Chapter 97. Nursing Homes
Subchapter A. General Provisions

§9701. Definitions

Abuse—the willful infliction of physical or mental injury or the causing of the deterioration of a resident by means including, but not limited to, sexual abuse, exploitation, or extortion of funds or other things of value to such an extent that his health, moral, or emotional well-being is endangered.

Administrator—any individual who is, or may be charged with, the general administration of a nursing home, and who has been licensed and registered by the Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 37:2501.

Advanced-Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)—a licensed registered nurse who is certified by a nationally-recognized certifying body as having an advanced nursing specialty, and who meets the criteria for an advanced-practice registered nurse as established by the Louisiana State Board of Nursing. An advanced-practice registered nurse shall include certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse practitioner.

Alzheimer's Special Care Unit—any nursing home as defined in R.S. 40:2009.2, that segregates or provides a special program or special unit for residents with a diagnosis of probable Alzheimer's disease or related disorder so as to prevent or limit access by a resident to areas outside the designated or separated area, or that advertises, markets, or otherwise promotes the facility as providing specialized Alzheimer/dementia care services.

Ancillary Service—a service such as, but not limited to, podiatry, dental, audiology, vision, physical therapy, speech pathology, occupational therapy, psychological, and social services.

Applicant—the legal entity that applies for the license to open, conduct, manage, or maintain a nursing home.

Biological—a preparation used in the treatment or prevention of disease that is derived from living organisms or their by-product.

Change of Ownership—any change in the legal entity responsible for the operation of the facility. Management agreements are generally not changes of ownership if the former owner continues to retain policy responsibility and approve or concur in decisions involving the nursing home's operation. However, if these ultimate legal responsibilities, authorities, and liabilities are surrendered and transferred from the former owner to the new manager, then a change of ownership has occurred.

Charge Nurse—an individual who is licensed by the state of Louisiana to practice as an RN or LPN and designated as a charge nurse by the nursing home.

Chemical Restraint—a psychopharmacologic drug that is used for discipline or convenience and not required to treat medical symptoms.

Controlled Dangerous Substance—a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedule I through V of R.S. 40:964.

Dietary Manager—a person who:

1. is a licensed dietitian; or
2. is a graduate of a dietetic technician program; or
3. has successfully completed a course of study, by correspondence or classroom, which meets the eligibility requirements for certification by the Dietary Manager's Association; or
4. has successfully completed a training course at a state approved school (vocational or university) which includes coursework in foods, food service supervision, and diet therapy. Documentation of an eight-hour course of formalized instruction in diet therapy, conducted by the employing facility's qualified dietitian, is permissible if the course meets only the foods, and food service supervision requirements; or
5. is currently enrolled in an acceptable course of not more than 12 months which will qualify an individual upon completion.

Director of Nursing (DON)—a registered nurse, licensed by the state of Louisiana, who directs and coordinates nursing services in a nursing home.

Drug Administration—an act in which a single dose of a prescribed drug or biological is given to a resident by an authorized person in accordance with all laws and regulations governing such acts. The complete act of administration entails removing an individual dose from a previously dispensed, properly labeled container (including a unit dose container); verifying it with the physician's orders; giving the individual dose to the proper resident; monitoring the ingestion of the dose; and promptly recording the time and dose given.

Drug Dispensing—an act which entails the interpretation of an order for a drug or biological and, pursuant to the order, the proper selection, measuring, labeling, packaging, and issuance of the drug or biological for a resident or for a service unit of the facility by a licensed pharmacist, physician, or dentist.

Fees—remittance required by rules published by the department in Louisiana Register, June 20, 1989 (Volume 15, Number 6).

Licensed Bed—a bed set up, or capable of being set up, within 24 hours in a nursing home for the use of one resident.

Licensed Dietitian—a dietitian who is licensed to practice by the Louisiana Board of Examiners in Dietetics and Nutrition.
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)—an individual currently licensed by the Louisiana State Board of Practical Nurse Examiners to practice practical nursing in Louisiana.

Major Alteration—any repair or replacement of building materials and equipment which does not meet the definition of minor alteration.

Medical Director—a physician licensed in Louisiana who directs and coordinates medical care in a nursing home.

Minor Alteration—repair or replacement of building materials and equipment with materials and equipment of a similar type that does not diminish the level of construction below that which existed prior to the alteration. This does not include any alteration to the function or original design of the construction.

Neglect—the failure to provide the proper or necessary medical care, nutrition, or other care necessary for a resident's well-being.

Nurses' Call System—a system that audibly registers calls electronically from its place of origin (which means the resident's bed, toilet, or bathing facility) to the place of receivership (which means the nurses' station).

Nursing Home—any private home, institution, building, residence, or other place, serving two or more persons who are not related by blood or marriage to the operator, whether operated for profit or not, and including those places operated by a political subdivision of the state of Louisiana which undertakes, through its ownership or management, to provide maintenance, personal care, or nursing for persons who, by reason of illness or physical infirmity or age, are unable to properly care for themselves. The term does not include the following:

1. a home, institution, or other place operated by the federal government or agency thereof, or by the state of Louisiana;
2. a hospital, sanitarium, or other institution whose principal activity or business is the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis or from mental diseases;
3. a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical institution whose principal activity or business is the diagnosis, care, and treatment of human illness through the maintenance and operation of organized facilities therefore;
4. any municipal, parish, or private child welfare agency, maternity hospital, or lying-in home required by law to be licensed by some department or agency;
5. any sanitarium or institution conducted by and for Christian Scientists who rely on the practice of Christian Science for treatment and healing;
6. any nonprofit congregate housing program which promotes independent living by providing assistance with daily living activities such as cooking, eating, dressing, getting out of bed, and the like to persons living in a shared group environment who do not require the medical supervision and nursing assistance provided by nursing homes. No congregate housing program, except those licensed or operated by the state of Louisiana, shall:
   a. use the term "nursing home" or any other term implying that it is a licensed health care facility; or
   b. administer medications or otherwise provide any other nursing or medical service.

Physical Restraint—any physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the resident's body that the individual cannot remove easily which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's body.

Physician—an individual currently licensed by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners to practice medicine and/or surgery in Louisiana.

Physician Assistant—a person who is a graduate of a program accredited by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association or its successors, or who has successfully passed the national certificate examination administered by the National Commission on the Certification of Physicians' Assistants, or its predecessors, and who is approved and licensed by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners to perform protocol services under the supervision of a physician or group of physicians approved by the board to supervise such assistant.

Registered Nurse (RN)—an individual currently licensed by the Louisiana State Board of Nursing to practice professional nursing in Louisiana.

Registered Pharmacist—an individual currently licensed by the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy to practice pharmacy in Louisiana.

Resident—an individual admitted to the nursing home by and upon the recommendation of a physician, and who is to receive the medical and nursing care ordered by the physician.

Resident Activities Director—an individual responsible for directing or providing the activity services of a nursing home.

Restorative Nursing Care—activities designed to resolve, diminish, or prevent the needs that are inferred from the resident's problem; including the planning, implementation and evaluation of said activities in accordance with the Louisiana State Board of Nursing Legal Standards of Nursing Practice.

Social Service Designee—an individual responsible for arranging or directly providing medically-related social services.

Sponsor—an adult relative, friend, or guardian of a resident who has an interest or responsibility in the resident's welfare.

§9703. Licensing Process

A. No application for a nursing home license, renewal of a license, or change in the existing license will be considered unless such application is in writing, on a form supplied by the department, containing the name(s) and address(es) of the owner(s), and signed by either the applicant or his representative.

1. It shall be accompanied by the fees and documentary evidence required by these licensing requirements.

2. When the secretary finds that an application is in proper order, he/she will cause whatever investigations are necessary to be made.

3. He/She may also cause routine, periodic inspections to be made of licensed nursing homes and such special inspections and investigations as he/she may consider necessary.

B. The applicant or applicant's designee shall disclose to the department the name and address of all individuals with 5 percent or more ownership interest, and, in the instance where the nursing home is a corporation or partnership, the name and address of each officer or director, and board members.

C. If the nursing home is operated by a management company, or leased in whole or in part by another organization, the applicant or applicant's designee shall disclose to the department the name of the management firm and employer identification number, or the name of the leasing organization.

D. The nursing home shall complete the licensing application form and return it to the department at least 15 days prior to the initial licensing survey or expiration date of the current license, accompanied by a nonrefundable, per annum licensing fee as provided by law. All fees shall be submitted only by certified or company check, or U.S. postal money order, made payable to DHH. All state-owned facilities are exempt from fees. The nursing home shall reapply for licensing on an annual basis.

E. The nursing home shall only accept that number of residents for which it is licensed, unless prior written approval has been secured from the department.

F. If a nursing home is in substantial compliance with the licensing requirements for nursing homes and the nursing home licensing law, a license shall be issued by the department for a period of not more than 12 months, determined by the department. If a nursing home is not in substantial compliance with the licensing requirements for nursing homes and the nursing home licensing law, the department may issue a provisional license for a period of up to six months if there is no immediate and serious threat to the health and safety of residents.

G. For an increase in bed capacity as a result of new construction, renovations or alterations, a fee as provided by law shall be remitted to the department. Approval shall be granted after an on-site survey or through the submission of a signed and dated attestation to the compliance with these licensing requirements.

H. For a replacement license, when changes such as name change, address change, or bed reduction are requested, in writing, by the nursing home, a fee as provided by law shall be remitted.

I. For a change in licensee or premises, the buyer(s) shall submit to the department a completed application for nursing home licensing with a licensing fee, as provided by law. Nursing home licensing is not transferable from one entity or owner(s) to another.

J. A processing fee, as provided by law, shall be submitted by the nursing home for issuing a duplicate facility license with no changes.

K. The license shall be conspicuously posted in the nursing home.

L. Licensing inspection visits should be a source of help and guidance to the management. During these inspection visits the representatives of the department, in addition to checking compliance by the home with fire, sanitation, diet and health regulations, will review with the management the overall plan for the care of residents and the personnel needs of the home and will also offer recommendations designed to improve the service of the home, unless contraindicated by a more stringent rule, regulation, or policy.

M. Exceptions to these Licensing Requirements

1. Where any requirement on an existing nursing home would impose a financial hardship but would not adversely affect the health and safety of any resident, the existing nursing home may submit a request for exception (waiver) to the department.

2. Where a more stringent requirement on an existing nursing home would impose an unreasonable hardship, the existing nursing home may submit a written request for exception, along with supporting documentation, to the department.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:46 (January 1998).

§9704. Alzheimer's Special Care Disclosure

A. Any provider offering a special program for persons with Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder must disclose the form of care or treatment that distinguishes it as being especially applicable to or suitable for such persons. For the purpose of this section, a related disorder means progressive, incurable dementia.
B. Prior to entering into any agreement to provide care, a provider must make the disclosure to:

1. any person seeking services within an Alzheimer's special care program; or
2. any person seeking such services on behalf of a person with Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder within an Alzheimer's special care program. A provider must make the disclosure upon characterizing programs or services as specially suited for persons with Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder. Additionally, a provider must give copies of current disclosure forms to all designees, representatives or sponsors of persons receiving treatment in an Alzheimer's special care program.

C. A provider must furnish the disclosure to the department when applying for a license, renewing an existing license, or changing an existing license. Additional disclosure may be made to the state ombudsman. During the licensure or renewal process, the department will examine all disclosures to verify the accuracy of the information. Failure to provide accurate or timely information constitutes non-compliance with this section and may subject the provider to standard administrative penalties or corrective actions. Distributing an inaccurate or misleading disclosure form constitutes deceptive advertising and may subject a provider to prosecution under LA R.S. 51:1401 et seq. In such instances, the department will refer the matter to the Attorney General's Division of Consumer Protection for investigation and possible prosecution.

D. Within seven working days of a significant change in the information submitted to the department, a provider must furnish an amended disclosure form reflecting the change to the following parties:

1. the department;
2. any clients with Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder currently residing in the nursing home;
3. any designee, representative or sponsor of any such client;
4. any person seeking services in an Alzheimer's special care program; and
5. any person seeking services on behalf of a person with Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder in an Alzheimer's special care program.

E. A provider must use the "Alzheimer's Special Care Disclosure Form" developed by the department. The disclosure form shall contain the following information:

1. a written statement of the overall philosophy and mission of the Alzheimer's special care program which reflects the needs of residents afflicted with dementia;
2. a description of the criteria and process for admission to, transfer, or discharge from the program;
3. a description of the process used to perform an assessment as well as to develop and implement the plan of care, including the responsiveness of the plan of care to changes in condition;
4. a description of staff training and continuing education practices;
5. a description of the physical environment and design features appropriate to support the functioning of cognitively impaired adult residents;
6. a description of the frequency and types of resident activities;
7. a statement of philosophy on the family's involvement in care and a statement on the availability of family support programs;
8. a list of the fees for care and any additional program fees.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:1300.121-1300.125.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 27:312 (March 2001).

§9705. License Denial, Revocation; or Nonrenewal of License

The department also may deny, suspend, or revoke a license where there has been substantial noncompliance with these requirements in accordance with the nursing home licensing law. If a license is denied, suspended, or revoked, an appeal may be requested as outlined in the nursing home licensing law.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:46 (January 1998).

§9707. Approval of Plans

A. All new construction, other than minor alterations, shall be done in accordance with the specific requirements of the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the Bureau of Engineering and Consulting Services of the Department of Health and Hospitals, covering new construction in nursing homes, including submission of preliminary plans and the submission of final work drawings and specifications to each of these agencies.
B. No new nursing home shall hereafter be constructed, nor shall major alterations be made to existing nursing homes, without prior written approval, and unless in accordance with plans and specifications approved in advance by the Bureau of Engineering and Consulting Services of the Department of Health and Hospitals and the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The review and approval of plans and specifications shall be made in accordance with these licensing requirements for nursing homes and the State of Louisiana Sanitary Code.

C. Before any new nursing home is licensed, or before any alteration or expansion of a licensed nursing home can be approved, the applicant must furnish one complete set of plans and specifications to the Bureau of Engineering and Consulting Services of the Department of Health and Hospitals and one complete set of plans and specifications to the Office of the State Fire Marshal, together with fees and other information as may be required.

1. Plans and specifications for new construction, other than minor alterations, shall be prepared by or under the direction of a licensed architect and/or a qualified licensed engineer.

2. No residential conversions will be considered for a nursing home license.

D. In the event that submitted materials do not satisfactorily comply with the aforementioned publications, the Department of Health and Hospitals shall furnish a letter to the party submitting the plans which shall list the particular items in question and request further explanation and/or confirmation of necessary modifications.

E. Notice of satisfactory review from the Department of Health and Hospitals and the Office of the State Fire Marshal constitutes compliance with this requirement, if construction begins within 180 days of the date of such notice. This approval shall in no way permit and/or authorize any omission or deviation from the requirements of any restrictions, laws, regulations, ordinances, codes, or rules of any responsible agency.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:46 (January 1998).

§9711. Sanitation and Patient Safety

All nursing facilities required to be licensed by the law shall comply with the rules, sanitary code and enforcement policies as promulgated by the Office of Public Health.

1. It shall be the primary responsibility of the Office of Public Health to determine if applicants are complying with those requirements.

2. No initial license shall be issued without the applicant furnishing a certificate from the Office of Public Health that such applicant is complying with their provisions.

3. A provisional license may be issued to the applicant if the Office of the State Fire Marshal issues the applicant a conditional certificate.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:47 (January 1998).

§9709. Fire Protection

All nursing homes required to be licensed by the law shall comply with the rules, established fire protection standards, and enforcement policies as promulgated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

1. It shall be the primary responsibility of the Office of the State Fire Marshal to determine if applicants are complying with those requirements.

2. No initial license shall be issued without the applicant furnishing a certificate from the Office of the State Fire Marshal that such applicant is complying with their provisions.

3. A provisional license may be issued to the applicant if the Office of the State Fire Marshal issues the applicant a conditional certificate.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:47 (January 1998).