

Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

TITLE 77: PUBLIC HEALTH
CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
SUBCHAPTER c: LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES
PART 300 SKILLED NURSING AND INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES CODE
SECTION 300.3010 APPLICABILITY

Section 300.3010 Applicability

- a) These standards shall apply to all existing Long-Term Care Facilities and all minor alterations or remodeling changes to existing facilities. See Subpart N for New Construction and Major Additions and Alterations.
- b) Minor alterations or remodeling changes which do not affect the structural integrity of the building, which do not change functional operations, which do not affect fire safety, and which do not add beds or facilities over those for which the Long-Term Care Facility is licensed need not be submitted for drawing approval. However, the Health Facilities Planning Board Requirements must be met for all alteration and remodeling projects.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3020 Codes and Standards

- a) Nothing stated herein shall relieve the sponsor from compliance with building codes, ordinances and regulations which are enforced by city, county or other local jurisdictions. (B)
- b) The 1981 Edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard No. 101, Life Safety Code for existing structures and all appropriate references under Appendix "B" of that Code, but no subsequently amended edition of the Code, shall apply to and become a part of these standards. (A, B) Pursuant to the Medicare/Medicaid certification requirements of 42 CFR 405.1134(a) (1983) and 42 CFR 442.321(c) (1983), but no subsequently amended editions of these Federal regulations, any skilled nursing facility that on December 4, 1980 or on November 26, 1982, or any intermediate care facility that on November 26, 1982 complied with the requirements of the 1967 or 1973 edition of the Life Safety Code, rather than the 1981 edition of the Life Safety Code,

will be accepted by the Department for licensure and certification as long as the facility continues to remain in compliance with the 1967 or 1973 edition of the Code.

- c) The following exceptions to the 1967 Life Safety Code have been established by the Department:
 - 1) Facilities shall be of the heights and construction types with sprinkler requirements identified in the Table C: (B)
 - 2) Dead-end corridors greater than 50 feet in length shall be altered so that exits are accessible in at least two directions from all points in aisles, passageways, and corridors. (B)
 - 3) Exit discharge doors and resident sleeping doors must be at least 34 inches in width. Width required is the width of the door leaf.
 - 4) All corridors shall be at least four feet wide. In Skilled Nursing Facilities, corridors shall be at least six feet wide.

- d) The following equivalencies have been established by the Department:
 - 1) Where corridor partition walls are not continuous from the floor slab to the underside of the floor or roof slab above, through any concealed spaces such as those above the suspended ceilings and through interstitial structural and mechanical spaces, the following equivalencies are permitted: (B)
 - A) A membrane ceiling which may be lath and plaster or drywall or a lay-in ceiling with all tiles clipped down and with all clips remaining in place, or with all the tiles weighing at least one pound per square foot. The ceiling may be suspended but it must be constructed continually from exterior wall to exterior wall and must be part of a one-hour rated assembly. All recessed lights, all duct outlets and all speaker outlets must be properly protected in accordance with Code. Plenums are not allowed unless each outlet is properly protected. This concept is applicable only to two-hour fire resistive and one-hour protected noncombustible construction.
 - B) A membrane ceiling of at least a one hour rating (such as two layers of 5/8" Fire Code drywall) is acceptable for noncombustible, one hour protected ordinary, ordinary, one hour protected wood frame, wood frame and heavy timber construction.

- C) Corridor walls need not run up in two-hour fire resistive and one-hour protected noncombustible construction if automatic sprinklers are installed throughout.
 - D) Smoke detectors may be used in lieu of continuous corridor wall construction all building construction types which are equipped throughout with an automatic extinguishment system required by these Standards. Automatic heat detectors, in lieu of automatic smoke detectors, may be installed in kitchens, laundry rooms, boiler/furnace rooms and attic spaces.
- 2) This equivalency is applicable only to those facilities which are in conformance with these requirements on the date of promulgation of these standards and only if the facility remains in conformance. The equivalency is applicable to facilities with nonconforming construction type. The following requirements must be met for facilities four stories or more in height of protected ordinary construction.
- A) The fire resistance rating of all structural members must meet the two-hour fire resistive classification of NFPA 220, Standard Types of Building Construction, dated May, 1961, except that floor and roof framing members and nonbearing walls may be of combustible construction.
 - B) Smoke detectors must be installed in all resident rooms, corridors, living areas, day rooms and in all hazardous and severely hazardous areas throughout the facility. However, automatic heat detectors may be installed, in lieu of automatic smoke detectors, in kitchens, laundry rooms, boiler/furnace rooms and attic spaces, (places where smoke, dust and humidity sometimes activate smoke alarms when no fire is present, resulting in false fire alarms), if the facility chooses to do so for the purpose of reducing the number of false fire alarms. A zone readout identifying areas involved in a fire must be provided.
 - C) All electrical systems shall meet the National Electrical Code in effect at the time of acceptance of the facility.
 - D) Facility shall establish and enforce written procedures to prohibit smoking in resident sleeping rooms and corridors. Smoking is permitted only in controlled areas.

- E) A complete automatic extinguishment system shall be installed throughout the facility.
 - F) All health survey deficiencies must be corrected.
 - G) The physically handicapped residents shall be housed on the lowest sleeping room floor and ambulant residents may be housed on any floor.
 - H) Complete smoke barriers including one-hour rated walls and one and three quarters inch thick solid core wood corridor doors with closers shall be installed as directed by the Department.
- e) The following rules which were effective at the date of approval by the Department of the final drawings and specifications or the final inspection of the building apply: (B)
- 1) Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 890), Department of Public Health
 - 2) Illinois Accessibility Code (71 Ill. Adm. Code 400) Capitol Development Board
 - 3) Fire Prevention and Safety (41 Ill. Adm. Code 100). Office of the State Fire Marshal
 - 4) Food Service Sanitation (77 Ill. Adm. Code 750). Department of Public Health
 - 5) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety (41 Ill. Adm. Code 120). Office of the State Fire Marshal
- f) The requirements in this Part govern in cases of differences between the requirements in this Part and the Codes and rules referenced in this Section. (B)

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3030 Preparation of Drawings and Specifications

Drawings and specifications prepared for work which is required by these Standards shall be prepared in accordance with Section 300.2830 of the Construction Standards for New Facilities.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3040 Site

- a) Each facility shall comply with all applicable zoning ordinances and be located on a reasonably flat or rolling, well-drained site that is: not subject to flooding; reasonably free from sources of excessive noise, noxious or hazardous smoke or fumes; not in a deteriorated, unpleasant, or potentially hazardous area; and not near uncontrolled sources of insect and rodent breeding.
- b) Each facility shall be located in or near a community which can provide the necessary supportive services for the facility such as physicians' services, medical facilities, public utilities, or other acceptable substitutes; and be located on a well-maintained, all-weather road.
- c) Each facility shall be served by a potable water supply with water pressure and volume that is acceptable to this Department. (B)
- d) Each facility shall have at least one municipal or private fire hydrant, located within 300 feet of the building and satisfactory for use by the equipment of the fire department serving the building, or have an acceptable equivalent. Additional hydrants may be required if needed to properly protect the residents from fire hazards. (B)

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3050 Administration and Public Areas

- a) Facilities for the physically handicapped (public, staff and residents) shall be provided in administration and public areas as well as in resident areas.
- b) Each facility shall be provided with sufficient administrative office space for clerical, financial, and managerial functions and provide satisfactory space which can be used for privacy in interviewing applicants and for discussion with relatives.
- c) Each facility shall be provided with satisfactory space or an office for the administrator.
- d) Each facility shall be served by reliable telephone service.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3060 Nursing Unit

a) General Requirements for Bedrooms

- 1) Resident bedrooms shall have an entrance directly off of a corridor with an entrance door that swings into the room. Rooms used as bedrooms and included in the licensed capacity as of December 24, 1987, which do not open directly into corridors but instead open into large living/dining/activity areas, are exempt from this subsection (a)(1). However, no additional such rooms will be permitted to be established after December 24, 1987.
- 2) Resident bedrooms shall have adequate and satisfactory artificial light and be equipped in accordance with Section 300.3140(c).
- 3) Resident toilet rooms shall open directly into a corridor or into a resident's bedroom. (B)
- 4) A closet or wardrobe at least four square feet shall be provided for each resident.
- 5) No bedroom floor shall be more than three feet below the adjacent ground level.
- 6) Each room used as a resident bedroom shall have at least one outside window, and a total window area to the outside equal to at least one-tenth the floor area of the room.
- 7) Nurses' call system shall be provided in accordance with Section 300.3140(e). (B)
- 8) Visual privacy shall be provided for each resident in multi-bedrooms. Methods for privacy shall not restrict resident access to entry, lavatory, or toilet.

b) Resident Bedroom.

- 1) Single resident bedrooms shall contain at least 100 square feet of usable floor area. Multiple resident bedrooms shall contain at least 80 square feet per bed of usable floor area. Minimum usable floor area shall be exclusive of toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes, alcoves, vestibules, or clearly definable entryways. Those bedrooms for which facilities had waivers to this subsection (b)(1) on (and continuously since) December 24, 1987, and which have at least 90 square feet for single bedrooms and 70 square feet per bed for multi-bedrooms are exempt from this subsection (b)(1). Those bedrooms for which facilities had waivers to this subsection (b)(1)

on (and continuously since) December 24, 1987, but which have less than 90 square feet for single bedrooms and 70 square feet per bed multi-bedrooms, continue to be subject to waiver procedures on an annual basis (See Section 300.320).

- 2) Maximum room capacity shall be four residents. Beds shall be at least three feet apart, and no more than three beds deep from an outside wall. There shall be a minimum of ten feet between walls or a wall and any built in furniture or storage space.

c) Special Care Room

- 1) In Intermediate Care Facilities, provide a special care room for each 150 beds. In Skilled Nursing Facilities, provide a special care room for each 50 beds or portion thereof.
- 2) Provide this room with a water closet, lavatory and all other necessary facilities to meet the resident's needs and as required to care for an ill resident.
- 3) This room shall be located to provide proper and efficient supervision of the resident by the nursing staff.
- 4) This room shall be included in the authorized maximum bed capacity for the facility.
- 5) It is permissible for the room to be occupied by a resident, not in need of special care, provided the resident is clearly informed and understands he will be immediately transferred out of the room any time of day or night, whenever the room is needed to care for a resident requiring special care.

d) Nurses' Station

- 1) Provide a minimum of one nurses' station on each floor. (In skilled nursing facilities there shall be a station for each nursing unit.) The station shall have direct access to a corridor, shall be located near the area it will serve, and shall be designed to provide visual control of the area. It shall be separated satisfactorily from the nurses' utility rooms. In Intermediate Care Facilities one nurses' station serving two floors housing residents is acceptable if there are less than 15 beds on an adjacent station. (B)
- 2) At least one nurses' station shall have a medicine sink with hot and cold running water, a work counter, a medicine cabinet, and

necessary equipment and furnishings. (In skilled nursing facilities each nurses' station shall be so equipped.)

- 3) Provide a nurses' toilet and handwashing sink convenient to the nurses' station.

e) Bath and Toilet Rooms

- 1) The maximum capacity of resident beds on each floor shall be used to determine the number of fixtures required even though some of the beds may not be occupied.
 - A) Provide a minimum of one water closet, one lavatory, and one bathtub or shower for each sex on each floor occupied by residents.
 - B) Provide a minimum of one lavatory and one water closet for each ten resident beds on each floor.
 - C) Provide a minimum of one bathtub or shower for each 15 resident beds on each floor.
 - D) Each lavatory shall be provided with a well-illuminated mirror.
- 2) All bath and toilet rooms shall be easily accessible, and conveniently located. Group bath and toilet facilities shall be partitioned or curtained for privacy.
- 3) All showers, other than those for residents needing assistance in bathing, shall have minimum dimensions of three feet by three feet.
- 4) If toilet rooms provided adjacent to residents' bedrooms are not large enough to permit use by wheelchair residents, at least one toilet room or enclosure measuring five feet by six feet shall be provided on each floor housing residents. (In Skilled Nursing Facilities there shall be one for each sex on each floor.) Provide a lavatory usable by wheelchair residents in this room.
- 5) Provide on each floor at least one bathing facility or enclosure of not less than eight feet six inches by eight feet six inches with an acceptable system for assistance in bathing persons with physical disabilities. If a shower is installed instead of a bathtub, such shower shall have a minimum dimension of four feet wide by three feet six inches deep. These showers shall have a water inlet to

which is connected a flexible hose with spray or shower head attached to the end of the hose. If desired, a conventional shower head installation may also be provided but it must be valved off from the lower water inlet.

f) Utility Rooms

1) Every facility shall have clean and soiled utility functions in separate rooms. There shall be at least one each of these rooms in the facility. (In Skilled Nursing Facilities there shall be at least one each of these rooms on each floor having resident bedrooms.)

2) Clean Utility Room

A) The clean utility room shall be large enough to contain:

- i) a work counter or table;
- ii) a sink with drainboard;
- iii) ample storage cabinets for clean and sterile supplies and equipment; and
- iv) an autoclave, if required, for sterilizing needles, syringes, catheters, dressings, and similar items.

B) The autoclave may be located in the nurses' station area. The autoclave may be waived in lieu of other methods of sterilization approved by the Department.

3) Soiled Utility Room

A) The soiled utility room shall be large enough to contain:

- i) a two compartment sink with drainboards;
- ii) ample storage cabinets;
- iii) a clinical rim flush sink for: rinsing bed pans, urinals, and linen soiled by solid materials, and similar type procedures; and
- iv) equipment and facilities for sanitizing bed pans, emesis basins, urine bottles, and other utensils, which meet accepted methods and procedures for such sanitation.

- B) Based upon approval of the program narrative, the Department will consider a waiver of this subsection for Intermediate Care Facilities.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 17089, effective November 3, 1992)

Section 300.3070 Living, Dining, Activities Rooms

- a) Provide at least one comfortably furnished living room and dining room for use of residents.
 - 1) The room shall be an outside room and if combined shall have an area of not less than 20 square feet per resident bed.
 - 2) The dining room shall be sufficient in area to allow proper and comfortable service for the residents.
 - 3) Be located so that the room is not an entrance vestibule from the out-of-doors.
 - 4) The furniture shall be arranged so that it is not an obstruction to traffic in or out of the facility.
- b) The activity room may be combined with the living or dining room.
- c) In multiple story buildings, living rooms must be provided on each floor unless a variance to this requirement is approved in writing by the Department. Such a variance may be granted based upon the population and condition of the residents.
- d) Additional interior rooms may be used for television, craft, or similar activities.
- e) Under no circumstances shall any of these rooms be used as a bedroom.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3080 Treatment and Personal Care

Space and appropriate equipment shall be provided to meet the resident's needs for treatment, grooming and hair care.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3090 Service Departments

a) Kitchen

- 1) Provide a kitchen area, not including food storage area, of approximately ten square feet per resident bed; this may be reduced for a facility with 40 or more beds. Any deviation from this requirement must receive approval from the Department. Such approval will only be granted if it can be shown that sufficient space can be provided to meet the needs of the residents. (B)
- 2) Provide kitchen equipment in an arrangement for convenient operation, good sanitation, healthful working conditions and control of heat, noise, and odors. (B)
- 3) Provide appropriate equipment for the preparation and serving of meals. (B)
- 4) Provide refrigeration of perishable foods. (B)
- 5) The kitchen shall be equipped with a two compartment sink for washing and sanitizing dishes, pots, pans and utensils. A commercial type dishwasher is recommended. (B)
- 6) The kitchen shall be provided with a handwashing lavatory. (B)
- 7) The walls and ceilings of all food handling rooms shall be finished with smooth, washable, light-colored surfaces.
- 8) All openings to the outside shall be effectively screened during fly seasons, and screen doors shall be equipped with self-closing devices; or a satisfactory alternative method.
- 9) The kitchen shall be located so that no resident must pass through it to reach a bathroom, resident's bedroom, the living room, dining room, or the out-of-doors. (B)
- 10) Provide approximately two and one-half square feet per patient bed for bulk and daily food storage located in a room convenient to the kitchen.

b) Laundry

- 1) Provide a laundry room equipped with adequate facilities for satisfactorily doing all laundering, unless a commercial laundry service is used.

- 2) Provide satisfactory and separate areas for soiled holding and sorting and clean linen storage. These may be in the same room if well defined and adequate separation is provided.
 - 3) The laundry facilities shall not be located in a room used by residents, or for food storage, preparation or serving. It shall be located so that soiled linens are not carried through a food handling area to reach it. (B)
- c) Storage
- 1) Provide a total area of approximately seven and one-half square feet per resident bed for the storage area required in this section.
 - 2) Provide adequate storage space for personal possessions of residents and staff, linens, supplies, and other items. This storage shall be such that it does not constitute a fire or accident hazard and will not be in the way of residents or staff.
 - 3) Provide adequate storage space in the facility, out of the way of residents and staff, to store wheelchairs, walkers, and similar equipment temporarily not being used.
 - 4) Provide closets for cleaning supplies, janitor's sinks, linen closets, storerooms for luggage, and furniture replacements.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3100 General Building Requirements

- a) Elevators
- 1) Provide a minimum of one elevator in all buildings of three or more stories in height. Additional elevators shall be provided as determined by the Department, based on the number, population, and condition of the residents. The basement, if it is used by residents, shall be considered as one story.
 - 2) If 60 to 200 beds are located above the second floor, at least one additional elevator shall be provided. If over 200 beds are located above the second floor, the number of additional elevators shall be determined by the Department.
 - 3) The administrator of the facility must be able to demonstrate to the Department the ability to transfer a patient according to physician's orders using existing elevators and elevator doors.

b) Handrails and Grab Bars

- 1) Handrails shall be provided on both sides of all corridors, stairs, and ramps. Handrails shall be one and one-half inches in diameter and one and one-half inches minimum clear of the wall. The height shall be 30 to 34 inches measured vertically from floor surface. Refer to the Rules of the Capital Development Board entitled "Illinois Accessibility Code" (77 Ill. Adm. Code 400) for other acceptable handrail dimensions and details. (B)
- 2) Grab bars shall be provided at all resident toilets, showers, tubs, and sitz bath. Refer to the rules of the Capital Development Board entitled "Illinois Accessibility Code" (71 Ill. Adm. Code 400) for grab bar dimensions and details. (B)

c) Ceiling Heights

- 1) All rooms occupied by or used by residents shall have not less than eight feet ceiling height.
- 2) Corridors, storage rooms, toilet rooms and other minor rooms shall have not be less than seven feet, eight inches ceiling height.
- 3) Suspended tracks, rails and pipes located in the path of traffic shall not be less than six feet, eight inches above the floor.

d) Doors and Windows

- 1) Main entrance and exit doors shall swing outward and be provided with door closers and panic-hardware. (B)
- 2) All exterior doors shall be equipped with a signal that will alert the staff if a resident leaves the building. Any exterior door that is supervised during certain periods may have a disconnect device for part-time use. If there is constant 24 hour a day supervision of the door, a signal is not required. (B)
- 3) Locks installed on resident bedroom doors shall be so arranged that they can be quickly and easily unlocked from the corridor side. All such locks shall be arranged to permit exit from the room by a simple operation without the use of a key. The door may be lockable by the occupant if the door can be unlocked from the corridor side and the keys are carried by the attendants at all times. (B)

- 4) Resident toilet rooms shall open directly into a corridor or into a resident's bedroom. (B)
 - 5) The doors for the toilet rooms used by residents shall have a minimum door width of 30 inches. (B)
 - 6) No toilet or bathroom door shall be provided with hardware which could allow a resident to become locked in the room. All toilet or bathroom doors and hardware shall be designed to permit emergency egress from the room. (B)
 - 7) Thresholds or parting strips in doorways used by residents shall be flush with the floor.
 - 8) Doors and windows shall fit snugly and be weather tight, and shall open and close easily.
 - 9) Outside doors, other than required exits, and operable windows shall be equipped with tight-fitting, 16-mesh screens. Screen doors shall be equipped with self-closing devices.
- e) Floors
- 1) Floors shall be smooth, free from cracks and finished so that they can be easily and properly cleaned. (B)
 - 2) Floors in bathrooms, kitchens, and utility rooms shall be completely covered with water resistant material. (B)
- f) Walls and Ceilings
- 1) Walls and ceilings shall have sound construction, covered with plaster or sheet rock or similar material in good repair, and free from cracks or holes to permit proper cleaning.
 - 2) Be constructed and maintained so as to prevent the entrance and harborage of rats, mice, flies, and other vermin.
- g) Exit corridor walls shall be one hour fire rated construction. Adjoining open spaces shall not be greater than 600 square feet. Facilities shall provide direct visual supervision of these open spaces and equip them with an electrically supervised smoke detection system. (B)
- h) There shall be at least one approved fire extinguisher in all basements, furnace rooms, and kitchens. In addition, there shall be on each floor of the building, extinguishers located so a person will not have to travel more

than 50 feet from any point to reach one. They shall be inspected annually and recharged when necessary. The date of checking and recharging shall be recorded on a tag attached to the extinguisher. (B)

- i) Approved containers with proper covers shall be provided for daily storage of rubbish. (B)
- j) Housekeeping throughout the building, including basements, attics, and unoccupied rooms, shall be adequately performed to minimize all fire hazards. (B)
- k) Facilities shall comply with any reasonable additional fire protection measures recommended by the Department over and above these requirements or the Office of the State Fire Marshal if conditions in and around the building, including its location, indicate that such additional protection is needed. (B)
- l) The building in which a facility is located shall have no other business that is unrelated to health care and that constitutes a hazard or annoyance to the residents. The business shall be in a segregated portion of the building and shall have a separate entrance. (A, B)

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 17089, effective November 3, 1992)

Section 300.3110 Structural

- a) Buildings and all parts thereof shall be maintained structurally to support all dead, live and lateral loads. (B)
- b) Buildings shall be maintained in good repair. Buildings that show signs of distress shall be repaired immediately. (B)

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)

Section 300.3120 Mechanical Systems

- a) Mechanical systems shall be maintained to assure proper working order and safe operation. Instructions in the operational use of the systems and equipment must be available at the facility. (B)
- b) Thermal and Acoustical Insulation. It is recommended that insulation be provided for the following:
 - 1) Boilers, smoke breeching, and stacks.
 - 2) Steam supply and condensate return piping.

- 3) Hot water piping above 180 degrees Fahrenheit and all hot water heaters, generators, and converters.
 - 4) Hot water piping above 125 degrees Fahrenheit which is exposed to contact by residents.
 - 5) Chilled water, refrigerant, other process piping and equipment operating with fluid temperatures below ambient dew point.
 - 6) Water supply and drainage piping on which condensation may occur.
 - 7) Air ducts and casings with outside surface temperature below ambient dew point.
 - 8) Other piping, ducts, and equipment as necessary to maintain the efficiency of the system.
 - 9) Insulation may be omitted from hot water and steam condensate piping not subject to contact by residents when such insulation is not necessary for preventing excessive systems heat loss or excessive heat gain.
 - 10) Insulation on cold surfaces shall include an exterior vapor barrier.
 - 11) Insulation including finishes and adhesives on exterior surfaces of ducts, pipes, and equipment shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 150 or less as determined by an independent testing laboratory in accordance with ASTM Standard E 84. Exception: Duct, pipe and equipment coverings shall not be required to meet these requirements where they are located entirely outside of a building or do not penetrate a wall or roof or do not create an exposure hazard.
- c) Steam and Hot Water Systems. It is recommended that supply and return mains and risers for cooling, heating and process steam systems be valved to isolate the various sections of each system. Each piece of equipment shall be valved at the supply and return ends.
- d) Thermal Hazards. Any surface exceeding a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit (such as radiators, hot water or steam pipes, baseboard heaters, or therapy equipment) that is accessible to residents shall be provided with partitions, screens, shields, or other means to protect residents from injury. Any protective device shall be designed and installed so that it

does not present a fire or safety hazard or adversely affect the safe operation of the equipment.

e) Heating, Cooling, and Ventilating Systems

- 1) The heating system shall be capable of maintaining a temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit in all resident use spaces.
- 2) Auxiliary gas or electric space heaters of an approved closed type may be installed in areas requiring more heat than is produced by the central heating system. Heaters or furnaces of a type to be installed under, in, or on the floor are not permitted. (B)
- 3) All ventilation supply return and exhaust systems shall be mechanically operated.
- 4) The kitchen shall be provided with ventilation for reasonable comfort and with sufficient make-up air for the rangehood exhaust. (B)
- 5) The laundry shall be provided with ventilation for reasonable comfort with air flowing from clean areas to soiled areas with exhaust to the outdoors. (B)
- 6) It is recommended that outdoor air intakes be located as far as practical but not less than 15 feet from the exhaust outlets of ventilation systems, combustion equipment stacks, plumbing vent stacks, or from areas which may collect vehicular exhaust and other noxious fumes. The bottom of outdoor air intakes serving central systems should be located as high as practical but not less than six feet above ground level, or if installed above the roof, three feet above roof level.
- 7) Air conditioning and ventilating systems shall be maintained to conform to the requirements of NFPA 90A. (A, B)
- 8) The hood and duct system for cooking equipment shall be in conformance with NFPA 96. That portion of the fire extinguishment system required for protection of the duct system maybe omitted when all cooking equipment is served by a grease extractor listed by Underwriter's Laboratory or other independent testing laboratory. (A, B)
- 9) Boiler rooms and other rooms housing combustion equipment shall be provided with sufficient outdoor air to maintain proper combustion rates. (A, B)

- 10) A capability shall be provided to maintain a temperature of at least 55 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 12 hours when the normal source of electrical power is interrupted. (A, B)

(Source: Amended at 14 Ill. Reg. 14950, effective October 1, 1990)

Section 300.3130 Plumbing Systems

- a) General Plumbing Requirements
 - 1) All plumbing systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 890) except that the number of water closets, lavatories, bath tubs, showers and other fixtures shall be as required by these Requirements and the facility program. (B)
 - 2) New and replacement equipment, fixtures and fittings for mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems shall conform to and be installed in accordance with Subpart N of these standards.
- b) Plumbing Fixtures
 - 1) Plumbing fixtures shall be of non-absorptive acid-resistant materials and shall be kept in good repair.
 - 2) Clinical rim flush sinks shall have an integral trap in which the upper portion of the trap seal provides a visible water surface.
 - 3) When existing showers or tubs are replaced or additional showers or tubs provided, the shower bases and tub bottoms shall be designed with nonslip surfaces.
- c) Water Supply Systems
 - 1) Water supply systems shall be designed to supply potable water at sufficient pressure and volume to operate all plumbing fixtures and equipment during maximum demand periods.
 - 2) It is recommended that each water service main, branch main, riser and branch to a group of fixtures be valved. Stop valves should be provided at each fixture.
 - 3) Hot water distribution systems shall be arranged to provide hot water of at least 100 degrees Fahrenheit at each hot water outlet at all times.

- 4) Hot water available to residents at shower, bathing and handwashing facilities shall not exceed 110 degrees Fahrenheit. (A, B)
 - 5) Protective measures, such as but not limited to, installation of a mixing valve, limited access to controls, and checking water temperatures daily at various points, shall be implemented to insure that the temperature of hot water available to residents at shower, bathing and handwashing facilities shall not exceed 110 degrees Fahrenheit. (A, B)
- d) Hot Water Heaters and Tanks. Water storage tanks shall be fabricated of corrosion resistant metal or lined with noncorrosive material.
 - e) Drainage Systems. Special precautions shall be taken to protect food preparation, serving or storage areas from possible leakage or condensation from necessary overhead piping systems. (B)
 - f) Fire Extinguishment Systems. All fire extinguishment systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 101 and NFPA 13. All fire extinguishment systems shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 13A. (A, B)

(Source: Amended at 14 Ill. Reg. 14950, effective October 1, 1990)

Section 300.3140 Electrical Requirements

- a) The electrical installation for existing facilities shall continue to meet all the requirements of the National Electrical Code, effective at the time of approval by the Department of final drawings and specification or the inspection of the building. (A, B)
- b) Circuit breakers or fusible switches that provide disconnecting means and overcurrent protection for conductors connected to switchboards and panelboards shall be enclosed or guarded to provide a dead-front type of assembly. Overload protective devices shall be suitable for operating properly in ambient temperature conditions.
- c) Lighting.
 - 1) All spaces occupied by people, machinery, or equipment within buildings, approaches to buildings, and parking lots shall have lighting.

- 2) Resident's rooms shall have general lighting. A reading light shall be provided for each resident.
- d) Receptacles Convenience Outlets. Each resident room shall have adequate duplex type receptacles.
 - e) Nurses' Calling System.
 - 1) In resident areas, each room shall be served by at least one calling station and each bed shall be provided with a call station. One call station may serve two adjacent beds. Call shall register at a central station serving the floor. In intermediate facilities only, an intercommunication system which provides only voice communication between a resident room and the nurses' station will be approved by the Department. (B)
 - 2) A nurses' call emergency station shall be provided for residents' use at each resident's toilet, bath, and shower location. The cord shall be long enough to reach within six inches of the floor. See Section 300.3140 (e)(1) for exception of intermediate facilities only. (B)
 - f) Door Alarm System. See Section 300.3100(d)(2). (B)
 - g) Fire Alarm System
 - 1) A manually-operated, electrically-supervised fire alarm system shall be installed. Pre-signal systems are not permitted. (A, B)
 - 2) There shall be an approved fire detection and alarm system throughout the facility. (A, B)
 - 3) The fire alarm signals shall automatically transmit the alarm to any available municipal fire department by direct private line or through an approved central station. (A, B)
 - 4) Fire alarms shall be activated by manual stations and all detection systems and flow alarm devices and sprinkler systems. (A, B)
 - h) Emergency Electrical Requirements (B)
 - 1) To provide electricity during an interruption of the normal electric supply, an emergency source of electricity shall be provided and connected to certain circuits for lighting and power. (B)

- 2) The source of this emergency electrical service shall be one of the following: (B)
 - A) An emergency generating set when the normal service is supplied by only one central station transmission line.
 - B) Automatic battery operated systems or equipment that will be effective four or more hours and will be capable of supplying power for lighting for exit signs, exit corridors, stairways, nurses' stations, communication system, and all alarm systems, including the nurses' call system.
 - C) An approved dual source of normal power. Such a dual source of normal power shall consist of two or more electrical services fed from separate generator sets or a utility distribution network having multiple power input sources and arranged to provide mechanical and electrical separation so that a fault between the facility and the generating sources will not likely cause an interruption of more than one of the facility service feeders. An automatic transfer switch is required between the facility service feeders.

- 3) Provide emergency electrical service for: (B)
 - A) illumination of means of egress as necessary for corridors, passageways, stairways, landings and exit doors and all ways of approach to and through exits including outside lights,
 - B) exit signs and exit directional signs,
 - C) fire alarm systems and detection systems,
 - D) communication systems which are used for issuing instructions,
 - E) task illumination in the nurses station.
 - F) nurse call system.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 4684, effective March 24, 1989)