Housekeeping/Laundry/Maintenance

(i) An employee shall be designated responsible for services and for the establishment of policies and procedures in each of the following areas:

(A) Plant maintenance;

(B) Laundry operations; and

(C) General housekeeping.

(iii) Approved incineration facilities shall be provided and maintained or other approved procedures shall be used for disposal of resident wastes, as well as sanitary disposal of all other wastes.

(A) These facilities, location and methods shall be in accordance with recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health and in compliance with air pollution standards.

(b) Sanitary Environment. The Nursing Care Facility shall establish policies and procedures for investigating, controlling and preventing infections.

(d) Laundry.

(i) All soiled linens shall be transported in closed bags. Isolation linen shall be handled according to current acceptable standards of practice.

(ii) There shall be separate carts (with a positive designation) or methods for transportation of clean and soiled linen. Carts for clean linen transport shall be labeled, cleaned and sanitized daily prior to such usage.

(iii) Measures shall be taken to prevent and control insects, rodents and other environmental hazards affecting the residents and the premises.


(a) Housekeeping and Maintenance Services. Sufficient numbers of adequately trained housekeeping and maintenance personnel shall be available to maintain the interior and exterior of the facility in a safe, clean, orderly and attractive manner.

(i) Personnel shall follow approved practices and procedures and use approved products.

(ii) The facility shall be free from offensive odors, accumulations of dirt, rubbish, and dust.

(iii) Janitor closets shall be kept locked.
(iv) Floors shall be cleaned regularly by approved methods. 

(B) Household straw brooms shall be used only at entrances and exits of the building.

(C) Cleaning procedures shall include frequent water changes and the use of an approved chemical disinfectant for medical facilities.

(v) Deodorizers or aerosol air fresheners shall not be used except in extraordinary circumstances. Routine usage of these items shall be prohibited to cover up poor cleaning practices.

(b) Linens. The facility shall have available at all times, a quantity of linens essential for the proper care and comfort of residents.

(i) Clean linens and clothing shall be stored in clean, dry, dust-free areas.

(ii) Soiled linens shall be stored in separate well-ventilated areas, and shall not be permitted to accumulate in the facility. Soiled linens and clothing shall be stored separately from non-soiled articles in suitable bags or containers.

(iii) Soiled linens shall not be sorted, laundered, rinsed, or stored in bathrooms, resident rooms, kitchens, food storage areas or general storage areas.

(iv) If linens are commercially laundered, approved methods shall be used by such laundry. Approved methods shall include controlled temperatures, rinse cycles, souring processes, ironing, and protection of the processed linens. Proof of this compliance shall be provided upon request by the Licensing Division.

(A) All linens shall be totally laundered in accordance with the recommendations of the National Institute of Laundering. (Permanent press linens shall be subjected to all requirements as listed in (iv).

(v) Resident clothing shall not be laundered with the facility's linen.

**Corridors, Floors, Signage**

(A) Polishes on floors shall provide a nonslip finish; throw or scatter rugs shall be prohibited, unless they have been tested by the facility and found to be non-skid, and are safe for resident use.

**Lighting, Noise, Temperature (HVAC), and Odors**

(i) An employee shall be designated responsible for services and for the establishment of policies and procedures in each of the following areas:

(A) Plant maintenance;

(B) Laundry operations; and

(C) General housekeeping.

(v) The water source of an emergency potable supply shall be identified and shall be sufficient in volume to meet facility needs.
(i) Sewage disposal, when not on a municipal system, shall be approved by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality.

(ii) Water supply, when not on a municipal system, shall be approved by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality.

Amenities

Outdoor Area

(vi) The grounds shall be kept free from refuse and litter. Areas around buildings, sidewalks, gardens and patios shall be kept clear of dense undergrowth.

New Construction: Facility-Wide

The facility must be designed, constructed, equipped, and maintained to protect the health and safety of residents, personnel and the public.

(a) *Life safety from fire.* (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section—


(ii) Chapter 19.3.6.3.2, exception number 2 of the adopted edition of the LSC does not apply to long-term care facilities.

(2) After consideration of State survey agency findings, CMS may waive specific provisions of the Life Safety code which, if rigidly applied, would result in unreasonable hardship upon the facility, but only if the waiver does not adversely affect the health and safety of the patients.

(3) The provisions of the Life safety Code do not apply in a State where CMS finds, in accordance with applicable provisions of sections 1819(d)(2)(B)(ii) and 1919(d)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act, that a fire and safety code imposed by State law adequately protects patients, residents and personnel in long term care facilities.

(4) Beginning March 13, 2006, a long-term care facility must be in compliance with Chapter 19.2.9, Emergency Lighting.
(5) Beginning March 13, 2006, Chapter 19.3.6.3.2, exception number 2 does not apply to long-term care facilities.

(6) Notwithstanding any provisions of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code to the contrary, a long-term care facility may install alcohol-based hand rub dispensers in its facility if—

(i) Use of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers does not conflict with any State or local codes that prohibit or otherwise restrict the placement of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers in health care facilities;

(ii) The dispensers are installed in a manner that minimizes leaks and spills that could lead to falls;

(iii) The dispensers are installed in a manner that adequately protects against inappropriate access;

(iv) The dispensers are installed in accordance with chapter 18.3.2.7 or chapter 19.3.2.7 of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code, as amended by NFPA Temporary Interim Amendment 00–1(101), issued by the Standards Council of the National Fire Protection Association on April 15, 2004. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register has approved NFPA Temporary Interim Amendment 00–1(101) for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. A copy of the amendment is available for inspection at the CMS Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD and at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269; and

(v) The dispensers are maintained in accordance with dispenser manufacturer guidelines.

(7) A long term care facility must:

(i) Install, at least, battery-operated single station smoke alarms in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations in resident sleeping rooms and common areas.

(ii) Have a program for inspection, testing, maintenance, and battery replacement that conforms to the manufacturer's recommendations and that verifies correct operation of the smoke alarms.

(iii) Exception:

(A) The facility has system-based smoke detectors in patient rooms and common areas that are installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code, for system-based smoke detectors; or

(B) The facility is fully sprinklered in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.

(8) A long term care facility must:


(b) *Emergency power.* (1) An emergency electrical power system must supply power adequate at least for lighting all entrances and exits; equipment to maintain the fire detection, alarm, and extinguishing systems; and life support systems in the event the normal electrical supply is interrupted.

(2) When life support systems are used, the facility must provide emergency electrical power with an emergency generator (as defined in NFPA 99, Health Care Facilities) that is located on the premises.

(c) *Space and equipment.* The facility must—

(1) Provide sufficient space and equipment in dining, health services, recreation, and program areas to enable staff to provide residents with needed services as required by these standards and as identified in each resident’s plan of care; and

(2) Maintain all essential mechanical, electrical, and patient care equipment in safe operating condition.

(d) *Resident rooms.* Resident rooms must be designed and equipped for adequate nursing care, comfort, and privacy of residents.

(1) Bedrooms must—

(i) Accommodate no more than four residents;

(ii) Measure at least 80 square feet per resident in multiple resident bedrooms, and at least 100 square feet in single resident rooms;

(iii) Have direct access to an exit corridor;
(iv) Be designed or equipped to assure full visual privacy for each resident;

(v) In facilities initially certified after March 31, 1992, except in private rooms, each bed must have ceiling suspended curtains, which extend around the bed to provide total visual privacy in combination with adjacent walls and curtains;

(vi) Have at least one window to the outside; and

(vii) Have a floor at or above grade level.

(2) The facility must provide each resident with—

(i) A separate bed of proper size and height for the convenience of the resident;

(ii) A clean, comfortable mattress;

(iii) Bedding appropriate to the weather and climate; and

(iv) Functional furniture appropriate to the resident’s needs, and individual closet space in the resident’s bedroom with clothes racks and shelves accessible to the resident.

(3) CMS, or in the case of a nursing facility the survey agency, may permit variations in requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section relating to rooms in individual cases when the facility demonstrates in writing that the variations—

(i) Are in accordance with the special needs of the residents; and

(ii) Will not adversely affect residents’ health and safety.

(e) Toilet facilities. Each resident room must be equipped with or located near toilet and bathing facilities.

(f) Resident call system. The nurse’s station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from—

(1) Resident rooms; and

(2) Toilet and bathing facilities.

(g) Dining and resident activities. The facility must provide one or more rooms designated for resident dining and activities. These rooms must—

(1) Be well lighted;

(2) Be well ventilated, with nonsmoking areas identified;

(3) Be adequately furnished; and

(4) Have sufficient space to accommodate all activities.

(h) Other environmental conditions. The facility must provide a safe, functional, sanitary, and comfortable environment for the residents, staff and the public. The facility must—
(1) Establish procedures to ensure that water is available to essential areas when there is a loss of normal water supply;

(2) Have adequate outside ventilation by means of windows, or mechanical ventilation, or a combination of the two;

(3) Equip corridors with firmly secured handrails on each side; and

(4) Maintain an effective pest control program so that the facility is free of pests and rodents.