including an electronic mail address, on an electronic system prescribed by the director no later than seven days after hiring or appointing the individual and no later than seven days after the individual's contact information changes or the designated individual is replaced.
  - (2) An infection control committee with representation from program areas including environmental services, maintenance, dietary, and resident engagement or activities and additional personnel assigned to assist with the infection control program, based on the needs of the residents and the facility, to implement the policies and procedures of the infection control program.
  - (3) Written policies and procedures to ensure a safe, sanitary, and comfortable environment for residents and to control the growth and transmission of infections and diseases, which are updated annually, and

#### include:

- (a) Surveillance using systematic data collection to identify healthcare-associated infections in residents;
- (b) A system for detection, investigation, and control of outbreaks of infectious diseases;
- (c) A system for timely notification of responsible staff by the clinical microbiology laboratory when reportable infectious diseases and novel or targeted multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs) are detected;
- (d) A policy for transmission-based precautions, including when to use standard, enhanced barrier, contact, droplet, or airborne precautions, to include non-pharmacologic interventions, such as cohorting;
- (e) A policy for cleaning and disinfection of shared equipment between resident use;
- (f) General policies for facility cleaning and disinfection;
- (g) Policies for cleaning and disinfection of an infectious agent, to include cleaning and disinfecting of items after use using an United States environmental protection agency-approved disinfectant that effective against the infectious agent according to the manufacturer's instructions;
- (h) Policies for hand hygiene for staff, that include:
  - (i) Cleaning of hands with an alcohol-based product used according to manufacturer's directions or other alternative methods accepted by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or US Food and Drug Administration, as being an effective alternative, or handwashing with soap and water:
    - (a) Before direct contact with a resident, dispensing medication, or handling food;
    - (b) Before performing an aseptic task (e.g., placing an indwelling device) or handling invasive medical devices;
    - (c) Before moving from work on a soiled body site to a clean body site on the same patient;
    - (d) After touching a resident or the resident's immediate environment;
    - (e) Between direct contact with different residents; and
    - (f) After removing gloves;
  - (ii) Washing of hands vigorously for at least 20 seconds with soap and water when:
    - (a) Hands are visibly soiled;
    - (b) Before eating;
    - (c) After using the restroom; and
    - (d) After caring for someone with infectious diarrhea.
  - (iii) Use of personal protective equipment, including the wearing of:

### (a) Disposable gloves:

- (i) For contact with any resident's body substances, non-intact skin, or mucous membranes; and
- (ii) That are changed and hand hygiene performed before and after contact with another resident, when moving from work on a soiled body site to a clean body site on the same patient, the gloves become damaged, or the gloves become visibly soiled with blood or body fluids.
- (b) An impervious cover gown or other appropriate protective clothing if soiling of clothing with body substances is likely to occur or when required for transmission-based precautions.
- (c) A mask and protective goggles or a face shield if splashing of body substances is likely, if a procedure that may create an aerosol is being performed, or when necessary for transmission-based precautions.

#### (iv) Disposal of medical waste as follows:

- (a) For disposable articles contaminated with body substances, other than sharp items, disposal in a container impervious to moisture and manage them in a fashion consistent with Chapter 3734 of the Revised Code:
- (b) For reusable items contaminated with body substances, contained until cleaning and decontamination occurs using products that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration; and
- (c) For all hypodermic needles, syringes, scalpel blades and similar sharp wastes, placement in rigid, tightly closed puncture-resistant containers before they are transported off the premises of the home, in a manner consistent with Chapter 3734 of the Revised Code, and education to all individuals who use sharps in the home on the proper techniques for disposal.
- (v) Isolation, when caring for a resident known or suspected to be infected with a disease listed in paragraph (A) of rule 3701-3-02 of the Administrative Code;

#### (vi) Laundry, to include:

- (a) Keeping clean and soiled laundry separate;
- (b) Handling soiled laundry as little as possible;
- (c) Placing of laundry that is wet or soiled with body substances in impervious bags that are secured to prevent spillage;
- (d) Wearing of impervious gloves and impervious gowns by individuals performing laundry services, and, if handling soiled or wet laundry on the unit, the wearing of gloves and, if appropriate, other personal protective equipment;
- (e) Use laundry cycles according to the washer and detergent manufacturers' recommendations;
- (f) Removal of protective clothing and performance of hand hygiene before handling clean

### laundry;

- (vii) The water management program required by paragraph (D) of this rule that includes a policy to minimize the exposure of medications and supplies to tap water;
- (viii) Baseline education in infection prevention and control, annual training, and upon identified need for all staff;
- (ix) Baseline education in antibiotic stewardship for clinical staff, annual training, and upon identified need;
- (x) Evaluation of adherence to policies, including routine auditing, monitoring, and documentation;
- (xi) A resident health program including an immunizations and policies and procedures of resident care practices to assist in the prevention and treatment of infections;
- (xii) Development and implementation of employee health policies and infection control practices
- (xiii) A system for reviewing antibiotic use;
- (xiv) A system for review and evaluation of products which affect infection control, such as disinfectants, antiseptics, gloves, and incontinence products; and
- (xv) A plan to address infection control during construction or renovation of the home.
- (4) A tuberculosis control plan that is based on the an assessment of the facility and consistent with the United States centers for disease control and prevention "Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Health Care Settings, 2005," MMWR 2005, Volume 54, No. RR-17 and "Tuberculosis Screening, Testing, and Treatment of U.S. Health Care Personnel: Recommendations from the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019," MMWR May 17, 2019, 68(19);439-443.
- (5) A written surveillance plan outlining the activities for monitoring/tracking infections based on nationally-recognized surveillance criteria such as but not limited to CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Long Term Care Criteria to define infections or McGeer criteria and:
  - (a) Includes a surveillance system that includes a data collection tool;
  - (b) Uses surveillance data to:
    - (i) Implement timely corrective action when a greater than expected number healthcare-associated infections are detected; and
    - (ii) Implement timely corrective actions when transmission of targeted MDROs (e.g., CRE, Candida auris) are detected.
- (6) Monthly reporting of health care-associated infection data to the CDC and its National Healthcare Safety

  Network, to include a report of:
  - (a) All components as defined in the NHSN Manual, Patient Safety Component Protocol for all residents throughout the home on a continuous basis; and

- (b) Resident-specific data that include, at minimum, patient identification number, gender and date of birth; and
- (7) If applicable, regular participation in regional healthcare zone meetings, based on the regional healthcare zone in which the home is located.
- (1) Individuals working in the facility shall wash their hands vigorously for ten to fifteen seconds before beginning work and upon completing work, before and after eating, after using the bathroom, after covering their mouth when sneezing and coughing, before and after providing personal care services or skilled nursing care, when there has been contact with body substances, after contact with contaminated materials, before handling food, and at other appropriate times;
- (2) If the residential care facility provides any laundering services, the facility shall keep clean and soiled linen separate. Soiled laundry shall be handled as little as possible. Laundry that is wet or soiled with body substances shall be placed in moisture-resistant bags which are secured or tied to prevent spillage. Laundry staff shall wear moisture-resistant gloves, suitable for sorting and handling soiled laundry, and a moisture-resistant gown or sleeved plastic apron if soiling of staff members' clothing is likely. The facility shall use laundry cycles according to the washer and detergent manufacturers' recommendations. Protective clothing shall be removed before handling clean laundry;
- (3) Individuals providing personal care services or skilled nursing care that may result in exposure to body substances, shall wear disposable vinyl or latex gloves as a protective barrier and shall remove and dispose of the used gloves and wash hands before contact with another resident. If exposed to body substances, the individual who has been exposed shall wash his or her hands and other exposed skin surfaces immediately and thoroughly with soap and water. The facility shall provide follow-up consistent with the guidelines issued by the United States centers for disease control and prevention for the prevention of transmission of human immunodefiency virus and hepatitis B virus to health-care and public-safety workers in effect at the time. Individuals providing personal care services or skilled nursing care shall wash their hands before and after providing the services or care even if they used gloves;
- (4) Place disposable articles, other than sharp items, contaminated with body substances in a container impervious to moisture and manage them in a fashion consistent with Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code. Reusable items contaminated with body substances shall be bagged, then sent for decontamination;
- (5) Wear a moisture-resistant gown or other appropriate protective clothing if soiling of clothing with body substances is likely;
- (6) Wear a mask and protective eye wear if splashing of body substances is likely or if a procedure that may create an aerosol is being performed; and
- (7) Ensure that all hypodermic needles, syringes, lancets, razor blades and similar sharp wastes are disposed of by placing them in rigid, tightly closed puncture resistant containers before they are transported off the premises of the facility, in a manner consistent with Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code. The residential care facility shall provide instructions to residents who use sharps on the proper techniques for disposing of them.
  - For the purposes of this paragraph, "body substance" means blood, semen, vaginal secretions, feces, urine, wound drainage, emesis, and any other body fluids that have visible blood in them.

- (D) Each residential care facility will establish and implement an effective water management program to identify hazardous conditions, and take steps to manage the risk of occurrence and transmission of waterborne pathogens, including but not limited to legionella, in building water systems in accordance with guidance from the United States centers for disease control and prevention (available at https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/wmp/toolkit/index.html) and recommendations of the United States centers for disease control and prevention healthcare infection control practices advisory committee, "Environmental Infection Control Guidelines" (2019).
  - (1) An effective water management program includes:
    - (a) Establishing a water management program team that includes representatives from the facility or engaged by the facility necessary to ensure comprehensive and complete actions are implemented to reduce and manage the risk of legionella and other waterborne pathogens in the building water systems;
    - (b) A written water management plan, update annually or when changes are made to the potable water system, which includes all components as identified by the United States centers for disease control and prevention; and
    - (c) At least twice-yearly validation testing in the building water system for a set of water samples that is representative of all hot potable water loops and water sources based upon the risk assessment and conditions identified in the water management plan, including but not limited to cooling towers, therapy spas, decorative fountains or water features where exposure to aerosols may occur to evaluate the performance of the water management program in controlling legionella risk or other waterborne pathogens. A residential care facility with a continuous secondary disinfection system that has demonstrated detections of less than one cfu/ml of legionella through at least four prior validation test sets collected over a two year period may conduct annual validation testing in lieu of twice-yearly testing. Validation testing includes all of the following:
      - (i) At least one cold water sample obtained from the incoming water mains from the public water system or the water source;
      - (ii) At minimum, representative samples obtained from distal and proximal locations on each hot water loop on the hot water distribution system; and
      - (iii) Measurement of total or free chlorine residual, as appropriate, at the time of sample collection, and the observed sustained maximum temperatures for cold and hot water samples;
        - Collection of water samples under this paragraph will conform to the United States centers for disease control and prevention's guidance documents "Sampling Procedure and Potential Sampling Sites" (2019), except samples collected may be less than one liter in volume.

          Collected samples are to be analyzed at a laboratory that has been accredited by a national or international accrediting body according to national or international recognized standards, that has legionella culture testing included in the laboratory's scope of accreditation.
  - (2) As it relates to waterborne pathogens, coordinate with the Ohio department of health and the local health district having jurisdiction when there is a legionellosis presumptive healthcare-associated case, there are two or more legionellosis possible healthcare-associated cases in a twelve-month period, or when an legionellosis outbreak occurs. When an investigation is required, investigation activities are coordinated with the disease surveillance and recommendations in the Ohio Department of Health's "Infectious"

<u>Disease Control Manual" (2022), available at https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/infectious-disease-control-manual, and includes any or all of the following:</u>

- (a) Implementing water use restrictions and/or installation of absolute 0.2 micron biological United States food and drug administration-approved point of use filters on potable hot water fixtures throughout the facility as appropriate or where separate water loops are present and can be isolated within the facility, in locations where the legionellosis case or cases resided, or received treatment or services while in the facility, or otherwise may have been exposed to aerosols from the hot water system or other water features. A residential care facility with a continuous secondary disinfection system that has demonstrated detections of less than one cfu/ml of legionella through validation testing and control measures specified in the water management plan, may, after consultation of the Ohio department of health and the local health district having jurisdiction, avoid installation of point of use water filters;
- (b) Conducting or updating an environmental facility assessment using the United States centers for disease control and prevention's "Legionella Environmental Assessment Form", available online at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/downloads/legionella-environmental-assessment-p.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/downloads/legionella-environmental-assessment-p.pdf</a>, or equivalent assessment, for the facility to identify risk conditions that may promote the growth of Legionella or other waterborne pathogens;
- (c) Providing a copy of the water management plan and at least one year of prior validation testing results to the Ohio department of health and the health district having jurisdiction;
- (d) Identification and collection of a set of water samples that is representative of all potable water loops and water sources associated with the investigation, including but not limited to cooling towers, therapy spas, decorative fountains or water features where exposure to aerosols may occur. Water sample testing includes:
  - (i) At least one cold water sample will be obtained from the incoming water mains from the public water system or the water source;
  - (ii) Representative samples obtained from a minimum of distal and proximal locations on each floor of each hot water loop on the hot water distribution system, including hot water storage tanks or storage units when present, both a swab or first draw sample, and a bulk water sample from the fixture or location;
  - (iii) A sample or samples from locations in the hot water system or water features where the legionellosis case or cases resided, or received treatment or services while in the facility, or otherwise may have been exposed to aerosols from the hot water system or other water features;
  - (iv) Measurement of total and free chlorine residual, as appropriate, at the time of sample collection, and the observed sustained maximum temperatures for cold and hot water samples. Collection of water samples under this paragraph will conform to the United States centers for disease control and prevention's guidance document "Sampling Procedure and Potential Sampling Sites" (2019), to include collection of one liter samples, and "CDC Laboratory Guidance for Processing Environmental Samples" (2005), respectively, with collected samples to be analyzed at a laboratory that has been accredited by a national or international accrediting body according to national or international recognized standards, that has legionella culture testing included in the laboratory's scope of accreditation, and that has demonstrated proficiency in the detection of

legionella culture in accordance with the United States centers for disease control and prevention environmental legionella isolation techniques evaluation program.

- (v) Preservation and provision of all cultured water and swab samples with observed Legionella cultures that were collected during an investigation of a case or outbreak to the Ohio department of health's public health laboratory for potential comparison against clinically cultured samples.
- (e) Implementation of identified actions to correct the risk conditions identified as part of the environmental facility assessment, and environmental water testing results, which may include but not be limited to:
  - (i) Adjustments to hot water temperatures in storage tanks or circulation systems;
  - (ii) Correction of areas of poor water flow or stagnation; (iii) Conducting short-term remediation; or
  - (iii) Installing permanent disinfection systems;
- (f) Provision of appropriate communications to patients, employees, and visitors regarding the investigative and corrective actions to help reduce risk of further exposures;
- (g) After remediation actions are completed, or permanent disinfection is installed, collection of the same sample locations and types as set forth in paragraph (D)(2)(d) of this rule as follows:
  - (i) The first sample set, at least 48 hours after remediation actions have ceased; and
  - (ii) For the second and subsequent sample sets, after at least ten days have elapsed since the last sample collection date.
    - All sample results collected under this paragraph are to be reported to both the Ohio department of health and the local health district having jurisdiction.
- (h) Obtaining the concurrence of the Ohio Department of Health and the local health district having jurisdiction, on lifting of water restrictions or removal of point of use water filters from fixtures when all water or swab samples have legionella detections of less than 1 colony forming unit per milliliter for potable water;
- (i) Flushing of all hot water distribution systems and fixtures after water restrictions are lifted and/or point of use water filters are removed; and
- (j) Revising the residential care facility's water management program or plan based on the full investigations results and the recommendations of the Ohio Department of Health and the local health district.
- (3) Coordinate with the Ohio Department of Health and the local health district having jurisdiction when a possible healthcare-associated waterborne pathogen case has occurred at the residential care facility.
- (D) Each residential care facility shall appoint an individual with knowledge of the facility's infection control plans to serve as a infection control designee and provide that individuals name and contact information, including a electronic mail address, on an electronic system prescribed by the director.
- (F) If the residential care facility provides an adult day care program which is located, or shares space, within the

same building as the residential care facility, shares staff between the program and the facility, or where the day care participants at any time intermingle with residents of the facility, the requirements of this rule are also applicable to participants of the adult day care program.

(E) Each residential care facility shall develop and follow a tuberculosis control plan that is based on the home's assessment of the facility. The control and annual assessment shall be consistent with the United States centers for disease control and prevention "Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Health Care Settings, 2005," MMWR 2005, Volume 54, No. RR-17. The home shall retain documentation evidencing compliance with this paragraph and shall furnish such documentation to the director upon request.

### 3701-16-13 Building, plumbing, fire and carbon monoxide safety requirements standards.

- (A) The building or buildings in which a residential care facility is located shallare obligated to be approved by and have a certificate of occupancy for the appropriate use group designation issued by the local certified building department with jurisdiction over the area in which the building or buildings are located, or by the department of commerce if there is no local certified building department. In the case of a license renewal, if any alterations to the buildings have been made since the original license was issued or the license was last renewed, whichever is later, the residential care facility shall be obligated to have a certificate of occupancy for the residential care facility issued by the department of commerce or a local certified building department.
- (B) The plumbing fixtures in a residential care facility shallare obligated to conform to the applicable provisions of the Ohio plumbing code.
- (C) All plumbing shall is to be installed in accordance with the Ohio plumbing code and maintained free of leakage and odors and have adequate water pressure to reasonably ensure resident health and safety protection. This includes, but is not limited to, plumbing in:
  - (1) Water closets;
  - (2) Service sinks;
  - (3) Kitchens;
  - (4) Utility closets;
  - (5) Public and resident bathrooms;
  - (6) Shower and bathing areas; and
  - (7) Drinking fountains.
- (D) Lavatories, bathing facilities, and shower facilities shallare to be provided with pressure balancing thermostatic mixing devices in accordance with the Ohio plumbing code to prevent unanticipated changes in hot water temperatures.
- (E) The water supply for a residential care facility shall is to be taken from a public supply, if available. Each residential care facility using a water source other than a public water system shall is obligated to comply with all applicable local and state regulations regarding the construction, development, installation, alteration, and use of private water systems.
- (F) Each residential care facility not using a public sewage disposal system shall is obligated to comply with all applicable local and state regulations regarding the construction, development, installation, alteration, and use of household sewage disposal systems.
- (G) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to comply with all the applicable state fire code standards of Chapter 1301:7-7 of the Administrative Code.

- (H) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to be inspected for fire safety in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3701-16-04 of the Administrative Code.
- (I) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to provide paths of clear and unobstructed access to egress exits. Additionally, the propping open of a door through the use of door stops, wedges, or other devices shall be prohibited is forbidden.
- (J) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to develop and maintain a written disaster preparedness plan to be followed in case of emergency or disaster. A copy of the plan shall is obligated to be readily available at all times within the residential care\_ facility and have a copy of the disaster preparedness plan maintained electronically to ensure off-site access in the event of emergency. Such The plan shall is obligated to include the following:
  - (1) Procedures for evacuating all individuals in the residential care facility, which shall include the following:
    - (a) Provisions for evacuating residents with impaired mobility; and
    - (b) Provisions for transporting all of the residents of the residential care facility to a predetermined appropriate facility or facilities that will accommodate all the residents of the residential care facility in case of a disaster requiring evacuation of the residential care facility.
  - (2) A plan for protection of all persons in the event of fire and procedures for fire control and evacuation, including a fire watch and the prompt notification of the local fire authority and state fire marshal's office when a fire detection, fire alarm, or sprinkler system is impaired or inoperable. For purposes of this rule, "fire watch" means the process required set forth in the Ohio fire code for detecting and immediately alerting residents, staff, and the responding fire department of a fire or other emergency while the building's fire alarm or sprinkler system is impaired, inoperable or undergoing testing;
  - (3) Procedures for locating missing residents, including notification of local law enforcement;
  - (4) Procedures for ensuring the health and safety of residents during severe weather situations, such as tornadoes and floods, and designation of tornado shelter areas in the facility; and
  - (5) Procedures, as appropriate, for ensuring the health and safety of residents in residential care facilities located in close proximity to areas known to have specific disaster potential, such as airports, chemical processing plants, and railroad tracks; and
  - (6) A copy of the plan is obligated to be provided to the emergency medical service organization which provides services to the nursing home and the county emergency management agency.
- (K) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to conduct the following drills unless the state fire marshal allows a home to vary from this requirement obligation and the residential care facility has written documentation to this effect from the state fire marshal:
  - (1) Twelve fire exit drills, one conducted on each shift at least every three months to familiarize staff members and residents with signals, evacuation procedures and emergency action required actions that

may be necessary under varied times and conditions. Fire exit drills shallwill include the transmission of a fire alarm signal to the appropriate fire department or monitoring station, verification of receipt of that signal, and simulation of emergency fire conditions except that the movement of infirm and bedridden residents to safe areas or to the exterior of the structure is not required necessary for these drills. Drills conducted between nine p.m. and six a.m. may use a coded announcement instead of an audible alarm. Residential care facilities that have an alarm system that is not capable of sending a fire alarm signal if an audible alarm is not used shall are obligated to transmit a fire alarm signal and verify receipt of that signal no more than twelve hours after the coded announcement. Fire drills shall will meet the following requirements standards.

- (a) Each staff member shall is obligated to participate in at least one fire drill annually.
- (b) One staff member with knowledge of the disaster preparedness plan and the fire evacuation routes shall is obligated to be designated to observe and evaluate each drill and shall not participate in that drill.
- (c) Residents capable of self-evacuation shall are to be actually evacuated to safe areas or to the exterior of the residential care facility in at least two fire drills a year on each shift. Movement of non-ambulatory residents to safe areas or to the exterior of the facility is not required necessary for these drills.
- (2) At least two disaster preparedness drills per year, one of which shall be is a tornado drill which shall occur is conducted during the months of March through July.
- (3) The residential care facility shall will reset the alarms after each drill.
- (L) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to investigate and take corrective action for all problems encountered in the drills required obligated under paragraph (K) of this rule.
- (M) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to keep a written record and evaluation of each fire drill which shall include includes the date, time, staff member attendance, method of activation, effectiveness of the drill procedures, number of individuals evacuated, total time for evacuation, and the weather conditions during the evacuation, and of each tornado drill. The records shall also describe any Any problems encountered and the corrective actions taken are to be included in the written record. This record shall is to be on file maintained in the facility for three years.
- (N) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to post in a conspicuous place in each section or floor of the residential care facility a correctly oriented wall-specific floor plan designating room use, locations of alarm sending stations, evacuation routes and exits, fire alarms and fire extinguishers, and flow of resident evacuation.
- (O) The buildings in which a residential care facility is housed shallare obligated to be equipped with both an automatic fire extinguishing system and fire alarm system. Such systems shall that conform to standards set forth in rules 4101:1-1 to 4101:1-35 and rules 1301:7-7-01 to 1301:1-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

- Records of the installation, testing and maintenance of both systems shall are to be kept maintained at the facility and produced for inspection upon request.
- (P) All staff members in each residential care facility shall are to be trained in fire control and evacuation procedures within three working days of beginning employment. A staff member shall is not allowed to stay alone in the residential care facility with residents until the staff member has received the training in fire control and evacuation procedures required established by this rule.
- (Q) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to provide for annual training in fire prevention for regularly scheduled staff members on all shifts to be conducted by the state fire marshal or township, municipal or local legally constituted fire department. Records of this training shall are to be kept maintained at the facility.
- (R) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to train all residents in the proper actions to take in the event of fire, tornado, disaster, or other emergency.
- (S) Each residential care facility shall sobligated to conduct at least monthly a fire safety inspection which shall be is recorded on forms provided by the department and kept on file in the facility for three years.
- (T) Each residential care facility is obligated to install carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with section 915. of the Ohio Fire Code.
- (T) Each residential care facility licensed prior to the effective date of this rule with a permanently installed fuel-burning appliance(s) shall, within twelve months of the effective date of this rules, install and maintain carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall-be installed in:
  - (1) Each room containing a permanently installed fuel-burning appliance; and
  - (2) A central location on every habitable level and in every heating/ventilation/air conditioning zone of the building.
- (U) Each residential care facility licensed on or after the effective date of this rule with a permanently installed fuel-burning appliance(s) shall install and maintain carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in:
  - (1) Each room containing a permanently installed fuel-burning appliance; and
  - (2) A central location on every habitable level and in every heating/ventilation/air conditioning zone of the building.
- (V) For purposes of this rule:
  - (1) "Carbon monoxide alarm" means a single- or multiple-station alarm tested to underwriters laboratory standard 2034, that is intended for the purpose of detecting carbon monoxide gas and alerting occupants by a distinct audible signal comprising an assembly that incorporates a sensor, control components, and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit operated from a power source either located in the unit or obtained at the point of installation;

- (2) "Carbon monoxide detector" means a device tested to underwriters laboratory standard 2075 that is intended to be connected to a carbon monoxide detection system for the purpose of detecting carbon monoxide gas and alerting occupants by a distinct and audible signal;
- (3) "Carbon monoxide detection system means" a system of devices that consists of a control panel and circuits arranged to monitor and annunciate the status of carbon monoxide detectors and to initiate the appropriate response to those signal; and
- (4) "Fuel-burning appliance" means an appliance that emits carbon monoxide as a by-product of combustion of coal, kerosene, oil, wood, fuel gases or other petroleum or hydrocarbon products.
- (W) (U) Smoking, as defined in rule 3701-52-01 of the Administrative Code, which shall be includes the use of an electronic smoking device and a vapor product, are permitted only in properly designated areas which may include resident units with the approval of the administrator. No staff member, resident of a residential care facility or other persons in the facility shall be is permitted to smoke, carry a lighted cigarette, cigar, or pipe or use any spark or flame producing device in any room or area in the facility where oxygen is stored or in use. Approved terminals of a piped oxygen supply does not constitute storage. "No smoking" signs shall are to be posted in areas and on doors of rooms where oxygen is stored or in use. Each residential care facility shall sobligated to take reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of all residents when permitting residents to smoke. Ash trays, wastebaskets or containers into which burnable materials are placed shall not cannot be made of materials which are flammable, combustible, or capable of generating quantities of smoke or toxic gases and shall be used solely for that purpose. Such containers shall are to be made be readily available in all areas where smoking is permitted. Residential care facilities that allow outdoor resident smoking shall are obligated to make accommodations for residents during adverse weather conditions.
- (X) (V) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain all electrical systems including, but not limited to, cords, switches, lighting fixtures, and lamps in good, safe operating condition and ensure that appliances are in good, safe operating condition;
- (Y) (W) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to report any incident of fire, damage due to fire and any incidence of illness, injury or death due to fire or smoke inhalation of a resident within twenty-four hours to the office of the state fire marshal and the department on forms provided by these entities.
- (Z) (X) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain written transfer agreements with other facilities that can meet the needs of residents who require are in need of transfer because their health and safety is or potentially is adversely affected by conditions in the facility.

### 3701-16-14 Space requirements standards.

- (A) For purposes of this rule, "habitable floor area" means the clear floor area of a bedroom or resident unit and the floor area occupied by the usual room furniture, such as beds, chairs, sofas, dressers, and tables and does not include areas partitioned off in the bedroom or resident unit such as closets and toilet rooms.
- (B) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to provide resident unit space for each resident which meets the following criteria:
  - (1) Except as provided for in paragraphs (B)(1)(a) and (B)(1)(b) of this rule, in facilities which were licensed prior to December 22, 1964, and in continuous operation since that date, every single-occupancy bedroom shall is obligated to have a habitable floor area of not less than eighty square feet and every multi-occupancy bedroom shall is obligated to have a habitable floor area of not less than seventy square feet per person.
    - (a) Resident units added after December 22, 1964, shall are obligated to comply with paragraph (B)(2) of this rule; and
    - (b) Any building licensed as a facility on or before December 22, 1964, that discontinued operating as a facility and later resumed facility operation shall is obligated to comply with paragraph (B)(2) of this rule;
  - (2) For every building or addition to a building erected or converted to use or initially licensed as a facility after December 22, 1964, every single-occupancy resident unit shall is obligated to have a habitable floor area of not less than one hundred square feet and every multi-occupancy resident unit shall is obligated to have a habitable floor area of not less than eighty square feet per person;
  - (3) No resident unit, bedroom, or similar division used for sleeping purposes by residents shall is allowed to be occupied by more than four residents;
  - (4) A resident unit shall is not allowed to be used as a passageway to other areas of the residential care facility;
  - (5) Each resident shall will have a resident-activated resident call system as defined by paragraph (DDEE) of rule 3701-16-01 of the Administrative Code, in good working order that, at minimum, provides for the transmission of calls from resident rooms and toilet and bathing facilities and cannot be deactivated from any location except from where the resident initiated the call, unless the staff is able to communicate with the resident;
  - (6) Resident units shall are obligated to be separated from halls, corridors, and other rooms by permanent floor-to-ceiling walls. Temporary partitions shall are not allowed to not be used to separate resident units;
  - (7) Each resident bedroom shall is obligated to have a minimum of one window opening to the outside or to an atrium with a curtain, shade, or other appropriate covering to assure privacy and a screen if the window

is operable;

- (8) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to ensure that each resident unit is equipped with the furnishings and supplies specified in paragraph (C) of rule 3701-16-15 of the Administrative Code; and
- (9) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to assign non-ambulatory residents to resident units on a floor that exits to ground level unless there is an elevator to accommodate movement of such residents to other floors of the facility.
- (C) Each residential care facility that provides meals shall sobligated to have at least one room or suitable area with comfortable, safe, and functional furniture to be used by residents for dining purposes that comfortably accommodates the number of residents to whom the residential care facility provides meals. All furniture shall be comfortable, safe, and functional.
- (D) As used in this rule, "bathroom" means a room or rooms including at least one toilet, one shower or bathtub, and one sink. Each residential care facility shall is obligated to provide at least one toilet, one shower or bathtub, and one sink for every eight residents living in the residential care facility. Each residential care facility shall is obligated to meet the following requirements standards regarding bathroom facilities:
  - (1) The bathrooms and all the facilities therein shall are to be in good repair, in a clean and sanitary condition, free from filth and accumulation of waste;
  - (2) Bathrooms and all fixtures therein shall ensure resident privacy and dignity. Where there are more than one toilet or more than one bathtub or shower in a bathroom, each toilet and each bathtub or shower shall is to be enclosed in such a way as to maintain the privacy of each resident;
  - (3) Bathrooms shall are obligated to conform to the Ohio building code;
  - (4) At all times, bathrooms Bathrooms and all the facilities therein shall, are to at all times, be kept in good repair, in a clean and sanitary condition, and free from filth and accumulated waste, and shall be provided with a supply of toilet tissue, unless provided by the resident as specified in the resident agreement. Each hand washing basin shall will be provided soap and a self-draining device or other appropriate dispenser unless provided by the resident as specified in the resident agreement;
  - (5) Each bathtub and shower shall-will have a nonskid surfacing and handrails or grab bars. Each residential care facility shall is obligated to also provide handrails or grab bars near each toilet in resident units occupied by individuals who need assistance with activities of daily living or, if resident units do not have toilets, near a sufficient number of toilets on each floor of the facility to accommodate such individuals; and
  - (6) Each bathtub, shower, and sink shall will have hot and cold running water. If the residential care facility is in control of the hot water temperature, the hot water shall is to be at least one hundred five degrees fahrenheit and no more than one hundred twenty degrees fahrenheit at the point of use. If a resident is in control of the hot water temperature in his or her their resident unit, the residential care facility shall shall obligated to ensure that the hot water is at a safe temperature sufficient to meet the preferences of the

resident.

(E) As used in this paragraph, "toilet room" means a room or rooms conforming to the Ohio building code, and including a water closet and a lavatory which is located in or adjacent to the room in which the water closet is located. The residential care facility shall is obligated to provide toilet tissue, soap in a self-draining device or other appropriate dispenser, and individual paper towels or a hand dryer for all toilet rooms or bathrooms open to staff, visitors, or both.

### 3701-16-15 Building maintenance, equipment and supplies.

- (A) Each residential care facility shall sobligated to maintain heating, electrical, and other building service equipment in good working and safe condition. Each residential care facility shall and have its central heating system checked every two years by a heating contractor.
- (B) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain a clean, healthy environment by at minimum:
  - (1) Establishing and implementing housekeeping and maintenance procedures to assure a clean, safe, sanitary environment;
  - (2) Providing durable garbage and refuse receptacles to accommodate waste. The residential care facility shall is obligated to store all garbage and other refuse in leakproof containers with tight fitting covers until time of disposal, and dispose all waste in a satisfactory manner; and
  - (3) Eliminating any existing insects and rodents and taking effective measures to prevent the presence of insects and rodents in or around any building used for a residential care facility or part thereof. The extermination of insects and rodents shall-is to be done in such a manner as not to create a fire or health hazard.
- (C) Unless the resident chooses to bring his or her their own or as specified in the resident agreement, the residential care facility shall is obligated to provide each resident with the following bedroom furnishings and supplies:
  - (1) An individual bed equipped with springs that is sturdy, safe, and in good condition as well as and a clean comfortable flame resistant mattress or a clean comfortable mattress with a flame resistant mattress cover. The bed shall be sturdy, safe, and in good condition. Rollaway beds and cots, double deck beds, stacked bunk beds, hide-a-bed couches, or studio couches do not meet the requirements standards of this rule. If the resident chooses to sleep on an alternate piece of furniture, such as a reclining chair, the facility is obligated to ensure that a bed meeting the standards of this rule remains available to the resident;
  - (2) Bed linen which shall include includes at least two sheets, a pillow and pillow case, a bedspread, and one blanket that fit properly and are free of tears, holes, and excessive fraying or wear. The residential care facility shall is obligated to:
    - (a) Ensure that the mattresses of incontinent residents are protected with an intact waterproof material unless contraindicated or otherwise ordered by a physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice; and
    - (b) Provide each resident with additional blankets and pillows upon request and ensure that two sets of bed <u>linen-linens</u> are available for each bed at all times. Residential care facilities <u>shallare obligated</u> to ensure that bed linen is changed weekly and more often if soiled or requested by the resident;
  - (3) Closet or wardrobe space with a minimum width of twenty-two inches of hanging space sufficient in height and equipped for hanging full length garments and at least one shelf of adequate size within reach

of the resident;

- (4) A bedside table, personal reading lamp, adequate bureau, dresser or equivalent space, a mirror appropriate for grooming, a waste basket with liners, and a chair with a padded back and seat, with arms for lateral support. If a resident has a wheelchair, the wheelchair may meet this requirement standard unless the resident indicates he or she wants a comfortable chair in addition to the wheelchair;
- (5) Bath linen that includes at least two full towels, two face towels, and two washcloths;
- (6) A shower curtain and appropriate hanging devices; and
- (7) Basic toiletry items and paper products.
- (D) In meeting the requirements criteria set forth inof paragraph (C) of this rule, residential care facilities may allow residents to provide all or part of the bedroom furnishings and supplies listed under paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(7) of this rule if the bedroom furnishings and supplies meet the requirements criteria set forth inof paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(7) of this rule and there is sufficient space in the residential care facility. Residents who smoke shall are obligated to provide documentation that the mattress they bring to the residential care facility is flame resistant. Residents shall are to be permitted to bring personal furnishings and items in addition to the bedroom furnishings and supplies listed under paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(7) of this rule if the personal furnishings and items do not create a safety hazard or infringe upon the rights of other residents.
- (E) A residential care facility shall is obligated to arrange for the provision of at least a double size bed, upon request of a married couple or other consenting adult residents sharing a room in accordance with the residential care facility's policy, unless there is an overriding documented medical reason that puts one of the consenting parties at risk of health and safety or there is a risk to other residents.
- (F) All residential care facilities shallare obligated to have the supplies and equipment necessary to provide the services needed by the residents admitted to or retained in the facility. The residential care facility shall is obligated to keep all equipment and supplies in the facility clean and usable and shall store it store them satisfactorily and safely when not in use.
- (G) Waste baskets or containers in common areas where burnable materials may be placed shall are forbidden from beingnot be made of materials which are flammable, combustible or capable of generating quantities of smoke or toxic gases.
- (H) Each residential care facility shall sobligated to provide at least one non-pay telephone to which residents shall have reasonable access at all times for making local calls. The telephone shall be provided in a location or manner which affords privacy. The residential care facility shall sobligated to arrange for a method by which residents can make long-distance calls from the residential care facility at the residents' expense.
- (I) Each residential care facility also shall is obligated to meet the following safety and maintenance requirements standards:
  - (1) The residential care facility shall is obligated to keep floors in good repair. Any and ensure that rugs used in the facility shall be are secured in a manner that does not create a safety hazard;

- (2) The residential care facility shallis obligated to keep corridors, entrances, exits, fire escape routes and outside pathways in good repair, free of obstacles, and ice and snow. Buildings that are constructed or converted for use as residential care facilities after April 1, 2007, must are obligated to have accessible means of egress that open to a hard surface leading to a public way;
- (3) Common areas and exits shall will be well-lighted;
- (4) The residential care facility shall is obligated to store poisonous and hazardous materials in clearly labeled containers, away from foodstuffs and medication. Poisonous and poisonous and hazardous materials shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the applicable provisions of the Ohio fire code:
- (5) If resident units have locks, the residential care facility shall sobligated to have duplicate keys or a master key available and readily accessible at all times to the staff members on duty or present in the facility for use in case of emergency;
- (6) The residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain first-aid supplies in a closed but unlocked container which is easily accessible to the administrator and staff;
- (7) The residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain its buildings and grounds in a clean and orderly manner; and
- (8) Residential care facilities shall is not allowed tonot require mandate that residents or staff members to obtain approval from the operator, administrator or staff member prior to telephoning for assistance in the event of an emergency. Each residential care facility shall is obligated to prominently display emergency telephone numbers, such as the fire and police department numbers, at each telephone maintained by the residential care facility.

### 3701-16-16 Temperature regulation in residential care facilities.

- (A) For the purposes of this rule:
  - (1) "Resident area" means any area within a residential care facility that is occupied at any time by a resident.
  - (2) "Temperature range" means between seventy-one degrees Fahrenheit and eighty-one degrees Fahrenheit.
- (B) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain the temperature and humidity in resident areas at a safe and comfortable level and have a device to check the ambient temperature of the rooms in addition to a thermostat.
- (C) Residents in rooms containing separate heating and cooling systems who are capable of controlling them may maintain the temperature of their rooms at any level they desire except the residential care facility shallis obligated to take appropriate intervention if a resident's desired temperature level adversely affects or has potential for adversely affecting the health and safety of the resident or the health, safety and comfort of any other resident sharing the resident room.
- (D) Each residential care facility, in consultation with a physician or an appropriate health care professional acting within the professional's scope of practice, shall is obligated to develop written policies and procedures for responding to temperatures in resident areas that are outside the temperature range as defined in paragraph (A) of this rule. The policies and procedures shall will include at least the following items:
  - (1) An identification of available sites within or outside the residential care facility to which residents can be relocated temporarily and of other suitable health care facilities or facilities that provide personal care services that will be available to receive transfers of residents if the temperature level adversely affects or has potential for adversely affecting the health and safety of residents;
  - (2) Measures to be taken to assure the health, safety and comfort of residents who remain in the facility when temperatures are outside the temperature range as defined in paragraph (A) of this rule; and
  - (3) Identification of the circumstances that <a href="requirenecessitate">requirenecessitate</a> notification of the resident's attending physician or other licensed healthcare professional working within their scope of practice, or that <a href="requirenecessitate">requirenecessitate</a> medical examinations or other medical intervention and appropriate time frames for these actions.
- (E) Whenever the temperature in any resident area is outside the temperature range as defined in paragraph (A) of this rule, the residential care facility immediately shall sobligated to evaluate the situation, monitor residents, and take appropriate action to ensure the health, safety and comfort of its residents, including but not limited to implementation of the policies and procedures developed under paragraph (D) of this rule. The residential care facility shall sobligated to document all action taken under this paragraph and shall maintain, on site, documentation of action taken during the current calendar year and during the preceding calendar year.
- (F) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain appropriate arrangements with qualified persons that provide for emergency service in the event of an electrical, heating, ventilation or air conditioning

failure or malfunction and shall-maintain documentation of the arrangements such as employment or other written agreements. The residential care facility shall is obligated to ensure that all necessary repairs are completed within forty-eight hours or less. If, for reasons beyond the facility's control, repairs cannot be completed timely, the residential care facility shall is obligated to take any necessary action, as specified in paragraph (E) of this rule, and shall-provide for the repairs to be completed as soon as possible.

### 3701-16-17 Records and reports.

- (A) Each residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain records which shall are able to be made available for inspection at all times when requested by the director, including:
  - (1) An individual record for each resident which shall be that is stored in a manner that protects and ensures confidentiality, except that information shall be is immediately accessible for an emergency;
    - (a) Each resident record shall will be started immediately upon admission to the residential care facility and shall include the following:
      - (i) The resident's name, previous address, date of birth, sexgender, race, religion; the date the resident began living at the residential care facility; the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the resident's attending physician, nearest relative, current guardian, if any, and any other individuals the resident designates to be contacted, including individuals to be notified in the event of an emergency. If applicable, the contact information of the nearest relative or guardian is obligated to be reviewed and updated quarterly to ensure appropriate notification in the event of an emergency, quarantine, or closure. The residential care facility shall not coerce is not allowed to coerce a resident to provide any of this information;
      - (ii) Copies of the health assessments required by in accordance with rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code;
      - (iii) Notations about incidents and adverse changes in health status required in accordance with by rule 3701-16-12 of the Administrative Code;
      - (iv) The A medication record required by in accordance with paragraph (I)(7) of rule 3701-16-09 of the Administrative Code as well as any medicare-D plan, if any, in which the resident is enrolled and receives prescription medication;
      - (v) Any documentation Documentation required by in accordance with paragraph (J) of rule 3701-16-10 of the Administrative Code for residents on therapeutic diets;
      - (vi) The A written resident agreement required by in accordance with rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code;
      - (vii) The documentation Documentation required by in accordance with paragraphs (J)(5) of rule 3701-16-09 and (B)(4) and (C)(3) of rule 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code for residents receiving skilled nursing care provided by the residential care facility; and
      - (viii) A copy of risk agreements entered into under paragraph (G) of rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code and the signed statement required under in accordance with paragraph (H) of rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code, if applicable;
  - (2) The An incident log required by in accordance with paragraph (B)(2) of rule 3701-16-12 of the Administrative Code;

- (3) Copies of all current licenses, approvals and inspections required by in accordance with rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code:
- (4) A record of the name, address, working hours, medical statements, and training for staff members;
- (5) Documentation of compliance with rule 3701-16-16 of the Administrative Code;
- (6) Fire and evacuation procedures and records of fire drills required by in accordance with rule 3701-16-13 of the Administrative Code;
- (7) Records of heating system checks required by in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3701-16-15 of the Administrative Code and fire extinguishing system checks;
- (8) All records Records required in accordance with by state and federal laws and regulations as to the purchase, dispensing, administering, and disposition of prescription medications including unused portions;
- (9) The residents' rights policies, procedures and records; and
- (10) All other Other records required by in accordance with Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code and rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code.
- (B) All records and reports required by maintained in accordance Chapter 3701-13 of the Administrative Code shall are to be maintained and made available in accordance with that chapter.
- (C) The residential care facility shall is obligated to maintain those records:
  - (1) Required by Maintain records kept in accordance with paragraphs (A)(1) and (A)(2) of this rule, for seven years following the date of the resident's discharge except if the resident is a minor, such records shall are to be maintained for three years past the age of majority but not less than seven years; and
  - (2) Required by Maintain records kept in accordance with paragraphs (A)(3) to (A)(10) of this rule, for three years unless otherwise required by law.

#### 3701-16-18 Variances.

- (A) The director may grant a variance from the requirements of rules 3701-16-01 to 3701-16-18 of the Administrative Code unless required by statute if the operator or administrator shows that granting the variance will not jeopardize the health or safety of any resident and that:
  - (1) Because of practical difficulties or other special conditions, strict application of the licensure requirement will cause unusual and unnecessary hardship; or
  - (2) An alternative to the licensure requirement, including new concepts, methods, procedures, techniques, or the conducting of pilot projects is in the interest of better health care or management.
    - No variance shall will be granted that will defeat the spirit and general intent of these rules or otherwise not be in the public interest.
- (B) A request for a variance from the requirements of the residential care facility licensure rules shall is obligated to be made in writing to the director, specifying the following:
  - (1) The rule requirement for which the variance is requested;
  - (2) The time period for which the variance is requested;
  - (3) The specific alternative action which the residential care facility proposes;
  - (4) The reasons for the request; and
  - (5) An explanation of the anticipated affect granting of the variance will have on residents;
    - The director may request additional information from the residential care facility prior to making a determination regarding the request.
- (C) The director shall is obligated to notify the operator, in writing, of the director's determination regarding a variance request. The director may establish conditions that the residential care facility must is obligated to meet for a variance to be operative, a time frame for which the variance will be effective, or both.
- (D) The director shall is obligated to notify the operator, in writing, of the director's determination to revoke a granted variance. The director may revoke a variance if the director determines that:
  - (1) The variance is adversely affecting the health and safety of the residents;
  - (2) The residential care facility has failed to comply with the variance as granted;
  - (3) The operator or administrator notified the department that the owner or administrator wishes to relinquish the variance; or
  - (4) The variance conflicts with a statutory change thus rendering the variance invalid.
- (E) The refusal of the director to grant or revoke a variance or waiver, in whole or in part, shall will be final and shall will not be construed as creating any rights to a hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.