# NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENTS

1) <u>Heading of the Part</u>: Freestanding Emergency Center Code

Code Citation: 77 Ill. Adm. Code 518 2)

| 3) | Section Numbers: | Adopted Action: |
|----|------------------|-----------------|
| ,  | 518.1000         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1050         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1100         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1150         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1155         | New             |
|    | 518.1160         | New             |
|    | 518.1165         | New             |
|    | 518.1250         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1500         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1550         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1600         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1610         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1700         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1800         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1900         | Amend           |
|    | 518.1950         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2000         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2010         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2020         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2030         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2060         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2070         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2090         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2100         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2110         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2120         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2130         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2140         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2150         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2160         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2170         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2180         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2190         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2200         | Amend           |
|    | 518.2210         | Amend           |

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| 518.2220    | Amend |
|-------------|-------|
| 518.2230    | Amend |
| 518.2240    | Amend |
| 518.TABLE A | Amend |
| 518.TABLE C | New   |

- 4) <u>Statutory Authority</u>: Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act [210 ILCS 50]
- 5) <u>Effective Date of Rulemaking</u>: June 4, 2009
- 6) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No
- 7) <u>Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference?</u> Yes
- 9) A copy of the adopted amendments, including any material incorporated by reference, is on file in the Department's principal office and is available for public inspection.
- 9) <u>Notice of Proposal Published in Illinois Register</u>: December 1, 2008; 32 Ill. Reg. 18149
- 10) Has JCAR issued a Statement of Objection to this rulemaking? No
- 11) <u>Differences between proposal and final version</u>:

The following changes were made in response to comments received during the first notice or public comment period:

- 1. In 518.1000, in the definition for Pharmacy, "set forth by rule," was replaced with "pursuant to Pharmacy Practice Act (68 Adm. Code 1330),".
- 2. In subsection 518.1050(c)(3), "V) Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Pharmacy Practice Act (68 Adm. Code 1330)" was inserted.
- 3. In subsection 518.1100(a), "may" was changed to "shall".
- 4. Beginning in subsection 518.1100(b), the following:
  - "b)e) A freestanding emergency center shall be *located*:
    - 1) In a municipality with a population of <u>75,000</u> <del>60,000</del> or fewer inhabitants;

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- 2) Either in a municipality that has a hospital that has been providing emergency services but is expected to close by the end of 1997 or in a county with a population of more than 350,000 but less than 500,000 inhabitants;
- <u>2)3)</u> Within <u>2015</u> miles of the hospital that owns or controls the freestanding emergency center; and
- 3)4) Within 2010 miles of the Resource Hospital affiliated with the freestanding emergency center as part of the EMS system. (Section 32.5(a)(1) of the Act)"

#### was changed to:

- "b)e) A freestanding emergency center shall be meet the following requirements be located:
  - 1) is located:
  - <u>A)</u>  $\underline{in}$  In a municipality with a population of  $\underline{75,000}$  60,000 or fewer inhabitants:
  - 2) Either in a municipality that has a hospital that has been providing emergency services but is expected to close by the end of 1997 or in a county with a population of more than 350,000 but less than 500,000 inhabitants:
  - <u>B)3)</u> within Within 2015 miles of the hospital that owns or controls the freestanding emergency center; and
  - <u>C)4)</u> within Within 2010 miles of the Resource Hospital affiliated with the freestanding emergency center as part of the EMS system.
  - 2) <u>is wholly owned or controlled by an Associate or Resource</u> Hospital, but is not a part of the hospital's physical plant;
  - 3) meets the standards for licensed FECs, adopted in this Part, including, but not limited to:

- <u>A)</u> <u>facility design, specification, operation, and maintenance standards;</u>
- B) equipment standards; and
- C) the number and qualifications of emergency medical personnel and other staff, which must include at least one board certified emergency physician present at the FEC 24 hours per day.
- 4) limits its participation in the EMS System strictly to receiving a limited number of BLS runs by emergency medical vehicles according to protocols developed by the Resource Hospital within the FEC's designated EMS System and approved by the Project Medical Director and the Department;
- 5) provides comprehensive emergency treatment services, as defined in the rules adopted by the Department pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act, 24 hours per day, on an outpatient basis;
- <u>6)</u> <u>provides an ambulance and maintains on site ambulance services</u> staffed with paramedics 24 hours per day;
- 7) maintains helicopter landing capabilities approved by appropriate State and federal authorities;
- 8) complies with all State and federal patient rights provisions, including, but not limited to, the Emergency Medical Treatment Act and the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act;
- 9) maintains a communications system that is fully integrated with its Resource Hospital within the FEC's designated EMS System;
- 10) reports to the Department any patient transfers from the FEC to a hospital within 48 hours of the transfer plus any other data determined to be relevant by the Department;

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- 11) <u>submits to the Department, on a quarterly basis, the FEC's</u> <u>morbidity and mortality rates for patients treated at the FEC and</u> <u>other data determined to be relevant by the Department;</u>
- <u>does not describe itself or hold itself out to the general public as a</u> full service hospital or hospital emergency department in its advertising or marketing activities;
- 13) complies with any other rules adopted by the Department under this Act that relate to FECs:
- 14) passes the Department's site inspection for compliance with the FEC requirements of this Act;
- 15) submits a copy of the permit issued by the Illinois Health Facilities
  Planning Board indicating that the facility has complied with the
  Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act with respect to the health
  services to be provided at the facility;
- submits an application for designation as an FEC in a manner and form prescribed by the Department by rule; and
- 17) pays the annual license fee as determined by the Department. (Section 32.5(a)(1) of the Act)".
- 5. In subsection 518.1165(a), ", fines" was deleted.
- 6. In subsection 518.2030(g), lines 2 and 3, "transport" was inserted between "emergency" and "personnel".

The following changes were made in response to comments and suggestions of the JCAR:

- 1. In subsection 518.1100(b)(5), first line, "the" was changed to "Hospital Licensing Requirements (77 Ill. Adm. Code 250),".
- 2. In the second line of subsection 518.1100(b)(5), "rules adopted by the Department pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act," was deleted.

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In addition, various typographical, grammatical and form changes were made in response to the comments from JCAR.

- Have all the changes agreed upon by the agency and JCAR been made as indicated in the agreements issued by JCAR? Yes
- 13) Will this rulemaking replace any emergency rulemaking currently in effect? No
- 14) Are there any amendments pending on this Part? No
- 15) Summary and Purpose of the Rulemaking:

The Freestanding Emergency Center Demonstration Program Code regulates freestanding emergency centers, including licensing, nursing services, physical plant, patient rights, violations, fines, and the scope of services they may provide.

The rulemaking implements Public Act 93-372 and Public Act 95-584. PA 93-372 struck language from the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Act [210 ILCS 50] (the Act) that identified freestanding emergency centers (FECs) as a demonstration program, struck the sunset clause that terminated the demonstration program on September 1, 2003, and added new language requiring any facility that applied for a license as an FEC to have first participated in the demonstration program.

PA 95-584 requires that FECs receive a permit from the Health Facilities Planning Board prior to applying for licensure, sets June 30, 2009, as the deadline for applying for a new license, and strikes the language requiring prior participation in the demonstration program. Sections 518.1100 and 518.1150 are amended to reflect these new requirements. Also, "Demonstration Program" is struck from the name of the Part.

Section 518.1155 (Application for Annual License Renewal) is added to establish the minimum requirements for annual renewal of an FEC license.

Section 518.1160 (Surveys) is added to establish minimum standards for annual inspections of FECs.

Section 518.1165 (Complaints) is added to establish the minimum standards for investigating complaints against FECs, including requests for hearings.

The rest of the amendments update the minimum standards for fines and hearings, personnel services, nursing services, infection control and processing supplies, life safety,

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submission of architectural plans and drawings, and various physical plant requirements, and update the requirements for treating sexual assault survivors.

16) <u>Information and questions regarding these adopted amendments shall be directed to:</u>

Susan Meister Division of Legal Services Department of Public Health 535 West Jefferson, Fifth Floor Springfield, Illinois 62761

217/782-2043

e-mail: dph.rules@illinois.gov

The full text of the Adopted Amendments begins on the next page:

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# TITLE 77: PUBLIC HEALTH CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SUBCHAPTER f: EMERGENCY SERVICES AND HIGHWAY SAFETY

## **PART 518**

## FREESTANDING EMERGENCY CENTER DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM-CODE

| Section  |   |
|----------|---|
| 518.1000 | Definitions   |
| 518.1050 | Incorporated and Referenced Materials                         |
| 518.1100 | Freestanding Emergency Center Licensure Demonstration Program |
| 518.1150 | Initial Licensure Application and Renewal                     |
| 518.1155 | Application for Annual License Renewal                        |
| 518.1160 | Surveys   |
| 518.1165 | Complaints  |
| 518.1200 | Emergency Suspension Orders                                   |
| 518.1250 | Violations, and Hearings and Fines                            |
| 518.1300 | Governing Board   |
| 518.1350 | Provision of Emergency Services                               |
| 518.1400 | EMS System Participation                                      |
| 518.1450 | Patients' Rights  |
| 518.1500 | Language Assistance Services                                  |
| 518.1550 | Personnel Services  |
| 518.1600 | Personnel Requirements  |
| 518.1610 | Health Care Worker Background Check                           |
| 518.1650 | Medical Staff Organization                                    |
| 518.1700 | Nursing Services  |
| 518.1750 | Accounting  |
| 518.1800 | Quality Assurance and Reporting                               |
| 518.1850 | Orders for Medications and Treatments                         |
| 518.1900 | Infection Control   |
| 518.1950 | Sterilization and Processing of Supplies                      |
| 518.2000 | Laboratory Services   |
| 518.2010 | Radiological Services   |
| 518.2020 | Comprehensive Emergency Treatment Services                    |
| 518.2030 | Notification of Emergency Personnel                           |
| 518.2040 | Community or Areawide Planning                                |
| 518.2050 | Disaster and Mass Casualty Program                            |
| 518.2060 | Emergency Services for Sexual Assault Survivors Victims       |
| 518.2070 | Pharmacy Service  |

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| 518.2080                            | Housekeeping Service   |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 518.2090                            | Insect and Rodent Control  |  |  |
| 518.2100                            | Laundry Service  |  |  |
| 518.2110                            | Food Service   |  |  |
| 518.2120                            | Maintenance  |  |  |
| 518.2130                            | Fire Safety  |  |  |
| 518.2140                            | Water Supply   |  |  |
| 518.2150                            | Garbage, Waste and Sewage Handling and Disposal                      |  |  |
| 518.2160                            | Submission of Architectural Plans                                    |  |  |
| 518.2170                            | Preparation of Drawings and Specifications – Submission Requirements |  |  |
| 518.2180                            | Construction Details   |  |  |
| 518.2190                            | Finishes   |  |  |
| 518.2200                            | Structural Requirements  |  |  |
| 518.2210                            | Mechanical Requirements  |  |  |
| 518.2220                            | Plumbing and Other Piping Systems                                    |  |  |
| 518.2230                            | Electrical Requirements  |  |  |
| 518.2240                            | Building Requirements  |  |  |
| 518.ILLUSTRATION A Seismic Zone Map |  |  |  |
| 518.TABLE                           | A Piping Locations for Oxygen, Vacuum and Medical Compressed Air     |  |  |
| 518.TABLE I                         | $\epsilon$   |  |  |
| 518.TABLE (                         | Minimum Efficiency Reporting Values                                  |  |  |

AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Section 32.5 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act [210 ILCS 50].

SOURCE: Adopted at 22 Ill. Reg. 13756, effective July 10, 1998; amended at 24 Ill. Reg. 14026, effective August 31, 2000; amended at 27 Ill. Reg. 8456, effective May 15, 2003; amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009.

#### Section 518.1000 Definitions

For the purposes of this Part:

Act – the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act [210 ILCS 50].

Advanced Life Support Services or ALS Services — an advanced level of prehospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes basic life support care, cardiac monitoring, cardiac defibrillation, electrocardiography, intravenous therapy, administration of medications, drugs and solutions, use of adjunctive medical devices, trauma care, and other

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authorized techniques and procedures as outlined in the Advanced Life Support
National Curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any
modifications to that curriculum specified in this Part and in the Emergency
Medical Services and Trauma Center Code. (Section 3.10 of the Act)

Advanced Practice Nurse or APN – has the meanings ascribed in Section 50-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

Allied Health Personnel – persons other than medical staff members, licensed or registered by the State of Illinois or recognized by an organization acceptable to the Department, including Advanced Practice Nurses and Physician's Assistants, and recognized to so function by the medical staff and the governing authority of the freestanding emergency center.

Ambulance – any publicly or privately owned <u>on-road</u> vehicle that is specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped <del>for</del>, and is intended to be used for, and is maintained or operated for, the emergency transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or the non-emergency medical transportation of persons who require the presence of medical personnel to monitor the individual's condition or medical apparatus being used on such <u>individualsan-individual</u>. (Section 3.85 of the Act)

Ambulance Service Provider or Ambulance Provider – any individual, group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, trust, joint venture, unit of local government or other public or private ownership entity that owns and operates a business or service using one or more ambulances or EMS vehicles for the transportation of emergency patients.

Associate Hospital – a hospital participating in an approved EMS System in accordance with the EMS System Program Plan; fulfilling the same clinical and communications requirements as the Resource Hospital; having a basic or comprehensive emergency department with 24-hour physician coverage; and having a functioning intensive care unit and/or a cardiac care unit.

Auxiliary Nursing Personnel – unlicensed direct care staff or unlicensed staff providing direct patient care or unlicensed staff providing care directly to patients.

Basic Life Support (BLS) Services or BLS – a basic level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes airway management, cardiopulmonary resuscitation Cardiopulmonary

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Resuscitation (CPR), control of shock and bleeding and splinting of fractures, as outlined in a <u>Basic Life Support National Curriculum</u> basic life support national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code (77 III. Adm. Code 515). (Section 3.10 of the Act)

<u>Communicable Disease – has the meaning set forth in the Control of Communicable Diseases Code.</u>

Comprehensive Emergency Treatment Services – emergency treatment services provided in accordance with Section 518.2020 of this Part.

<u>Contagious Disease – has the meaning set forth in the Control of Communicable</u> Diseases Code.

Department – the Illinois Department of Public Health. (Section 3.5 of the Act)

*Director – the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health* or his/her designee. (Section 3.5 of the Act)

Drugs – the term "drugs" means and includes:

articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia—
official National Formulary, or any supplement to it, either of them and being intended for and having for their main use the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals;

articles recognized in the Illinois Formulary for the Drug Product Selection Program (77 Ill. Adm. Code 790);

all other articles intended for and having for their main use the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals;

articles (other than food) having for their main use to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals, and intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and

articles having for their main use and intended for use as a component of any articles specified above, but does not include devices or their

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components, parts or accessories.

Emergency – a medical condition of recent onset and severity that would lead a prudent lay person, possessing an average knowledge of medicine and health, to believe that urgent or unscheduled medical care is required. (Section 3.5 of the Act)

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System or EMS System or System – an organization of hospitals, vehicle service providers and personnel approved by the Department in a specific geographic area, which coordinates and provides pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical transports at a BLS, ILS and/or ALS level pursuant to a System program plan submitted to and approved by the Department, and pursuant to the EMS Region Regional Plan adopted for the EMS Region in which the system is located. (Section 3.20 of the Act)

Emergency Medical Technician-Basic or EMT-B – a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the Department, is currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by the Act and the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code and practices within an EMS System. (Section 3.50 of the Act)

Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate or EMT-I – a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in intermediate life support as prescribed by the Act and the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code and practices within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System. (Section 3.50 of the Act)

Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic or EMT-P – a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the Department, is licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by the Act and the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code and practices within an Advanced Life Support EMS System. (Section 3.50 of the Act)

EMS System Program Plan – the document approved by the Department pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code 515 that describes the EMS System program and directs the program's operation.

Freestanding Emergency Center or FEC(FEC) or Facility – a facility that

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provides comprehensive emergency treatment services 24 hours per day, on an outpatient basis and has been issued a license by the Illinois-Department of Public Health as ato participate in the Freestanding Emergency Center-Demonstration Program. (Section 32.5 of the Act)

<u>Hospital – has the meaning ascribed in Section 3 of the Hospital Licensing Act [210 ILCS 85].</u>

House Staff Member – an individual who is a graduate of a medical, dental, osteopathic or podiatric school; who is licensed as appropriate; who is appointed to the FEC's medical, osteopathic, dental, or podiatric graduate training program, which is approved or recognized in accordance with the statutory requirements applicable to the practitioner; and who is participating in patient care under the direction of licensed practitioners who have clinical privileges in the FEC and are members of the FEC's medical staff.

<u>Infectious Disease – has the meaning established in the Control of Communicable Diseases Code.</u>

Intermediate Life Support Services or ILS Services — an intermediate level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes basic life support care, plus intravenous cannulation and fluid therapy, invasive airway management, trauma care, and other authorized techniques and procedures as outlined in the Intermediate Life Support National Curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code. (Section 3.10 of the Act)

<u>Licensee</u> – the person or entity licensed to operate the FEC pursuant to the Act.

Medical Staff – an organized body composed of the following individuals granted the privilege by the governing authority of the FEC to practice in the FEC: persons who are graduates of a college or school approved or recognized by the Illinois Department of <u>Financial and Professional Regulation</u>, and who are currently licensed by the Department of <u>Financial and Professional Regulation</u> to practice medicine in all its branches; practice dental surgery; or practice podiatric medicine in Illinois, regardless of the title of the degree awarded by the approving college or school.

Medicines – drugs or chemicals or preparations thereof in suitable form intended

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for and having for their main use the prevention, treatment, relief, or cure of diseases when used either internally or externally.

Morbidity – a negative outcome that is the result of the original trauma and/or treatment rendered or omitted.

Nurse – a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse as defined in the <u>Nurse Practice Illinois Nursing Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 65]</u>.

Nursing Staff – registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, nursing aides, orderlies, and others rendering patient care under the supervision of a registered professional nurse.

Outpatient – a person who visits an FEC for diagnosis or treatment. There are no overnight stays in an FEC.

Owning or Controlling Hospital – the Associate or Resource hospital that wholly owns or controls a freestanding emergency center.

Participating Hospital – a hospital participating in an approved EMS System in accordance with the EMS System Program Plan, which is not a Resource Hospital or an Associate Hospital.

<u>Patient – a person who visits an FEC and requires medical care on an outpatient basis.</u>

Pharmacist – a person who holds a certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987—[225 ILCS 85].

<u>Pharmacy – includes the following services as defined in the Pharmacy Practice</u> Act:

the interpretation and the provision of assistance in the monitoring, evaluation, and implementation of prescription drug orders;

the dispensing of prescription drug orders;

participation in drug and device selection;

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drug administration limited to the administration of oral, topical, injectable, and inhalation as follows: in the context of patient education on the proper use or delivery of medications; vaccination of patients 14 years of age and older pursuant to a valid prescription or standing order, by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, upon completion of appropriate training, including how to address contraindications and adverse reactions pursuant to Pharmacy Practice Act (68 Ill. Adm. Code 1330), with notification to the patient's physician and appropriate record retention, or pursuant to hospital pharmacy and therapeutics committee policies and procedures;

drug regimen review;

drug or drug-related research;

the provision of patient counseling;

the practice of telepharmacy;

the provision of those acts or services necessary to provide pharmacist care;

medication therapy management; and

the responsibility for compounding and labeling of drugs and devices (except labeling by a manufacturer, repackager, or distributor of non-prescription drugs and commercially packaged legend drugs and devices), proper and safe storage of drugs and devices, and maintenance of required records as defined in the Pharmacy Practice Act.

Pharmacy - the term "Practice of Pharmacy" includes, but is not limited to:

the soliciting of prescriptions;

the compounding of prescriptions;

the dispensing of any drug or medicine on a prescription;

the transfer of any drug or medicine from one container into another container that is to be delivered to or for the ultimate patient, on a

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prescription, or to or for the ultimate consumer, without a prescription; and

the placing of directions for use or other required labeling information on a container of any drug or medicine that is to be delivered to or for the ultimate consumer, without a prescription.

The term "pharmacy" or "drugstorea drug store" as referred to in Section 3 of the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987-means and includes that area licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in which the practice of pharmacy is conducted. Any room or designated area where drugs and medicines are dispensed (including the repackaging for distribution) shall be considered to be a pharmacy and shall be required to be licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Physician – any person licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987-[225 ILCS 90].

<u>Physician Assistant – has the meaning ascribed in Section 4 of the Physician</u> Assistant Practice Act of 1987.

Plan of Correction or POC – the response the facility must develop to address/answer deficiencies identified during a survey.

Pre-Hospital Care – those emergency medical services rendered to emergency patients for analytic, resuscitative, stabilizing, or preventive purposes, precedent to and during transportation of such patients to hospitals. (Section 3.10 of the Act)

Pre-Hospital Care Provider – an EMS System Participant or any EMT-B, EMT-I, EMT-P, Ambulance, Ambulance Provider, EMS Vehicle, Associate Hospital, Participating Hospital, EMS System Coordinator, Associate Hospital EMS Coordinator, Associate Hospital EMS Medical Director, Emergency Communications Registered Nurse (ECRN) or physician serving on an ambulance or giving voice orders over an EMS System.

Program Narrative – a written description of the services provided at the FEC.

Registered Nurse <u>orand</u> Registered Professional Nurse or RN – a person who is licensed as a <u>registered</u> professional nurse under the <u>Nurse PracticeIllinois</u>

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Nursing Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 65].

Resource Hospital – the hospital with the authority and the responsibility for an EMS System as outlined in the Department-approved EMS System Program Plan.

Social Worker – a person who is a licensed social worker or a licensed clinical social worker under the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act [225 ILCS 20].

Substantial Compliance – meeting requirements except for variance from the strict and literal performance that results in unimportant omissions or defects given the particular circumstances involved.

<u>Survey – a detailed critical inspection or investigation by the Department.</u>

Unit – a specific distinctly separated area within the FEC.

Working Days – Monday through Friday, except State holidays.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## **Section 518.1050 Incorporated and Referenced Materials**

- a) The following regulations, and standards and guidelines are incorporated in this Part:
  - 1) Private and professional association standards:
    - A) ASHRAE Handbook ofFundamentals (20011981), which may be obtained from the National Association of American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc., 1791 Tullie Circle, NEN.E., Atlanta, GeorgiaGA 30329.
    - B) The Compressed Gas Association (CGA), Pamphlet P-2.1 (1970): Standard for Medical-Surgical Vacuum Systems in Hospitals, which may be obtained from the Compressed Gas Association, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202.
    - <u>BC</u>) The following NFPA standards, which may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park,

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Quincy, Massachusetts 02269:

i) No. 10 (1998<del>1990</del>): Standard for Installation of Portable Fire Extinguishers ii) No. 13 (1999<del>1994</del>): Sprinkler Systems iii) No. 25 (1998): Standards for the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems No. 30 (19961990): Flammable and Combustible Liquids iviii) Code No. 70 (19991996): National Electrical Code viv) vi) No. 72 (1999): National Fire Alarm Code vii₩) No. 80 (1999<del>1995</del>): Fire Doors and Windows viiivi) No. 82 (19991994): Incinerators and Rubbish Handling <u>ixvii</u>) No. 90A (19991989): Installation of Air Conditioning and **Ventilating Systems** x<del>viii</del>) No. 99 (1999<del>1996</del>): Health Care Facilities Code No. 101 (20001997): Life Safety Code xi<del>ix</del>) No. 101-A (19981995): Alternative Approaches to Life xii<del>x</del>) Safety No. 110 (1999): Emergency and Standby Power Systems xiii) <u>xivxi</u>) No. 255 (20001990): Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Material xvxii) No. 701 (1999<del>1989</del>): Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films

No. 13A (1987): Sprinkler System Maintenance

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xvixiv) No. 14 (20001980): Standpipe and Hose Systems

- CD) National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), Report No. 14749: Structural Shielding Design and Evaluation for Medical Use of X-rays and Gamma Rays of Energies up to 10 MeV (20041976) and NCRP Report No. 102: Medical X-Ray, Electron Beam and Gamma-Ray Protection for Energies Up to 50 MeV (Equipment Design, Performance and Use) (1989), which may be obtained from the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), 7910 Woodmont Ave., Suite 800, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-3095.
- <u>DE</u>) <u>DODDOP</u> Penetration Test Method MIL STD No. 282 (19951976): Filter Units, Protective Clothing, Gas-mask Components and Related Products: Performance Test Methods, which may be obtained from Naval Publications and Form Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19120.
- EF) The International Code Council, International Building Code (2000)Building Officials Code Administrators (BOCA)
  International, Eleventh Edition, "The BOCA National Building Code (1993)", which may be obtained from the International Code Council BOCA, Inc., 4051 Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60477-5795. (See Section 250.2420.)
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard No. A17.1-19931995, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, which may be obtained from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, United Engineering Center, 325 East 47th Street, New York, New York 10017.
- G) American Institute of Architects Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities, 2006, which may be obtained from the American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20006.
- 2) Federal Regulations
  - A) 14 CFR 157 (January 1, 20081997) Notice of Construction,

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- B) 14 CFR 77, Subpart D (January 1, 20081997) Aeronautic Studies of Effect of Proposed Construction on Navigable Airspace
- C) 42 CFR 493, Laboratory Requirements (October 1, 2007)57 FR 40 pp. 70024 et seq. (February 28, 1992) Medicare, Medicaid and CLIA Programs; Regulations Implementing the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA)
- <u>Sederal Guidelines</u>
  <u>Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services. The guidelines may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161.</u>
  - A) Guideline for Hand Hygiene in Health-Care Settings (October 2002)
  - B) Guidelines for Infection Control in Health Care Personnel (1998)
- b) All incorporations by reference of federal regulations <u>and guidelines</u> and the standards of nationally recognized organizations refer to the regulations, <u>guidelines</u> and standards on the date specified and do not include any <u>amendments</u> or <u>editions</u> additions or <u>deletions</u> subsequent to the date specified.
- c) The following statutes and State regulations are referenced in this Part:
  - 1) Federal statutes:
    - A) Federal Aviation Act of 1958, Sections 307 and 308 (P.L. 85-726, 72 <u>USCU.S.C.</u> 731)
    - B) Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (42 <u>USCU.S.C.</u> 1395dd)
    - C) Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (42 USC 263a)

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- D) Title XVIII and Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 USC 301 et seq., 1395 et seq., and 1396 et seq.)
- 2) State of Illinois statutes:
  - A) Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act [210 ILCS 50]
  - B) Hospital Emergency Services Act [210 ILCS 80]
  - C) Hospital Licensing Act [210 ILCS 85]
  - D) Medical Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 60]
  - E) Nurse Practice The Illinois Nursing Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 65]
  - F) Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act [210 ILCS 3960]
  - G) Emergency Medical Treatment Act [210 ILCS 70]
  - H) X-ray Retention Act [210 ILCS 90]
  - I) Radiation Protection Installations Act of 1990 [420 ILCS 4030]
  - J) Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 85]
  - K) Illinois Clinical Laboratory and Blood Bank Act [210 ILCS 25]
  - L) Illinois Blood Bank Act [210 ILCS 10]
  - LM) Language Assistance Services Act [210 ILCS 87]
  - MN) Criminal Identification Act [20 ILCS 2630]
  - NO Civil Administrative Code of Illinois [20 ILCS 2310]
  - O) Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 95]
  - P) Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code [405 ILCS 5]
  - Q) Health Care Worker Background Check Act [225 ILCS 46]

- 3) State of Illinois regulations:
  - A) Department of Public Health, Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 890)
  - B) Department of Public Health, Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 545)
  - C) Department of Public Health, Control of Communicable Diseases Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 690)
  - D) Department of Public Health, Food Service Sanitation Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 750)
  - E) Department of Public Health, <u>Public Area Sanitary Practice Code</u> for Drinking Water, Sewage Disposal and Restroom Facilities (77 Ill. Adm. Code 895)
  - F) Department of Public Health, <u>HIV/</u>AIDS Confidentiality and Testing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 697)
  - G) Department of Public Health, Control of Sexually
    Transmissible Transmitted Diseases Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 693)
  - H) Department of Public Health, Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 515)
  - I) Department of Public Health, Hospital Licensing Requirements (77 Ill. Adm. Code 250)
  - J) Department of Public Health, The Illinois Formulary for the Drug Product Selection Program (77 Ill. Adm. Code 790)
  - Capital Development Board, Illinois Accessibility Code (71 Ill. Adm. Code 400)
  - <u>KL</u>) Department of Transportation, Aviation Safety (92 Ill. Adm. Code 14.790, 14.792, 14.795)

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- <u>LM</u>) Pollution Control Board, Special Waste Hauling (35 Ill. Adm. Code 809)
- MN) Pollution Control Board, Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (35 Ill. Adm. Code 725)
- N) Department of Public Health, Health Care Worker Background Check Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 955)
- O) Department of Public Health, Rules of Practice and Procedure in Administrative Hearings (77 Ill. Adm. Code 100)
- <u>P)</u> Department of Public Health, Control of Communicable Diseases Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 690)
- S) Department of Public Health, Violent Injury Reporting Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 560)
- <u>T)</u> Department of Public Health, Food Service Sanitation Code (77 III. Adm. Code 750)
- <u>U)</u> <u>Department of Public Health, Language Assistance Services Code</u> (77 Ill. Adm. Code 940)
- V) Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Pharmacy Practice Act (68 Ill. Adm. Code 1330)

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.1100 Freestanding Emergency Center Licensure Demonstration Program

- a) <u>Until June 30, 2009, the The Department shall license shall conduct a freestanding</u> emergency centers pursuant to this Part\_center (FEC) demonstration program for an initial period concluding on September 1, 1999 (Section 32.5(c) of the Act)
- b) A freestanding emergency center shall be licensed pursuant to this Part to be considered a participant in the program.
- b)e A freestanding emergency center shall meet the following requirementsbe

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#### *located*:

- 1) *is located:* 
  - <u>A)</u>  $\underline{inIn}$  a municipality with a population of  $\underline{75,00060,000}$  or fewer inhabitants:
- 2) Either in a municipality that has a hospital that has been providing emergency services but is expected to close by the end of 1997 or in a county with a population of more than 350,000 but less than 500,000 inhabitants:
  - <u>B)3)</u> within Within 2015 miles of the hospital that owns or controls the freestanding emergency center; and
  - <u>Within Within 2010</u> miles of the Resource Hospital affiliated with the freestanding emergency center as part of the EMS system. (Section 32.5(a)(1) of the Act)
- <u>is wholly owned or controlled by an Associate or Resource Hospital, but is</u> not a part of the hospital's physical plant;
- 3) meets the standards for licensed FECs, adopted in this Part, including, but not limited to:
  - <u>A)</u> *facility design, specification, operation, and maintenance standards;*
  - B) equipment standards; and
  - <u>C)</u> the number and qualifications of emergency medical personnel and other staff, which must include at least one board certified emergency physician present at the FEC 24 hours per day.
- 4) <u>limits its participation in the EMS System strictly to receiving a limited number of BLS runs by emergency medical vehicles according to protocols developed by the Resource Hospital within the FEC's designated EMS System and approved by the Project Medical Director and the Department;</u>

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- 5) provides comprehensive emergency treatment services, as defined in Hospital Licensing Requirements (77 Ill. Adm. Code 250), 24 hours per day, on an outpatient basis;
- 6) provides an ambulance and maintains on site ambulance services staffed with paramedics 24 hours per day;
- 7) maintains helicopter landing capabilities approved by appropriate State and federal authorities;
- 8) complies with all State and federal patient rights provisions, including, but not limited to, the Emergency Medical Treatment Act and the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act;
- 9) maintains a communications system that is fully integrated with its Resource Hospital within the FEC's designated EMS System;
- 10) reports to the Department any patient transfers from the FEC to a hospital within 48 hours after the transfer plus any other data determined to be relevant by the Department;
- submits to the Department, on a quarterly basis, the FEC's morbidity and mortality rates for patients treated at the FEC and other data determined to be relevant by the Department;
- does not describe itself or hold itself out to the general public as a full service hospital or hospital emergency department in its advertising or marketing activities;
- <u>complies with any other rules adopted by the Department under the Act</u> <u>that relate to FECs;</u>
- 14) passes the Department's site inspection for compliance with the FEC requirements of the Act;
- submits a copy of the permit issued by the Illinois Health Facilities
  Planning Board indicating that the facility has complied with the Illinois
  Health Facilities Planning Act with respect to the health services to be
  provided at the facility;

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- submits an application for designation as an FEC in a manner and form prescribed by the Department in this Part; and
- <u>pays the annual license fee as determined by the Department.</u> (Section 32.5(a)(1) of the Act)
- cd) The freestanding emergency center shall be wholly owned or controlled by an Associate or Resource Hospital, but shall not be a part of the hospital's physical plant. (Section 32.5(a)(2) of the Act)
- de) A freestanding emergency center shall not describe itself or hold itself out to the general public as a full service hospital or hospital emergency department in its advertising or marketing activities. (Section 32.5(a)(12) of the Act)

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.1150 <u>Initial</u> Licensure Application and Renewal

- a) Any person acting individually, or jointly with other persons, who proposes to build, own, establish or operate a freestanding emergency center shall submit application information in writing on forms provided by the Department.
- b) An application for a new facility shall be accompanied by a permit as required by the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act.
- <u>Each application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable license application fee of \$2000.</u>
- d) The application shall contain the following information:
  - The name, address and telephone number of the applicant if the applicant is an individual; if the applicant is a firm, partnership or association, the name, address and telephone number of every member of the firm, partnership or association; if the applicant is a unit of local government, the name, address and telephone number of its chief executive officer.
  - 2) If the applicant is a corporation, it shall submit:
    - A) A list of the title, name and address of each of its corporation officers; and

- B) A list of the name and address of each of its shareholders holding more than 7.5% of the shares.
- 3) The name of the person or persons under whose management or supervision the facility will be conducted.
- 4) The location of the facility, including the facility name, telephone number, exact address, and proof that the freestanding emergency center is not a part of a Resource or Associate Hospital's physical plant.
- Information regarding any conviction of the applicant, or, if the applicant is a firm, partnership or association, of any if its members, or, if the applicant is a corporation, of any of its officers or directors, or of the person designated to manage or supervise the facility, of a felony or of two or more misdemeanors involving moral turpitude in the last five years.
- 6) Proof of ownership or control by an Associate or Resource Hospital.
- 7) The number of procedure rooms and observation/treatment rooms.
- 8) A statement assuring compliance with all State and federal patient rights provisions, including, but not limited to, the Emergency Medical Treatment Act and the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (Section 32.5(a)(8) of the Act).
- 9) The name, address, telephone number, education, experience, credentials and any professional licensure or certification of the following persons:
  - A) Administrator;
  - B) Medical Director; and
  - C) Nurse Manager.
- 10) A list of the medical staff, including name and license number.
- A list of all staff personnel, including name, position and any professional licensure or certification.

- 12) A detailed description of the services to be provided by the facility.
- 13) Schematic architectural plans.
- e) Each application shall document that at least one board certified emergency physician is present at the FEC 24 hours per day.
- f) The Department will review the application form and other information required by this Section to determine whether the application meets the requirements of this Section prior to reviewing building plans and specifications and conducting a survey of the physical plant.
- g) The Department will issue a license if, after application and survey, it finds the applicant meets the requirements of the Act and this Part.
- h) The FEC license shall be prominently displayed in an area accessible to the public.
- i) Ownership Change or Discontinuation
  - The license is not transferable. The license is issued to a specific licensee and for a specific location. The license and the valid current renewal certificate immediately become void and shall be returned to the Department when the facility is sold or leased; when operation is discontinued; when operation is moved to a new location; when the licensee (if an individual) dies; when the licensee (if a corporation or partnership) dissolves or terminates; or when the licensee (whatever the entity) ceases to exist.
  - A license issued to a corporation shall be null, void and of no further effect upon the dissolution of the corporation. If the corporation is subsequently reinstated, a new license shall be obtained.
  - Before any change of ownership, dissolution or closure, the facility shall follow the notification and process requirements of the Health Facilities Planning Board.
- <u>Each FEC shall notify the Department, in writing, of any changes in:</u>
  - 1) Facility name;

- 2) Business telephone contact information; and
- <u>Administrator and/or Nurse Manager.</u>
- Any freestanding emergency center may voluntarily relinquish its license prior to the expiration date by notifying the Department in writing. The notification shall include the anticipated date of termination, which shall not be less than 30 days nor more than 90 days from the date of notification. The notification shall describe the procedures taken by the freestanding emergency center to advise prehospital providers, hospitals and the EMS Medical Director.
- a) Application for a license to operate a freestanding emergency center shall be in writing on forms provided by the Department. The application shall be made under oath and shall contain the following:
  - Proof of a Certificate of Need to establish and operate a freestanding emergency center issued by the Health Facilities Planning Board under the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act [210 ILCS 3960] or proof of compliance with Section 32.5(a)(15) of the Act;
  - 2) The name and address of the licensee;
  - The name and address of the proposed freestanding emergency center;
  - 4) A precise description of the site of the proposed freestanding emergency center, including proof that the freestanding emergency center is not a part of the Resource or Associate Hospital's physical plant (Section 32.5(a)(2) of the Act);
  - 5) The name and address of the registered agent or other individual authorized to receive Service of Process for the licensee;
  - 6) The name of the person or persons under whose management or supervision the facility will be operated;
  - 7) Proof of ownership or control by an Associate or Resource Hospital;
  - 8) The number of major procedure rooms and observation/treatment rooms; and

- 9) A statement assuring compliance with all State and federal patient rights provisions, including, but not limited to, the Emergency Medical Treatment Act [210 ILCS 70] and the Federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd). (Section 32.5(a)(8) of the Act)
- b) An application for licensure shall be accompanied by a fee of \$1500.
- e) Upon receipt and review of the completed application for licensure, the Department shall conduct an inspection to determine compliance with Section 32.5 of the Act and this Part.
- d) If the proposed freestanding emergency center is found to be in substantial compliance with Section 32.5 of the Act and this Part, the Department shall issue a license for a period of one year. A license issued pursuant to Section 32.5 of the Act and this Part shall expire upon termination of the demonstration program. (Section 32.5(c) of the Act) The license is not transferable. It is issued to the licensee, for the specific location and capacity identified in the application.
- e) An application for license renewal shall be filed on forms provided by the Department 120 to 90 days prior to license expiration.
  - The renewal application shall comply with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.
  - 2) Upon review and receipt of a complete application for license renewal, the Department will conduct an inspection. The Department shall renew the license in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section.
- f) The freestanding emergency center license shall be prominently displayed in an area accessible to the public.
- Any freestanding emergency center may voluntarily relinquish its license prior to the expiration date by notifying the Department in writing. Such notification shall include the anticipated date of termination, which shall not be less than 30 days nor more than 90 days from the date of notification. The notification shall describe the procedures taken by the freestanding emergency center to advise prehospital providers, hospitals, and the EMS Medical Director.

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(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.1155 Application for Annual License Renewal

- <u>Application for annual license renewal shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to licensure expiration on forms prescribed by the Department. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:</u>
  - 1) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of all persons who own the facility, any name under which any of these persons does business, and the type of ownership of the facility (for example, individual, partnership, corporation, or association). In addition, a corporation shall submit:
    - A) A list of the title, name and address of each of its corporation officers; and
    - B) A list of the name and address of each of its shareholders holding more than 7.5% of the shares;
  - 2) For other than individual ownership, the name and address of the Illinois Registered Agent or persons legally authorized to receive service of process for the facility;
  - 3) The names and addresses of all persons under contract to manage or operate the facility;
  - 4) The name and exact address of the facility;
  - The names and addresses of the Administrator, Medical Director and Nurse Manager. In addition, the education, experience, credentials and any professional licensure or certification of these individuals shall also be submitted if this information was not submitted with the initial application or a prior renewal application, or if this information has changed since the prior submission. The facility shall inform the Department of any change in this information at the time that the change occurs;
  - 6) A list of medical staff, including names and license numbers;
  - 7) A copy of the organizational plan and description of services if changes have occurred since the last submission; and

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- 8) Identification of any plans of correction currently in effect as a result of State and federal surveys.
- <u>Each renewal application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable license</u> renewal fee of \$2000 and proof of compliance with all reports required by the Department.

(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

#### Section 518.1160 Surveys

- a) The Department will conduct a survey of an FEC at any time to determine compliance with the Act and this Part or with a plan of correction submitted as a result of deficiencies cited by the Department.
- b) Surveys (except for initial licenses) will be unannounced.
- Upon completion of each survey, the Department will submit a copy of the report to the licensee within 15 working days after exit. The report will identify deficiencies in compliance with the requirements of the Act or this Part. The report will include any recommendation for action by the Department under the Act and of correction from the facility. The licensee may provide related comments or documentation to refute findings in the report, explain extenuating circumstances that the facility could not reasonably have prevented, or indicate methods and timetables for correction of deficiencies described in the report. A licensee has 15 days after receipt of the survey report to submit a plan of correction.
- <u>d)</u> The Department will determine whether a facility is in violation of this Section no later than 90 days after completion of each survey.
- e) The Department will maintain all survey reports for at least seven years in a manner accessible to the public.
- Any licensee, applicant for a license, or person operating an FEC shall be deemed to have given consent to any authorized officer, employee or agent of the Department to enter and inspect the FEC, conduct interviews and photocopy materials as necessary to determine compliance in the facility in accordance with the Act and this Part. Refusal to permit such entry or survey shall constitute

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grounds for denial, nonrenewal or revocation of a license.

(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.1165 Complaints

- a) The Department shall investigate an applicant or licensee whenever the Department receives a complaint alleging a violation of the Act or this Part that, if valid, would constitute violations or other sanctions under Section 518.1200 or 518.1250 of this Part.
- <u>A person who believes that the Act or this Part has been violated may submit a complaint in writing, by mail, by telephone, by fax or in person to the Department.</u>
- <u>c)</u> The complaint shall include the following:
  - 1) Complainant's name, address and telephone number (unless the complainant requests anonymity);
  - 2) Facility's name and address; and
  - <u>A detailed description of the problem, including the date and the patient's name.</u>
- d) The Department will not disclose the name of the complainant unless the complainant consents in writing to the disclosure.
- e) The Department will acknowledge receipt of the complaint to the complainant in writing within 10 working days after receiving the complaint.
- f) The Department will investigate each complaint as quickly as possible based on available personnel and resources. If the complaint involves an immediate and serious threat to patient health and safety, the Department shall investigate within two days after receipt of the complaint.
- g) Complaint investigations will be unannounced.
- h) Based on the information provided by the complainant and the results of the investigation conducted in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section, the

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Department will determine whether the Act or this Part has been or is being violated. The Department will review and consider any information submitted by the applicant or licensee in response to an investigation. Based on the results of the investigation and information provided by the complainant and/or the applicant or licensee, complaints shall be classified as "valid", "invalid", or "undetermined".

- i) The Department will inform the complainant and the licensee of the results (i.e., whether the complaint was found to be valid, invalid or undetermined) of the complaint within 45 days after the conclusion of its investigation.
- j) A complainant or licensee who is dissatisfied with the results of a complaint investigation may request a hearing in accordance with Section 518.1250 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.1250 Violations and Fines

- a) The Department shall suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to renew the license of any FEC, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, when the Department finds that the FEC has failed to comply with the standards and requirements of the Act or this Part. (Section 32.5(b)(2) of the Act)
- a) Except for emergency suspension orders, or actions initiated pursuant to Section 3.90(b)(10) of the Act, prior to initiating an action for suspension, revocation, denial, nonrenewal, or imposition of a fine, the Department shall:
  - 1) Issue a notice of violation which specifies the Department's allegations of noncompliance and requests a plan of correction to be submitted within 10 days after receipt of the notice of violation;
  - 2) Review and approve or reject the plan of correction. If the Department rejects the plan of correction, it shall send notice of the rejection and the reason for the rejection. The party shall have 10 days after receipt of the notice of rejection in which to submit a modified plan;
  - 3) Impose a plan of correction if a modified plan is not submitted in a timely manner or if the modified plan is rejected by the Department;

- 4) Issue a notice of intent to fine, suspend, revoke, nonrenew or deny if the party has failed to comply with the imposed plan of correction, and provide the party with an opportunity to request an administrative hearing. The notice of intent shall be effected by certified mail or by personal service, shall set forth the particular reasons for the proposed action, and shall provide the party with 15 days in which to request a hearing. (Section 3.130 of the Act)
- b) Administrative hearings shall be conducted by the Director or his/her designee. On the basis of any such hearing, or upon default of the respondent, the Director shall issue a final order specifying his findings, conclusions and decision. A copy of the final order shall be sent to the respondent by certified mail or served personally upon the respondent. (Section 3.135 of the Act)
- c) The procedure governing hearings authorized by the Act shall be in accordance with the Department's rules governing administrative hearings (77 Ill. Adm. Code 100). (Section 3.135 of the Act)
- d) A fine not exceeding \$10,000 shall be issued for a violation which created a condition or occurrence presenting a substantial probability that death or serious harm to an individual will or did result therefrom. (Section 3.140(b)(1) of the Act)
- e) A fine not exceeding \$5,000 shall be issued for a violation which creates or created a condition or occurrence which threatens the health, safety or welfare of an individual. (Section 3.140(b)(2) of the Act)
- f) In determining the amount of a fine, the Director shall consider the following factors:
  - 1) The severity of the actual or potential harm to an individual.
  - 2) The numbers and types of protocols, standards, rules or Sections of the Act that were violated in the course of creating the condition or occurrence at issue.
  - 3) The reasonable diligence exercised by the FEC to avoid the violation(s) or to reduce the potential harm to individuals.
  - 4) Efforts by the FEC to correct the violation(s).

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- 5) Any previous violation(s) of a like or similar nature by the FEC.
- 6) Any financial benefit to the FEC of continuing the violation(s).
- g) A notice of intent to impose fine may be issued in conjunction with or in lieu of a notice of intent to suspend, revoke, nonrenew or deny, and shall (Section 3.140(c) of the Act) include:
  - 1) A description of the violation(s) for which the fine is being imposed.
  - 2) A citation to the Sections of the Act, rules, protocols or standards alleged to have been violated.
  - 3) The amount of the fine.
  - 4) The opportunity to request an administrative hearing prior to imposition of the fine, provided such request for a hearing is made within 15 days after receipt of the notice.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.1500 Language Assistance Services

The freestanding emergency center may provide language assistance services in accordance with the Language Assistance Services Act <u>and the Language Assistance Services Code (77 III. Adm. Code 940)[210 ILCS 87].</u>

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.1550 Personnel Services

- a) An organized personnel department or service shall be established and designed to meet the needs of the personnel.
- b) Personnel policies and practices that adequately support freestanding emergency center services and quality of patient care shall be established and maintained.
- c) Sufficient, qualified personnel shall be employed to properly operate the various departments and the adjunct services requiring technical skill, such as laboratory,

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x-ray, pharmacy, nursing, etc.

- d) Sufficient service personnel shall be employed to properly operate service departments.
- e) Qualified personnel shall mean those persons who hold necessary licenses for the activities they perform. If no license is required, qualified personnel shall mean those persons who are registered or certified by the Department, the Illinois Department of <u>Financial and Professional Regulation</u>, the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association or Agencies or Committees established in collaboration with the Council, other accrediting agencies approved by the Department, or an acceptable <u>equivalent</u> experience <u>equivalent to the above</u>.
- f) Personnel policies shall be written and available to all personnel.
- g) Personnel policies shall be reviewed and/or revised periodically, but no less <u>frequently</u> than once every two years. The date of review or revision shall be indicated on the personnel policies.
- h) The personnel service shall have available organizational charts that identify all departments and/or services.
- i) All positions shall be authorized by the Board, either directly or through delegation to the administrator.
- j) A job description shall be written for each position in the freestanding emergency center, including minimum qualifications.
- k) Personnel records
  - 1) Accurate, current and complete personnel records shall be maintained for each employee during his/her term of employment and for the years thereafter as may be necessary to satisfy other State or federal requirements.
  - 2) <u>AAn established</u> standard of content shall be established for personnel records, which shall contain at least the following:
    - A) Application form and/or resume with current and background

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information sufficient to justify the initial and continuing employment of the individual;

- B) Verification of license, if the position requires a license. A licensed person shall be employed only after verification of the license is obtained;
- C) A record regarding the employee's specialized education, training, and experience;
- D) Verification of identity:
- E) Employment health examination and subsequent health services rendered to the employees as are necessary to ensure that all employees are physically able to perform their duties:
- F) Record of orientation to the job;
- G) Continuance of education; and-
- H) Current information relative to periodic work performance evaluations.
- l) Employees shall not be assigned duties that exceed their education, training, experience, and qualifications.
- m) Orientation and in-service training programs shall be provided so that personnel may maintain skills and learn new developments.
- n) Personnel health requirements
  - 1) Each FEC shall establish an employee health program that includes the following:
    - A) An assessment of the employee's health and immunization status at the time of employment;
    - B) Policies regarding required immunizations; and
    - C) Policies and procedures for the periodic health assessment of all

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personnel. These policies <u>shallmust</u> specify the content of the health assessment and the interval between assessments and <u>shallmust</u> comply with the Control of Tuberculosis Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 696).

- 2) Personnel absent from duty because of any communicable disease shall not return to duty until examined for freedom from any condition that might endanger the health of patients or employees.
- o) Personnel services may be provided by the owning or controlling hospital, provided that standards are established in accordance with this Section that are specific to the FEC and are established in accordance with this Section.
- p) Prior to employing any individual in a position that requires a State license, the facility shall contact the Illinois Department of <u>Financial and Professional</u> Regulation to verify that the individual's license is active. A copy of the <u>verificationlicense</u> shall be placed in the individual's personnel file.
- q) The facility shall check the status of all applicants with the <u>Health Care Worker</u> Nurse Aide Registry prior to hiring.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## **Section 518.1600 Personnel Requirements**

- a) At least one board certified emergency physician shall be present at the freestanding emergency center 24 hours per day. (Section 32.5(a)(3)(C) of the Act)
- b) Additional physicians shall be present at the freestanding emergency center or available within 30 minutes to meet the needs of patients brought to the freestanding emergency center.
- c) Nursing Staff
  - 1) At least <u>two</u>2 registered nurses shall be available at the freestanding emergency center from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
  - 2) At least <u>one-1</u> registered nurse and <u>one-1</u> other health care provider (e.g., licensed practical nurse or physician assistant) shall be available at the

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freestanding emergency center from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., with additional registered nurses on call to arrive at the freestanding emergency center within 15 minutes after notification that their services are needed, at any time that the freestanding emergency center is not staffed with a least 2 registered nurses.

d) Medical, administrative and support personnel shall be available to meet the needs of patients brought to the freestanding emergency center and to meet the requirements of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

# Section 518.1610 Health Care Worker Background Check

The freestanding emergency center shall comply with the Health Care Worker Background Check Act and the Health Care Worker Background Check Code.

- a) The facility shall not *knowingly hire any individual in a position with duties involving direct care for residents* if that person *has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit one or more of* the following *offenses* Section 25(a) of
  the Health Care Worker Background Check Act [225 ILCS 46/25]):
  - Solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire (Sections 8-1.1 and 8-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/8-1.1 and 8-1.2] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 8-1.1 and 8-1.2));
  - 2) Murder, homicide, manslaughter or concealment of a homicidal death (Sections 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.1, 9-3.2, and 9-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.1, 9-3.2 and 9-3.3] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.1, 9-3.2, and 9-3.3; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 38, pars. 9-1.1; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 3, 236, 358, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 364a, 365, 370, 373, 373a, 417, and 474));
  - 3) Kidnaping or child abduction (Sections 10-1, 10-2, 10-5 and 10-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/10-1, 10-2, 10-5, and 10-7] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, and 10-7; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 38, par. 10-6; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 384 to 386));
  - 4) Unlawful restraint or forcible detention (Sections 10-3, 10-3.1, and 10-4 of

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the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/10-3, 10-3.1, and 10-4] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 10-3, 10-3.1, and 10-4; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 252, 252.1, and 252.4));

- 5) Indecent solicitation of a child, sexual exploitation of a child, exploitation of a child, child pornography (Sections 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-19.2, and 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/11-6, 11-9.1, 11-19.2, and 11-20.1] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 11-6, 11-19.2, and 11-20.1; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 38, par. 11-20a; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 103 and 104));
- 6) Assault, battery, heinous battery, tampering with food, drugs or cosmetics, or infliction of great bodily harm (Sections 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.1, 12-3.2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, and 12-4.7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.1, 12-3.2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, and 12-4.7] (formerly III. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.1, 12-3.2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, and 12-4.7; III. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 38, par. 9-1.1; III. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 55, 56, and 56a to 60b));
- 7) Aggravated stalking (Section 12-7.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/12-7.4] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, par. 12-7.4));
- 8) Home invasion (Section 12-11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/12-11] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, par. 12-11));
- 9) Sexual assault or sexual abuse (Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-15, and 12-16; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 38, pars. 11-1, 11-4, and 11-4.1; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 109, 141, 142, 490, and 491));
- Abuse or gross neglect of a long-term care facility resident (Section 12-19 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/12-19] (formerly III. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, par. 12-19));
- Criminal neglect of an elderly or disabled person (Section 12-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/12-21] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991,

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ch. 38, par. 12-21));

- Endangering the life or health of a child (Section 12-21.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/12-21.6] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 23, par. 2354; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, par. 95));
- Ritual mutilation, ritualized abuse of a child (Sections 12-32 and 12-33 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/12-32 and 12-33] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 12-32 and 12-33));
- Theft, retail theft (Sections 16-1 and 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/16-1 and 16A-3] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 16-1 and 16A-3; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 62, 207 to 218, 240 to 244, 246, 253, 254.1, 258, 262, 262a, 273, 290, 291, 301a, 354, 387 to 388b, 389, 393 to 400, 404a to 404c, 438, 492 to 496));
- Financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person (Section 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/16-1.3] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, par. 16-1.3));
- 16) Forgery (Section 17-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/17-3] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, par. 17-3; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 151 and 277 to 286));
- Robbery, armed robbery (Sections 18-1 and 18-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/18-1 and 18-2] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 18-1 and 18-2));
- Vehicular hijacking, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated robbery (Sections 18-3, 18-4, and 18-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/18-3, 18-4, and 18-5]);
- 19) Burglary, residential burglary (Sections 19-1 and 19-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/19-1 and 19-3] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 19-1 and 19-3; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 84 to 86, 88, and 501));
- Criminal trespass to a residence (Section 19-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/19-4] (formerly III. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, par. 19-4));

- 21) Arson (Sections 20-1 and 20-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/20-1 and 20-1.1] (formerly III. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 20-1 and 20-1.1; III. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 48 to 53 and 236 to 238));
- Unlawful use of weapons, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or reckless discharge of a firearm (Sections 24-1, 24-1.2, and 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/24-1, 24-1.2, and 24-1.5] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, pars. 24-1 and 24-1.2; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1961, ch. 38, pars. 152, 152a, 155, 155a to 158b, 414a to 414c, 414e, and 414g));
- 23) Armed violence elements of the offense (Section 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 [720 ILCS 5/33A-2] (formerly III. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 38, par. 33A-2));
- Those provided in Section 4 of the Wrongs to Children Act (Section 4 of the Wrongs to Children Act [720 ILCS 150/4] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 23, par. 2354));
- Cruelty to children (Section 53 of the Criminal Jurisprudence Act [720 ILCS 115/53] (formerly III. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 23, par. 2368));
- Manufacture, delivery or trafficking of cannabis, delivery of cannabis on school grounds, or delivery to person under 18; violation by person under 18 (Sections 5, 5.1, 5.2, 7, and 9 of the Cannabis Control Act [720 ILCS 550/5, 5.1, 5.2, 7, and 9] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 56 1/2, pars. 705, 705.1, 705.2, 707, and 709)); or
- 27) Manufacture, delivery or trafficking of controlled substances (Sections 401, 401.1, 404, 405, 405.1, 407 and 407.1 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act [720 ILCS 570/401, 401.1, 404, 405, 405.1, 407, 407.1] (formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 56 1/2, pars. 1401, 1401.1, 1404, 1405, 1405.1, 1407, and 1407.1)).
- b) The facility shall not *knowingly employ or retain any individual in a position with duties involving direct care for residents* if that person *has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit one or more of the offenses* listed in subsections (a)(1) to (27) of this Section *unless the applicant, employee* or employer *obtains a waiver pursuant to* subsections (m) and (o) of this Section. (Section 25(a) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)

- e) A facility shall not hire, employ, or retain any individual in a position with duties involving direct care of residents if the facility becomes aware that the individual has been convicted in another state of committing or attempting to commit an offense that has the same or similar elements as an offense listed in subsections (a)(1) to (27) of this Section, as verified by court records, records from a State agency, or an FBI criminal history record check. This shall not be construed to mean that a facility has an obligation to conduct a criminal history records check in other states in which an employee has resided. (Section 25(b) of the Act)
- d) For the purpose of this Section:
  - 1) "Applicant" means an individual seeking employment with a facility who has received a bona fide conditional offer of employment.
  - 2) "Conditional offer of employment" means a bona fide offer of employment by a facility to an applicant, which is contingent upon the receipt of a report from the Department of State Police indicating that the applicant does not have a record of conviction of any of the criminal offenses listed in subsections (a)(1) to (27) of this Section.
  - 3) "Direct care" means the provision of nursing care or assistance with feeding, dressing, movement, bathing, or other personal needs.
  - 4) "Initiate" means the obtaining of the authorization for a record check from a student, applicant, or employee. (Section 15 of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- e) For purposes of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act, the facility shall establish a policy defining which employees provide direct care. In making this determination the facility shall consider the following:
  - 1) The employee's assigned job responsibilities as set forth in the employee's job description;
  - 2) Whether the employee is required to or has the opportunity to be alone with residents, with the exception of infrequent or unusual occasions; and
  - Whether the employee's regular responsibilities include physical contact with residents, for example to provide therapy or to draw blood.

- When the facility makes a conditional offer of employment to an applicant who is not exempt under subsection (s) of this Section, for a position with duties that involve direct care for residents, the employer shall inquire of the Nurse Aide Registry as to the status of the applicant's Uniform Conviction Information Act (UCIA) criminal history record check. If a UCIA criminal history record check has not been conducted within the last 12 months, the facility must initiate or have initiated on its behalf a UCIA criminal history record check for that applicant. (Section 30(c) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- g) The facility shall transmit all necessary information and fees to the Illinois State
  Police within 10 working days after receipt of the authorization. (Section 15 of
  the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- h) The facility may accept an authentic UCIA criminal history record check that has been conducted within the last 12 months rather than initiating a check as required in subsection (f) of this Section.
- i) The request for a UCIA criminal history record check shall be made as prescribed by the Department of State Police. The applicant or employee must be notified of the following whenever a non-fingerprint-based UCIA criminal history record check is made:
  - 1) That the facility shall request or have requested on its behalf a non-fingerprint-based UCIA criminal history record check pursuant to the Health Care Worker Background Check Act.
  - 2) That the applicant or employee has a right to obtain a copy of the criminal records report from the facility, challenge the accuracy and completeness of the report, and request a waiver in accordance with subsection (m) of this Section
  - 3) That the applicant, if hired conditionally, may be terminated if the non-fingerprint-based criminal records report indicates that the applicant has a record of conviction of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in subsections (a)(1) to (27) of this Section unless the applicant's identity is validated and it is determined that the applicant or employee does not have a disqualifying criminal history record based on a fingerprint-based records check pursuant to subsection (k) of this Section.
  - 4) That the applicant, if not hired conditionally, shall not be hired if the non-

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fingerprint-based *criminal records report indicates that the applicant has a record of conviction of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in subsections* (a)(1) to (27) of this Section *unless the applicant's record is cleared based on a fingerprint-based records check pursuant to subsection* (k) of this Section.

- 5) That the employee may be terminated if the criminal records report indicates that the employee has a record of conviction of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in subsections (a)(1) to (27) of this Section unless the employee's record is cleared based on a fingerprint-based records check pursuant to subsection (k) of this Section. (Section 30(e) and (f) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- j) A facility may conditionally employ an applicant to provide direct care for up to three months pending the results of a UCIA criminal history record check.

  Section 30(g) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- k) An applicant or employee whose non-fingerprint-based UCIA criminal history record check indicates a conviction for committing or attempting to commit one or more of the offenses listed in subsections (a)(1) to (27) of this Section may request that the facility or its designee-commence a fingerprint-based UCIA criminal records check by submitting any necessary fees and information in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. (Section 35 of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- 1) A facility having actual knowledge from a source other than a non-fingerprint check that an employee has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit one of the offenses enumerated in Section 25 of the Act must initiate a fingerprint-based background check within 10 working days after acquiring that knowledge. The facility may continue to employ that individual in a direct care position, may reassign that individual to a non-direct care position, or may suspend the individual until the results of the fingerprint-based background check are received. (Section 30(d) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- m) An applicant, employee or employer may request a waiver to subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this Section by submitting the following to the Department within five working days after the receipt of the criminal records report:
  - 1) A completed *fingerprint-based UCIA criminal records check* form (Section 40(a) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act) (which

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the Department will forward to the Department of State Police); and

- 2) A certified check, money order or facility check made payable to the Department of State Police for the amount of money necessary to initiate a fingerprint-based UCIA criminal records check.
- n) The Department may accept the results of the fingerprint-based UCIA criminal records check instead of the items required by subsections (m)(1) and (2) above. (Section 40(a-5) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- o) The Department may grant a waiver based on mitigating circumstances, which may include:
  - 1) The age of the individual at which the crime was committed;
  - 2) The circumstances surrounding the crime;
  - 3) The length of time since the conviction;
  - 4) The applicant's or employee's criminal history since the conviction;
  - 5) The applicant's or employee's work history;
  - 6) The applicant's or employee's current employment references;
  - 7) The applicant's or employee's character references;
  - 8) Nurse Aide Registry records; and
  - 9) Other evidence demonstrating the ability of the applicant or employee to perform the employment responsibilities competently and evidence that the applicant or employee does not pose a threat to the health or safety of residents. (Section 40(b) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- p) An individual shall not be employed in a direct care position from the time that the employer receives the results of a non-fingerprint check containing disqualifying conditions until the time that the individual receives a waiver from the Department. If the individual challenges the results of the non-fingerprint check, the employer may continue to employ the individual in a direct care

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position if the individual presents convincing evidence to the employer that the non-fingerprint check is invalid. If the individual challenges the results of the non-fingerprint check, his or her identity shall be validated by a fingerprint based records check in accordance with subsection (k) of this Section. (Section 40(d) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)

- q) A facility is not obligated to employ or offer permanent employment to an applicant, or to retain an employee who is granted a waiver. (Section 40(f) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- A facility may retain the individual in a direct care position if the individual presents clear and convincing evidence to the facility that the non-fingerprint-based criminal records report is invalid and if there is a good faith belief on the part of the employer that the individual did not commit an offense listed in subsections (a)(1) to (27) of this Section, pending positive verification through a fingerprint-based criminal records check. Such evidence may include, but not be limited to:
  - 1) certified court records:
  - 2) written verification from the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the conviction at issue:
  - 3) written verification of employment during the time period during which the crime was committed or during the incarceration period stated in the report;
  - 4) a signed affidavit from the individual concerning the validity of the report;
  - documentation from a local law enforcement agency that the individual was not convicted of a disqualifying crime.
- s) This Section shall not apply to:
  - 1) An individual who is licensed by the Department of Professional Regulation or the Department of Public Health under another law of this State:
  - 2) An individual employed or retained by a health care employer for whom a

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criminal background check is required by another law of this State; or

- 3) A student in a licensed health care field including, but not limited to, a student nurse, a physical therapy student, or a respiratory care student unless he or she is employed by a health care employer in a position with duties involving direct care for residents. (Section 20 of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- t) The facility must send a copy of the results of the UCIA criminal history record check to the State Nurse Aide Registry for those individuals who are on the Registry. (Section 30(b) of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act) The facility shall include the individual's Social Security number on the criminal history record check results.
- u) The facility shall retain on file for a period of 5 years records of criminal records requests for all employees. The facility shall retain the results of the UCIA criminal history records check and waiver, if appropriate, for the duration of the individual's employment. The files shall be subject to inspection by the Department. A fine of \$500 shall be imposed for failure to maintain these records. (Section 50 of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act)
- v) The facility shall maintain a copy of the employee's criminal history record check results and waiver, if applicable, in the personnel file or other secure location accessible to the Department.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

# **Section 518.1700 Nursing Services**

The FEC shall provide an organized nursing service and shall maintain a staff of nursing personnel organized to provide the nursing care for its patients commensurate with size, scope and nature of services.

- a) Director of Nursing Administration or Nursing Service Manager
  - 1) The nursing service shall be under the direction of a registered professional nurse who has qualifications in nursing administration and/or nursing management and who has the ability to organize, coordinate, and evaluate the service

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- 2) The nursing administrator (director of nursing) shall hold a degree in nursing or have documented experience and relevant continuing education. He/she shall be employed full-time within the FEC as director of the nursing administration or nursing service manager.
- The nursing administrator shall be accountable to the chief executive officer or designee for developing and implementing policies and procedures of the service and for the nursing practice.
- 4) The nursing administrator shall have authority over the selection, promotion and retention of nursing personnel based on established job descriptions.
- 5) A qualified registered nurse shall be designated and authorized to act in the absence of the nursing administrator on a 24-hour basis.

# b) Nursing Staff

- A sufficient number of registered professional nurses shall be on duty at all times to assess, plan, assign, supervise, and evaluate nursing care and provide patients nursing care for which the <u>judgmentjudgement</u> and specialized skills of a registered nurse are required.
- 2) Licensed practical nurses and other nursing personnel shall be qualified through training, education, and experience, and shall have demonstrated abilities to give nursing care that does not require the skill and <a href="judgmentjudgement">judgmentjudgement</a> of a registered professional nurse. Auxiliary nursing personnel shall be assigned and supervised by a <a href="registered">registered</a> professional nurse and shall be given only those duties for which they are trained.
- The number of registered professional nurses, licensed practical nurses and other nursing personnel assigned shall be consistent with the types of nursing care needed by the patients and the capabilities of the staff. Patients shall be evaluated near the end of each change of shift by criteria developed by the nursing service.

## c) Staffing Standards

1) Staffing schedules shall reflect actual nursing personnel required for the FEC. Staffing patterns shall reflect consideration of nursing goals,

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standards of nursing practice, and the needs of the patients.

- 2) Staffing schedules shall accomplish the following:
  - A) Identification of the nurse in charge.
  - B) Assignment of personnel in a manner that gives consideration to patient care and minimizes the risk of cross-infections.
  - C) Projection of future time schedules indicating assignment of personnel by name, status, date and duty tour.
  - D) Time schedules shall be kept in detail, indicating the assignment of nursing personnel by name, status, date, and patient care assignment. Actual time reports shall be kept verifying personnel attendance by name, date, patient care assignment, and time of actual attendance.
- d) Planning, decision making, and formulation of policies that affect the operation of the nursing service, the care of patients, or the environment of patients shall include nursing service representatives, and their recommendations shall be considered.
- e) Job descriptions shall be written for each position classification in the nursing service and shall delineate the functions, responsibilities, and qualifications for each classification. Copies of job descriptions shall be available to nursing personnel.
- f) Procedures shall be maintained to ensure that nursing personnel for whom licensure is required have valid and current licenses in the State of Illinois and to verify licensure status.
- g) The current license and credentials of private duty and agency nurses shall be verified prior to assignment. The nursing service shall maintain adequate supervision of private duty and agency nurses and shall require that they abide by the appropriate policies and procedures and maintain the standards of the FEC and the nursing service.
- h) Nursing policies and procedures shall be developed, reviewed periodically at least once a year, and revised as necessary by nursing representatives in cooperation

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with appropriate representatives from administration, the medical staff and other concerned FEC services or departments. The policies and procedures shall be dated to indicate the time of the most recent review or revision.

- i) Written policies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - 1) Criteria pertaining to the performance of special procedures and the circumstances and supervision under which these may be performed by nursing personnel.
  - 2) Communication and implementation of diagnostic and therapeutic orders, including verbal orders. The responsibility and mechanism for nursing service to obtain clarification of an order when indicated.
  - 3) Administration of medication.
  - 4) Assignments for providing nursing care to patients.
  - 5) Documentation in patients' records by nursing personnel.
  - 6) Infection control.
  - 7) Patient safety.
  - 8) Nursing role in other FEC services, including, but not limited to, such services as pharmacy and housekeeping.
  - 9) Emotional and attitudinal support.
- j) A nursing procedure manual shall be developed, and copies shall be available to the nursing staff and to other services and departments, including members of the medical staff and students.
- k) The procedure manual shall provide a ready reference on nursing procedures and a basis for standardization of procedures and equipment in the FEC.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

Section 518.1800 Quality Assurance and Reporting

- a) The freestanding emergency center shall develop and implement a quality assessment and improvement program designed to meet at least the following:
  - 1) Ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the quality and accessibility of care and services provided, including, but not limited to:
    - A) Infectioninfection control,
    - B) <u>Patient patient</u> satisfaction,
    - C) Compliance with EMS System protocols, and
    - D) Timelytimely patient transfers to hospitals;
  - 2) Identification and analysis of problems; and
  - 3) Identification and implementation of corrective action or changes in response to problems.
- b) The freestanding emergency center shall report the following to the Department:
  - 1) Reports of any patient transfers from the FEC to a hospital shall be faxed to the Chief, Division of Health Care Facilities and Programs at (217)782-0382 within 48 hours after the transfer. (Section 32.5(a)(10) of the Act) Reports shall list the patient's name, diagnosis, date and time of arrival at the FEC, and date, time, destination and mechanism of transfer from the FEC.
  - 2) Reports of morbidity and mortality rates for patients treated at the FEC shall be submitted on a quarterly basis. (Section 32.5(a)(11) of the Act)
  - 3) Reports of all patients transferred to trauma centers shall be submitted on a quarterly basis.
  - 4) Reports of injuries allegedly caused by a violent act shall be reported in accordance with Section 55.80 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and the Violent Injury Reporting Code 77 Ill. Adm. Code 560 (Violent Injury Reporting Code).
- c) Each freestanding emergency center shall submit a data report, completed by each

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vehicle service provider for every emergency pre-hospital or inter-hospital transport, to the <u>Department's Division of Emergency Medical Services and Highway Safety Department</u> on March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1 of each year, covering run report data from the preceding quarter. The report shall be in one of the following formats:

- 1) Copies of the Department-issued scannable run report form, or
- 2) A data diskette containing the prescribed data elements.
  - A) The data elements shall be in a format compatible with the Department's <u>databasedata base</u> input specifications, and
  - B) Department review and approval of data format compatibility is required prior to submission.
- d) <u>Each When computer technology is available, each</u> FEC shall develop and implement a mechanism for linking run reports with emergency department, trauma center and admission records from the hospitals that receive emergency patients within the System. This mechanism shall facilitate tracking of case outcomes for purposes of internal quality control, medical study and improvement of both adult and pediatric patients.
- e) The FEC shall use the single form designated or approved by the Resource Hospital.
- f) The FEC shall report any injury resulting from the discharge of a firearm; or any injury sustained in the commission of or as a victim of a criminal offense.

  (Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act)

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

#### Section 518.1900 Infection Control

- a) The freestanding emergency center shall develop policies and procedures for the prevention and control of infections within the facility, which shall be approved by the owning or controlling hospital. The person responsible for infection control in the FEC shall be a part of the hospital's Infection Control Committee.
- b) Policies and procedures for the reporting and care of individuals with cases of

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communicable diseases shall be in accordance with 77 Ill. Adm. Code 690, the Control of Communicable Diseases Code.

- c) When patients <u>are diagnosed with</u> have a communicable disease or present signs and symptoms suggestive of a communicable disease, such diagnosis, proper precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid cross-infection to personnel, other patients, or the public, in accordance with the Control of Communicable Diseases Code.
- d) Policies and procedures for the <u>carehandling</u> of <u>persons diagnosed with an</u> infectious <u>disease</u> shall include orders to the medical, nursing, and non-professional staffs providing for <u>proper</u>-isolation technique <u>in accordance with the</u> Control of Communicable Diseases Code.
- e) All persons who care for patients with or suspected of having a communicable disease or whose work brings them in contact with materials that are potential conveyors of communicable disease shall take appropriate safeguards to avoid transmission of the disease agent <u>pursuant to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Guideline for Hand Hygiene in Health-Care Settings and Guidelines for Infection Control in Health Care Personnel.</u>
- f) Thorough <u>hand scrubbing</u> handscrubbing shall be required after touching any contaminated or infected material.
- g) Policies and procedures shall be established related to <u>subsections (a) through</u>
  (f)the above and <u>including, but not limited</u> to, the following items but not limited thereto:
  - 1) The admission and isolation of patients with specific and/or suspected infectious diseases, and protective isolation of appropriate patients.
  - 2) In-service education programs on the control of infectious diseases.
  - 3) Policies and procedures for isolation techniques appropriate to the working diagnosis of the patient, and protective routines for personnel and visitors.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

- a) All sterilization and processing of all sterile supplies and equipment shall be under competent, qualified supervision.
  - The director or person responsible for <u>sterile supplies and equipment</u> <u>central services</u> shall be responsible to the chief executive officer. This person shall be qualified for the position by education, training, and experience.
  - 2) The number of supervisory and support personnel shall be related to the scope of the services provided. New employees shall receive initial orientation and on-the-job training, and all employees shall participate in a continuing in-service education program, which shall be documented.
  - 3) Educational efforts, though directed primarily at sterile-supply processing and handling techniques, shall also include management concepts, safety, personal hygiene, health requirements and <a href="https://handwashinghandwashing">handwashinghandwashing</a>, and work attire.
- b) Written policies and procedures shall be established for the decontamination and sterilization activities performed in the freestanding emergency center and shall relate, but are not limited, to the following:
  - 1) Receiving, decontaminating, cleaning, preparing, disinfecting and sterilizing of reusable items.
  - 2) Assembly, wrapping, storage, distribution, and quality control of sterile equipment and medical supplies. Load control numbers shall be used to designate the <a href="https://hospital-sterilization">hospital-sterilization</a> equipment used for each item, including the sterilization date and cycle.
  - 3) Use of sterilization process monitors, including temperature and pressure recordings, and the use and frequency of appropriate chemical indicator and bacteriological spore tests for all sterilizers.
  - 4) Designation of the shelf life for each FEC-wrapped and -sterilized medical item and, to the maximum degree possible, for each commercially prepared item.
    - A) Designation of a shelf life may be a specific expiration date, i.e.,

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30 days, six months, etc., based on manufacturer's recommendation, a nationally recognized authority, or other standard approved by the owning or controlling hospital's Infection Control Committee.

- B) Designation of shelf life may be event related if policies and procedures, approved by the owning or controlling hospital's Infection Control Committee, address at least the following:
  - i) <u>Requirements requirements for wrapping, storing and rotating storage and rotation of sterile supplies;</u>
  - ii) <u>Definition definition</u> of an event that may cause a sterile item to be or be suspected of being compromised, such as the package being wet or torn, or the seal being broken or tampered with;
  - iii) <u>Clearelear</u> direction that final inspection of the package and the ultimate decision to use the contents of the package rest with the clinician; and
  - iv) <u>Orientation orientation</u>, in-service and other follow-up to assure that all necessary staff understand and implement the policies and procedures.
- C) A facility may choose to use both a specific expiration date and event-related shelf life designation specific for certain wrappings, areas of the FEC, etc., as long as the policies and procedures, as approved by the Infection Control Committee, and training of staff define this practice.
- 5) Acquisition of supplies after normal working hours or any time the central supply service or sterile supply unit is considered "closed" or unstaffed.
- 6) Preventive maintenance of all central supply service equipment, including performance verification records and reports.
- 7) The recall and disposal or reprocessing of outdated sterile supplies.
- 8) The emergency collection and disposition of supplies when special

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warnings have been issued by the manufacturer. <u>The There shall be appropriate notification of the attending physician shall be notified</u> if where patient exposure is known.

- 9) Specific aeration requirements for each category of gas-sterilized items to eliminate the hazard of toxic residues.
- 10) The cleaning and sanitizing of work surfaces, floors, utensils, and equipment used in central supply service functions.
- c) Space shall be provided for the efficient operation of all central <u>supply</u> service functions. Functional design and work\_flow patterns shall <u>separateprovide</u> for the <u>separation of</u> soiled and contaminated supplies from <u>supplies those</u> that are clean and sterile. Equipment of adequate design, size, and type shall be provided for <u>the effective</u> decontaminating, disinfecting, cleaning, packaging, sterilizing, storing, and distributing <u>of</u> medical instruments, supplies, and equipment used in patient care.
- d) Equipment and Procedures procedures
  - 1) The facilities, equipment, and procedures for <u>cleanupclean-up</u>, preparation, and sterilization shall be adequate to allow proper cleaning, processing, and sterilizing of patient care supplies and equipment.
  - When <u>cleanupelean up</u>, preparation, and sterilization functions are carried out in the same room or unit (as in a central sterilizing department), the physical facilities and equipment and the policies and procedures for their use shall be such as to effectively separate soiled or contaminated supplies and equipment from the clean or sterilized supplies and equipment.
  - 3) Sterilization equipment shall be maintained in good repair and <u>be</u> under the provisions of a preventive maintenance program.
  - 4) All pressure steam autoclaves shall have recording thermometers, and the sterilization performance shall be otherwise monitoredehecked.
- e) Sterilization of Instruments and Utensilsutensils
  - 1) All surgical instruments not adversely affected by high temperature shall be sterilized by pressure steam sterilization.

- Whenever possible, throughout the FEC, sterilization shall be accomplished by pressure steam sterilization. Hot air sterilization or gas sterilization may be used. When gas sterilization is used, there shall be policies and tested procedures for proper aeration to permit safe <u>useutilization</u>. Pressure steam sterilization of reusable syringes and needles is required.
- 3) All instruments, whether used on infected cases or clean cases, shall be cleaned before sterilization. Instruments used on infected cases shall be disinfected before transport to central supply.
- 4) Boiling is not an approved method of sterilization.
- f) Water Sterilizationsterilization
  - 1) When non-commercial sterile water is <u>usedutilized</u>, water sterilization equipment shall be maintained and operated in a manner that will protect the sterilized water from contamination.
  - 2) An acceptable method for checking the sterility of the water shall be <u>usedutilized</u>. Water may be sterilized either in <del>approved</del>-water sterilizers or autoclaved in <u>appropriate approved</u> flasks.
- g) Sterilization and Storagestorage of Supplies and Equipment equipment
  - 1) Supplies and equipment shall be properly wrapped and labeled before sterilization.
  - 2) The effectiveness of sterilization shall be checked. This <a href="mailto:shall-should">shall-should</a> include bacteriological testing of all sterilization units throughout the facility. Indicators shall be used to show that a wrapped package has been sterilized. A procedure shall be established for the recall of expired or inadequately sterilized goods for both in-house and commercially sterilized supplies and equipment.
  - 3) Supplies and equipment commercially prepared so as to retain sterility indefinitely are acceptable. The FEC <u>shall verifyshould satisfy itself of</u> the sterility of <u>thesesuch</u> materials.

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4) Sterile equipment and supplies shall be stored properly in clean cabinets, cupboards or other suitable enclosed spaces. An orderly system of rotation of supplies is recommended so that supplies stored first will be used first.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## **Section 518.2000 Laboratory Services**

The freestanding emergency center shall have a clinical laboratory to perform services commensurate with the FEC's needs for its patients, which is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) and 42 CFR 49357 FR 40 (February 28, 1992). Anatomical pathology services shall be available either in the FEC or by arrangement with other facilities.

- a) Adequacy of Laboratory Services. Clinical laboratory services adequate for the individual FEC shall be maintained in the FEC, as determined by the following:
  - 1) The extent and complexity of services are commensurate with the size, scope and nature of the FEC and the demands of the medical staff upon the laboratory.
  - 2) Basic laboratory services, necessary for routine examinations as defined in subsection (b) of this Section, are provided in the FEC.
- b) Clinical Laboratory Examinations. Basic clinical laboratory examinations, including chemistry, microbiology, hematology, serology, and clinical microscopy, shall be carried out as required by the medical staff.
  - 1) Other laboratory examinations may be provided under arrangements by the FEC with another laboratory that is certified under CLIA 88.
  - 2) In the case of work performed by an outside laboratory, the original report from this laboratory shall be contained in the medical record.
- c) Availability of Facilities and Services
  - 1) Facilities and services shall be available at all times.
  - 2) Where services are provided by an outside laboratory, the conditions,

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procedures, and availability of examinations performed are to be in writing and available in the FEC.

# d) Laboratory Report

Signed or otherwise authenticated reports shall be filed with the patient's medical record and duplicate copies maintained in the laboratory.

- 1) The laboratory director shall be responsible for the laboratory reports.
- 2) All tests and procedures shall be ordered by a member of the medical staff or by others in accordance with approved policies.
- e) Pathologist Services. Services of a pathologist shall be provided as indicated by the needs of the FEC.
  - 1) Services are to be under the supervision of a pathologist certified by the American Board of Pathology or who possesses training and experience acceptable to the Department and equivalent to such certification, and <a href="who is licensed">who is licensed</a> to practice medicine in all <a href="of">of</a> its branches in Illinois, on a full-time, regular part-time or regular consultive basis. If the latter pertains, the FEC shall provide for, at a minimum, semimonthly consultive visits by a pathologist.
  - 2) The pathologist shall participate in staff, departmental and clinicopathologic conferences.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.2010 Radiological Services

- a) The freestanding emergency center shall maintain and provide radiological services sufficient to perform and interpret the radiological examinations necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of patients, to the extent that the complexity of services is commensurate with the size and scope of the FEC. Additional required services shall be provided by shared services or referral of patients.
- b) The physician responsible for the direction of a radiological department or service shall be Board certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Radiology or equivalent. The physician shall have a written agreement with the

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FEC to direct the Radiological Services on a full-time, part-time or consulting basis and be an approved member of the medical staff. The responsibilities of the physician <u>shallmust</u> be identified in a policy and procedures manual or other document.

- c) Technicians employed in the radiological services shall have had sufficient training and experience to carry out the procedures safely and efficiently commensurate with the size and scope of the service. A procedure and means for evaluating qualifications shall be established and used.
- d) Radiological services shall be available at all times.
- e) Complete, signed reports of the radiological examinations shall be made part of the patient's record, and duplicate copies shall be kept in the department for a period of time established by the FEC.
- f) Written reports of each radiological interpretation, consultation and treatment shall be signed by the physician responsible for conducting the procedure and shall be a part of the patient's medical record. Maintenance and filing of records <a href="mailto:shallshould">shallshould</a> be coordinated with direction and supervision by the Medical Record Administrator.
- g) X-ray or roentgen photographs shall be retained in accordance with the X-ray Retention Act [210 ILCS 90], which requires retention for five years and longer where notification of litigation is received.
- h) Radiological facilities operated by an FEC constitute a "radiation installation" within the meaning of the Radiation Protection Installations Act of 1990 [420 ILCS 30] and are required to be registered with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Department of Nuclear Safety.
- i) Each radiological department or identified distinct radiological service shall prepare and maintain a policies and procedures manual, which shall be reviewed and updated annually and shall include, but not be limited to, provision for the following identified requirements:
  - 1) The FEC shall establish and enforce safety regulations that will protect both patient and radiological worker from excessive or stray radiation.
  - 2) Where <u>a</u> radiation hazard exists, the FEC shall periodically obtain a survey

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and report by a qualified radiation physicist indicating that satisfactory conditions exist.

# 3) Personnel Monitoring

- A) Procedures for personnel monitoring shall be maintained for each individual working in the area of radiation where there is a reasonable probability of receiving one-fourth of the maximum permissible dose.
- B) Personnel monitoring records resulting from the use of film badges or dosimeters <u>shallmust</u> be maintained. Readings <u>shallmust</u> be on at least a monthly basis.
- C) Upon termination of employment, each worker <u>shallshould</u> be provided with a summary of his exposure record.
- D) Permanent records of exposure on all monitored personnel <u>shall</u> be maintained for review by <u>the Department</u> <u>surveyors</u> for licensing.
- 4) Monthly and yearly reports shall be maintained on the number of examinations done and kinds of treatment given.
- 5) The use of all radiological apparatus shall be limited to personnel designated as qualified by the physician responsible for the direction and/or supervision of the department or service. The use of fluoroscopes shall be limited to credentialed physicians.
- 6) Participation in continuing education by all radiological personnel (including physicians responsible for the direction and supervision of radiological services) shall be documented.
- 7) A current interesting case file should be maintained on a regular basis for educational purposes.
- 78) At all times, reasonable privacy shall be provided for the radiological patient relative to dressing, evacuation, and the study being performed.
- <u>89</u>) Safety rules shall be written for the radiological services to protect patients

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and personnel. These rules <u>shallmust</u> relate to radiation, electrical and mechanical hazards, prevention and containment of fire and explosion, and prevention and treatment of any untoward reaction to contrast media.

- Written policies and procedures <u>shallmust</u> be enforced for the radiological services that relate to the management of critically ill patients and to the administration of diagnostic agents by nonphysicians.
- When nonphysicians are permitted to administer diagnostic agents intravenously for radiological evaluations, written safety guidelines shallmust specify which individuals have this authority and require that a physician be immediately available.
- An emergency drug tray shallmust always be present in the room or immediately available where parenteral diagnostic agents for radiologic evaluations are being administered. A system shall be established for maintaining an emergency drug tray with appropriate content and no outdated medications or missing items. Oxygen, airways, syringes and needles, intravenous administration sets, and appropriate parenteral solutions shall be available at all times.
- Written safety rules <u>shallmust</u> provide: for the steps to be followed in the event of a spill of radioactive material; for specific authority for any nonphysician personnel who administer isotopes intravenously; for the recording of cumulative radiation exposure of all personnel; a requirement for protective security from all radioacative areas for all unauthorized personnel; and the establishment of a radiation protection survey at least every six months.
- Instrument log books maintained by Radiological Services <u>shallmust</u> include calibration records of equipment and monitors, maintenance and repair records, and the findings of outside evaluators (if used), with the corrective action taken.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## **Section 518.2020 Comprehensive Emergency Treatment Services**

Each freestanding emergency center shall provide Comprehensive Emergency Treatment Services, as defined in this Section and in the Hospital Licensing Requirements, 24 hours per

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# day, on an outpatient basis, as follows:

- a) At least one board certified emergency physician shall be present at the FEC 24 hours per day. (Section 32.5(a)(2+)(C) of the Act)
- b) Physician specialists representing the major specialties, and sub-specialties such as plastic surgery, dermatology, ophthalmology, etc., shall be available immediately for consultation and onsite, if necessary, within 30 minutes.
- c) Ancillary services, including laboratory and x-ray, shall be staffed at all times. Pharmacy shall be staffed or "on call" at all times.
- d) Each FEC shall provide adequate facilities for the provision of immediate lifesaving measures.
- e) Policies and procedures governing the acceptance and care of emergency patients shall be established.
- f) <u>AAn appropriate</u> record shall be maintained on each patient who presents himself/herself for emergency services.
- g) <u>Supplies Appropriate supplies</u> and equipment shall be available and ready for use.
- h) This Section shall not be construed to affect facility-patient arrangements regarding payment for care.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## **Section 518.2030 Notification of Emergency Personnel**

- a) For purposes of this Section:
  - "Emergency Services Provider Agency" means any entity that uses vehicles, personnel and equipment for the pre-hospital or inter-hospital transportation and care of patients requiring emergency care or life support services in accordance conformance with the provisions of the Act.
  - 2) "Paramedic" means an emergency medical technician-paramedic licensed by the Department pursuant to Section 3.50 of the Act.

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- "Ambulance Personnel" means any person employed by an emergency services provider agency who is or was involved in the pre-hospital or inter-hospital transportation and care of a patient requiring emergency care or life support services as an ambulance crew member, including the vehicle driver.
- b) Each freestanding emergency center (FEC)-shall provide notification to establish procedures for notifying police officers, emergency medical technicians paramedics and ambulance personnel who have provided, or are about to provide, emergency care or life support services to a patient who has been diagnosed as having a dangerous communicable or infectious disease. (Section 6.08(a) of the Hospital Licensing Act) The notification procedures shall include at a minimum the requirements of this Section.
- c) <u>In reporting communicable disease cases, the freestanding emergency center shall comply with the Control of Communicable Diseases Code. Notification shall be required for the following diseases:</u>
  - 1) Rubella (including congenital rubella syndrome)
  - 2) Measles
  - 3) Tuberculosis
  - 4) Invasive meningococcal infections (meningitis or meningococcemia)
  - 5) Mumps
  - 6) Chickenpox
  - 7) Herpes Simplex
  - 8) Diphtheria
  - 9) Rabies (human rabies)
  - 10) Anthrax
  - 11) Cholera

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- 12) Plague
- 13) Polio (Poliomyelitis)
- 14) Hepatitis B
- 15) Typhus (louse-borne)
- <del>Smallpox</del> Smallpox
- 17) Hepatitis non-A, non-B
- 18) Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- 19) AIDS-related complex (ARC)
- 20) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection
- d) The freestanding emergency center (FEC) shall send the a letter of notification to the emergency services provider agency within 72 hours after the FEC receives actual knowledge of a confirmed diagnosis of any of the communicable diseases listed in (see subsection (c)) of this Section, other than AIDS, ARC or HIV infection, of in regard to any patient who has been transported to the FEC by police officers, emergency medical technicians paramedies or ambulance personnel. (Section 6.08(c) of the Hospital Licensing Act)
- e) <u>If there is In the case of a confirmed diagnosis of AIDS, ARC, or HIV infection, the FECFEC shall send thea</u> letter of notification to the emergency services provider agency within 72 hours only if one or both of the following conditions exist:
  - 1) The police officers, <u>emergency medical technicians</u> or ambulance personnel have indicated on the ambulance run sheet that a reasonable possibility exists that they have had blood or body fluid contact with the patient.
  - 2) The FEC has *reason to know of a possible exposure* of the police officers, emergency medical technicians paramedies or ambulance personnel to the blood or body fluids of the patient. (Section 6.08(c) of the Hospital Licensing Act)

- f) Notification letters shall be sent to the designated contact at the emergency services provider agency listed on the ambulance run sheet and shall include at least the following information. Such notification letters shall not contain the patient's name or any patient-identifying information. (Section 6.08(d) of the Hospital Licensing Act)
  - 1) The names of the police officers, emergency medical technicians paramedics, ambulance personnel, and other crew members listed on the ambulance run sheet,
  - 2) The name of the communicable disease diagnosed,
  - 3) The date the patient was transported,
  - 4) A statement that *this information* shall be maintained as *a confidential medical record, and*
  - A statement that upon receipt of the notification letter, the provider agency shall contact all personnel involved in the pre-hospital or interhospital care and transport of the patient. (Section 6.08(d) of the Hospital Licensing Act)
- g) Upon discharge of a patient with a communicable disease listed in subsection (e) of this Section or below to emergency transport personnel, the FECFEC shall notify the emergency transport personnel of appropriate precautions against the communicable disease, but shall not identify the name of the patient. (Section 6.08(e) of the Hospital Licensing Act)
  - 1) Typhoid fever
  - 2) Amebiasis
  - 3) Shigellosis
  - 4) Salmonellosis
  - 5) Giardiasis
  - 6) Hepatitis A

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h) The FEC may take any measures in addition to those required in this Section which it considers necessary or useful to notify police officers, emergency medical technicians paramedics or ambulance personnel of possible exposure to any communicable disease. (Section 6.08 of the Hospital Licensing Act) However, such measures shall not violate the confidentiality of the medical record of the patient, or conflict with the provisions of this Section.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.2060 Emergency Services for Sexual Assault Survivors Victims

- a) All freestanding emergency centers are required to render care to victims of sexual assault survivors. CareSuch care shall be in accordance with Section 545.60 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Code (77 III. Adm. Code 545). The FEC shall submit a sexual assault treatment plan in accordance with the Sexual Assault Survivors Treatment Code even if the plan is to participate in the plan submitted by the Associate or Resource Hospital.
- b) An FEC may fulfill its obligation to provide emergency service to sexual assault survivors victims by participating in an areawide plan for emergency service in accordance with 77 Ill. Adm. Code 545.50.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.2070 Pharmacy Service

- a) The freestanding emergency center shall provide a pharmacy or drug and medicine service (service) for the care and treatment of patients.
- b) A pharmacy or drug and medicine service policy and procedure manual shall identify the service and manner of operation.
- c) The service shall be under the direction of a pharmacist employed by the FEC on a full-time, part-time or consulting basis. Responsibilities of the pharmacist shallmust be identified in the policy and procedure manual or other document.
- d) A pharmacist shall staff the pharmacy during all hours when the pharmacy is open. A pharmacy shall be staffed at all times by a pharmacist during open hours. At all other times, the pharmacy shall be locked. A pharmacist or pharmaceutical service shallmust be on call when the pharmacy is not open.

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- e) When a pharmacist is absent from the FEC, a registered professional nurse may have access to the pharmacy. The nurse, after contacting the on call pharmacist, may obtain a single dose, manufacturer's original package, or container of a drug or medication prepackaged under the supervision of a pharmacist, which is necessary to administer to a patient in carrying out treatment and medication orders of a prescriber. A signed receipt for the drugs and medicines removed shall be left for the pharmacist.
- f) Vending machines for the storage and supply of drugs used in the facility shall be stocked only under the supervision of a pharmacist. They shall be securely locked, and shall provide a record of what was supplied and to whom. The drugs contained in the vending machinestherein may be released from such machines only by a registered professional nurse, licensed practical nurse if the FEC's policy allows, physician or pharmacist.
- g) All drugs and medicines shall be stored and dispensed in accordance with applicable State <u>laws and rules</u> and federal laws<del>-and regulations</del>.
- h) Pharmacy Personnel
  - 1) A pharmacist shall be available or on call at all times.
  - 2) <u>The An adequate</u> number of registered pharmacists and other supportive personnel shall be provided shall be, consistent with the size and activity of the service.
  - 3) Pharmacy apprentices, <u>if employed when utilized</u>, <u>shall must</u> be under the direct and personal supervision of a pharmacist.
- i) A pharmacy shall be in an identified area or room that complies with the requirements of the Pharmacy Practice Act-of 1987.
- j) Drugs and medicines shall be plainly labeled with the name of the manufacturer, lot and control number, and stored in specifically identified and well-illuminated medicine cabinets, closets, refrigerators, or other locations provided with proper lighting, ventilation and temperature control and fully protected from access by unauthorized persons.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

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#### Section 518.2090 Insect and Rodent Control

Any condition on the freestanding emergency center site conducive to <u>harboring or breedingthe</u> <u>harborage or breeding of insects</u>, rodents, or other vermin shall be prohibited.

- a) All outside doors, windows, and other openings shall be effectively screened, except in air-conditioned buildings where doors and windows are normally kept closed and are opened for minimal use, automatically operated doors or infrequently used fire exits shall be effectively screened during the entire fly season. Screens shall be kept in good repair and shall have no fewer than 16 meshes per inch. All screen doors shall open outward where building design permits and be equipped with self-closing devices. Fire and panic laws shall be considered in screen installation and maintenance.
- b) Other methods of preventing the entrance of insects, such as blast-fans, electrocution screens, fly traps, sprays, etc., may be used but only as a supplement to the use of screens. Fly strips, paper, swatters, insecticide sprays and powders, fly traps, etc., shall be used only in such a manner and place that dead, injured, or affected insects, or the spray or powder itself, cannot fall on or otherwise come in contact with any food or food product, sterile/clean equipment and supplies or patient treatment areas.
- c) All rooms shall be free from insects, rodents, or other vermin.
- d) Any chemical substance of a poisonous nature used to control or eliminate various types of vermin shall be properly colored or labeled to identify it as a poison. Identification, storage and use shall be in accordance with local, State, and federal lawsregulations.
- e) If pest control services are contracted with an outside firm, that firm <a href="shallmust">shallmust</a> be a Pest Control Business that is licensed by the Department as a Pest Control Business. If services are provided by FEC personnel, and restricted-use pesticides are applied, the person responsible for the application <a href="shall be must be certified by the Department as an institutional multi-housing pest control operator who is certified by the Department">he Department</a> an institutional multi-housing pest control operator <a href="who is certified by the Department">who is</a>
- f) The FEC shall maintain an An up-to-date list shall be maintained of all pest control products used in the facility, areas where they are used, and areas where specific formulations shallmust not be used. This document shallmust be readily

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available, in case of accidental poisoning.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

# Section 518.2100 Laundry Service

- a) Laundry service shall be provided by an organized laundry service under competent supervision or by contract with another entity.
  - 1) If laundry services are provided by an outside <u>entityfirm</u>, a written contract shall be available and shall specify that the laundry meets the same standards required in this Section. The linens <u>shallmust</u> be transported in sanitary vehicles. Clean and soiled linens <u>shallmust</u> not be transported in the same vehicle at the same time.
  - 2) Equipment and construction shall be as required in Section 518.2180.
- b) The freestanding emergency center laundry shall be:
  - 1) Located so that steam, odors, lint and objectionable noises do not reach patient or personnel areas;
  - 2) Well-lighted, ventilated and adequate in size for the needs of the FEC and for the protection of employees;
  - 3) Maintained in a safe, sanitary, lint-free condition and kept in good repair; and
  - 4) Not part of a storage area.
- c) A supply of clean linen shall be provided that is adequate for the capacity and use of the facility.
- d) Written procedures shall be developed and maintained pertaining to the handling, storage, transportation and processing of linens to prevent the spread of infection and assure the maintenance of clean linen.
- e) All linens shall be mechanically washed using soap or detergent and warm or hot water. Linens shall be disinfected by using one of the following procedures:

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- 1) Thermal Disinfection: Linen <u>shall</u>must be exposed to hot water of at least 160°F for a cumulative time of at least 25 minutes.
- 2) Chemical and Thermal Disinfection: Linen <u>shallmust</u> be exposed to wash and bleach bath water <u>of</u> at least 140°F. The bleach bath <u>shallmust</u> be at least 10 minutes long and have a starting bleach concentration of 100 ppm. This bleach concentration <u>shallshould</u> be measured by titration on a periodic basis.
- Other: A step-wise wash process that has been previously documented by microbiological study published in a scientific journal. The results shallmust indicate no surviving pathogenic microorganisms and a low level of other organisms. Low level is defined as nine out of 10ten samples with fewerless than two colonies per 10ten square centimeters of test surface.
- f) All washed linens shall be thoroughly rinsed. A neutralizing rinse is recommended.
- g) Separate areas shall be maintained for storage of clean linen and soiled linen. Linen storage areas shall be adequate in size for the needs of the facility and shall not be used for any other purpose. Storage shall not be permitted in areas or rooms where plenums of air conditioning or ventilating systems are located.
- h) <u>Hand-washing Handwashing</u> and toilet facilities for laundry personnel shall be provided at locations convenient to the laundry.
- i) Soiled and clean linen carts shall be so labeled and <u>shall be provided</u> with covers made of washable materials that shall be laundered or suitably cleaned daily.
- j) Soiled Linen
  - 1) <u>RadioactiveSoiled diapers, radioactive</u> contaminated linen and linen from pathology shall be separately transported, stored and washed.
  - 2) Isolation and other potentially infectious linens shall be bagged at the location where they are used in durable, leak-proof bags resistant to puncture and tears and shall be labeled or identified as infectious at the site of use.

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- 3) Soiled linen shall not be sorted or pre-rinsed in patient care areas. Soiled linen may be sorted in a separate enclosed room by a person instructed in methods of infection control. These personnel shall not have responsibility for immediately handling clean linen.
- 4) Soiled linen shall be stored and transported in a manner that does not permit contamination of clean linen, corridors and areas occupied by patients.
- 5) All carts and other containers used to store or to transport clean or soiled linen shall be identified for soiled linen only or for clean linen only and shall be kept covered when not in use.
- 6) If laundry chutes are used for transporting soiled linen, all soiled linen shall be bagged. The chutes shall be designed to maintain a negative air pressure within the chute and shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. If chutes are used, they shall meet all of the requirements of NFPA 101, Section 9.5.

## k) Clean Linen

- 1) Clean linen shall be sorted, handled and transported in such a manner as to prevent cross\_contamination.
- 2) Clean linen carts shall be used only for the purpose of transportation or storage of clean linen.
- 3) Persons processing clean linen shall be dressed in clean garments at all times while on duty. They shall not handle soiled linen.
- 4) Clean linen received from a commercial laundry shall be completely wrapped in convenient\_size bundles or otherwise protected and <a href="mailto:shall">shall</a> be delivered to a designated clean area of the FEC.
- 5) Clean linens shall be adequately protected from contamination. Clean linen in patient care areas shall be stored in clean, ventilated closets, rooms or alcoves, used <u>only</u> for that purpose<del>-only</del>. Corridors shall not be used for storage of linen.
- 6) If clean linen is stored in the laundry area, it shall be stored in a room

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separate from the sorting room, laundry room or soiled linen room.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.2110 Food Service

Food service, if provided by the freestanding emergency center, shall be provided in compliance with the Food Service Sanitation Code and local ordinances.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

#### Section 518.2120 Maintenance

The freestanding emergency center shall have an organized engineering and/or maintenance department under competent supervision. The requirements of NFPA Standard No. 99 (1996), "Health Care Facilities Code," shall apply in addition to the following:

- a) Maintenance services shall be under the supervision of a qualified engineer or persons who have had commensurate experience in the maintenance of public or private plants, preferably health care facilities.
- b) Personnel engaged in maintenance activities shall receive orientation and followup training, including training in principles of asepsis, cross-infection control, and safe practices.
- c) The FEC shall have an effective, organized, detailed preventive maintenance program. Written instructions for operating and maintaining equipment and the various mechanical, electrical, and other systems contained in the FEC shall be available to maintenance personnel.
- d) Maintenance and repairs shall be carried out in accordance with applicable codes, rules, regulations, standards and requirements of local jurisdictions, and applicable rules of the State Fire Marshal, and the Department of Public Health.
- e) Space and equipment shall be provided for the managerial activities of the supervisor of maintenance for repair work and for storage of maintenance materials. Paints and oils shall not be stored in patient areas.
- f) The FEC structure and its component parts shall be kept in good repair and shall be maintained with consideration for the safety and comfort of the occupants of

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the building. Mechanical and electrical equipment shall be maintained in good repair and operating condition at all times.

- g) Roads, walks, and parking areas shall be properly maintained.
- h) Grounds and buildings shall be maintained as follows:
  - 1) <u>Inin</u> a clean condition free of safety hazards;
  - 2) <u>In ain such</u> manner <u>that</u>as will prevent standing water, flooding or leakage; and
  - 3) <u>Freefree</u> of excessive noise, odors, pollens, dusts, or other environmental pollutants and such nuisances as may adversely affect the health or welfare of patients.
- i) Ventilation, heating, air conditioning, and air changing systems shall:
  - 1) <u>Bebe</u> maintained in good repair and shall be operated in a manner that will prevent the spread of infection and provide for patient comfort;
  - 2) <u>Bebe</u> maintained and operated so that air shall not be circulated from laboratories, toilet rooms, janitors' closets, storage rooms, shop areas\_and soiled linen and soiled utility to any other part of the facility; and
  - 3) <u>Bebe</u> provided, as needed, with acceptable air filtration equipment that is cleaned and serviced at adequate intervals.; and
  - 4) assure that the relative humidity is maintained at a minimum of 50 percent in those areas where conductive floors are required.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.2130 Fire Safety

- a) Buildings and equipment shall be maintained so as to prevent fire and other hazards to personal safety.
- b) Exits, stairways, doors, and corridors shall be kept free of obstructions.

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- c) Flammable and combustible liquids shall be labeled, stored, handled and used in compliance with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard No. 30 (1990) "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code."
- d) Flammable and non-flammable gases shall be labeled, handled, and used in compliance with the requirements of NFPA Standard No. 99-(1996), "Health Care Facilities Code." Separate storage for flammable and oxidizing gases shall be provided.
- e) A master fire plan, developed to suit the needs of the facility, and acceptable to the Department, shall be maintained.
- f) Fire regulations listing the fire stations, procedures and staff emergency duties by title or position shall be posted conspicuously on each floor at appropriate locations, and shall be available in each unit, section and department.
- g) Employees shall be trained in procedures to be followed in the master fire plan.
- h) Fire drills shall be conducted at irregular intervals at least 12 times per year. A record shall be kept of the staff performance and results, and indicated corrective measures shall be made.
- i) Portable fire extinguishers, provided in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 10 (1990), "Installation of Portable Fire Extinguishers," shall be inspected at least annually, recharged or repaired as needed and labeled with the dates of the last inspection.
- j) Sprinkler systems, fire hoses, fire detection and alarm devices, and other equipment for use in the fire safety program shall be connected and maintained in a fully functional condition at all times.
- k) Fire detection and protection systems shall be inspected no less <u>frequently</u> than twice a year by a recognized, competent authority. A written report of the inspection shall be kept on file at the FEC for at least three years following the date of inspection.
- l) The FEC shall maintain a procedure for reporting to a designated administrative officer, on a standard form adopted for the purpose, all accidents to patients, staff employees, or visitors. The report shall include all pertinent information and shall be kept on file for no fewernot less than six years after the occurrence is reported.

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m) The FEC shall maintain a procedure to investigate fires. The FEC shall notify the Department of all fires within 24 hours after the occurrence. A written report of the investigation containing all pertinent information shall be made and a copy forwarded to the Department. The report shall remain on file for no fewernot less than six years.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.2140 Water Supply

The Department's rules <u>titled Public Areaentitled</u> "Sanitary Practice <u>Codefor Drinking Water</u>, <u>Sewage Disposal and Rest Room Facilities</u>" (77 Ill. Adm. Code 895) shall apply, except when where they differ from this Part.

- a) Water supplies of <u>FECsmedical facilities</u> shall be operated in conformance with the following requirements:
  - 1) All water used in operation of the <u>FEC</u> facility shall be provided from a public water supply or from an alternative source. The source of water supply shall be approved by the Department.
  - 2) The construction, maintenance, and operation of any treatment process that might change the physical, chemical, or bacterial characteristics of the water shall be approved by the Department.
  - 3) Hot water shall be available at sinks and lavatories at all times. Water shall be adequate in volume and pressure for all medical purposes.
  - 4) The water system shall be operated with a hot water system adequate for all medical purposes.
  - The hot water supply shall be regulated by thermostatic or other control devices, which shall be either locked or located in places not accessible to patients or the general public so that the hot water used by patients and by the public is maintained at an even temperature that cannot cause personal injury.
- b) As part of the disaster and mass casualty program, a plan for the emergency supply of water <a href="mailto:shallmust">shallmust</a> be available. This plan shall be approved by the

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Department, and shall include at least written contracts with any outside firms, a listing of procedures to be followed, the amounts of water needed by different departments, the means of dispensing water within the <a href="FEC facility">FEC facility</a>, and procedures for sanitizing in the case of contamination. Plans <a href="using utilizing">using utilizing</a> existing piping are recommended.

c) All plumbing shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 890), except when where that Code and this Part differ.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## Section 518.2150 Garbage, Waste and Sewage Handling and Disposal

- a) All garbage and refuse shall be collected, stored, and disposed of in a manner that will not permit the transmission of a contagious disease, create a nuisance or fire hazard, or provide a breeding place for vermin or rodents.
- b) Solid waste shall be handled in a safe and sanitary manner within the facility. Garbage and refuse receptacles within the facility shall be made of metal or other appropriate material provided with disposable liners or shall be cleaned and disinfected after each emptying. Receptacles in areas where wet or hazardous wastes are generated shall have tight-fitting lids and shall be kept closed except during use. Carts used for transport shall be of easily cleanable construction, and shall be kept in a sanitary condition. Trash chutes shall be kept clean and sanitary. Pulping-transport systems, where installed, shall be operated and maintained in a safe and sanitary manner. All refuse shallmust be in impervious bags during transport within the facility. Potentially hazardous waste shallmust be identified and bagged in durable bags resistant to puncture and tears. Waste may be single bagged if it can be put in the bag without contaminating the outside; otherwise, double bagging is required. Wastes capable of producing injury, such as needles and scalpel blades, shall<del>must</del> be stored and transported in rigid containers. Blood specimens may be carefully poured down the drain.
- c) Collected garbage and refuse shall be stored in stable, durable, watertight, verminand rodent-proof containers, with tight-fitting lids. Lids shall be kept closed except during use. Containers shall be emptied at frequent intervals, and shall be kept clean and sanitary. Garbage storage areas shall be kept in a clean and nuisance-free condition

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- d) Final disposal of general solid waste shall be by incineration or grinding and flushing to the municipal sewerage system, or removal to a sanitary landfill that is approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Incinerators shall be those approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency; for the types of wastes being generated. Sanitary landfills shall be approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Surgical, obstetrical; and other tissue wastes shall be disposed of by grinding and flushing, incineration; or burial. Other potentially infectious wastes shall be rendered safe by grinding and flushing, incineration or steam autoclaving.
- e) Any blood or blood components, organs, semen, or other human tissue showing exposure to HIV as evidenced by two of three reactive ELISA test results (according to the package insert product circular), or to any other identified causative agent of AIDS, or originating from a patient diagnosed with AIDS, or AIDS-Related Complex (ARC) as defined in 77 Ill. Adm. Code 697.20693.20, shall be disposed of by the FEC in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section, or delivered in accordance with subsection (g) of this Section to a research facility to use such blood, blood components, organs, semen; or other human tissue for AIDS research.
- f) Any such blood, blood components, organs, semen, or other human tissue, and any other materials or paraphernalia exposed to, or contaminated by, such blood, blood components, organs, semen, or other human tissue shall be completely incinerated, sterilized, or sealed to render the materials innocuous before disposal or removal from the premises.
  - 1) Materials shall be incinerated in accordance with the requirements of the Pollution Control Board concerning the operation of an incinerator (35 Ill. Adm. Code 724).
  - 2) Materials shall be sterilized by autoclaving in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the autoclave. The effectiveness of the autoclave shall be verified and documented at least weekly with a biological spore assay containing B. stearothermophilus.
  - 3) Incinerated or sterilized materials shall be disposed of through routine waste disposal methods without precautions against possible contamination.
  - 4) Materials that have not been incinerated or sterilized shall be disposed of

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by a waste hauler with a proper-permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency under rules of the Pollution Control Board (35 Ill. Adm. Code 809). These materials shallmust be sealed, transported, and stored in biohazard containers. These containers shall be marked "Biohazard,", shall bear the universal biohazard symbol, and shall be orange, orange and black, or red. The containers shall be rigid and puncture resistant, such as a secondary metal or plastic can with a lid that can be opened by a step-on pedal. These containers shall be lined with one or two high-density polyethylene or polypropylene plastic bags with a total thickness of at least 2.5 mil or equivalent material. The containers that are marked "Biohazard" shall be sealed before being removed from the FEC.

- g) When an FEC delivers such blood, blood components, organs, semen or other human tissue to any research facility, the FEC shall file a report with the Department (Division of Laboratories), which shall include at least the following information:
  - 1) A copy of the request from the research facility for blood or human tissue;
  - 2) The quantity of blood or human tissue delivered;
  - 3) The name and location of the research facility to which the blood or human tissue was delivered; and
  - 4) The date and time of delivery.
- h) A research facility, for the purposes of this Section, shall mean any clinical laboratory licensed under the Clinical Laboratory and Blood Bank Act-[210 ILCS 25], any blood bank licensed under the Illinois Blood Bank Act [210 ILCS 10] or any hospital licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act-[210 ILCS 85].
- i) All sewage and liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a municipal sewerage system where such facilities are available. When a municipal sewerage system is not available, sewage and liquid wastes shall be collected, treated, and disposed of in an independent plant, the construction, maintenance, and operation of which are approved by the Department or by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

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## **Section 518.2160 Submission of Architectural Plans**

- a) New Construction, Addition, or Major Alteration
  - When construction is contemplated, either for new buildings or additions or material alterations to existing buildings coming within the scope of this Part, design development drawings and outline specifications shall be submitted to the Department for review. Approval of design development drawings and specifications shall be obtained from the Department prior to starting final working drawings and specifications. The Department will provide comments Comments or approval shall be provided within 30 working days after receipt of the drawings and specifications and the submission being deemed complete by the Department.

# 2) Final Drawings

- A) The final working drawings and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval prior to beginning of construction. For final approval to remain valid, contracts <a href="mailto:shallmust">shallmust</a> be signed within one year after <a href="mailto:the">the</a> approval date.

  Alternate methods of design development and construction may be acceptable subject to the approval of the Department. <a href="mailto:The">The</a>
  <a href="Department will provide comments Comments">Department</a> working days after receipt of the final drawings and the submission being deemed complete by the Department.
- B) The Department shall be notified <u>upon</u><del>of</del> the award of construction contracts.
- Any contract modifications that affect or change the function, design, or purpose of a facility shall be submitted to the Department for approval prior to authorizing the modifications. The Department will provide comments Comments or approval shall be provided within 60 working days after receipt of the drawings and specifications by the Department.
- 4) <u>Upon 90% of completion, the pre-occupancy certification package shall be submitted to the Department. The Department shall be notified when construction has been completed or whenever any area is occupied.</u>
- 5) As-built drawings shall<del>should</del> be maintained by the freestanding

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emergency center.

- b) Minor Alterations and Remodeling. Minor alterations or remodeling changes that do not affect the structural integrity of the building, that do not change functional operation, that do not affect fire safety, and that do not increase capacity over that for which the FEC is licensed need not be submitted for approval.
- c) Alterations of Water Supply, Plumbing and Drainage. No system of water supply, plumbing, sewage, garbage or refuse disposal shall be installed, nor any such existing system materially altered or extended, until complete plans and specifications for the installation, alteration or extension have been submitted to the Department and have been reviewed and approved.
- d) Codes and Standards
  - 1) Nothing stated in this Part shall relieve the <u>licenseesponsor</u> from compliance with building codes, ordinances, and regulations that are enforced by city\_or county or <u>local</u> jurisdictions.
  - The recommendations of the <u>International BOCA National</u> Building Code (1993) shall apply insofar as <u>those such</u> recommendations are not in conflict with the standards set forth in this Part or with the <u>National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard No.</u> 101 (1997), "Life Safety Code."
    - A) The portions of the <u>International BOCA National</u> Building Code requiring <u>automatic extinguishing systems in all hospitals</u>, smoke detectors in all patient rooms, and automatic door closers on all patient room doors are hereby specifically excluded from these requirements.
    - B) The <u>International BOCA National</u> Building Code is intended as a model code for municipalities with no building code of their own.
    - C) NFPA Standard No. 101-A (1995), "Alternative Approaches to Life Safety," shall apply only if the Department determines that the proposed equivalent system is safe and does not constitute a hazard to the life and safety of the staff and patients.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

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## Section 518.2170 Preparation of Drawings and Specifications – Submission Requirements

Drawings and specifications shall be prepared by or under the immediate supervision of an architect registered in the State of Illinois. The requirements contained in this Sectionherein have been established for the guidance of the FEC and the architect to provide a standard method of preparation of drawings and specifications.

- a) First Stage Submission Design Development Drawings and Outline Specifications
  - 1) The preliminary sketch plans shall indicate in detail the assignment of all spaces and the, size of areas and rooms, and shall indicate in outline the fixed and movable equipment and furniture.
    - A) The plans shall be drawn at a scale sufficiently large to clearly present the proposed design and not exceed 30 x 42 inches.
    - B) The drawings shall include:
      - i) A plan of each floor, including the basement or ground floor;
      - ii) Roof plan;
      - iii) Plan showing roads, parking areas, sidewalks, etc., <u>and</u> elevations of all facades;
      - iv) Sections through the building;
      - v) All adjacent areas clearly labeled if addition or alteration; and
      - vi) Fire and smoke separation diagrams.
  - Outline specifications shall provide a general description of the construction, including finishes; acoustical material, its extent and type; extent of the conductive floor covering; heating and ventilating systems; and the type of elevators.

- 3) The total gross floor area and bed count shall be shown on the drawings.
- 4) A brief narrative of the proposed program shall be provided.
- b) Second Stage Submission Working Drawings and Specifications All working drawings shall be well prepared so that clean and distinct prints may be obtained; drawings shall be accurately dimensioned and include all necessary explanatory notes, schedules and legends. Working drawings shall be complete and adequate for contract purposes. Separate drawings, not to exceed 30 x 42 inches, shall be prepared for each of the following branches of work: architectural, structural, mechanical, and electrical, and shall include or contain the following:
  - 1) Architectural Drawings
    - A) Site plan showing all new topography, newly established levels and grades, existing structures on the site (if any), new buildings and structures, roadways, walks, and the extent of the areas to be landscaped. All structures and improvements that are to be removed under the construction contract shall be shown;
    - B) Plan of each floor and roof:
    - C) Elevations of each facade:
    - D) Sections through building:
    - E) Elevators and dumbwaiters. Drawings delineating shaft details and dimensions, sizes of cab platforms and doors, travel distances, including elevation height of landings, pit sizes, and machine rooms;
    - F) Laundry, laboratories, and similar areas shall be detailed at a scale to show the location, type, size and connection of all fixed and movable equipment;
    - G) Scale details as necessary; scale details to 1½ inch to the foot may be necessary to properly indicate portions of the work; and-
    - H) Schedule of finishes.

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# 2) Structural Drawings

- A) Plans of foundations, floors, roofs and all intermediate levels shall show a complete design with sizes, sections, and the relative location of the various members, and a schedule of beams, girders and columns.
- B) Floor levels, column centers, and <u>offsetsoff-sets</u> shall be dimensioned.
- C) Special openings and pipe sleeves shall be dimensioned or otherwise noted for easy reference.
- D) Details of all special connections, assemblies and expansion joints shall be given.
- E) Notes on design data shall include the name of the governing building code, values of allowable unit stresses, assumed live loads, wind loads, earthquake load, and soil-bearing pressures.
- F) For special structures, a stress sheet shall be incorporated in the drawings showing:
  - i) Outline of structure;
  - ii) All load assumptions used;
  - iii) Stresses and bending moments separately for each kind of loading;
  - iv) Maximum stress and/or bending moment for which each member is designed, when not readily apparent from subsection (b)(3); and
  - v) Horizontal and vertical reactions at column bases.
- 3) Mechanical Drawings. These drawings with specifications shall show the complete heating, cooling and ventilation systems, plumbing, drainage, stand pipe, and sprinkler systems.

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## A) Heating, Cooling and Ventilation

- i) Radiators, coils and steam-heated equipment such as sterilizers, warmers and steam tables:
- ii) Heating and steam mains and branches with pipe sizes;
- iii) Diagram of heating and steam risers with pipe sizes:
- iv) Sizes, types and heating surfaces of boilers, furnaces with stokers and oil burners, if any;
- v) Pumps, tanks, boiler breeching and piping and boiler room accessories;
- vi) Air conditioning systems with required equipment, water and refrigerant piping, and ducts:
- vii) Supply and exhaust ventilating systems with connections and piping; and-
- viii) Air quantities for all room supply and exhaust ventilating duct openings.

# B) Plumbing, Drainage and Stand Pipe Systems

- i) Size and elevation of street sewer, house sewer, house drains, street water main and water service into the building:
- ii) Location and size of soil, waste, and vent stacks with connections to house drains, cleanouts, fixtures and equipment:
- iii) Size and location of hot, cold and circulating mains, branches, and risers from the service entrance, and tanks;
- iv) Riser diagram of all plumbing stacks with vents, water risers and fixture connections;

- v) Gas, oxygen and similar piped systems;
- vi) Standpipe and sprinkler systems; and-
- vii) All fixtures and equipment that require water and drain connections.
- 4) Electrical Drawings. Drawings shall show all electrical wiring, outlets, and equipment that require electrical connections.
  - A) Electrical service entrance with switches and feeders to the public service feeders, characteristics of the light and power current, transformers and their connections if located in the building.
  - B) Location of main switchboard, power panels, light panels and equipment. Feeder and conduit sizes shall be shown with schedule of feeder breakers or switches.
  - C) Light outlets, receptacles, switches, power outlets, and circuits.
  - D) Telephone layout showing service entrance, telephone switchboard, strip boxes, telephone outlets and branch conduits as approved by the telephone company. Where public telephones are used for inter-communication, <u>aprovide</u> separate room and conduits for racks and automatic switching equipment <u>shall be provided</u> as required by the telephone company.
  - E) Nurse call systems with outlets for treatment rooms, duty stations, corridor signal lights, annunciators and wiring diagrams.
  - F) Doctors' call and doctors' in-and-out systems with all equipment wiring, if provided.
  - G) Fire alarm system with stations, signal devices, control board and wiring diagrams.
  - H) Emergency electrical system with outlets, transfer switch, source of supply, feeders, and circuits.

- I) All other electrically operated systems and equipment.
- 5) Additions to Existing Structures
  - A) Procedures and requirements for working drawings and specifications are to be followed, and the following information shall be submitted:
    - i) Type of activities within the existing building and distribution of existing treatment rooms, etc.;
    - ii) Type of construction of existing building and number of stories in height;
    - iii) Plans and details showing attachment of new construction to the existing structure; and
    - iv) Mechanical and electrical systems tying into existing system.
  - B) The Department may require submission of architectural drawings of all or any part of the existing structure if necessary for the Department's review.
- 6) Specifications. Specifications shall supplement the drawings and shall comply with the following:
  - A) The specifications shall fully describe, except where fully indicated and described on the drawings, the materials, workmanship, kind, sizes, capacities, finishes, and other characteristics of all materials, products, articles and devices.
  - B) The specifications shall include:
    - i) Cover or title sheet;
    - ii) Index;
    - iii) Invitation for bids;

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- iv) General conditions;
- v) General requirements;
- vi) Sections describing material and workmanship in detail for each class of work; and
- vii) Bid form.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

### **Section 518.2180 Construction Details**

- a) Compartmentation, exits, automatic extinguishing systems and other details relating to fire prevention and fire protection shall comply with requirements listed in the appropriate sections of <a href="NFPAthe National Fire Protection Association Standard">NFPAthe National Fire Protection Association Standard</a> 101-(1997), "Life Safety Code."
- b) Items such as drinking fountains, telephone booths, vending machines, and portable equipment shall be located so as not to restrict corridor traffic or reduce the corridor width below the required minimum.
- c) Doors
  - 1) Doors to observation/treatment rooms shall not be lockable from inside the room.
  - 2) Special Locking Arrangements: Electronic locking devices may be installed at specific locations to restrict egress or ingress for patient/staff safety or security, provided that each of the following is complied with and after receiving approval from the Department:
    - A) The facility <u>shallmust</u> submit a narrative to the Department providing a rationale for having a locked door in a required means of egress. The rationale <u>shallmust</u> relate to security issues.
    - B) The building <u>shallmust</u> be <u>fully sprinklered</u><del>protected by a sprinkler or fire detection system approved by the Department</del>.
    - C) All locking system components shallmust be U.L. listed.

- D) Cross corridor, smoke or control doors that are located in a required means of egress shallmay only be secured only with electronic locks and automatic release devices. The use of only manual keys or tools only to unlock the door is not permitted.
- E) Locked doors <u>shall</u>must have continuous staff supervision (direct or electronic remote).
- F) No other type of locking arrangement <u>shall</u> be used in a required means of egress.
- G) All locked doors <u>shallmust</u> release automatically with actuation of the fire alarm system.
- H) All doors <u>shallmust</u> release automatically with loss of electrical power to the locking device.
- All locks shallmust initiate an irreversible process that will release the lock within 15 seconds whenever a force of not more than 15 pounds is continuously applied to the release device (lever type handle or panic bar) for a period of not more than three3 seconds. Relocking of such doors shall be by manual means only. Operation of the release device shall activate a sign in the vicinity of the door to assure those attempting to exit that the system is functional. Delays of up to 30 seconds may be acceptable, based on the program narrative.
- J) Permanent signs shallmust be posted on locked doors that state:
  "Push until alarm sounds. Door will be opened in 15 seconds."
  Sign letters must be at least 1 inch high with 1/8 inch stroke. Signs may be omitted for security reasons, based on review and approval by the Department of the written rationale.
- K) Emergency lighting <u>shall</u>must be provided at all locked door locations.
- L) The <u>FEC shall fully apprise the local fire department must be fully apprised</u> of locked doors or units and all related details of the system.

- M) Any discharge exit door may be locked against entry.
- N) Additional electronic release of locked doors initiated from a staff duty station is to be provided.
- O) No more than one such device may be installed in any path of travel to exit discharge.
- d) The minimum width of all doors to rooms needing access for beds or stretchers shall be 3'8". Doors to rooms needing access for wheelchairs shall have a minimum width of 2'10".
- e) Doors on all openings between corridors and rooms or spaces subject to occupancy, except elevator doors, shall be swing type. Openings to patient toilets and other small wet-type areas not subject to fire hazard are exempt from this requirement. Sliding doors with a break and swing feature are acceptable.
- f) Doors, except those to spaces such as small closets that are not subject to occupancy, shall not swing into corridors in a manner that might obstruct traffic flow or reduce the required corridor width. (Large walk-in type closets are considered as occupiable spaces.)
- g) Windows shall be designed so that persons cannot accidentally fall out of them when they are open, or shall be provided with guards.
- h) Glazing. Doors, sidelights, borrowed lights, and windows in which the glazing extends down to within 18 inches of the floor (thereby creating possibility of accidental breakage by pedestrian traffic) shall be glazed with safety glass or plastic glazing material that will resist breaking and will not create dangerous cutting edges when broken. Fire-rated glass shall be used where required for fire safety.
- i) Where labeled fire doors are required, these shall be certified by an independent testing laboratory as meeting the construction requirements equal to those for fire doors in NFPA Standard No. 80 (1995), "Fire Doors and Windows." Reference to a labeled door includes labeled frame and hardware.
- j) Elevator shaft openings shall be class B 1½ hour labeled fire doors.

- k) Linen and refuse chutes shall meet or exceed the <u>following</u> requirements <u>of NFPA</u> 82.÷
  - 1) Service openings to chutes shall not be located in corridors or passageways but shall be located in a room of construction having a fire resistance of not less than one hour. Doors to such rooms shall be not less than class C.34 hour labeled doors.
  - 2) Service openings to chutes shall have approved self-closing class B 1½ hour labeled fire doors.
  - 3) Minimum cross-sectional dimension of gravity chutes shall be not less than 2'0".
  - 4) Chutes shall discharge directly into collection rooms separated from incinerator, laundry, or other services. Separate collection rooms shall be provided for trash and for linen. The enclosure construction for such rooms shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than two hours, and the doors thereto shall be not less than class B 1½ hour labeled fire doors. External discharge containers need not be enclosed.
  - Gravity chutes shall extend through the roof with provisions for continuous ventilation as well as for fire and smoke ventilation. Openings for fire and smoke ventilation shall have an effective area of not less than that of the chute cross-section and shall be not less than 4'0" above the roof and not less than 6'0" clear of other vertical surfaces. Fire and smoke ventilating openings may be covered with single strength sheet glass or stronger.
  - 6) See NFPA Standard No. 82 (1994), "Incinerators and Rubbish Handling," for other requirements.
- Dumbwaiters, conveyors, and material handling systems shall not open directly into a corridor or exitway but shall open into a room enclosed by construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour and provided with class C <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hour labeled fire doors. Service entrance doors to vertical shafts containing dumbwaiters, conveyors, and material handling systems shall be not less than class B 1½ hour labeled fire doors. Where horizontal conveyors and material handling systems penetrate fire-rated walls or smoke partitions, such openings must be provided with class B 1½ hour labeled fire doors for two hour walls and

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class C<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hour labeled fire doors for one hour walls or partitions.

- <u>l)m</u> Thresholds and expansion joint covers shall be made flush with the floor surface to facilitate use of wheelchairs and carts.
- m)n) Grab bars shall be provided at all patients' toilets. The bars shall have 1½ inch clearance to walls and shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a concentrated load of 250 pounds.
- n)o) An accessible shower shall be provided. Safety glass or plastic glazing materials shall be used for shower doors. A grab bar shall be provided as specified in subsection (mn) above. A recessed soap dish shall be provided. The shower base shall have a nonslip service.
- o)p) <u>Hand-washing Handwashing</u> facilities shall be located and arranged to permit their proper use and operation. Particular care shall be given to the clearances required for blade-type operating handles.
- <u>p)q)</u> Paper towel dispensers and waste receptacles (or electric hand dryers) shall be provided at all hand-washinghandwashing facilities except scrub sinks.
- <u>q)r</u>) Lavatories and <u>hand-washinghandwashing</u> facilities shall be securely anchored to withstand an applied vertical load of not less than 250 pounds on the front of the fixture.
- <u>X-ray</u>Radiation protection requirements of x-ray and gamma ray installations shall complyconform with National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), Report No. 14749: Structural Shielding Design and Evaluation for Medical Use of X-rays and Gamma Rays of Energies up to 10 MeV (1976) and NCRP-Report No. 102: Medical X-Ray, Electron Beam and Gamma-Ray Protection for Energies Up to 50 MeV (Equipment Design, Performance and Use) (1989). The completed installation shall be tested, and all defects shallmust be corrected before use.
- <u>s)t)</u> Ceiling heights shall be as follows:
  - 1) Boiler rooms shall have ceiling clearances not less than 2'6" above the main boiler header and connecting piping.
  - 1)2) Radiographic, major procedure rooms, and other rooms containing ceiling-

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mounted equipment or ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures shall have height required to accommodate the equipment or fixtures.

- All other rooms shall have not less than 8'0" ceilings, except that <u>ceiling</u> heights in corridors, storage rooms, toilet rooms, and other minor rooms shall be not less than 7'8". Suspended tracks, rails, and pipes located in the path of normal traffic shall be not less than 6'8" above the floor.
- Rooms containing heat-producing equipment (such as boiler or heater rooms and laundries) shall be insulated and ventilated to prevent any floor surface above from exceeding a temperature of 10°F (6°C) above the ambient room temperature.
- <u>u)</u> The FEC shall be located on the same level as the ambulance and walk-in entrance.
- v) Elevators. All multi-story facilities shall have at least one institutional type electric or electrohydraulic elevator.
  - 1) Cars and Platforms. Cars of hospital-type elevators shall have dimensions that will accommodate a patient bed and attendants and shall be at least 5'8" x 7'6". The car door shall have a clear opening of not less than 3'8".
  - 2) Leveling. Elevators shall be equipped with an automatic leveling device of the two-way automatic maintaining type with an accuracy of + ½ inch.
  - 3) Operation. Elevators, except freight elevators, shall be equipped with a two way special service key operated switch to permit cars to bypass all landing button calls and be dispatched directly to any floor.
  - 4) Elevator controls, alarm buttons, and telephones shall be accessible to physically handicapped persons.
  - 5) Elevator call buttons, controls, and door safety stops shall be of a type that will not be activated by heat or smoke.
  - 6) Inspections and tests shall be conducted, and written certification shall be furnished that the installation meets the requirements set forth in this Section and all applicable safety regulations and codes.
  - 7) All elevator installations shall meet the requirements of ANSI Standard

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## v)w) Response to Provisions for Natural Disasters

- 1) General Requirements. An emergency radio communication system is desirable in each facility. If installed, this system shall be self-sufficient in time of emergency and shall also be linked with the available community system and State emergency medical network system, including connections with police, fire, and civil defense system.
- 2) Earthquakes. In <u>areasregions</u> where local experience shows that earthquakes have caused loss of life or extensive property damage, buildings and structures shall be designed to withstand the force assumptions specified in the <u>International Building CodeBOCA National Building Code</u>. Seismic zones are identified on the map in Section 518.Illustration A.
- 3) Tornadoes and Floods. Special provisions shall be made in the design of buildings in regions where local experience shows loss of life or damage to buildings resulting from tornadoes or floods.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

#### Section 518.2190 Finishes

- a) Cubicle and window curtains and draperies shall be noncombustible or rendered flame retardant and shall pass both the large\_ and small\_scale tests of <a href="NFPANational Fire Protection Association Standard No.">NFPANational Fire Protection Association Standard No.</a> 701-(1989), "Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films."
- b) Flame spread and smoke developed ratings of finishes shall be in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 101-(1997), "Life Safety Code."
- e) Floors in areas and rooms in which flammable anesthetic agents are stored or administered to patients shall comply with NFPA Standard No. 99 (1996), "Health Care Facilities Code." Conductive flooring may be omitted from major procedure rooms provided that no flammable anesthetic agents will be used in these areas and provided that appropriate notices are permanently and conspicuously affixed to the wall in each such area and room.

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- c)d) Floor materials shall be easily cleanable and have wear resistance appropriate for the location involved. Floors in toilets, janitor's closets and similar areas shall be water resistant. In all areas frequently subject to wet cleaning methods, floor materials shall not be physically affected by germicidal and cleaning solutions.
- <u>d)e)</u> Wall bases in soiled workrooms and other areas that are frequently subject to wet cleaning methods shall be made integral and coved with the floor, tightly sealed to the wall, and constructed without surface voids that can harbor vermin.
- e)f) All wall finishes shall be washable and, in the immediate area of plumbing fixtures, shall be smooth and moisture resistant. Walls in spaces subject to frequent cleaning shall be of suitable materials.
- Floor and wall penetrations by pipes, ducts, and conduits shall be tightly sealed to minimize entry of vermin, smoke and fire. Joints of structural elements shall be similarly sealed.
- g)h) Ceilings shall be cleanable and shall have a finished surface that covers all overhead duct work and piping, and those in sensitive areas such as major procedure rooms shall be readily washable and without crevices that can retain dirt particles. These sensitive areas shall have a finished ceiling covering all overhead duct work and piping. Finished ceilings may be omitted in mechanical and equipment spaces, shops, general storage areas, and similar spaces, unless required for fire-resistive purposes.
- <u>h)i)</u> The following areas shall have acoustical ceilings:
  - 1) Corridors in patient areas,
  - 2) Nurses' stations, and
  - 3) Waiting areas.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## **Section 518.2200 Structural Requirements**

a) In addition to compliance with this Part, all applicable local or State building codes and regulations shall<del>must</del> be observed.

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- b) The buildings and all parts thereof shall be of sufficient strength to support all dead, live, and lateral loads without exceeding the working stresses permitted for the materials of their construction in generally accepted good engineering practice.
- c) Special provision shall be made for machines or apparatus loads that would cause a greater load than the specified minimum live load.
- d) Consideration shall be given to structural members and connections of structures that may be subject to earthquakes or tornadoes. Floor areas where partition locations are subject to change shall be designed to support for the partition, a uniformly distributed load of 25 p.s.f.
- e) Construction shall be in accordance with <u>NFPAthe requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard No.</u> 101 (1997), "Life Safety Code," and the minimum requirements contained in this Partherein.
  - 1) Foundations shall rest on natural solid ground and shall be carried to a depth of not less than <u>one</u> foot below the estimated frost line or shall rest on leveled rock or load-bearing piles or caissons when solid ground is not encountered. Footings, piers, and foundation walls shall be adequately protected against deterioration from the action of ground water. Test borings shall be taken to establish proper soil-bearing values for the soil at the building site.
  - 2) Assumed live load shall be in accordance with the <u>International Building Code</u>BOCA National Building Code.
- f) Chapter 1812, "New Health Care Occupancies," 1997 Edition of NFPA 101the Life Safety Code shall apply in its entirety.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

## **Section 518.2210 Mechanical Requirements**

## a) General Requirements

1) Mechanical systems shall be tested, balanced and operated to demonstrate that these systems are installed and will perform according to the plans and specifications.

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<u>Upon completion of the mechanical systems, the owner shall obtain a complete set of manufacturers' installation, operating, maintenance and preventive maintenance instructions, and a parts list with numbers and a description for each piece of equipment. The owner shall also obtain instruction in the operational use of the systems and equipment as required.</u>

# b) Thermal and Acoustical Insulation

- 1) <u>Insulation shall be provided for the following when located within the building:</u>
  - A) Boilers, smoke breeching and stacks;
  - B) Steam supply and condensate return piping;
  - C) Hot water piping above 120°F and all water heaters, generators, and converters. Exposed hot water supplies to fixtures need not be insulated except where exposed to contact by physically handicapped persons;
  - <u>D)</u> <u>Chilled water, refrigerant, other process piping and equipment operating with fluid temperatures below ambient dew point;</u>
  - E) Water supply, storm and drainage piping on which condensation may occur;
  - F) Air ducts and casings with outside surface temperature below ambient dew point; and
  - G) Other piping, ducts and equipment as necessary to maintain the efficiency of the system.
- <u>2)</u> <u>Insulation on cold surfaces shall include an exterior vapor barrier.</u>
- 3) Insulation, including finishes and adhesives on exterior surfaces of ducts and equipment, shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less as determined by an independent testing laboratory in accordance with NFPA 255.

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- 4) Pipe insulation shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 150 or less.
- 5) No duct linings shall be permitted.

## c) Steam and Hot Water Systems

- Boilers shall have the capacity to supply the normal requirements of all systems and equipment. The number and arrangement of boilers shall be such that when one boiler breaks down or is temporarily taken out of service, the capacity of the remaining boilers shall be sufficient to provide hot water service, steam for sterilization, and heating for all treatment rooms.
- 2) Boiler feed pumps, heating circulating pumps, condensate return pumps and fuel oil pumps shall be connected and installed to provide normal and standby service.
- Supply and return mains and risers of cooling, heating and process steam systems shall be valved to isolate the various sections of each system.

  Each piece of equipment shall be valved at supply and return ends.
- 4) Humidifiers used in conjunction with air handling systems shall be of the direct steam injection type.

## d) Air Conditioning, Heating and Ventilating Systems

- 1) The FEC shall employ the most economical and energy-efficient systems, in accordance with this subsection (d), to provide a comfortable, clean and controlled environment.
  - A) The requirements of this subsection (d) do not relieve the designer from providing system capacities and components as required to maintain control of air quality, odor, ventilation rates, space temperatures and space humidity as set forth in this subsection (d).
  - B) The design of air conditioning, heating and ventilation systems shall be based on no less than the recommended outdoor design conditions listed in the ASHRAE Handbook Fundamentals for

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99% occurrence (winter) and 1% occurrence (summer).

# <u>Ventilation Systems</u>

- Air handling systems shall conform to NFPA 90A.
- B) Fire dampers, smoke dampers and smoke control systems shall be constructed, located and installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 90A.
- <u>C)</u> Ducts that penetrate construction intended for x-ray or other ray protection shall preserve the effectiveness of the protection.
- Outdoor air intakes shall be located at least 15 feet from exhaust outlets of ventilation systems, combustion equipment stacks, medical/surgical vacuum systems, plumbing vents, or areas that may collect vehicular exhaust or other noxious fumes, unless other provisions are made to minimize recirculation of exhaust into outdoor air intakes. Plumbing and vacuum vents that terminate above the level of the top of the air intake may be located as close as 10 feet. The bottom of outdoor air intakes serving central systems shall be located as high as practical but at least 6 feet above ground level, or, if installed above the roof, 3 feet above the roof level.
- Exhaust outlets from areas that may be contaminated by dangerous or noxious dust, fumes, mists, gases, odors, infectious material or other contaminants harmful to people shall be above the roof level. The discharge to the atmosphere shall be located as far as possible but not less than 25 feet from any operable window, door and/or outdoor intake for a fan that discharges air to an occupied space.
- F) The ventilation systems shall be designed and balanced to provide the ventilation and pressure relationships specified in this Section.
- G) If the ventilation rates required in this Section do not provide sufficient make-up air for use by hoods, safety cabinets and exhaust fans, the additional make-up air shall be provided to maintain required pressure balance.

- H) An all outdoor air system may be used where required by local codes, provided that some form of air-to-air or air-to-water heat recovery system is included to reclaim the energy otherwise discharged with the air exhausted to the outside.
- To provide maximum energy conservation, air supplied to patient care areas not required as make-up air for 100% exhaust systems shall be recirculated. Any air within the FEC that is circulated between patient rooms, or patient rooms and other areas of the FEC, shall pass through filters having a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) 14 rating (see subsection (d)(3) on filters).
- J) To provide maximum energy conservation, air supplied to housekeeping, administration and other nonsensitive areas not required as make-up air for 100% exhaust systems shall be recirculated. These areas require filters having a MERV 8 rating on the inlet side of the air handling unit.
- <u>When a central system serves areas with different filtration</u> requirements, the most stringent filtration requirement will be provided for the complete system.
- <u>All outside air supplied to patient care areas shall pass through 90% filters (see subsection (d)(3) on filters).</u>
- M) Minimum air circulation requirements indicated in this Section are applicable to occupied spaces. During unoccupied periods, minimum air circulation may be provided as required to maintain space design temperature conditions.
- N) Where fan coil or terminal room unit systems are provided in areas to be occupied by patients, through-the-wall outside air ventilation is not acceptable. A separate central ventilation system, with final filters having a MERV 14 rating, shall supply the required outdoor air ventilation.
- Only fully ducted systems are acceptable. Interstitial spaces shall not be used as plenums for supply/return/exhaust.

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## 3) Filters

- A) All central ventilation or air conditioning systems shall be equipped with filters having efficiencies no less than those specified in the area requirements (see subsection (e)).
- B) Where two filter beds are required, filter bed No. 1 shall be located upstream of the air conditioning equipment and filter bed No. 2 shall be located downstream of the supply fan and air conditioning equipment.
- <u>C)</u> Where only one filter bed is required, it shall be located upstream of the air conditioning equipment.
- <u>All filter efficiencies shall be average atmospheric dust spot efficiencies tested in accordance with ASHRAE Handbook Fundamentals.</u>
- E) Filter frames shall be durable and shall provide an air-tight fit with the enclosing ductwork. All joints between filter segments and enclosing ductwork shall be gasketed or sealed to provide a positive seal against air leakage.
- <u>A local indicating device shall be installed across each filter bed</u> serving central air systems to measure the static pressure drop across the bed.

# <u>e)</u> <u>Area Requirements</u>

1) Administration, Public Area, Medical Records and Housekeeping Offices

## A) Filters

- i) Central ventilation systems shall be provided with prefilters having a MERV 8 rating.
- <u>Units that recirculate air within a room shall be provided</u> <u>with filters having a MERV 4 rating.</u>
- B) Space Design Conditions

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- <u>i)</u> Temperature, measured via a dry bulb, shall be 75°F.
- ii) The minimum relative humidity in winter shall be 30%.
- iii) The maximum relative humidity in summer shall be 60%.

## C) Air Circulation

- i) Total air supplied to each space shall be as required to maintain space design conditions.
- ii) Outdoor air supplied shall be not less than 20% of the total air supplied.
- <u>D)</u> Space Pressurization. The ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, is neutral.
- E) Recirculation of air within a room is permitted.

## 2) <u>Laboratories</u>

## A) Filters

- i) Central ventilation systems shall be provided with prefilters having a MERV 8 rating and final filters having a MERV 14 rating.
- <u>ii)</u> Units that recirculate air within a room shall be provided with filters having a MERV 8 rating.

## B) Space Design Conditions

- <u>i)</u> Temperature, measured via a dry bulb, shall be 75°F.
- ii) The minimum relative humidity, in winter, shall be 30%.
- iii) The maximum relative humidity, in summer, shall be 60%.

- C) Space Pressurization
  The ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that
  space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, is
  negative.
- D) Recirculation of air within a room is permitted, except in areas listed in subsection (e)(2)(E), where all air must be exhausted directly to the outdoors.
- E) Air from the following areas shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors:
  - i) All fume hoods;
  - ii) Histology;
  - iii) Bacteriology; and
  - iv) Glass-washing areas.
- F) All air exhausted from fume hoods shall be made up with outside air.
- G) Laboratory hoods shall meet the following general requirements:
  - i) Have an average face velocity of not less than 75 feet per minute;
  - ii) Be connected to an exhaust system that is separate from the building exhaust system;
  - iii) Have an exhaust duct system of noncombustible, corrosionresistant material consistent with the usage of the hood; and
  - iv) Have an exhaust fan located at the discharge end of the duct system unless provided with a welded stainless steel duct from fan outlet to termination.
- H) Laboratory hoods shall meet the following special requirements:

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- Each hood that processes infectious or radioactive materials shall have a minimum face velocity of 100 feet per minute, shall be connected to an independent exhaust system, shall be provided with filters with 99.97% efficiency (based on the dioctylphthalate test method as described in DOD Penetration Test Method MIL STD No. 282) in the exhaust system, and shall be designed and equipped to permit the safe removal, disposal and replacement of contaminated filters.
- ii) Duct systems serving hoods in which radioactive and/or strong oxidizing agents such as prechloric or nitric acid are used shall be constructed of stainless steel and shall be equipped with wash-down facilities.
- 3) Radiology Suite; X-Ray Diagnostic, Fluoroscopy and Special Procedures

### A) Filters

- i) Central ventilation systems shall be provided with prefilters having a MERV 8 rating and final filters having a MERV 14 rating.
- <u>Units that recirculate air within a room shall be provided</u> <u>with filters having a MERV 8 rating.</u>
- iii) The exhaust from isotope storage shall be provided with filters with 99.97% efficiency (based on the dioctylphthalate test methods as described in DOD Penetration Test Method MIL STD No. 282).

### B) Space Design Conditions

- i) Temperature, measured via a dry bulb, shall be 75°F.
- ii) The minimum relative humidity, in winter, shall be 30%.
- <u>iii)</u> The maximum relative humidity, in summer, shall be 60%.

## C) Air Circulation

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- i) Total air supplied to each space shall be as required to maintain space design conditions.
- ii) Outdoor air supplied shall be not less than 20% of the total air supplied.
- D) Space Pressurization
  The ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that
  space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, is
  neutral.
- E) The recirculation of air within a room is permitted.

## 4) Pharmacy Suite

## A) Filters

- i) Central ventilation systems shall be provided with prefilters having a minimum MERV 8 rating and final filters having a MERV 14 rating.
- <u>Units that recirculate air within a room shall be provided</u> with filters having a MERV 8 rating.

## B) Space Design Conditions

- <u>i)</u> Temperature, measured via a dry bulb, shall be 75°F.
- ii) The minimum relative humidity, in winter, shall be 30%.
- iii) The maximum relative humidity, in summer, shall be 60%.

## <u>C)</u> Air Circulation

- i) Total air supplied to each space shall be as required to maintain space design conditions.
- ii) Outdoor air supplied shall be not less than 20% of the total air supplied.

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- D) Space Pressurization
  The ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that
  space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, is
  neutral.
- E) The recirculation of air within a room is permitted.

# <u>5)</u> Observation/Treatment Rooms

## <u>A)</u> <u>Filters</u>

- i) Central ventilation systems shall be provided with prefilters having a MERV 8 rating and final filters having a MERV 14 rating.
- <u>Units that recirculate air within a room shall be provided</u> <u>with filters having a MERV 8 rating.</u>

## B) Space Design Conditions

- i) Temperature, measured via a dry bulb, shall be 75°F.
- <u>ii)</u> The minimum relative humidity, in winter, shall be 30%.
- <u>iii)</u> The maximum relative humidity, in summer, shall be 60%.

### C) Air Circulation (Patient Rooms)

- i) The total air supplied per bed shall be 15 cubic feet per minute (cfm).
- ii) The outdoor air supplied per bed shall be 10 cfm.

# <u>D)</u> <u>Air Circulation</u>

- i) Total air supplied to each space shall be as required to maintain space design conditions.
- ii) Outdoor air supplied shall be not less than 20% of the total

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#### air supplied.

#### E) Space Pressurization

The ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, is neutral.

F) Recirculation of air within a room is permitted.

#### <u>G)</u> <u>Isolation Rooms</u>

These rooms may be used two ways: to protect the patient from the facility environment or to protect the facility environment from the patient. Isolation rooms shall have the same conditions as other treatment rooms, except that the air flow shall be capable of being either into the room or out of the room. When isolation procedures are in place (pursuant to the Control of Communicable Diseases Code), all air shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors.

#### <u>6)</u> <u>Central Sterile Supply</u>

#### <u>A)</u> <u>Filters</u>

Central ventilation systems shall be provided with prefilters having a MERV 8 rating and final filters having a MERV 14 rating.

#### B) Space Design Conditions

- i) The temperature, measured via a dry bulb, shall be 75°F.
- ii) The minimum relative humidity, in winter, shall be 30%.
- iii) The maximum relative humidity, in summer, shall be 60%.

#### C) Air Circulation

- i) Total air supplied to each space shall be as required to maintain space design conditions.
- ii) Outdoor air supplied shall be not less than 20% of the total air supplied.

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<u>D)</u> Air flow shall be from the clean area toward the soiled or decontamination area.

#### E) Sterilization Room

- i) Where only steam autoclaves are installed, the air exhausted from the sterilizer area for heat control may be recirculated through a central system that is provided with filters having a MERV 14 rating.
- <u>where ethylene oxide sterilizers are used, all air contaminated with ethylene oxide above 1 part per million (PPM) shall be exhausted directly outdoors. No air shall be recirculated that has more than 1 PPM of ethylene oxide present.</u>

#### 7) Linen Services; Laundry

- A) Filters
  Central ventilation systems shall be provided with prefilters having a MERV 8 rating and final filters having a MERV 13 rating.
- B) Space Design Conditions: The temperature, measured via a dry bulb in winter, shall be 70°F.
- <u>All air from the soiled storage and sorting area shall be exhausted directly to outdoors.</u>
- D) Air flow shall be from the clean area to the soiled area. Air from the clean area may be used to make up air exhausted from the soiled area.
- E) Air from the clean area may be recirculated within the laundry complex, but shall pass through a lint screen or trap before returning to the air handling unit.
- F) The entire laundry ventilation system shall be controlled so that air flow is into the laundry from the FEC.
- G) Circulation and ventilation rates may be variable, but sufficient

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outside air shall be supplied to make up for exhaust. Minimum circulation of unconditioned air at summer design conditions shall be 2 cfm (cubic feet per minute) per square foot or 12 air changes per hour, whichever is larger.

# 8) Miscellaneous Supporting Areas Space temperatures in these areas shall be maintained for occupant comfort. Ventilation systems shall be designed and balanced so that air flows into these spaces from adjacent areas.

#### A) Anesthesia Storage Rooms

- i) All air shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors.
- ii) Minimum exhaust ventilation rates shall be six air changes per hour.
- iii) The ventilation system shall comply with NFPA 99, including the option to provide a gravity (non-mechanical) ventilation system.
- <u>Supply air makeup for exhaust requirements may be</u> provided from a mechanical ventilation system or by transfer from adjacent areas.

#### B) Soiled Holding and Work Rooms

- i) All air shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors.
- ii) Minimum exhaust ventilation rates shall be 10 air changes per hour.
- <u>Supply air makeup for exhaust requirements may be</u> provided from a mechanical ventilation system or by transfer from adjacent areas.

#### C) Toilet Rooms

i) Exhaust air may be recirculated through a central ventilation system that is provided with final filters having

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- a MERV 14 rating. Otherwise, all air shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors.
- ii) Minimum exhaust ventilation rate shall be 1.5 cfm per square foot of floor area, but no less than 50 cfm.
- <u>Supply air makeup for exhaust requirements may be</u> provided from a mechanical ventilation system or by transfer from adjacent areas.
- D) Janitor Closets, Linen and Trash Chute Rooms
  - i) All air shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors.
  - ii) Minimum exhaust ventilation rate shall be 1.5 cfm per square foot of floor area, but not less than 50 cfm.
  - <u>Supply air makeup for exhaust requirements may be</u> <u>provided from a mechanical ventilation system or by</u> transfer from adjacent areas.
- E) Boiler rooms shall be provided with sufficient outdoor air to maintain combustion rates of equipment and limit temperatures in working stations to 97°F effective temperature (97°F and 50% relative humidity or its equivalent) as defined by ASHRAE Handbook Fundamentals.
- F) Rooms containing heat-producing equipment, such as boiler rooms, heater rooms, food preparation centers, laundries or sterilizer or mechanical equipment rooms, shall be insulated and ventilated to prevent any floor surface above from exceeding a temperature of 100°F.

#### a) General Requirements

- 1) Mechanical systems shall be tested, balanced, and operated to demonstrate that these systems are installed and will perform according to the plans and specifications.
- 2) Upon completion of the contract, the owner shall obtain a complete set of

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manufacturers' installation, operating, maintenance and preventive maintenance instructions, and a parts list with numbers and a description for each piece of equipment. The owner shall also obtain instruction in the operational use of the systems and equipment as required.

#### b) Thermal and Acoustical Insulation

- 1) Insulation shall be provided for the following, which are located within the building:
  - A) Boilers, smoke breeching, and stacks.
  - B) Steam supply and condensate return piping.
  - C) Hot water piping above 120~F and all water heaters, generators, and converters. Exposed hot water supplies to fixtures need not be insulated except where exposed to contact by physically handicapped persons.
  - D) Chilled water, refrigerant, other process piping and equipment operating with fluid temperatures below ambient dew point.
  - E) Water supply, storm and drainage piping on which condensation may occur.
  - F) Air ducts and casings with outside surface temperature below ambient dew point.
  - G) Other piping, ducts, and equipment as necessary to maintain the efficiency of the system.
- 2) Insulation on cold surfaces shall include an exterior vapor barrier.
- 3) Insulation, including finishes and adhesives on exterior surfaces of ducts and equipment, shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less as determined by an independent testing laboratory in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 255 (1990), "Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Material."
  - A) Pipe insulation shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less and a

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smoke developed rating of 150 or less.

- B) All construction exposed to air flow in air distribution plenums shall have a flame spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less.
- 4) No duct linings shall be permitted downstream of the 90% filters serving areas requiring 90% filtration.

#### c) Steam and Hot Water Systems

- 1) Boilers shall have the capacity to supply the normal requirements of all systems and equipment. The number and arrangement of boilers shall be such that when one boiler breaks down or is temporarily taken out of service, the capacity of the remaining boiler(s) shall be sufficient to provide hot water service, steam for sterilization, and heating for all treatment rooms and major procedure rooms.
- 2) Boiler feed pumps, heating circulating pumps, condensate return pumps and fuel oil pumps shall be connected and installed to provide normal and standby service.
- Supply and return mains and risers of cooling, heating and process steam systems shall be valved to isolate the various sections of each system.

  Each piece of equipment shall be valved at supply and return ends.
- 4) Humidifiers used in conjunction with air handling systems shall be of the direct steam injection type.
- d) Air Conditioning, Heating and Ventilating Systems
  - 1) This Part is intended to provide a comfortable, clean, controlled environment for the FEC by employing the most economical and energy efficient systems consistent with these minimum requirements.
    - A) The minimum requirements as set forth in this Part in no way relieve the designer from providing system capacities and components as required to maintain control of air quality, odor, ventilation rates, space temperatures and space humidity as set forth herein.

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B) The design of air conditioning, heating and ventilation systems shall be based on no less than the recommended outdoor design conditions listed in the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals (1981) for 99% occurrence (Winter) and 1% occurrence (Summer).

#### 2) Ventilation Systems

- A) Air handling systems shall conform to NFPA Standard No. 90A (1989), "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
- B) Fire dampers, smoke dampers and smoke control systems shall be constructed, located and installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA Standard No. 90A (1989), "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
- C) Ducts that penetrate construction intended for x-ray or other ray protection shall preserve the effectiveness of the protection.
- Outdoor air intakes shall be located at least 15 feet from exhaust outlets of ventilation systems, combustion equipment stacks, medical/surgical vacuum systems, plumbing vents or from areas that may collect vehicular exhaust or other noxious fumes unless other provisions are made to minimize recirculation of exhaust into outdoor air intakes. Plumbing and vacuum vents that terminate above the level of the top of the air intake may be located as close as 10 feet. The bottom of outdoor air intakes serving central systems shall be located as high as practical but at least 6 feet above ground level, or if installed above the roof, 3 feet above the roof level.
- Exhaust outlets from areas that may be contaminated by dangerous or noxious dust, fumes, mists, gases, odors, infectious material or other contaminants harmful to people shall be above the roof level. The discharge to the atmosphere shall be located as far as possible but not less than 25 feet from any operable window, door, and/or outdoor intake for a fan that discharges air to an occupied space.
- F) The ventilation systems shall be designed and balanced to provide the ventilation and pressure relationships hereinafter specified.

- G) If the ventilation rates required (as hereinafter specified) do not provide sufficient make up air for use by hoods, safety cabinets, and exhaust fans, the additional make-up air shall be provided to maintain required pressure balance.
- H) An all outdoor air system may be used where required by local codes, provided that some form of air to air or air to water heat recovery system will be included to reclaim the energy otherwise discharged with the air exhausted to the outside.
- To provide maximum energy conservation, air supplied to patient care areas not required as make-up air for 100% exhaust systems shall be recirculated. Any air within the FEC that is circulated between patient rooms, or patient rooms and other areas of the FEC, shall pass through filters having an efficiency of 90% (see subsection (d)(3) on filters below).
- J) To provide maximum energy conservation, air supplied to housekeeping, administration and other nonsensitive areas not required as make up air for 100% exhaust systems shall be recirculated. These areas require filters having a minimum efficiency of 30% on the inlet side of the Air Handling Unit.
- When a central system serves areas with different filtration requirements, the most stringent filtration requirement will be provided for the complete system.
- All outside air supplied to patient care areas shall pass through 90% filters (see subsection (d)(3) on filters below).
- M) Minimum air circulation requirements indicated hereinafter are applicable to occupied spaces. During unoccupied periods, minimum air circulation may be provided as required to maintain space design temperature conditions.
- N) Where fan coil or terminal room unit systems are provided in areas to be occupied by patients, through the wall outside air ventilation is not acceptable. A separate central ventilation system, with final filters having a minimum efficiency of 90%, shall supply the

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#### required outdoor air ventilation.

#### 3) Filters

- A) All central ventilation or air conditioning systems shall be equipped with filters having efficiencies no less than those specified in the area requirements.
- B) Where two filter beds are required, filter bed No. 1 shall be located upstream of the conditioning equipment and filter bed No. 2 shall be located downstream of the supply fan and conditioning equipment.
- Where only one filter bed is required, it shall be located upstream of the air conditioning equipment.
- D) All filter efficiencies shall be average atmospheric dust spot efficiencies tested in accordance with ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals (1981).
- E) Filter frames shall be durable and shall provide an airtight fit with the enclosing duct work. All joints between filter segments and enclosing duct work shall be gasketed or sealed to provide a positive seal against air leakage.
- F) A local indicating device shall be installed across each filter bed serving central air systems to measure the static pressure drop across the bed.
- e) Area Requirements: These requirements are listed in outline format.
  - 1) Administration, Public Area, Medical Records, and Housekeeping Offices

#### A) Filters:

- i) Central ventilation systems shall be provided with prefilters having a minimum efficiency of 30%
- ii) Units that recirculate air within a room shall be provided with filters having a minimum efficiency of 10%

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**Space Design Conditions:** 

<del>B)</del>

|               |               | i) Temperature, dry bulb75°F                                      |
|---------------|---------------|---|
|               | <del>C)</del> | Air Circulation:  |
|               |               | <del>i)</del>   |
|               | <del>D)</del> | Space Pressurization:   |
| <del>2)</del> | Labora        | a <del>tories</del>   |
|               | <del>A)</del> | Filters:  |
|               |               | i) Central ventilation systems shall be                           |
|               | <del>B)</del> | Space Design Conditions:  |
|               |               | i) Temperature, dry bulb75~ F C) Air Circulation:                 |
|               | D)            | Space Pressurization:   |
|               |               | <del>i)</del>   |
|               | <del>G)</del> | All air exhausted from fume hoods shall be made                   |
|               | T)            | <del>i)</del>   |
|               | <del>I)</del> |   |
|               |               | <del>i)</del>   |
| <del>3)</del> | Radio         | logy Suite; X-Ray Diagnostic, Fluoroscopy, and Special Procedures |
|               | <del>A)</del> | Filters:  |
|               |               | i) Central ventilation systems shall be                           |
|               | <del>B)</del> | Space Design Conditions:  |
|               |               |   |
|               |               |   |

|                | i) Temperature, dry bulb75°F  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| <del>C)</del>  | Air Circulation:  |  |  |  |  |
|                | <del>i)</del>   |  |  |  |  |
| <del>D)</del>  | Space Pressurization: Ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, isneutral |  |  |  |  |
| <del>E)</del>  | Recirculation of air within room permittedyes   |  |  |  |  |
| <del>F)</del>  | Air from the following areas shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors: Nuclear medicine and isotope storage.   |  |  |  |  |
| Pharmacy Suite |   |  |  |  |  |
| <del>A)</del>  | Filters:  |  |  |  |  |
|                | i) Central ventilation systems shall be   |  |  |  |  |
| <del>B)</del>  | Space Design Conditions:  |  |  |  |  |
|                | i) Temperature, dry bulb75°F  |  |  |  |  |
| <del>C)</del>  | Air Circulation:  |  |  |  |  |
|                | <del>i)</del>   |  |  |  |  |
| <del>D)</del>  | Space Pressurization: Ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, isneutral |  |  |  |  |
| <del>E)</del>  | Recirculation of air within room permittedyes   |  |  |  |  |
| Obse           | rvation/Treatment Rooms   |  |  |  |  |
| <del>A)</del>  | <del>Filters:</del>   |  |  |  |  |
|                | D)  E) Pharr A)  B) C) D) C) Obser  |  |  |  |  |

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|               | i) Central ventilation systems shall be  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| <del>B)</del> | Space Design Conditions:   |  |  |  |
|               | i) Temperature, dry bulb75°F   |  |  |  |
| <del>C)</del> | Air Circulation (Patient Rooms):   |  |  |  |
|               | i) Total air supplied, cfm per bed 15  |  |  |  |
| <del>D)</del> | Air Circulation:   |  |  |  |
|               | <del>i)</del>  |  |  |  |
| <del>E)</del> | Space Pressurization: Ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, is   |  |  |  |
| <del>F)</del> | Recirculation of air within room permittedyes  |  |  |  |
| <del>G)</del> | Isolation Rooms: These rooms may be used two ways: to protect the patient from the facility environment or to protect the facility environment from the patient. Isolation rooms shall have the same conditions as other treatment rooms, except the air flow shall be capable of being either into the room or out of the room. When the facility is being protected (communicable disease), all air shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors. |  |  |  |
| Major         | Procedure Rooms  |  |  |  |
| <b>A</b> )    | Filtore  |  |  |  |

Filters:

<del>6)</del>

- Central ventilation systems shall be <del>i)</del>
- **Space Design Conditions:** <del>B)</del>
  - <del>i)</del> Temperature, dry bulb (adj. range) 70°-76°F

|               | <del>C)</del>      | Air Circulation:   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|               |                    | i) Total air supplied, air changes   |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>D)</del>      | Space Pressurization: Ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that space pressure, in relation to surrounding areas of the building, is |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>E)</del>      | Recirculation of air within room permittedyes  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <del>7)</del> | Central Air Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>A)</del>      | Filters:   |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |                    | i) Central ventilation systems shall be  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>B)</del>      | Space Design Conditions:   |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |                    | i) Temperature, dry bulb (adj. range) 75°F   |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>C)</del>      | Air Circulation:   |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |                    | <del>i)</del>  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>D)</del>      | Air flow shall be from the clean area toward soiled or decontamination area.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>E)</del>      | Sterilization Room:  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |                    | <del>i)</del>  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <del>8)</del> | Linen              | Services; Laundry  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>A)</del>      | Filters:   |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |                    | i) Central ventilation systems shall be  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               | <del>B)</del>      | Space Design Conditions: Temperature, dry bulb (winter) 70°F   |  |  |  |  |  |

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- C) All air from the soiled storage and sorting area shall be exhausted directly to outdoors.
- D) Air flow shall be from the clean area to the soiled area. Air from the clean area may be used to make up air exhausted from the soiled area.
- E) Air from the clean area may be recirculated within the laundry complex, but shall pass through a lint screen or trap before returning to the air handling unit.
- F) The entire laundry ventilation system shall be controlled so that air flow is into the laundry from the FEC.
- G) Circulation and ventilation rates may be variable, but sufficient outside air must be supplied to make up for exhaust. Minimum circulation of unconditioned air at summer design conditions shall be 2 cfm (cubic feet per minute) per square foot or 12 air changes per hour, whichever is larger.
- 9) Miscellaneous Supporting Areas
  - A) Space temperatures shall be maintained for occupant comfort.
  - B) Ventilation system shall be designed and balanced so that air flows into these spaces from adjacent areas.
  - C) Anesthesia Storage Rooms:

i)

D) Soiled Holding and Work Rooms:

i)

E) Toilet Rooms:

i)

F) Janitor Closets, Linen and Trash Chute Rooms:

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i)

- Boiler rooms shall be provided with sufficient outdoor air to maintain combustion rates of equipment and limit temperatures in working stations to 97°F effective temperature (97°F and 50% relative humidity or its equivalent) as defined by ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals (1981).
- H) Rooms containing heat-producing equipment, such as boiler rooms, heater rooms, food preparation centers, laundries, sterilizer or mechanical equipment rooms, shall be insulated and ventilated to prevent any floor surface above from exceeding a temperature of 100°F.

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

#### Section 518.2220 Plumbing and Other Piping Systems

- a) General Requirements
  All plumbing systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the
  Illinois State-Plumbing Code, except that the number of waterclosets, urinals,
  lavatories, drinking fountains and other fixtures shall be as required by this Part
  and the FEC programs.
- b) Plumbing Fixtures
  - 1) Plumbing fixtures shall be of nonabsorptive, acid-resistant materials.
  - 2) The water supply spout for lavatories and sinks required for filling pitchers and, for medical and nursing staff hand washinghandwashing shall be mounted so that its discharge point is a minimum perpendicular distance of 5 inches above the rim of the fixture.
  - 3) <u>Hand-washing Handwashing</u> lavatories used by medical and nursing staff shall be trimmed with valves that can be operated without the use of hands where specifically required in this Part.
    - A) When blade handles are used for this purpose the blade handles shall not exceed 4½ inches in length, except that the handles on

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clinical sinks shall not be less than 6 inches in length.

- B) The <a href="hand-washing">hand-washing</a> and/or scrub sinks for major procedure rooms shall be trimmed with valves that are asceptically operated (i.e., knee or foot controls) without the use of hands. Wrist blades are not acceptable.
- 4) Clinical rim flush sinks shall have an integral trap in which the upper portion of a visible trap seal provides a water surface.
- c) Water Supply Systems
  - 1) Systems shall be designed to supply water at sufficient pressure to operate all fixtures and equipment during maximum demand periods.
  - 2) Each water service main, branch main, riser and branch to a group of fixtures shall be valved. Stop valves shall be provided at each fixture.
  - Flush valves installed on plumbing fixtures shall be of a quiet operating type, equipped with silencers.
  - 4) Bedpan flushing devices shall be provided on each patient toilet unless a clinical service sink is centrally located in each nursing unit. This requirement does not apply to psychiatric units.
  - 4)5) Water distribution systems shall be arranged to provide hot water at each hot water outlet at all times. Hot water at shower and <a href="https://hand-water.ndm.nd-water.ndm.nd-water.nd-w
- d) Water Heaters and Tanks
  - 1) The water\_heating equipment shall have sufficient capacity to supply water at the temperatures and quantities in the following areas:

|                   | Clinical       | <del>Laundry</del> |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| gallons/hour/bed  | $6\frac{1}{2}$ | <del>4 1/2</del>   |
| liters/second/bed | .007           | <del>.005</del>    |
| temperature °F    | 100            | <del>180</del>     |
| temperature °C    | 43             | <del>82</del>      |

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Water temperatures are to be taken at hot water point of use or inlet to processing equipment.

- 2) Storage tanks shall be fabricated of corrosion-resistant metal or lined with non-corrosive material.
- e) Drainage Systems
  - 1) Drain lines from sinks in which acid wastes may be poured shall be fabricated from acid-resistant material.
  - 2) Insofar as possible, drain piping shall not be installed over major procedure rooms and similar critical areas. Special precautions shall be taken to protect these areas from possible leakage or condensation from such overhead piping systems.
  - 3) Floor drains shall not be installed in major procedure rooms.
  - 3)4) Building sewers shall discharge into a public sewerage system.
  - 4)5) Where a public sewerage system is not available, plans for any private sewage disposal system shall be submitted to the <u>Illinois</u> Environmental Protection Agency of Illinois for review for approval before construction is started.
- f) Nonflammable medical gas systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 99 (1996), "Health Care Facilities Code."
- g) Clinical vacuum (suction) systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA

  99.Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-2.1 (1970), "Standard for Medical-Surgical Vacuum Systems in Hospitals."
- h) Medical compressed air systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 99.Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-2.1.
- i) Oxygen, vacuum and medical compressed air shall be piped to the locations indicated in Section 518. TABLE A with the required station outlets.
- j) Service outlets for central housekeeping vacuum systems, if used, shall not be located within major procedure rooms.

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k) Fire Extinguishing Systems

1)All fire extinguishing systems shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 101-(1997), "Life Safety Code," NFPA Standard No. 13-(1994), "Sprinkler Systems," and NFPA Standard No. 25.13A (1987), "Sprinkler System Maintenance."2)Class III, Type 1 inside standpipe system shall be provided in all buildings more than four stories or 55 feet in height. Such standpipe systems shall conform to the requirements of NFPA Standard No. 14 (1980), "Standpipe and Hose Systems."

(Source: Amended at 33 III. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

#### **Section 518.2230 Electrical Requirements**

- a) General Requirements
  - 1) All materials including equipment, conductors, controls, and signaling devices shall be installed in compliance with applicable sections of the NFPA Standard No. 70 (1996), "National Electric Code," including Article 517, and as necessary to provide a complete electrical system.
  - 2) All electrical installations, including alarm, nurses' call and communication systems, shall be tested to demonstrate that the equipment installation and operation conforms to this Partthese requirements.
- b) Switchboards and Power Panels
  These items shall comply with NFPA Standard No. 70 (1996), "National
  Electrical Code." The main switchboard shall be located in an area separate from plumbing and mechanical equipment and be accessible only to authorized persons.
- c) Panelboards. Panelboards serving lighting and appliance circuits shall be located on the same floor as the circuits they serve. This requirement does not apply to the life safety system.
- d) Lighting
  - 1) All spaces occupied by people, machinery, and equipment within buildings, approaches to and through exits from buildings, and parking lots shall have lighting.

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- Treatment Major procedure rooms shall have general lighting in addition to local lighting provided by special lighting units at the treatment procedure tables. The general lighting shall provide a minimum of 100 footcandles at the treatment procedure tables. Each fixed special lighting unit at the tables shall be connected to an independent circuit.
- e) Receptacles (Convenience Outlets)
  - Each <u>treatmentmajor procedure</u> room shall have at least two receptacles installed on each wall or eight receptacles in diversified locations per room.
  - 2) Each observation/treatment room shall have duplex grounding type receptacles as specified in Article 517-<u>1883</u> and <u>Article</u> 517-<u>1984</u> of <u>NFPA 70the National Electrical Code</u>. The mounting height of these receptacles shall be 22 to 42 inches above the finished floor.
  - Duplex receptacles for general use shall be installed approximately 50'0" apart in all corridors and within 25'0" of the ends of corridors. These receptacles shall be circuited to the emergency system. Single polarized receptacles marked for use of x-ray only shall be located in corridors of patient areas so that mobile equipment may be used in any location within a patient room without exceeding a cord length of 50'0" attached to the equipment. If the same mobile x-ray unit is used in major procedure rooms and in treatment rooms, all receptacles for x-ray use shall be of a configuration that one plug will fit the receptacles in all locations. Where capacitive discharge or battery-powered x-ray units are used, these polarized receptacles are not required.
- f) At least two x-ray film illuminators shall be installed in each <u>treatmentmajor</u> procedure room and in the x-ray viewing room of the radiology department. More than two units shall be installed as needed.
- g) Nurses' Calling System
  - 1) Each observation/treatment room shall be served by at least one calling station. Calls shall register with nursing staff and shall activate a visible signal in the corridor at the observation/treatment room door. In multicorridor nursing units, additional visible signals shall be installed at

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corridor intersections. In rooms containing two or more calling stations, indicating lights shall be provided at each station. Nurses' calling systems that provide two-way voice communications shall be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station, which will remain lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating.

- 2) Nurse call duty stations shall be installed in the clean work room, soiled work room, medicine preparation room, nourishment station and nurses' lounge of the unit.
- A nurses' call emergency station shall be provided for patients' use at each patient's toilet and at the shower. These stations are to be the pull-cord type with the cord reaching within 6 inches of the floor. The cords are to be located within reach of a patient.
- 4) In areas where patients are under constant surveillance, the nurses' calling system may be limited to a bedside station that will actuate a signal that can be readily seen by the other nurses.
- 5) A communications system that may be used by nurses to summon assistance shall be provided in each <u>treatmentmajor procedure</u> room.

#### h) Communication System

- 1) A loud speaker\_type sound system shall be provided throughout the facility to allow for announcements, such as paging of personnel and other necessary audio functions.
- 2) Speakers shall be located in all <u>areasdepartments</u> to allow <u>hospital</u> personnel to adequately hear all audio outputs from the system.
- 3) The system shall be used as the communication link for emergency announcements, i.e., code blue, impending disasters and others. The audio line at the last speaker in the audio circuits shall be electrically supervised against opens and grounds. The supervision shall be indicated at a building location that is staffed 24 hours a day.

#### i) Emergency Electric Service

1) To provide electricity during an interruption of the normal electric supply,

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an emergency source of electricity shall be provided and connected to the life safety branch, the critical branch, and the equipment branch for lighting and power as established in NFPA Standard No. 70-517.

- 2) The source of this emergency electric service shall be as follows:
  - A) An emergency generating set when the normal service is supplied by one or more central station transmission lines.
  - B) An emergency generating set or a central station transmission line when the normal electric supply is generated on the premises.
- 3) Emergency Generating Set
  - A) The required emergency generating set, including the prime mover and generator, shall be located on the premises. Where stored fuel is required for the emergency generator operations, the storage capacity shall be sufficient for not less than 24 hours continuous operation.
  - B) The emergency generator set may be used during periods of high energy demands on local utilities. In the event of an outage of the normal power source, the normal loads shall immediately be removed from the emergency generator set, and the life safety branch, the critical branch, and the equipment branch shall be connected to the generator.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

### **Section 518.2240 Building Requirements**

a) Location

The freestanding emergency center shall be conveniently accessible to the population served. In selecting location, consideration shall be given to factors affecting source and quantity of patient load, including highway systems, public transportation, industrial plants, and recreational areas.

b) Parking
One parking space for each staff member on duty at any one time and no fewer than two spaces for each major procedure room and each observation/treatment

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room shall be provided. Handicapped parking spaces shall be provided as required in the Illinois Accessibility Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 400). Additional spaces shall be provided for emergency vehicles. Street, public, and shared lot spaces shall be exclusive for the use of the emergency facility. All required parking spaces shall be conveniently located to the emergency entrance.

- c) Administration and Public Areas
  - 1) <u>The ambulance and walk-inAn</u> entrance shall be located at grade level and be able to accommodate wheelchairs.
    - A) All entrances shall be covered to permit protected transfer of patients from ambulances, and a ramp for wheelchairs and stretchers shall be provided in addition to steps. Doors to emergency services shall be not less than 4 feet wide.
    - B) The emergency entrance shall have vision panels to minimize conflict between incoming and outgoing traffic and to allow for observation of the unloading area from the control station.
  - 2) A lobby and waiting area shall be provided and shall provide:
    - A) <u>Convenient access to wheelchairs and stretchers:</u>
    - B) As control station that may be used for triage functions, is in direct communication with medical staff and has direct visual control of the emergency entrance, observation of arriving vehicles, and access to treatment and lobby areas;
    - C) <u>Waitingwaiting</u> areas convenient to the reception and interview areas:
    - D) <u>Public public</u> toilet facilities for males, and females and/or families. <u>Unisex toilet facilities are prohibited.</u>
  - 3) Facilities for conducting interviews with patients and others shall be provided and shall include provisions for acoustical and visual privacy.
  - 4) General and individual offices shall be provided.

- 5) Clerical spaces shall be provided.
- 6) Multipurpose rooms for staff conferences and consultation shall be provided.
- 7) Equipment and general storage areas shall be provided.
- d) Clinical Facilities
  - 1) At least one major procedure room shall be provided and shall meet the following requirements:
    - A) An minimum clear area of 360 square feet exclusive of cabinets, shelves, door swings and fixed obstructions;
    - B) Aa minimum clear dimension of 16 feet;
    - C) if laser equipment is to be used, the square footage of this room is to be increased to a clear area of 400 square feet;
    - <u>C)D)</u> <u>Emergency emergency</u> communication equipment connected to the nurses' control station;
    - <u>D</u>)E) <u>X-ray</u>x-ray film illuminator (as necessary);
    - <u>Mechanical mechanical</u> and electrical systems and devices that meet requirements for hospital surgical rooms in the Hospital Licensing Requirements (77 Ill. Adm. Code 250).
  - 2) Where additional major-procedure rooms are set up for multi-patient use, these rooms shall meet the following requirements:
    - A) An minimum clear area of not less than 180 square feet per patient stretcher or bed;
    - B) Aa minimum clear dimension of 10 feet per space;
    - C) <u>Emergency emergency</u> communication equipment connected to the nurses' control station;

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- D) X-rayx-ray film illuminator (as necessary);
- E) <u>Mechanical mechanical</u> and electrical devices that meet requirements for hospital surgical rooms in the Hospital Licensing Requirements (77 Ill. Adm. Code 250).
- A holding area for stretchers and wheelchairs within the clinical area shall be provided away from traffic and under staff control and located so as not to block means of egress.
- 4) A poison control service shall be provided that contains the following services:
  - A) <u>Immediately immediately</u> accessible antidotes;
  - B) Aa file of <u>information concerning</u> common poisons; and
  - C) <u>Communications</u> emmunications links with regional and national poison centers and regional EMS centers.
- 5) A nurses' work and control station shall be located to permit visual control and access to clinical areas and shall contain space and equipment to allow the following services to be provided:
  - A) Chartingcharting;
  - B) Storagestorage of files;
  - C) Staffstaff consultation; and
  - D) <u>Communication communication</u> link with <u>examination exam</u>/treatment, <u>trauma/cardiae,lobby and waiting</u> <u>areareception</u> control, laboratory, radiology, and on-call staff.
- 6) A <u>cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)</u> emergency cart shall be located away from traffic and available to all areas.
- 7) Scrub stations shall be provided at each trauma/cardiac room with water and soap controls operable without the use of hands.

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- e) Radiology
  - 1) Facilities for basic diagnostic radiological procedures shall be provided and shall include the following elements:
    - A) Spacea size adequate to accommodate needed equipment with a minimum clearance of 3 feet on all four sides of the table:
    - B) As shielded control alcove with windows providing a full view of the examination table and the patient; and
    - C) Aa patient toilet accessible from the radiology<del>radiographic</del> room.
  - 2) Film processing facilities shall be provided (if required).
  - 3) Viewing and administrative areas shall be provided.
  - 4) Storage facilities for exposed film shall be provided (<u>if required</u>).
  - 5) Dressing rooms or booths with convenient toilet access shall be provided.
- f) Laboratory
  - 1) Laboratory <u>facilities</u> shall be provided for the performance of tests in hematology, clinical chemistry, urinalysis, microbiology, anatomic pathology, and cytology to meet the <u>work load workload described in the functional program</u>.
  - 2) <u>Laboratory facilities shall provide Provisions shall be made</u> for the following procedures to be performed on-site: blood counts, urinalysis, blood glucose, electrolytes, blood urea and nitrogen (BUN), coagulation, and transfusions (type capability). If transport time by an ambulance to the nearest hospital is 10 minutes or less, plasma expanders may be used. If transport time by ambulance to the nearest hospital is greater than 10 minutes, then type O negative blood <u>shallmust</u> be available for transfusion. <u>Facilities Provisions</u> shall also be included for specimen collection and processing.
  - 3) The following shall be provided in the laboratory suite:

- A) Work counters with space for items such as microscopes, chemical analyzers, incubators, and centrifuges; work counters shall include sinks and provisions for fluid disposal, eye washes, vacuum, gases, electrical services, and piped-in air;
- B) Hand-washing lavatories operable without the use of hands at strategic locations for convenience of use;
- C) Storage facilities;
- D) Chemical safety provisions, including emergency showers, eyeflushing devices, and blankets; floor drains at the emergency shower locations;
- E) Flammable liquid storage in the form of vented cabinets designed for use with flammable liquids;
- F) Specimen collection facilities including: blood collection area with work counter; space for patient seating and hand washing (operable without the use of hands); a urine and feces collection room equipped with water and lavatory;
- G) A terminal sterilization facility for contaminated specimens (autoclave or electric oven), unless contaminated waste is disposed of through a licensed waste management service in accordance with Section 518.2150(f)(4); and
- H) If radioactive materials are employed, facilities for long-term storage and disposal of these materials, appropriately shielded to prevent exposure.
- g) Staff locker rooms and toilets shall be provided.
- h) At least one housekeeping room per floor shall be provided. The housekeeping room!t shall contain a service sink and storage for housekeeping supplies and equipment and shall be located within the FEC.
- i) Utility Rooms
  - 1) A clean utility room shall be provided and contain the following:

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|    |    | A)               | Storagestorage for clean and sterile supplies and equipment;   |
|----|----|------------------|--|
|    |    | B)               | Workwork counters;   |
|    |    | C)               | Hand-washing hand-washing sinks operable without the use of hands;   |
|    |    | D)               | <u>Iceice</u> maker;   |
|    |    | E)               | <u>Under-counter</u> refrigerator; and   |
|    |    | F)               | Communications equipment.  |
|    | 2) | A soil           | ed utility room shall be provided and contain the following:   |
|    |    | A)               | Storagestorage for soiled supplies and equipment;  |
|    |    | B)               | Workwork counters;   |
|    |    | C)               | <u>Hands-free</u> hand-washing sinks-operable without the use of hands;  |
|    |    | D)               | Communications equipment; and  |
|    |    | E)               | <u>Clinical</u> elinical service sink.   |
| j) |    |                  | and processing rooms shall be provided and may be combined with soiled utility rooms if the program narrative is approved. |
|    | 1) |                  | vay flow shall be maintained between the soiled supplies, clean_up, zing, and storage functions.                           |
|    | 2) | Storag<br>provid | ge spaces for clean and sterile supplies and equipment shall be led.   |
|    | 3) | Storag           | ge spaces for soiled supplies and equipment shall be provided.   |
|    |    |                  |  |

There shall be no direct access between the soiled and clean sides of

sterile supply and processing.

4)

- 5) Work counters and hand-washing sinks operable without the use of hands shall be provided.
- 6) A clinical service sink shall be provided on the soiled side.
- 7) The soiled side shall have equipment for cleaning, such as ultrasound, washers, and deep three-compartment sink and tray assembly.
- 8) A pass-through sterilizer shall be provided.
- 9) Space shall be provided in the soiled side for processing equipment and tray assembly, such as steris machines, dryers, tube racks, wrapping and labelling counters. The steris machine shall be located in a clean utility room. Only tray loading is permitted in the soiled side.
- k) A nourishment room for the use of patients, conveniently located to the clinical area, shall contain the following:
  - 1) Workwork counter;
  - 2) Refrigerator<del>refrigerator</del>;
  - 3) Iceice maker;
  - 4) Hands-free hand-washing sink-operable without the use of hands; and
  - 5) Storagestorage for supplies.
- l) Facilities shall be provided for <u>observingholding</u> patients until they can be transferred to an appropriate hospital. The size and type of equipment shall be what is required for anticipated patient load and lengths of stay. Each observation bed shall provide for:
  - 1) <u>Direct direct</u> visual observation of each patient from the nurses' station;
  - 2) <u>Patientpatient</u> privacy;
  - 3) <u>Accessaccess</u> to patient toilets;
  - 4) Securesecure storage of patients' belongings;

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5) Medication dispensing; Bedpanbedpan storage and cleaning; 6) 7) Hand-washinghand-washing facilities without the use of hands; 8) Communications communications system with nurses station; and 9) Monitoring monitoring capabilities. A consultation/communications room shall be located within access of the m) diagnostic and treatment facilities and shall provide sound isolated for privacy and confidentiality of consultation for the use of the staff during the tele-medicine consultation. The room shall contain the following: 1) Computer computer support and telecommunications support equipment necessary for the consultation task; 2) Viewview screens; 3) Workwork counters; 4) Storagestorage areas; and 5) Additional additional refrigeration units as required by equipment. **Mobile Transportable Diagnostic Units** n) 1) If used, the size of mobile transportable diagnostic units shall limit occupancy and therefore minimize life safety hazards. These units shall be restricted to the following: <del>A)</del> minimum construction of one-hour protected wood frame; built-in smoke detectors and sprinkler systems; <del>B)</del> a two-hour fire separation from the freestanding emergency center;  $\frac{C}{C}$ 

a maximum clear area of 1,000 square feet; and

<del>D)</del>

- E) a maximum occupancy of two patients and not more than six persons at any one time.
- 2) Site conditions shall be a consideration in placement of the units. The following elements shall be included in the siting of the unit:
  - A) turning radius of vehicles, slopes of approach (6% min.), existing conditions:
  - B) gauss fields of MRI Units, and radio frequency interference;
  - C) properly sized power, including emergency power, water, waste, telephone, fire alarm connections;
  - D) level concrete pads or piers designed for the structural loads of the facility;
  - E) adequate access for cryogen storage units in the case of MRIs;
  - F) covered walkway or enclosure to ensure patient safety from the outside elements;
  - G) diesel exhaust from the tractor unit and/or generator must be kept away from the fresh air intake of the facility: and
  - H) pad anchors and wheel blocks to stabilize unit and prevent movement.
- A room for transition access between the portable unit and the center shall be provided and shall contain the following:
  - A) two-hour separation between the exterior wall of the center and the mobile unit;
  - B) hand-washing sink;
  - C) protection from the elements;
  - D) equipment storage;

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- E) communications with control station; and
- F) patient toilet.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

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# Section 518.TABLE A Piping Locations for Oxygen, Vacuum and Medical Compressed Air

| Location                         | Oxygen | Vacuum | Compressed Air |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Patient Treatment Room           | A      | A      |                |
| <b>Examination and Treatment</b> | D      | D      |                |
| Rooms                            |        |        |                |
| Major Procedure Room             | E      | E      | E              |

A = One outlet accessible to each bed. One outlet may serve 2 beds.

D = One outlet.

E = Two outlets.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)

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# Section 518.TABLE C Minimum Efficiency Reporting Values

| Minimum Efficiency Reporting Values (MERV) ASHRAE Standard 52.2 |  |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Group<br>Number   | MERV<br>Rating                           | E1 Average Particle Size Efficiency (PSE) 0.3-1.0 Microns | E2 Average Particle Size Efficiency (PSE) 1.0- 3.0 Microns | E3 Average Particle Size Efficiency (PSE) 3.0-10.0 Microns  | Average<br>Arrestance<br>(ASHRAE<br>52.1) | Minimum Final Resistance (in Water Gauge)   |  |
|   | MERV 1                                   | Ξ.  | Ξ  | <u>&lt; 20%</u>   | <u>&lt;65%</u>                            | <u>0.3<sup>m</sup></u>  |  |
| 1   | MERV 2<br>MERV 3<br>MERV 4               | =<br>=<br>=   | =<br>=<br>=  | <20%<br><20%<br><20%  | 65-69.9%<br>70-74.9%<br>75% or >          | $\frac{0.3^{m}}{0.3^{m}}$ $\frac{0.3^{m}}{0.3^{m}}$                                     |  |
| 2   | MERV 5<br>MERV 6<br>MERV 7<br>MERV 8     | =<br>=<br>=<br>=  | =<br>=<br>=<br>=   | 20-34.9%<br>35-49.9%<br>50-69.9%<br>70-84.9%  | =<br>=<br>=<br>=                          | $\begin{array}{c} 0.6^{\rm m} \\ 0.6^{\rm m} \\ 0.6^{\rm m} \\ 0.6^{\rm m} \end{array}$ |  |
| <u>3</u>  | MERV 9<br>MERV 10<br>MERV 11<br>MERV 12  | =<br>=<br>=<br>=  | <50%<br>50-64.9%<br>65-79.9%<br>80-89.9%                   | 85%  or  > 85%  or  > 85%  or  > 85%  or  > 90%  or  > 85%  or  > | =<br>=<br>=<br>=                          | $\frac{1.0^{m}}{1.0^{m}}$ $\frac{1.0^{m}}{1.0^{m}}$                                     |  |
| 4   | MERV 13<br>MERV 14<br>MERV 15<br>MERV 16 | <75%<br>75-84.9%<br>85-94.9%<br>95% or >                  | 90% or ><br>90% or ><br>90% or ><br>95% or >               | 90%  or  > 90%  or  > 90%  or  > 90%  or  > 95%  or  > | =<br>=<br>=<br>=                          | 1.4 <sup>m</sup><br>1.4 <sup>m</sup><br>1.4 <sup>m</sup><br>1.4 <sup>m</sup>            |  |

#### Notes:

1. ASHRAE Standard 52.2 tests are to be conducted at one of seven air flow rates.

| 118  FPM (.60  m/s) | 492 FPM (2.50 m/s) |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 246 FPM (1.25 m/s)  | 630 FPM (3.20 m/s) |
| 295 FPM (1.50 m/s)  | 748 FPM (3.80 m/s) |
| 374 FPM (1.90 m/s)  |                    |

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- 2. The air flow rate at which the filter was tested is included in the MERV rating (MERV 10 @ 2.5m/s).
- 3. Filters with an E3 efficiency of less than 20% (MERV 1 through MERV 4) must also be tested for arrestance per ASHRAE Standard 52.1.
- 4. Final resistance must be at least twice the initial resistance at the test air flow rate, or the values shown in the table above, whichever is greater.

(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 8317, effective June 4, 2009)