4658.4600 DISTRIBUTION PANEL BOARDS; NEW CONSTRUCTION.

Subpart 1. Circuit index. All circuits in light and power panels must be identified with a typewritten index. Doors on electrical panel boards accessible to residents must be equipped with a lock.

Subp. 2. Panel boards. Lighting and appliance panel boards must be provided for the circuits on each floor, except for emergency system circuits.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08

HIST: 21 SR 196

Current as of 01/19/05

4658.4605 CORRIDOR RECEPTACLES; NEW CONSTRUCTION.

Single receptacles on a separate circuit for equipment such as floor cleaning machines must be installed approximately 50
feet apart in all corridors and within 25 feet of ends of corridors.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08

HIST: 21 SR 196

Current as of 01/19/05

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4658.4610 SWITCHES AND RECEPTACLES; NEW CONSTRUCTION.

Switches must be placed between 42 inches and 48 inches above the floor. Convenience outlets for electrical appliances must be located to avoid danger in wet areas.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08

HIST: 21 SR 196

Current as of 01/19/05

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4658.4615 INTERIOR LIGHTING; NEW CONSTRUCTION.
A source of lighting must be provided in every room in the nursing home. Lighting levels in all areas of the nursing home must be adequate and comfortable. "Adequate lighting" means levels of illumination suitable to tasks the resident chooses to perform or the nursing home staff must perform. The installation of rheostats to provide varying levels of illumination in resident areas deemed appropriate by the nursing home is acceptable. "Comfortable lighting" means lighting that minimizes glare and provides maximum resident control, where feasible, of the intensity, location, and direction of illuminations so that visually impaired residents can maintain or enhance independent functioning.

The design of the lighting system must:

A. minimize direct, reflected, and contrast glare;

B. provide consistent and even illumination of wall surfaces and floors;

C. be residential in appearance;

D. incorporate lamp colors that do not distort the true color of people, objects, or architectural elements; and

E. be energy efficient.
Where feasible, indirect lighting by fluorescent lamps concealed by architectural molding or wall sconces is preferred. Electronic ballasts must be used for all fluorescent light fixtures. Full spectrum fluorescent and halogen lamps must not be used for task lighting. The lighting system must use natural light to the fullest extent possible in conjunction with artificial lighting. Illumination levels at transitions between outside daylight and interior light levels at entry ways must be equalized.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08

HIST: 21 SR 196

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4658.4620 FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS; NEW CONSTRUCTION.

Fire alarm systems and sprinkler systems must be provided in accordance with chapter 1305.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08
4658.4625 BEDROOM RECEPTACLES; NEW CONSTRUCTION.

Each resident bedroom must have a minimum of two duplex receptacles mounted on the wall at the head of the bed, and one receptacle mounted on each side of the bed, for a total of four electrical outlets per bed. In addition to the receptacles at the head and side of each bed, each resident bedroom must be provided with two additional duplex receptacles, conveniently located on adjacent walls for resident use. At least one receptacle must be located between 16 inches and 20 inches above the floor, and be accessible for resident use.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08
Each resident bedroom must be provided with a night light.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08

HIST: 21 SR 196

Current as of 01/19/05

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4658.4635 NURSE CALL SYSTEM; NEW CONSTRUCTION.

The nurses' station must be equipped with a communication system designed to receive calls from the resident and nursing service areas required by this part. The communication system, if electrically powered, must be connected to the emergency power supply. Nurse calls and emergency calls must be capable of being inactivated only at the points of origin. A central annunciator must be provided where the door is not visible from the nurses' station.

A. A nurse call must be provided for each resident's bed. Call cords, buttons, or other communication devices must be placed where they are within reach of each resident. A call from a resident must register at the nurses' station, activate a
light outside the resident bedroom, and activate a duty signal in the medication room, nourishment area, clean utility room, soiled utility room, and sterilizing room. In multicorridor nursing units, visible signal lights must be provided at corridor intersections.

B. An emergency call must be provided in each resident toilet room, in all areas used for resident bathing, dayrooms, therapy areas, and activity areas. If a pull cord is provided it must extend to within six inches above the floor. A push-button type emergency call must be installed at a height of 24 inches. An emergency call must register a call from a resident at the nurses' station, activate a duty signal in the medication room, nourishment area, clean utility room, soiled utility room, and sterilizing room, and activate a signal light by the bedroom door. The emergency duty signal must provide a visual signal light and an audible alarm.

C. If a nurse call system provides two-way voice communication, it must be equipped with an indicator light at each call station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating. Nurse calls of this type may be capable of being inactivated at the nurses' station.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08
4658.4640 EMERGENCY ELECTRIC SERVICE; NEW CONSTRUCTION.

To provide electricity during an interruption of the normal electrical power supply that affects medical care, or safety of the occupants, an emergency source of electrical power must be provided and connected to certain circuits for lighting and the nurse call system. The emergency system must provide lighting for the nurses' station, telephone switchboard, resident corridors, exits, the boiler or heating system room, and, if provided, the emergency generator room. The emergency electrical service must assure functioning of the fire detection, alarm, and suppression systems, and the life support systems. Emergency electrical service must be provided by one of the following methods:

A. a battery-operated system with automatic controls and recharging if effective for four or more hours; or

B. an on-site emergency generator.
The emergency generator, if provided, must be operated and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. It is recommended that the emergency generator system include all items necessary for the functioning of the heating system. An automatic transfer switch is recommended.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08

HIST: 21 SR 196

Current as of 01/19/05

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4658.4690 PENALTIES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS; NEW CONSTRUCTION RULE VIOLATIONS.

Penalty assessments for violations of parts 4658.4600 to 4658.4640 shall be assessed on a daily basis and are as follows:

A. part 4658.4600, subpart 1, $50;

B. part 4658.4600, subpart 2, $200;

C. parts 4658.4605 to 4658.4630, $200; and
D. parts 4658.4635 and 4658.4640, $350.

STAT AUTH: MS s 144A.04; 144A.08

HIST: 21 SR 196

Current as of 01/19/05