To Register for the Board of Health Meeting on June 4, 2020

(Either to attend and view the meeting or to speak during the Public Comment Period)

The purpose of these instructions is to help any member of the public who wishes to observe or participate in the Board of Health meeting on June 4 to understand how to do so.

1) Open the link the Online meeting registration:
   https://covaconf.webex.com/covaconf/onestage/g.php?MTID=e0dbfa68836f8e2e6427aecc47a54b9178.
2) Click on the link that says, “Register” It is in blue and on the line that starts with “Event Status”.

Event Information: Board of Health Meeting - 9am
Registration is required to join this event. If you have not registered, please do so now.

Event status: Not started (Register)
Date and time: Thursday, June 4, 2020 8:00 am Eastern Daylight Time (New York, GMT-04:00)
Change time zone
Duration: 7 hours
Description:

3) This will prompt you to register for the event. Please enter your name and email address on the registration form. (Note: this information will not be retained after the meeting and will only be used for purposes of making sure people who want to connect to the meeting or speak at the meeting can do so.)
4) If you want to speak during the public comment, choose one of the items on the list in the bottom center of the screen and check the box for the topic you want to speak on. If you do not want to speak during the meeting, but just watch, do not check any of those boxes. When you are finished entering registration information and choosing a topic to speak on (if appropriate) click the “Submit” button in the bottom right.

5) Once you have clicked “Submit” that will lead you to the final screen and then you are finished.
JOINING THE MEETING

On the day of the meeting, you will click in the email to join the meeting.

You will need to enter your name as it appeared on the registration in order to join.

You should select the “CALL ME AT” option to connect for audio. DO NOT select the call in nor use computer audio options.

Enter your 10 digit phone number and click the blue check mark.
Click Join Event.

You will receive a phone call from the meeting platform.

You will be prompted to press 1 when you answer the phone to connect.

Note that you will be automatically muted when you join the meeting. You cannot unmute yourself to be heard during the meeting until the host unmutes you. This will occur during the public comment period for those who have signed up to do so.

**Audio settings:**

In order to facilitate public comment, you will need to use your phone to dial in. It is very important that you follow these instructions to merge your phone and computer identification. This will allow you to be unmuted to speak during public comment if you have signed up.

If you have joined the meeting without having WebEx call you, you will need to change the audio settings. Click on the “MORE” control button and select audio connection. **DO NOT** use the call-in option nor the computer audio option.
You will change the type of connection and select “CALL ME AT”. Enter your 10 digit phone number and click CONNECT. Press 1 when prompted on the incoming phone call.
Call to Order and Welcome  Faye Prichard, Chair

Introductions  Ms. Prichard

Review of Agenda  Joseph Hilbert
Deputy Commissioner for Governmental and Regulatory Affairs

Approval of December 12, 2019 Minutes  Ms. Prichard

Commissioner’s Report  M. Norman Oliver, MD, MA
COVID-19 Update  State Health Commissioner

Regulatory Action Update  Mr. Hilbert

Break

Public Comment Period

Regulatory Action Items

Regulations for Licensure of Nursing Facilities  Rebekah Allen, JD
12VAC5-371  Senior Policy Analyst
(Fast Track Amendments)  Office of Licensure and Certification

Regulations for Licensure of Hospitals  Ms. Allen
12VAC5-410  (Final Amendments)

Regulations Governing Virginia Newborn Screening Services  Jennifer MacDonald, MPH, BSN, RN
12VAC5-71  Division Director, Child and Family Health
(Proposed Amendments)  Office of Family Health Services

Action Items
State EMS Plan  Gary Brown
Director  Office of Emergency Medical Services

Legislative Update  Mr. Hilbert

Budget Update  Stephanie Gilliam
Deputy Director for Budget  Office of Financial Management

Other Business
Adjourn
State of Board of Health  
December 12, 2019 – 9:00 a.m.  
Perimeter Center – Boardroom 2

Members Present: Faye Prichard, Chair; Gary Critzer, Tommy East; James Edmondson; Elizabeth Harrison; Linda Hines, RN; Anna Jeng, ScD; Patricia Kinser, PhD; Wendy Klein, MD; Benita Miller, DDS; Holly Puritz, MD; Jim Shuler, DVM; Stacey Swartz, PharmD; Katherine Waddell; and Mary Margaret Whipple.

VDH Staff Present: Dr. Norm Oliver, State Health Commissioner; Dr. Laurie Forlano, Deputy Commissioner for Population Health; Joe Hilbert, Deputy Commissioner for Governmental and Regulatory Affairs; Mona Bector, Deputy Commissioner for Administration Mylam Ly, Policy Analyst; Dr. Parham Jaberi, Chief Deputy Commissioner for Public Health and Preparedness; Alex Jansson, Policy Analyst; Michael Capps, Policy Analyst; Rebekah Allen, Senior Policy Analyst; Aaron Kesecker, the Exercise Coordinator with the Office of Emergency Preparedness; Delilah McFadden, Public Health Emergency Coordinator for the Lenowisco Health District; Kristin Marie Clay, Policy Analyst; Maria Reppas; Director of the Office of Communications

Other Staff: Grant Kronenberg, Assistant Attorney General; Robin Kurz, Senior Assistant Attorney General; Vanessa MacLeod, Assistant Attorney General; Allyson Tysinger, Senior Assistant Attorney General/Chief.

Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance
Ms. Prichard called the meeting to order at 9:00am. Mr. East led those in attendance in the pledge of allegiance.

Introductions
Ms. Prichard welcomed those in attendance to the meeting. Ms. Prichard then started the introductions of the Board members and VDH staff present.

Review of Agenda
Mr. Hilbert reviewed the agenda and the items contained in the Board’s notebook.

Approval of September 5, 2019 Minutes
Dr. Klein made the motion to approve the minutes from the September 5, 2019 meeting with Dr. Kinser seconding the motion. The minutes were approved unanimously by voice vote.

Commissioner’s Report
Dr. Oliver provided the Commissioner’s Report to the Board. He began with the introduction of the “agency stars” for the meeting. Delilah McFadden, Public Health Emergency Coordinator for the Lenowisco Health District, and Aaron Kesecker, the Exercise Coordinator with the Office of Emergency Preparedness.
Dr. Oliver then updated the Board on key issues and projects that VDH is currently involved with, including:

- Population Health Update
- Cardinal Revolve Statewide Emergency Preparedness Exercise
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Opioid Crisis Response Funding
- Accreditation Update
- Performance Measurement System
- E-cigarette, or Vaping, Product Use-Associated Lung Injuries (EVALI)
- Cooperative Agreement with Ballad Health
- Gun Violence as a Public Health Issue
- VDH Policy Research and Analysis Plan
- Rural Health Plan Update

Dr. Oliver ended his report by informing the Board about recent VDH personnel changes:

- New Staff: Maria Reppas as Director of the Office of Communication; Leslie Hoglund, PhD as State Health Assessment/State Health Improvement Plan Manager; Mona Bector, Deputy Commissioner for Administration;
- Retiring: Dave Crabtree retiring as Business Process Director for Community Health Services (CHS); Steve Sullivan as the incoming CHS Business Process Director; and
- Resignation: Lauren Powell, PhD, MPA resigning as Director of the Office of Health Equity.

**Regulatory Action Update**

Mr. Hilbert reviewed the summary of all pending VDH regulatory actions. Since the June 2019 meeting the Commissioner has approved no regulatory actions on behalf of the Board while the Board was not in session.

No actions were taken by the Commissioner on behalf of the Board, since September 5, 2019 Board meeting.

Mr. Hilbert advised the Board that there are 18 periodic review in progress:

- Public Participation Guidelines (12VAC5-11)
- Virginia Emergency Medical Services Regulations (12VAC5-66)
- Regulations for the Repacking of Crabmeat (12VAC5-165)
- Regulations Governing Eligibility Standards and Charges for Medical Services to Individuals (12VAC5-200)
- Rules and Regulations Governing Health Data Reporting (12VAC5-215)
- Methodology to Measure Efficiency and Productivity of Health Care Institutions (12VAC5-216)
- Regulations of the Patient Level Data System (12VAC5-217)
- Rules and Regulations Governing Outpatient Data Reporting (12VAC5-218)
- Virginia Medical Care Facilities Certificate of Public Need Rules and Regulations (12VAC5-220)
- Regulations for the Licensure of Nursing Facilities (12VAC5-371)
• Home Care Organizations Regulations (12VAC5-381)
• Regulations for the Submission of Health Maintenance Organization Quality of Care Performance Information (12VAC5-407)
• Certificate of Quality Assurance of Managed Care Health Insurance Plan Licensees (12VAC5-408)
• Regulations for Licensure of Abortion Facilities (12VAC5-412)
• Regulations Governing the Virginia Physician Loan Repayment Program (12VAC5-508)
• Guidelines for Virginia General Assembly Nursing Scholarships (12VAC5-510)
• Regulations for Identification of Medically Underserved Areas in Virginia (12VAC5-540)
• Regulations for Alternative Onsite Sewage Systems (12VAC5-613)

There was a discussion about fast-track comments and the standard process of regulatory changes.

**Public Comment Period**
Following a short break, Ms. Prichard announced there were no speakers signed up for the Public Comment Period.

**Regulations of Licensure of Nursing Facilities (12VAC5-371) - Final Amendments**
Ms. Allen presented the final amendments. She told the Board this regulatory action would bring 12VAC5-371 into conformity with the provisions of Va. Code § 32.1-127.001.

Ms. Allen stated the final amendments do the following:
- Specify that nursing facilities shall be designed and constructed consistent with the \textit{Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities}
- Removes language which states the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code takes precedence over the Guidelines.

Dr. Kinser moved the amendments be approved with Mr. East seconding.

The motion was approved unanimously by voice vote.

**Regulations of Licensure of Hospitals (12 VAC5-410) – Fast Track Amendments**
Ms. Allen presented on Fast Track Amendments to the Licensure of Hospitals. These amendments will add perinatal anxiety to the list of information hospitals are required to make available to maternity patients, the father of the infant, and other relevant family members or caretakers prior to such patients’ release. The existing list of information from that statutory section is not currently included in the hospital regulations and this action is being used to conform to the requirements of Va. Code § 32.1-134.01. This action is also being used to correct a spelling error in 12VAC5-410-441.

Ms. Hines made the motion to approve the fast track amendments to the Regulations of Licensures of Hospitals with Ms. Whipple seconding the motion.
There was a discussion on notification of the father if he was not present.

The motion was approved unanimously by voice vote.

**Regulations of Licensure of Hospice (12VAC5-391) - Fast Track Amendments**

Ms. Allen presented on Fast Track Amendments for the Licensure of Hospice. These amendments were initiated following a periodic review as required by Va. Code § 2.2-4007.1(D) and Executive Order 14. In response to public comment received on the notice of periodic review, these amendments were initiated.

These amendments will do the following:
- Repeal subsection B of 12VAC5-391-330, which requires hospice medical directors to have admitting privileges at local hospitals and nursing homes.
- Update out-of-date references to Board of Nursing regulations, Department of Health Professions’ sections of the Code of Virginia, and the current edition of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities.
- Update training options for volunteer home attendants in section 380.

Dr. Puritz made the motion to approve the Fast Track Amendments with Mr. Critzer seconding the motion.

The fast track amendments were approved unanimously by voice vote.

**Food Regulations (12VAC5-421) – Fast Track Amendments**

Ms. Clay presented Fast Track Amendments for the Food Regulations. The Board of Health adopted the current food regulations in 2016; that regulatory action incorporated the provisions of the 2013 Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Food Code. These amendments were initiated to incorporate provisions of the 2017 FDA Food Code.

These amendments will do the following:
- Remove, add, and revise definitions;
- Require the person in charge to be a certified food protection manager;
- Include standards for the use of bandages, finger cots, or finger stalls;
- Require written procedures for the clean-up of vomiting and diarrheal events;
- Require the separation of raw animal foods from fruits and vegetables in certain instances;
- New cooking time for raw animal foods;
- Removal of the Food Service Advisory Committee to reflect changes within the Food and Drug Administration; and
- Clarify enforcement procedures when impounding food.

Dr. Swartz motioned to approve the fast track amendments with Ms. Whipple seconding the motion.
There was a discussion about if farm made products sold on a farm were considered a food establishment and regulations around farmers markets.

The fast track amendments were approved unanimously by voice vote.

**The Plan for Well-Being**
Dr. Forlano presented an update on the Plan for Well-Being (The Plan). The Plan outlines a path for improving the health and well-being of Virginians through four aims, 13 goals, and 29 measures.

Of the 29 measures, 16 show improvement, when compared to baseline measures, although at different degrees. Of these, four measures (Percent of Adults Who Report Positive Well-Being, Disability-Free Life Expectancy, Percent of High School Graduates Enrolled in an Institution of Higher Learning, and Teen Pregnancy Rates) have exceeded the goal that was originally set forth in The Plan. The remaining 13 measures have evidenced little to no change, or have decreased further away from the intended goal.

Over the next year, a Plan for Well-Being 2.0 will be developed after a State Health Assessment project that began in November.

**Member Reports**
Dr. Stacy Swartz – *Virginia Pharmacists Association* – No Report.
Ms. Mary Margaret Whipple – *Hospital Industry* – Ms. Whipple reported that the Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association (VHHA) is pleased to partner with VDH in the Partnership for Healthy Virginia.
Mr. Tommy East – *Nursing Home Industry* – No Report.
Mr. James Edmondson – *Corporate Purchaser of Health Care* – Mr. Edmonson shared that it may be a good idea to have VDH partner around affordable housing to increase access to healthcare.
Ms. Linda Hines – *Managed Care Health Insurance Plan* – Ms. Hines shared that the Medicaid expansion will hopefully help with access to healthcare and that the Governor had asked for a pause on developing the work requirements until after the 2020 General Assembly session.
Dr. James Shuler – *Virginia Veterinary Medical Association* – No report.
Dr. Anna Jeng – *Public Environmental Health* – Dr. Jeng reported that she is pleased with the proactive approach VDH is taking in engaging stakeholders and developing priorities.
Mr. Gary Critzer – *EMS* – Mr. Critzer reported to the board EMS had its 40th annual symposium in November. He also shared that EMS is actively engaged with VHHA in guide activity around trauma systems.
Ms. Elizabeth Harrison – *Consumer* – No Report.
Dr. Patricia Kinser – *Virginia Nurses Association* – Dr. Kinser shared that she is happy that maternal mortality is a priority and the activity around the Maternal Mortality Review Team.
Dr. Wendy Klein – *Medical Society of Virginia* – Dr. Klein shared that she would like to see a speaker about the impact of Medicaid expansion in the next year.
Dr. Benita Miller – *Virginia Dental Association* – Dr. Miller shared that the Dental Association is watching the tele-dentistry bills for the General Assembly and is supportive of the vaccination portion, particularly around HPV, in the Plan for Well-Being.

Dr. Holly Puritz – *Medical Society of Virginia* – Dr. Puritz reported that the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists is supportive of an expansion of Expedited Partner Therapy. She also suggested that maternal health should start before pregnancy and that the Medicaid expansion is helpful once a woman is pregnant.

**Other Business**

There was no other business discussed.

**Adjourn**

Meeting adjourned at 12:43pm.
MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 24, 2020
TO: Virginia State Board of Health
FROM: Rebekah E. Allen, JD
Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Licensure and Certification
SUBJECT: Regulations for the Licensure of Nursing Facilities – Amending Regulation Following Periodic Review

Enclosed for your review are proposed amendments to Regulations for the Licensure of Nursing Facilities (12VAC5-371).

In response to internal review conducted by the Office of Licensure and Certification (OLC) following the publication of a notice of periodic review, the action will add new defined terms, update existing definitions, update the regulatory text for internal consistency with the terms defined in 12VAC5-371-10 and with statutory authority, update out-of-date references to immunization standards and the current edition of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities, and consolidate duplicative reporting requirements. Further, a new section 75 has been added to address the statutorily mandated criminal records checks nursing facilities must perform, which has been modeled after regulatory language already existing for hospices and home care organizations. The action also updates the Documents Incorporated by Reference to reflect updated references in the regulatory text.

The Board of Health is requested to approve the Fast Track Action. Should the Board of Health approve the Fast Track Action, the amendments will be submitted to the Office of the Attorney General to begin the Executive Branch review process, as specified by the Administrative Process Act. Following Executive Branch review and approval, the proposed regulatory text will be published in the Virginia Register of Regulations and on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall website. A 30 day public comment period will begin. Fifteen days after the close of the public comment period, the regulation will become effective.
Fast-Track Regulation  
Agency Background Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency name</th>
<th>Virginia Board of Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) Chapter citation(s)</td>
<td>12VAC5-371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAC Chapter title(s)</td>
<td>Regulations for the Licensure of Nursing Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action title</td>
<td>Amend Regulation Following Periodic Review</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date this document prepared</td>
<td>May 5, 2020</td>
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This information is required for executive branch review and the Virginia Registrar of Regulations, pursuant to the Virginia Administrative Process Act (APA), Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), the Regulations for Filing and Publishing Agency Regulations (1VAC7-10), and the Form and Style Requirements for the Virginia Register of Regulations and Virginia Administrative Code.

Brief Summary

Provide a brief summary (preferably no more than 2 or 3 paragraphs) of this regulatory change (i.e., new regulation, amendments to an existing regulation, or repeal of an existing regulation). Alert the reader to all substantive matters. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

The Virginia Board of Health recently concluded a periodic review of 12VAC5-371, in which it decided to amend the regulation. References to outdated vaccination protocols have been updated, as has the associated Documents Incorporated by Reference section, and duplicative requirements were removed. A new section and additional definitions has been added to address the statutorily mandated criminal background checks and the remaining sections have been updated for consistency with the statutes and the defined terms in 12VAC5-371-10.

Acronyms and Definitions

Define all acronyms used in this form, and any technical terms that are not also defined in the “Definitions” section of the regulation.
“Agency” means the Virginia Department of Health.

“Board” means the Virginia Board of Health.

“Nursing facility” means any nursing home as defined in § 32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia.

**Statement of Final Agency Action**

Provide a statement of the final action taken by the agency including: 1) the date the action was taken; 2) the name of the agency taking the action; and 3) the title of the regulation.

Enter statement here

**Mandate and Impetus**

Identify the mandate for this regulatory change and any other impetus that specifically prompted its initiation (e.g., new or modified mandate, petition for rulemaking, periodic review, or board decision). For purposes of executive branch review, “mandate” has the same meaning as defined in Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), “a directive from the General Assembly, the federal government, or a court that requires that a regulation be promulgated, amended, or repealed in whole or part.”

As required by Virginia Code § 2.2-4012.1, also explain why this rulemaking is expected to be noncontroversial and therefore appropriate for the fast-track process.

The Board is mandated by Va. Code § 2.2-4007.1(D) and Executive Order 14 to conduct a periodic review of its regulations. The most recent periodic review and the opinion of subject matter experts within the agency prompted the Board to amend this regulation. The rulemaking is expected to be noncontroversial because it is being utilized to conform to the statutes and existing regulatory definitions, and no new requirements are being developed that did not already exist in statute. Additionally, the agency’s subject matter experts believe that proposed changes would not jeopardize the protection of public health, safety, and welfare. Further, the additional updates to the regulations do not alter the intent of the regulations or the requirements placed on regulated entities.

**Legal Basis**

Identify (1) the promulgating agency, and (2) the state and/or federal legal authority for the regulatory change, including the most relevant citations to the Code of Virginia and Acts of Assembly chapter number(s), if applicable. Your citation must include a specific provision, if any, authorizing the promulgating agency to regulate this specific subject or program, as well as a reference to the agency’s overall regulatory authority.

Va. Code § 32.1-12 gives the Board the responsibility to make, adopt, promulgate, and enforce such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of Title 32.1 of the Code of Virginia. Va. Code § 32.1-127 requires the Board to adopt regulations that include minimum standards for (i) the construction and maintenance of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities to ensure the environmental protection and the life safety of its patients, employees, and the public; (ii) the operation, staffing and equipping of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities; (iii) qualifications and training of staff of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities, except those professionals licensed or certified by the Department of Health Professions; (iv) conditions under which a hospital or nursing home may provide medical and nursing services to patients in their places of residence; and (v) policies related to
infection prevention, disaster preparedness, and facility security of hospitals, nursing homes, and certified nursing facilities.

**Purpose**

*Explain the need for the regulatory change, including a description of: (1) the rationale or justification, (2) the specific reasons the regulatory change is essential to protect the health, safety or welfare of citizens, and (3) the goals of the regulatory change and the problems it’s intended to solve.*

The rationale or justification for this regulatory change is that regulations should be clearly written, up to date, conform to the law, and should be the least burdensome means of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of citizens. The regulatory change is essential to protect the health, safety, and welfare of citizens because unclear regulations hamper licensees’ ability to comply, out of date regulations may make reference to standards and practices that are not current, and reducing regulatory burden on nursing facilities allows them to redirect resources to resident care. The goals of this regulatory change are to improve consistency across the sections of this regulatory text, bring the regulatory text into alignment with the statutes; and update references to current medical guidelines.

**Substance**

*Briefly identify and explain the new substantive provisions, the substantive changes to existing sections, or both. A more detailed discussion is provided in the “Detail of Changes” section below.*

**Section 10 Definitions**

Added definitions for “barrier crime”, “criminal record report”, “legal representative”, and “sworn disclosure.” Revised definition for “facility-managed.”

**Section 30 License**

Added language about the non-applicability of the chapter to certain entities and facilities. Revised text regarding what constitutes an appropriate name and removed text about notifying OLC about name changes. Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

**Section 40 Licensing process**

Revised text to clarify that all nursing facilities must have a COPN prior to receiving a license. Removed text about modifications to the nursing facility that may impact the terms of a license.

**Section 60 On-site inspections**

Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

**Section 70 Complaint investigation**

Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

**Section 75 Criminal records check**

Created new section to include statutorily mandated criminal records check, including language on how nursing facilities satisfy this requirement when utilizing staff from temporary staffing agencies.

**Section 80 Variances**

Revised text to reflect the commissioner grants variances and to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

**Section 110 Management and administration**
Added language about a nursing facility’s requirement to inform the OLC of changes impacting its license. Updated references to documents incorporated by reference. Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 120 Governing body
Removed text about notifying OLC about changes impacting a nursing facility license.

Section 130 Administrator
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 140 Policies and procedures
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 150 Resident rights
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 160 Financial controls and resident funds
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 170 Quality assessment and assurance
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 180 Infection control
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 190 Safety and emergency procedures
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 191 Electronic monitoring in resident rooms
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 210 Nurse staffing
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 260 Staff development and inservice training
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 300 Pharmaceutical services
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 330 Restraint usage
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 360 Clinical records
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 380 Laundry services
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 390 Transportation
Revised text to more closely align with Section 10’s definitions.

Section 400 Unique design solutions
Repealed this section.
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (12VAC5-371)
Updated to reflect the changes in the proposed text and to reference the most current edition of each relevant document.

**Issues**

*Identify the issues associated with the regulatory change, including: 1) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the public, such as individual private citizens or businesses, of implementing the new or amended provisions; 2) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the agency or the Commonwealth; and 3) other pertinent matters of interest to the regulated community, government officials, and the public. If there are no disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth, include a specific statement to that effect.*

The primary advantages to the public is removal of language that was unclear, inconsistent, or outdated. There are no primary disadvantages to the public. There are no primary advantages to the agency or the Commonwealth. There are no primary disadvantages to the agency or the Commonwealth. There is no other pertinent matters of interest to the regulated community, government officials and the public.

**Requirements More Restrictive than Federal**

*Identify and describe any requirement of the regulatory change which is more restrictive than applicable federal requirements. Include a specific citation for each applicable federal requirement, and a rationale for the need for the more restrictive requirements. If there are no applicable federal requirements, or no requirements that exceed applicable federal requirements, include a specific statement to that effect.*

There are no requirements in this proposal that exceed applicable federal requirements.

**Agencies, Localities, and Other Entities Particularly Affected**

*Identify any other state agencies, localities, or other entities particularly affected by the regulatory change. "Particularly affected" are those that are likely to bear any identified disproportionate material impact which would not be experienced by other agencies, localities, or entities. "Locality" can refer to either local governments or the locations in the Commonwealth where the activities relevant to the regulation or regulatory change are most likely to occur. If no agency, locality, or entity is particularly affected, include a specific statement to that effect.*

Other State Agencies Particularly Affected
No other state agencies are particularly affected by this proposed regulatory change.

Localities Particularly Affected
No localities are particularly affected by this proposed regulatory change.

Other Entities Particularly Affected
Nursing facilities and nursing facility applicants will be particularly affected by this proposed regulatory change.
## Economic Impact

Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, identify all specific economic impacts (costs and/or benefits), anticipated to result from the regulatory change. When describing a particular economic impact, specify which new requirement or change in requirement creates the anticipated economic impact. Keep in mind that this is change versus the status quo.

### Impact on State Agencies

- **For your agency:** projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including:
  - a) fund source / fund detail;
  - b) delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures; and
  - c) whether any costs or revenue loss can be absorbed within existing resources
- **For other state agencies:** projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including a delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures.
- **For all agencies:** Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are no projected costs, savings, fees, or revenues resulting from the regulatory change.</td>
<td>This regulatory action is designed to promote and ensure the health and safety of nursing facility residents.</td>
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### Impact on Localities

- Projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change.
- Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.

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<tr>
<td>There are no projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change for localities.</td>
<td>This regulatory action is designed to promote and ensure the health and safety of nursing facility residents.</td>
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</table>

### Impact on Other Entities

- Description of the individuals, businesses, or other entities likely to be affected by the regulatory change. If no other entities will be affected, include a specific statement to that effect.
- Agency’s best estimate of the number of such entities that will be affected. Include an estimate of the number of small businesses affected. Small business means a business entity, including its affiliates, that:
  - a) is independently owned and operated and;
  - b) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than $6 million.

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<tr>
<td>The individuals, businesses, or other entities likely to be affect by the regulatory change include nursing facility residents, persons seeking to become residents at nursing facilities; licensed nursing facilities; and persons or entities seeking licensure to operate a nursing facility.</td>
<td>Nursing facility residents and persons seeking to become residents at nursing facilities will be affected. As of November 1, 2019, 32,371 nursing facility beds are authorized in the Commonwealth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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| Agency’s best estimate of the number of small businesses affected. Small business means a business entity, including its affiliates, that:
  - a) is independently owned and operated and;
  - b) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than $6 million. | As of November 1, 2019, there are 291 licensed nursing facilities in Virginia, of which 12 are believed to be small businesses. |
All projected costs for affected individuals, businesses, or other entities resulting from the regulatory change. Be specific and include all costs including, but not limited to:
- a) projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for compliance by small businesses;
- b) specify any costs related to the development of real estate for commercial or residential purposes that are a consequence of the regulatory change;
- c) fees;
- d) purchases of equipment or services; and
- e) time required to comply with the requirements.

Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alternatives to Regulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe any viable alternatives to the regulatory change that were considered, and the rationale used by the agency to select the least burdensome or intrusive alternative that meets the essential purpose of the regulatory change. Also, include discussion of less intrusive or less costly alternatives for small businesses, as defined in § 2.2-4007.1 of the Code of Virginia, of achieving the purpose of the regulatory change.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No alternative was considered because the General Assembly required the Board to adopt regulations governing the licensure of nursing facilities and amending the regulation is the least burdensome, less intrusive, and less costly method to accomplish the purpose of this action.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Flexibility Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.1B of the Code of Virginia, describe the agency’s analysis of alternative regulatory methods, consistent with health, safety, environmental, and economic welfare, that will accomplish the objectives of applicable law while minimizing the adverse impact on small business. Alternative regulatory methods include, at a minimum: 1) establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements; 2) establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements; 3) consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements; 4) establishing performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the proposed regulation; and 5) the exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the regulatory change.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No alternatives to the regulatory action were considered because the General Assembly required the Board to adopt regulations governing the licensure of nursing facilities. The regulatory action does not change any standards for small businesses or negatively affect small businesses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicate how the public should contact the agency to submit comments on this regulation, and whether a public hearing will be held, by completing the text below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As required by § 2.2-4011 of the Code of Virginia, if an objection to the use of the fast-track process is received within the 30-day public comment period from 10 or more persons, any member of the applicable
standing committee of either house of the General Assembly or of the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, the agency shall: 1) file notice of the objections with the Registrar of Regulations for publication in the Virginia Register and 2) proceed with the normal promulgation process with the initial publication of the fast-track regulation serving as the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action.

If you are objecting to the use of the fast-track process as the means of promulgating this regulation, please clearly indicate your objection in your comment. Please also indicate the nature of, and reason for, your objection to using this process.

The Board is providing an opportunity for comments on this regulatory proposal, including but not limited to (i) the costs and benefits of the regulatory proposal and any alternative approaches, (ii) the potential impacts of the regulation, and (iii) the agency’s regulatory flexibility analysis stated in this background document.

Anyone wishing to submit written comments for the public comment file may do so through the Public Comment Forums feature of the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall web site at: https://townhall.virginia.gov. Comments may also be submitted by mail, email or fax to Rebekah E. Allen, Senior Policy Analyst, Virginia Department of Health, Office of Licensure and Certification, 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 401, Henrico, VA 23233; email: regulatorycomment@vdh.virginia.gov; fax: (804) 527-4502. In order to be considered, comments must be received by 11:59 pm on the last day of the public comment period.

### Detail of Changes

List all regulatory changes and the consequences of the changes. Explain the new requirements and what they mean rather than merely quoting the text of the regulation. For example, describe the intent of the language and the expected impact. Describe the difference between existing requirement(s) and/or agency practice(s) and what is being proposed in this regulatory change. Use all tables that apply, but delete inapplicable tables.

### Table 1: Changes to Existing VAC Chapter(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current section number</th>
<th>New section number, if applicable</th>
<th>Current requirement</th>
<th>Change, intent, rationale, and likely impact of new requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>CHAPTER 371</td>
<td>CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REGULATIONS FOR LICENSURE OF NURSING FACILITIES</td>
<td>CHAPTER 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Part I Definitions and General Information</td>
<td>REGULATIONS FOR LICENSURE OF NURSING FACILITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12VAC5-371-10. Definitions.</td>
<td>Part I Definitions and General Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:</td>
<td>12VAC5-371-10. Definitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Abuse&quot; means the willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment with resulting physical harm, pain or mental anguish, or deprivation by an individual, including caretaker, of goods or services</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
that are necessary to attain or maintain physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being. This includes verbal, sexual, physical or mental abuse.

"Administrator" means the individual licensed by the Virginia Board of Long-Term Care Administrators and who has the necessary authority and responsibility for management of the nursing facility.

"Admission" means the process of acceptance into a nursing facility, including orientation, rules and requirements, and assignment to appropriate staff. Admission does not include readmission to the facility after a temporary absence.

"Advance directive" means (i) a witnessed written document, voluntarily executed by the declarant in accordance with the requirements of § 54.1-2983 of the Code of Virginia, or (ii) a witnessed oral statement, made by the declarant subsequent to the time he is diagnosed as suffering from a terminal condition and in accordance with the provision of § 54.1-2983 of the Code of Virginia.

"Assessment" means the process of evaluating a resident for the purpose of developing a profile on which to base services. Assessment includes information gathering, both initially and on an ongoing basis, designed to assist the multi-disciplinary staff in determining the resident's need for care, and the collection and review of resident-specific data.

"Attending physician" means a physician currently licensed by the Virginia Board of Medicine and identified by the resident, or legal representative, as having the primary responsibility in determining the delivery of the resident's medical care.

"Board" means the Board of Health.

"Certified nurse aide" means the title that can only be used by individuals who have met the requirements to be certified, as defined by the Virginia Board of Nursing.

resulting physical harm, pain or mental anguish, or deprivation by an individual, including caretaker, of goods or services that are necessary to attain or maintain physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being. This includes verbal, sexual, physical or mental abuse.

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"Attending physician" means a physician currently licensed by the Virginia Board of Medicine and identified by the resident, or legal representative, as having the primary responsibility in determining the delivery of the resident's medical care.

“Barrier crime” means any offense set forth in clause (i) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 of the Code of Virginia.
Board of Nursing, and who are listed in the nurse aide registry.

"Chemical restraint" means a psychopharmacologic drug (a drug prescribed to control mood, mental status, or behavior) that is used for discipline or convenience and not required to treat medical symptoms or symptoms from mental illness or mental retardation that prohibit an individual from reaching his highest level of functioning.

"Clinical record" means the documentation of health care services, whether physical or mental, rendered by direct or indirect resident-provider interactions. An account compiled by physicians and other health care professionals of a variety of resident health information, such as assessments and care details, including testing results, medicines, and progress notes.

"Commissioner" means the State Health Commissioner.

"Complaint" means any allegation received by the Department of Health other than an incident reported by the facility staff. Such allegations include abuse, neglect, exploitation, or violation of state or federal laws or regulations.

"Comprehensive plan of care" means a written action plan, based on assessment data, that identifies a resident's clinical and psychosocial needs, the interventions to meet those needs, treatment goals that are measurable and that documents the resident's progress toward meeting the stated goals.

"Construction" means the building of a new nursing facility or the expansion, remodeling, or alteration of an existing nursing facility and includes the initial and subsequent equipping of the facility.

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Health.

"Board" means the Board of Health.

"Certified nurse aide" means the title that can only be used by individuals who have met the requirements to be certified, as defined by the Virginia Board of Nursing, and who are listed in the nurse aide registry.

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"Dignity" means staff, in their interactions with residents, carry out activities which assist a resident in maintaining and enhancing the resident's self-esteem and self-worth.

"Discharge" means the process by which the resident's services, delivered by the nursing facility, are terminated.

"Discharge summary" means the final written summary of the services delivered, goals achieved and post-discharge plan or final disposition at the time of discharge from the nursing facility. The discharge summary becomes a part of the clinical record.

"Drug" means (i) articles or substances recognized in the official United States "Drug" Pharmacopoeia National Formulary or official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them; (ii) articles or substances intended for the use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animal; (iii) articles or substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animal; and (iv) articles or substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). This does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

"Electronic monitoring" means an unmanned video recording system with or without audio capability installed in the room of a resident.

"Emergency preparedness plan" means a component of a nursing facility's safety management program designed to manage the consequences of natural disasters or other emergencies that disrupt the nursing facility's ability to provide care.

"Employee" means a person who performs a specific job function for financial remuneration on a full-time or part-time basis.

nursing facility and includes the initial and subsequent equipping of the facility.

"Criminal record report" means either the criminal record clearance with respect to convictions for barrier crimes or the criminal history record from the Central Criminal Records Exchange of the Virginia Department of State Police.

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Health.

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<th>&quot;Facility-managed&quot; means an electronic monitoring system that is installed, controlled, and maintained by the nursing facility with the knowledge of the resident or resident's responsible party in accordance with the facility's policies.</th>
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<td>&quot;Guardian&quot; means a person legally invested with the authority and charged with the duty of taking care of the resident, managing his property, and protecting the rights of the resident who has been declared by the circuit court to be incapacitated and incapable of administering his own affairs. The powers and duties of the guardian are defined by the court and are limited to matters within the areas where the resident in need of a guardian has been determined to be incapacitated.</td>
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<td>&quot;Full-time&quot; means a minimum of 35 hours or more worked per week in the nursing facility.</td>
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<td>&quot;Medication&quot; means any substance, whether prescription or over-the-counter drug, that is taken orally or injected, inserted, topically applied, or otherwise administered.</td>
</tr>
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<td>&quot;Legal representative&quot; means a person legally responsible for representing or standing in the place of the resident for the conduct of his affairs. This may include a guardian, conservator, attorney-in-fact under durable power of attorney, trustee, or other person expressly named by a court of competent jurisdiction or the resident as his agency in a legal document that specifies the scope of the representative's authority to act. A legal representative may only represent or stand in the place of a resident for the function or functions for which he has legal authority to act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Neglect&quot; means a failure to provide timely and consistent services, treatment, or care to a resident necessary to obtain or maintain the resident's health, safety, or comfort or a failure to provide timely and consistent goods and services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental anguish, or mental illness.</td>
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<td>&quot;Nursing facility&quot; means any nursing home as defined in § 32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;OLC&quot; means the Office of Licensure and Certification of the Virginia Department of Health.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Person&quot; means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, trust, or other legal entity, whether governmental or private, owning, managing, or operating a nursing facility.</td>
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</table>
"Physical restraint" means any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the resident's body that the individual cannot remove easily which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's own body.

"Policy" means a written statement that describes the principles and guides and governs the activities, procedures and operations of the nursing facility.

"Procedures" means a series of activities designed to implement program goals or policy, which may or may not be written, depending upon the specific requirements within this chapter. For inspection purposes, there must be evidence that procedures are actually implemented.

"Progress note" means a written statement, signed and dated by the person delivering the care, consisting of a pertinent, chronological report of the resident's care. A progress note is a component of the clinical record.

"Qualified" means meeting current legal requirements of licensure, registration or certification in Virginia; having appropriate training and experience commensurate with assigned responsibilities; or, if referring to a professional, possessing an appropriate degree or having documented equivalent education, training or experience.

"Quality assurance" means systematic activities performed to determine the extent to which clinical practice meets specified standards and values with regard to such things as appropriateness of service assignment and duration, appropriateness of facilities and resources utilized, adequacy and clinical soundness of care given. Such activities should also assure changes in practice that do not meet accepted standards. Examples of quality assurance activities include the establishment of facility-wide goals for resident care, the assessment of the procedures used to achieve the goals, and the evaluation of the effectiveness of those procedures.

"Medication" means any substance, whether prescription or over-the-counter drug, that is taken orally or injected, inserted, topically applied, or otherwise administered.

"Neglect" means a failure to provide timely and consistent services, treatment, or care to a resident necessary to obtain or maintain the resident's health, safety, or comfort or a failure to provide timely and consistent goods and services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental anguish, or mental illness.

"Nursing facility" means any nursing home as defined in § 32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia.

"OLC" means the Office of Licensure and Certification of the Virginia Department of Health.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, trust, or other legal entity, whether governmental or private, owning, managing, or operating a nursing facility.

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"Progress note" means a written statement, signed and dated by the person delivering the care, consisting of...
and the proposal of solutions to problems in attaining those goals.

"Readmission" means a planned return to the nursing facility following a temporary absence for hospitalization, off-site visit or therapeutic leave, or a return stay or confinement following a formal discharge terminating a previous admission.

"Resident" means the primary service recipient, admitted to the nursing facility, whether that person is referred to as a client, consumer, patient, or other term.

"Resident-managed" means an electronic monitoring system that is installed, controlled, and maintained by the resident with the knowledge of the nursing facility.

"Responsible person or party" means an individual authorized by the resident to act for him as an official delegate or agent. The responsible person may be a guardian, payee, family member or any other individual who has arranged for the care of the resident and assumed this responsibility. The responsible person or party may or may not be related to the resident. A responsible person or party is not a guardian unless so appointed by the court.

"Supervision" means the ongoing process of monitoring the skills, competencies and performance of the individual supervised and providing regular, face-to-face guidance and instruction.

"Volunteer" means a person who, without financial remuneration, provides services to the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

(Continued)
The responsible person may be a guardian, payee, family member or any other individual who has arranged for the care of the resident and assumed this responsibility. The responsible person or party may or may not be related to the resident. A responsible person or party is not a guardian unless so appointed by the court.

“Supervision” means the ongoing process of monitoring the skills, competencies and performance of the individual supervised and providing regular, face-to-face guidance and instruction.

“Sworn disclosure” means a written statement or affirmation disclosing any criminal convictions or any pending criminal charges, whether within or outside the Commonwealth, by an applicant for compensated employment with a nursing facility.

“Volunteer” means a person who, without financial remuneration, provides services to the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

INTENT: The intent of these proposed changes is to include definitions related to the criminal records check and to consolidate overlapping terms into a single defined term.

RATIONALE: The rationale behind these proposed changes is to create umbrella terms and definitions related to criminal records checks that would improve readability and clarify of the proposed new Section 75. Additionally, the use of overlapping terms throughout the chapter to refer to a person who can act in the stead of the resident was confusing for regulants and staff.

LIKELY IMPACT: The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:
A. A license to operate a facility is issued to a person or organization. An organization may be a partnership, association, corporation, or public entity.

B. Each license and renewal thereof shall be issued for one year. A nursing facility shall operate within the terms of its license, which include the:
   1. Name of the facility;
   2. Name of the operator;
   3. Physical location of the nursing facility;
   4. Maximum number of beds allowed; and
   5. Date the license expires.

C. A separate license shall be required for nursing facilities maintained on separate premises, even though they are owned or are operated under the same management.

D. Every nursing facility shall be designated by a permanent and appropriate unique name. The name shall not be changed without first notifying the OLC.

E. The number of resident beds allowed in a nursing facility shall be determined by the department. Requests to increase beds must be made in writing and must include an approved Certificate of Public Need, except as provided in 12VAC5-371-40 J.

F. Nursing facility units located in and operated by hospitals shall be licensed under Regulations for the Licensure of Hospitals in Virginia (12VAC5-410). Approval for such units shall be included on the annual license issued to each hospital.

G. Any person establishing, conducting, maintaining, or operating a nursing facility without a license shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.
nursing facility without a license shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of these proposed changes is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10, clarify that an appropriate name means a unique name, and clarify which facilities are exempt from all or part of the chapter.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind these proposed changes is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available, that appropriate is an ambiguous standard to administer whereas “unique” is clearer, and that the chapter had previously failed to identify what facilities were exempt from all or part of the chapter.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees, applicants, and exempted facilities.

| 40 | N/A | 12VAC5-371-40. Licensing process. A. Upon request, the OLC will provide consultation to any person seeking information about obtaining a license. The purpose of such consultation is to: 1. Explain the standards and the licensing process; 2. Provide assistance in locating other sources of information; 3. Review the potential applicant's proposed program plans, forms, and other documents, as they relate to standards; and 4. Alert the potential applicant regarding the need to meet other state and local ordinances, such as fire and building codes and environmental health standards, where applicable. B. Upon request, the OLC will provide an application form for a license to operate a nursing facility. | CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes: 12VAC5-371-40. Licensing process. A. Upon request, the OLC will provide consultation to any person seeking information about obtaining a license. The purpose of such consultation is to: 1. Explain the standards and the licensing process; 2. Provide assistance in locating other sources of information; 3. Review the potential applicant's proposed program plans, forms, and other documents, as they relate to standards; and 4. Alert the potential applicant regarding the need to meet other state and local ordinances, such as fire and building codes and environmental health standards, where applicable. |
C. The OLC shall consider the application complete when all requested information and the application fee is submitted with the form required. If the OLC finds the application incomplete, the applicant will be notified of receipt of the incomplete application.

D. The applicant shall complete and submit the initial application to the OLC at least 30 days prior to a planned opening date to allow the OLC time to act on the application. An application for a license may be withdrawn at any time.

E. Application for initial license of a nursing facility shall include a statement of any agreement made with the commissioner as a condition for Certificate of Public Need approval to provide a level of care at a reduced rate to indigents or accept patients requiring specialized care.

Any initial license issued to any nursing facility that made such agreement as a condition of its Certificate of Public Need approval shall not be renewed without demonstrating prior to or at the time of applying for renewal that it is substantially complying with its agreement.

F. The renewal of a nursing facility license shall be conditioned upon the up-to-date payment of any civil penalties owed as a result of willful refusal, failure, or neglect to honor certain conditions established in their award of a Certificate of Public Need pursuant to § 32.1-102.4 F of the Code of Virginia.

G. Prior to changes in operation which would affect the terms of the license, the licensee must secure a modification to the terms of the license from the OLC.

H. Requests to modify a license must be submitted in writing, 30 working days in advance of any proposed changes, to the Director of the Office of Licensure and Certification.

I. The license shall be returned to the OLC following a correction or reissuance when there has been a change in:
   1. Address;
   2. Operator;
   3. Name; or

B. Upon request, the OLC will provide an application form for a license to operate a nursing facility. Licensees and applicants shall obtain licensure applications from the OLC.

C. The OLC shall consider the application complete when all requested information and the application fee is submitted with the form required. If the OLC finds the application incomplete, the applicant will be notified of receipt of the incomplete application.

D. The applicant shall complete and submit the initial application to the OLC at least 30 days prior to a planned opening date to allow the OLC time to act on the application. An application for a license may be withdrawn at any time.

E. A nursing facility may not be licensed without first complying with the requirements for a Certificate of Public Need as required by Article 1.1, (§ 32.1-102.1 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 32.1 of the Code of Virginia:

   1. Application for initial license of a nursing facility shall include a statement of any agreement made with the commissioner as a condition for Certificate of Public Need approval to provide a level of care at a reduced rate to indigents or accept patients requiring specialized care.

   2. Any initial license issued to any nursing facility that made such agreement as a condition of its Certificate of Public Need approval shall not be renewed without demonstrating prior to or at the time of applying for renewal that it is substantially complying with its agreement.

F. The renewal of a nursing facility license shall be conditioned upon the up-to-date payment of any civil penalties owed as a result of willful refusal, failure, or neglect to honor certain conditions established in their award of a Certificate of Public Need pursuant to § 32.1-102.4 F of the Code of Virginia.

G. Prior to changes in operation which would affect the terms of the license, the licensee must secure a modification to the terms of the license from the OLC.
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<tr>
<td>J.</td>
<td>Nursing facilities shall be exempt, for a period of no more than 30 days, from the requirement to obtain a license to add temporary beds when the commissioner has determined that a natural or man-made disaster has caused the evacuation of a hospital or nursing home and that a public health emergency exists due to a shortage of hospital or nursing home beds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.</td>
<td>The OLC will evaluate written information about any planned changes in operation which would affect either the terms of the license or the continuing eligibility for a license. A licensing representative may visit the facility during the process of evaluating a proposed modification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.</td>
<td>If a modification can be granted, the OLC shall respond in writing with a modified license. In the event a new application is needed, the licensee will receive written notification. When the modification cannot be granted, the licensee shall be advised by letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.</td>
<td>The department shall send an application for renewal of the license to the licensee prior to the expiration date of the current license.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.</td>
<td>The licensee shall submit the completed renewal application form along with any required attachments and the application fee by the date indicated in the cover letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.</td>
<td>It is the licensee’s responsibility to complete and return the application to assure timely processing. Should a current license expire before a new license is issued, the current license shall remain in effect provided the complete and accurate application was filed on time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Authority</td>
<td>§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H. Requests to modify a license must be submitted in writing, 30 working days in advance of any proposed changes, to the Director of the Office of Licensure and Certification.

I. The license shall be returned to the OLC following a correction or reissuance when there has been a change in:
   1. Address;
   2. Operator;
   3. Name; or

J. Nursing facilities shall be exempt, for a period of no more than 30 days, from the requirement to obtain a license to add temporary beds when the commissioner has determined that a natural or man-made disaster has caused the evacuation of a hospital or nursing home and that a public health emergency exists due to a shortage of hospital or nursing home beds.
**Statutory Authority**

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of the proposed changes is to remove duplicative notice requirements, clarify that a Certificate of Public Need is required prior to applying for a license, and to remove language about OLC providing forms upon request.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind the proposed changes is that having multiple disparate sections discussing notice requirements is confusing for licensees and staff. The clarification that a Certificate of Public Need is required is to address confusion about the order of licensing and certification. Placing the onus on applicants to retrieve application forms is due to OLC’s forms being available online, negating the need for forms to be requested.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees and applicants.

| 60 | N/A | **12VAC5-371-60. On-site inspections.**  
A. The licensing representative shall make unannounced on-site inspections of the nursing facility. The licensee shall be responsible for correcting any deficiencies found during any on-site inspection. Compliance with all standards will be determined by the OLC.  
B. The licensee shall make available to the licensing representative any necessary records.  
C. The licensee shall also allow the licensing representative to interview the agents, employees, residents, family members, and any person under its custody, control, direction or supervision.  
D. After the on-site inspection, the licensing representative shall discuss the findings of the inspection with the administrator of record or designee.  
E. As applicable, the administrator of record shall submit an acceptable plan for correcting any deficiencies found during an on-site inspection. | CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:

**12VAC5-371-60. On-site inspections.**  
A. The licensing representative shall make unannounced on-site inspections of the nursing facility. The licensee shall be responsible for correcting any deficiencies found during any on-site inspection. Compliance with all standards will be determined by the OLC.  
B. The licensee shall make available to the licensing representative any necessary records.  
C. The licensee shall also allow the licensing representative to interview the agents, employees, residents, family members, and any person under its custody, control, direction or supervision.  
D. After the on-site inspection, the licensing representative shall discuss the findings of the inspection with the administrator of record or designee.  
E. As applicable, the administrator of record shall submit an acceptable plan for correcting any deficiencies found during an on-site inspection. |
| 70 | N/A | 12VAC5-371-70. Complaint investigation.  
A. The OLC has the responsibility to investigate any complaints regarding alleged violations of the standards or statutes and complaints of the abuse or neglect of persons in care. The Department of Social Services and the State Ombudsman are notified of complaints received.  
B. Complaints may be received in written or oral form and may be anonymous.  
C. When the investigation is complete, the licensee and the complainant, if known, will be notified of the findings of the investigation.  
D. As applicable, the facility’s administrator of record shall submit an acceptable plan for correcting any deficiencies found during a complaint investigation.  
E. The administrator of record will be notified whenever any item in the plan of correction is determined to be unacceptable. | CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:  
12VAC5-371-70. Complaint investigation.  
A. The OLC has the responsibility to investigate any complaints regarding alleged violations of the standards or statutes and complaints of the abuse or neglect of persons in care. The Department of Social Services and the State Ombudsman are notified of complaints received.  
B. Complaints may be received in written or oral form and may be anonymous.  
C. When the investigation is complete, the licensee and the complainant, if known, will be notified of the findings of the investigation.  
D. As applicable, the facility’s administrator of record shall submit an acceptable plan for correcting any deficiencies found during a complaint investigation.  
E. The administrator of record will be notified whenever any item in the plan for correcting any deficiencies found during an on-site inspection.  
F. The administrator of record will be notified whenever any item in the plan of correction is determined to be unacceptable.  
G. The administrator of record shall be responsible for assuring the plan of correction is implemented and monitored so that compliance is maintained.  
Statutory Authority §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia. |
F. The administrator of record shall be responsible for assuring the plan of correction is implemented and monitored so that compliance is maintained.

Statutory Authority §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>80</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>12VAC5-371-80. Variances.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>The OLC can authorize variances only to its own licensing standards, not to regulations of another agency or to any requirements in federal, state, or local laws.</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>A nursing facility may request a variance to a particular standard or requirement contained in this chapter when the standard or requirement poses a special hardship and when a variance to it would not endanger the safety or well-being of residents, employees, or the public.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Upon finding that the enforcement of one or more of the standards would be clearly impractical, the OLC shall have the authority to waive, either temporarily or permanently, the enforcement of one or more of these standards, provided safety, resident care and services are not adversely affected.</td>
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<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>The OLC may rescind or modify a variance if (i) conditions change; (ii) additional information becomes known which alters the basis for the original decision; (iii) the facility fails to meet any conditions attached to the variance; or (iv) results of the variance jeopardize the plan of correction is determined to be unacceptable.</td>
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</table>

F. The administrator of record shall be responsible for assuring the plan of correction is implemented and monitored so that compliance is maintained.

Statutory Authority §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

**CHANGE:** The Board is proposing the following changes:

**12VAC5-371-80. Variances.**

A. The OLC can authorize variances only to its own licensing standards, not to regulations of another agency or to any requirements in federal, state, or local laws.

B. A nursing facility may request a variance to a particular standard or requirement contained in this chapter when the standard or requirement poses a special hardship and when a variance to it would not endanger the safety or well-being of residents, employees, or the public.

C. Upon finding that the enforcement of one or more of the standards would be clearly impractical, the OLC shall have the authority to waive, either temporarily or permanently, the enforcement of one or more of these standards, provided safety, resident care and services are not adversely affected.

D. The OLC may rescind or modify a variance if (i) conditions change; (ii) additional information becomes known which alters the basis for the original decision; (iii) the facility fails to meet any conditions attached to the variance; or (iv) results of the variance jeopardize the plan of correction is determined to be unacceptable.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>safety, comfort, or well-being of residents, employees and the public.</th>
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<tr>
<td>E. Consideration of a variance is initiated when a written request is submitted to the Director of the Office of Licensure and Certification. The OLC may provide consultation in the development of the written request and throughout the variance process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. The request for a variance must describe the special hardship to the existing program or to a planned innovative or pilot program caused by the enforcement of the requirements. When possible, the request should include proposed alternatives to meet the purpose of the requirements which will ensure the protection and well-being of residents, employees, and the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. The OLC shall notify the facility of the receipt of the request for a variance. The OLC may attach conditions to the granting of the variance in order to protect persons in care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. When the decision is to deny a request for a variance, the reason shall be provided in writing to the licensee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. When a variance is denied, expires, or is rescinded, routine enforcement of the standard or portion of the standard shall be resumed. The nursing facility may at any time withdraw a request for a variance.</td>
</tr>
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Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>(iii) the nursing facility fails to meet any conditions attached to the variance; or (iv) results of the variance jeopardize the safety, comfort, or well-being of residents, employees and the public.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Consideration of a variance is initiated when a written request is submitted to the Director of the Office of Licensure and Certification. The OLC may provide consultation in the development of the written request and throughout the variance process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. The request for a variance must describe the special hardship to the existing program or to a planned innovative or pilot program caused by the enforcement of the requirements. When possible, the request should include proposed alternatives to meet the purpose of the requirements which will ensure the protection and well-being of residents, employees, and the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. The OLC shall notify the facility of the receipt of the request for a variance. The OLC may attach conditions to the granting of the variance in order to protect persons in care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. When the decision is to deny a request for a variance, the reason shall be provided in writing to the licensee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. When a variance is denied, expires, or is rescinded, routine enforcement of the standard or portion of the standard shall be resumed. The nursing facility may at any time withdraw a request for a variance.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10 and to clarify that the State Health Commissioner is responsible for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a nursing facility’s license.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available. Additionally, the Commissioner holds the statutory
| 110 | N/A | Part II Administrative Services  
A. No person shall own, establish, conduct, maintain, manage, or operate any nursing facility, as defined in § 32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia, without having obtained a license.  
B. The nursing facility must comply with:  
1. These regulations (12VAC5-371);  
2. Other applicable federal, state or local laws and regulations; and  
3. Its own policies and procedures.  
C. The nursing facility shall submit, or make available, reports and information necessary to establish compliance with these regulations and applicable statutes.  
D. The nursing facility shall submit, in a timely manner as determined by the OLC, and implement a written plan of action to correct any noncompliance with these regulations identified during an inspection. The plan shall include:  
1. Description of the corrective action or actions to be taken;  
2. Date of completion for each action; and  
3. Signature of the person responsible for the operation.  
E. The nursing facility shall permit representatives from the OLC to conduct inspections to:  
1. Verify application information;  
2. Determine compliance with this chapter;  
3. Review necessary records; and  
4. Investigate complaints.  
F. The current license from the department shall be posted in a place clearly visible to the general public. | authority to deny, suspend, or revoke licenses and no written delegation of that authority to the OLC exists.  
LIKELEY IMPACT: The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.  
CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:  
Part II Administrative Services  
A. No person shall own, establish, conduct, maintain, manage, or operate any nursing facility, as defined in § 32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia, without having obtained a license.  
B. The nursing facility must comply with:  
1. These regulations (12VAC5-371);  
2. Other applicable federal, state or local laws and regulations; and  
3. Its own policies and procedures.  
C. The nursing facility shall submit, or make available, reports and information necessary to establish compliance with these regulations and applicable statutes.  
D. The nursing facility shall submit, in a timely manner as determined by the OLC, and implement a written plan of action to correct any noncompliance with these regulations identified during an inspection. The plan shall include:  
1. Description of the corrective action or actions to be taken;  
2. Date of completion for each action; and  
3. Signature of the person responsible for the operation.  
E. The nursing facility shall permit representatives from the OLC to conduct inspections to:  
1. Verify application information;  
2. Determine compliance with this chapter;  
3. Review necessary records; and  
4. Investigate complaints. |
G. The nursing facility shall not operate more resident beds than the number for which it is licensed.

H. The nursing facility shall fully disclose its admission policies, including any preferences given, to applicants for admission.

I. The nursing facility shall identify its operating elements and programs, the internal relationship among these elements and programs, and the management or leadership structure.

J. The facility shall provide, or arrange for, the administration to its residents of an annual influenza vaccination and a pneumonia vaccination according to the most recent recommendations for "Prevention and Control of Influenza" (www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5306a1.htm), MMWR 53 (RR06), and "Guidelines for Preventing Health Care-Associated Pneumonia, 2003" (www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5303a1.htm), MMWR 53 (RR03), of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, unless the vaccination is medically contraindicated or the resident declines the vaccination offer.

K. Upon request of the facility's family council, the facility shall send notices and information about the family council mutually developed by the family council and the administration of the nursing home, and provided to the facility for such purpose, to the listed responsible party or a contact person of the resident's choice up to six times a year. Such notices may be included together with a monthly billing statement or other regular communication. Notices and information shall also be posted in a designated location within the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

F. The current license from the department shall be posted in a place clearly visible to the general public. A nursing facility shall give written notification 30 calendar days in advance of implementation of changes affecting the accuracy of the license. Changes affecting the accuracy of the license are:

1. Address;
2. Operator;
3. Name of the nursing facility;
4. Any proposed change in management contract or lease agreement to operate the nursing facility;
5. Implementing any proposed addition, deletion, or change in nursing facility services whether or not licensure is required;
6. A change in ownership; or

Notices shall be sent to the attention of the director of the OLC.

G. The nursing facility shall not operate more resident beds than the number for which it is licensed. The current license from the commissioner shall be posted in a place clearly visible to the general public.

H. The nursing facility shall fully disclose its admission policies, including any preferences given, to applicants for admission.

I. The nursing facility shall identify its operating elements and programs, the internal relationship among these elements and programs, and the management or leadership structure.

J. The nursing facility shall provide, or arrange for, the administration to its residents of an annual influenza vaccination and a pneumonia vaccination according to the most recent recommendations for "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2019–20 Influenza Season" and "Guidelines for Preventing Health Care-Associated Pneumonia, 2003"
K. Upon request of the nursing facility's family council, the nursing facility shall send notices and information about the family council mutually developed by the family council and the administration of the nursing home facility, and provided to the nursing facility for such purpose, to the listed responsible party legal representative or a contact person of the resident's choice up to six times a year. Such notices may be included together with a monthly billing statement or other regular communication. Notices and information shall also be posted in a designated location within the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia

INTENT: The intent of the proposed changes is to consolidate duplicative notice requirements and update references to immunization guidelines.

RATIONALE: The rationale behind the proposed changes is that having multiple disparate sections discussing notice requirements is confusing for licensees and staff. The citations to the Centers for Disease Control's MMWR documents were outdated.

LIKELY IMPACT: The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees and applicants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>120</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>12VAC5-371-120. Governing body.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. The nursing facility shall have a governing body that is legally responsible for the management of the operation.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>B. The governing body shall adopt written bylaws that describe the</td>
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</table>

CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:

12VAC5-371-120. Governing body.
A. The nursing facility shall have a governing body that is legally
organizational structure and establish authority and responsibility in accordance with applicable laws, including a:  
1. Statement of purpose;  
2. Description of the functions of the governing body members, officers and committees;  
3. Description of the method of adoption, implementation, and periodic review of policies and procedures; and  
4. Description of the methods to be utilized to assure compliance with this chapter.

C. The governing body shall disclose the names and addresses of any individual or entity that holds 5.0% or more ownership interest in the operation of the nursing facility.

D. When the governing body is not the owner of the physical plant, the governing body shall disclose the name and address of the individual or entity responsible for the alterations, modifications, maintenance and repairs to the building.

E. The governing body shall notify the OLC in writing 30 days in advance of changes affecting the accuracy of the license. Changes affecting the accuracy of the license are:

1. Any proposed change in management contract or lease agreement to operate the nursing facility;  
2. Implementing any proposed addition, deletion, or change in nursing facility services whether or not licensure is required;  
3. Selling the facility; or  
4. A change in ownership.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

B. The governing body shall adopt written bylaws that describe the organizational structure and establish authority and responsibility in accordance with applicable laws, including a:

1. Statement of purpose;  
2. Description of the functions of the governing body members, officers and committees;  
3. Description of the method of adoption, implementation, and periodic review of policies and procedures; and  
4. Description of the methods to be utilized to assure compliance with this chapter.

C. The governing body shall disclose the names and addresses of any individual or entity that holds 5.0% or more ownership interest in the operation of the nursing facility.

D. When the governing body is not the owner of the physical plant, the governing body shall disclose the name and address of the individual or entity responsible for the alterations, modifications, maintenance and repairs to the building.

E. The governing body shall notify the OLC in writing 30 days in advance of changes affecting the accuracy of the license. Changes affecting the accuracy of the license are:

1. Any proposed change in management contract or lease agreement to operate the nursing facility;  
2. Implementing any proposed addition, deletion, or change in nursing facility services whether or not licensure is required;  
3. Selling the facility; or  
4. A change in ownership.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

INTENT: The intent of the proposed changes is to remove duplicative notice requirements.
| RATIONALE: | The rationale behind the proposed changes is that having multiple disparate sections discussing notice requirements is confusing for licensees and staff. |
| LIKELY IMPACT: | The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees and applicants. |
| CHANGE: | The Board is proposing the following changes: |

| 12VAC5-371-130. Administrator. | A. The governing body shall appoint an individual, on a full-time basis, to serve as its on-site agent, responsible for the day-to-day administration and management. |
| | B. The governing body shall provide the OLC with evidence that the individual appointed as administrator is: |
| | 1. Currently licensed by the Virginia Board of Long-Term Care Administrators; or |
| | 2. Holds a current administrator’s license in another state and has filed an application for license with the Virginia Board of Long-Term Care Administrators. |
| | C. Within five working days of the effective date of termination of the administrator’s employment, the governing body shall notify the OLC, in writing, of the name and qualifications of the replacement administrator of record or the acting administrator. |
| | D. The governing body shall appoint a qualified administrator within 90 days of the effective date of the termination of the previously qualified administrator, and shall provide the OLC with written notification of the administrator’s name, license number, and effective date of employment. |
| | An additional 30-day extension may be granted if a written request provides documentation that the individual designated as administrator is awaiting the final licensing decision of the Virginia Board of Long-Term Care Administrators. |
| | E. The governing body shall assure that administrative direction is provided at all times. The governing body, the administrator, or the chief executive officer shall designate, in writing, a qualified individual to act as the administrator. |
alternate nursing home administrator in the absence of the administrator of record.

Statutory Authority §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

administrator, or the chief executive officer shall designate, in writing, a qualified individual to act as the alternate nursing home administrator in the absence of the administrator of record.

Statutory Authority §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>140</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>12VAC5-371-140. Policies and procedures.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>The nursing facility shall implement written policies and procedures approved by the governing body.</td>
<td>CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>All policies and procedures shall be reviewed at least annually, with recommended changes submitted to the governing body for approval.</td>
<td>12VAC5-371-140. Policies and procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>A written record of the annual policy review, including at least the review dates, participants, recommendations and action dates of the governing body, shall be maintained.</td>
<td>A. The nursing facility shall implement written policies and procedures approved by the governing body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Administrative and operational policies and procedures shall include, but are not limited to:</td>
<td>B. All policies and procedures shall be reviewed at least annually, with recommended changes submitted to the governing body for approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Administrative records;</td>
<td>C. A written record of the annual policy review, including at least the review dates, participants, recommendations and action dates of the governing body, shall be maintained.</td>
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<td>2. Admission, transfer and discharge;</td>
<td>D. Administrative and operational policies and procedures shall include, but are not limited to:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Medical direction and physician services;</td>
<td>1. Administrative records;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Nursing direction and nursing services;</td>
<td>2. Admission, transfer and discharge;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Pharmaceutical services, including drugs purchased outside the nursing facility;</td>
<td>3. Medical direction and physician services;</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6. Dietary services;</td>
<td>4. Nursing direction and nursing services;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Social services;</td>
<td>5. Pharmaceutical services, including drugs purchased outside the nursing facility;</td>
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<td>8. Activities services;</td>
<td>6. Dietary services;</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Restorative and rehabilitative resident services;</td>
<td>7. Social services;</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Contractual services;</td>
<td>8. Activities services;</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Clinical records;</td>
<td>9. Restorative and rehabilitative resident services;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Resident records and grievances;</td>
<td>10. Contractual services;</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Quality assurance and infection control and prevention;</td>
<td>11. Clinical records;</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Safety and emergency preparedness procedures;</td>
<td>12. Resident records and grievances;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Professional and clinical ethics, including:</td>
<td>13. Quality assurance and infection control and prevention;</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Confidentiality of resident information;</td>
<td>14. Safety and emergency preparedness procedures;</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Truthful communication with residents;</td>
<td>15. Professional and clinical ethics, including:</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Observance of appropriate standards of informed consent and refusal of treatment;</td>
<td>a. Confidentiality of resident information;</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. Preservation of resident dignity, with special attention to the needs of the aged, the cognitively impaired, and the dying; and</td>
<td>b. Truthful communication with residents;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Facility security.</td>
<td>c. Observance of appropriate standards of informed consent and refusal of treatment; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. Personnel policies and procedures shall include, but are not limited to:</td>
<td>d. Preservation of resident dignity, with special attention to the needs of the aged, the cognitively impaired, and the dying; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Written job descriptions that specify authority, responsibility, and qualifications for each job classification;</td>
<td>16. Facility security.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. An on-going plan for employee orientation, staff development, in-service training and continuing education;</td>
<td>Nursing facility security.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. An accurate and complete personnel record for each employee including:</td>
<td>E. Personnel policies and procedures shall include, but are not limited to:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Verification of current professional license, registration, or certificate or completion of a required approved training course;</td>
<td>1. Written job descriptions that specify authority, responsibility, and qualifications for each job classification;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Criminal record check;</td>
<td>2. An on-going plan for employee orientation, staff development, in-service training and continuing education;</td>
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<td>c. Verification that the employee has reviewed or received a copy of the job description;</td>
<td>3. An accurate and complete personnel record for each employee including:</td>
<td></td>
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<td>d. Orientation to the nursing facility, its policies and to the position and duties assigned;</td>
<td>a. Verification of current professional license, registration, or certificate or completion of a required approved training course;</td>
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<td>e. Completed continuing education program approved</td>
<td>b. Criminal record check;</td>
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<td>c. Verification that the employee has reviewed or received a copy of the job description;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Orientation to the nursing facility, its policies and to the position and duties assigned;</td>
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for the employee as determined by the outcome of the annual performance evaluation; and
f. Annual employee performance evaluations; and
g. Disciplinary action taken; and

4. Employee health-related information retained in a file separate from personnel files.

F. Financial policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to:
1. Admission agreements;
2. Methods of billing:
a. Services not included in the basic daily or monthly rate;
b. Services delivered by contractors of the nursing facility; and
c. Third party payers;
3. Resident or designated representative notification of changes in fees and charges;
4. Correction of billing errors and refund policy;
5. Collection of delinquent resident accounts; and
6. Handling of resident funds.

G. Policies shall be made available for review, upon request, to residents and their designated representatives.

H. Policies and procedures shall be readily available for staff use at all times.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

position and duties assigned;
e. Completed continuing education program approved for the employee as determined by the outcome of the annual performance evaluation; and
f. Annual employee performance evaluations; and
g. Disciplinary action taken; and

4. Employee health-related information retained in a file separate from personnel files.

F. Financial policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to:
1. Admission agreements;
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a. Services not included in the basic daily or monthly rate;
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c. Third party payers;
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H. Policies and procedures shall be readily available for staff use at all times.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

INTENT: The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

RATIONALE: The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.
| 150 | N/A | 12VAC5-371-150. Resident rights.  
A. The nursing facility shall develop and implement policies and procedures that ensure resident's rights as defined in §§ 32.1-138 and 32.1-138.1 of the Code of Virginia.  
B. The procedures shall:  
1. Not restrict any right a resident has under law;  
2. Provide staff training to implement resident's rights; and  
3. Include grievance procedures.  
C. The name and telephone number of the complaint coordinator of the OLC, the Adult Protective Services toll-free telephone number, and the toll-free telephone number for the State Ombudsman shall be conspicuously posted in a public place.  
D. Copies of resident rights shall be given to residents upon admittance to the facility and made available to residents currently in residence, to any guardians, next of kin, or sponsoring agency or agencies, and to the public.  
E. The nursing facility shall have a plan to review resident rights with each resident annually, or with the responsible family member or responsible agent at least annually, and have a plan to advise each staff member at least annually.  
F. The nursing facility shall certify, in writing, that it is in compliance with the provisions of §§ 32.1-138 and 32.1-138.1 of the Code of Virginia, relative to resident rights, as a condition of license issuance or renewal.  
G. The nursing facility shall register with the Department of State Police to receive notice of the registration or reregistration of any sex offender within the same or a contiguous zip code area in which the facility is located pursuant to § 9.1-914 of the Code of Virginia.  
H. Prior to admission, each nursing facility shall determine if a potential resident is a registered sex offender when the potential resident is anticipated to have a length of stay:  
1. Greater than three days; or |

**Likely Impact:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

**Change:** The Board is proposing the following changes:

**12VAC5-371-150. Resident rights.**
A. The nursing facility shall develop and implement policies and procedures that ensure resident's rights as defined in §§ 32.1-138 and 32.1-138.1 of the Code of Virginia.
B. The procedures shall:
1. Not restrict any right a resident has under law;
2. Provide staff training to implement resident's rights; and
3. Include grievance procedures.
C. The name and telephone number of the complaint coordinator of the OLC, the Adult Protective Services toll-free telephone number, and the toll-free telephone number for the State Ombudsman shall be conspicuously posted in a public place.
D. Copies of resident rights shall be given to residents upon admittance to the nursing facility and made available to residents currently in residence, to any legal representatives, next of kin, or sponsoring agency or agencies, and to the public.
E. The nursing facility shall have a plan to review resident rights with each resident annually, or with the responsible family member or responsible agent at least annually, and have a plan to advise each staff member at least annually.
F. The nursing facility shall certify, in writing, that it is in compliance with the provisions of §§ 32.1-138 and 32.1-138.1 of the Code of Virginia, relative to resident rights, as a condition of license issuance or renewal.
G. The nursing facility shall register with the Department of State Police to receive notice of the registration or reregistration of any sex offender within the same or a contiguous zip code area in which the nursing facility is located pursuant to § 9.1-914 of the Code of Virginia.
2. In fact stays longer than three days.
   I. The nursing facility shall not restrict the rights of a nursing home resident's family and resident's legal representative to meet in the facility with the families and legal representatives of other residents of the facility.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12, 32.1-127, and 32.1-162.12 of the Code of Virginia.

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H. Prior to admission, each nursing facility shall determine if a potential resident is a registered sex offender when the potential resident is anticipated to have a length of stay:
   1. Greater than three days; or
   2. In fact stays longer than three days.
   I. The nursing facility shall not restrict the rights of a nursing home resident's family and resident's legal representative to meet in the facility with the families and legal representatives of other residents of the facility.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12, 32.1-127, and 32.1-162.12 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

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| 160 | N/A | **12VAC5-371-160. Financial controls and resident funds.**  
A. All financial records, including resident funds, shall be kept according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).  
B. Each nursing facility shall maintain liability insurance coverage in a minimum of $1 million and professional liability coverage in an amount at least equal to the recovery limit set forth in § 8.01-581.15 of the Code of Virginia to compensate residents or individuals for injuries and losses resulting from the negligent or criminal acts of the facility. Failure to maintain minimum insurance shall result in revocation of the facility's license.  
C. Nursing facilities choosing to handle resident funds shall:
   1. Comply with § 32.1-138 A 7 of the Code of Virginia regarding resident funds; | **CHANGE:** The Board is proposing the following changes:

**12VAC5-371-160. Financial controls and resident funds.**  
A. All financial records, including resident funds, shall be kept according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).  
B. Each nursing facility shall maintain liability insurance coverage in a minimum of $1 million and professional liability coverage in an amount at least equal to the recovery limit set forth in § 8.01-581.15 of the Code of Virginia to compensate residents or individuals for injuries and losses resulting from the negligent or criminal acts of the nursing facility. Failure to maintain minimum insurance shall result in revocation of the nursing facility's license.  
C. Nursing facilities choosing to handle resident funds shall:
2. Purchase a surety bond or otherwise provide assurance for the security of all personal funds deposited with the facility; and
3. Provide for separate accounting for resident funds.

D. In the event the facility is sold, the nursing facility shall provide written verification that all resident funds have been transferred and shall obtain a signed receipt from the new owner. Upon receipt, the new owner shall provide an accounting of resident funds.

E. Each nursing facility shall be required to provide a full refund of any unexpended patient funds on deposit with the facility following the discharge or death of a patient, other than entrance related fees, within 30 days of a written request for such funds by the discharged patient or, in the case of the death of a patient, the person administering the patient's estate in accordance with the Virginia Small Estate Act (§ 64.2-600 et seq. of the Code of Virginia).

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

INTENT: The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

RATIONALE: The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

LIKELY IMPACT: The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

| 170 | N/A | 12VAC5-371-170. Quality assessment and assurance.  
A. The nursing facility shall maintain a quality assessment and assurance committee consisting of at least the following individuals:  
1. The director of nursing services; | 1. Comply with § 32.1-138 A 7 of the Code of Virginia regarding resident funds;  
2. Purchase a surety bond or otherwise provide assurance for the security of all personal funds deposited with the nursing facility; and  
3. Provide for separate accounting for resident funds.  

D. In the event the nursing facility is sold, the nursing facility shall provide written verification that all resident funds have been transferred and shall obtain a signed receipt from the new owner. Upon receipt, the new owner shall provide an accounting of resident funds.  

E. Each nursing facility shall be required to provide a full refund of any unexpended patient funds on deposit with the nursing facility following the discharge or death of a patient, other than entrance related fees, within 30 days of a written request for such funds by the discharged patient or, in the case of the death of a patient, the person administering the patient's estate in accordance with the Virginia Small Estate Act (§ 64.2-600 et seq. of the Code of Virginia). |

CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:

A. The nursing facility shall maintain a quality assessment and assurance
2. A physician designated by the facility; and
3. At least three other members of the facility staff, one of whom demonstrates an ability to represent the rights and concerns of residents.

B. The quality assessment and assurance committee shall:
1. Meet at least quarterly to identify issues which would improve quality of care and services provided to residents; and
2. Develop and implement appropriate plans of action to correct identified deficiencies.

C. The nursing facility shall document compliance with these requirements.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

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<tr>
<th>180</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>12VAC5-371-180. Infection control.</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>A. The nursing facility shall establish and maintain an infection control program designed to provide a safe, sanitary, and comfortable environment and to prevent the development and transmission of disease and infection.</td>
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<td>B. The infection control program shall encompass the entire physical plant and all services.</td>
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<td>C. The infection control program addressing the surveillance, prevention and control of facility wide infections shall include:</td>
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**CHANGE:** The Board is proposing the following changes:

12VAC5-371-180. Infection control.
A. The nursing facility shall establish and maintain an infection control program designed to provide a safe, sanitary, and comfortable environment and to prevent the development and transmission of disease and infection.
B. The infection control program shall encompass the entire physical plant and all services.
1. Procedures to isolate the infecting organism;
2. Access to handwashing equipment for staff;
3. Training of staff in proper handwashing techniques, according to accepted professional standards, to prevent cross contamination;
4. Implementation of universal precautions by direct resident care staff;
5. Prohibiting employees with communicable diseases or infections from direct contact with residents or their food, if direct contact will transmit disease;
6. Monitoring staff performance of infection control practices;
7. Handling, storing, processing and transporting linens, supplies and equipment in a manner that prevents the spread of infection;
8. Handling, storing, processing and transporting regulated medical waste in accordance with applicable regulations;
9. Maintaining an effective pest control program; and
10. Staff education regarding infection risk-reduction behavior.

D. The nursing facility shall report promptly to its local health department diseases designated as "reportable" according to 12VAC5-90-80 when such cases are admitted to or are diagnosed in the facility and shall report any outbreak of infectious disease as required by 12VAC5-90. An outbreak is defined as an increase in incidence of any infectious disease above the usual incidence at the facility.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.
| 190  | N/A  | 12VAC5-371-190. Safety and emergency procedures.  
A. A written emergency preparedness plan shall be developed, reviewed, and implemented when needed. The plan shall address responses to natural disasters, as well as fire or other emergency which disrupts the normal course of operations. The plan shall address provisions for relocating residents and also address staff responsibilities for:  
1. Alerting emergency personnel and sounding alarms;  
2. Implementing evacuation procedures including the evacuation of residents with special needs;  
3. Using, maintaining and operating emergency equipment;  
4. Accessing resident emergency medical information; and  
5. Utilizing community support services.  
B. All staff shall participate in periodic emergency preparedness training.  
C. Staff shall have documented knowledge of, and be prepared to implement, the emergency preparedness plan in the event of an emergency.  
D. At least one telephone shall be available in each area to which residents are admitted and additional telephones or extensions as are necessary to ensure availability in case of need.  
E. In the event of a disaster, fire, emergency or any other condition that may jeopardize the health, safety and |
|  |  | **CHANGE**: The Board is proposing the following changes:  
12VAC5-371-190. Safety and emergency procedures.  
A. A written emergency preparedness plan shall be developed, reviewed, and implemented when needed. The plan shall address responses to natural disasters, as well as fire or other emergency which disrupts the normal course of operations. The plan shall address provisions for relocating residents and also address staff responsibilities for:  
1. Alerting emergency personnel and sounding alarms;  
2. Implementing evacuation procedures including the evacuation of residents with special needs;  
3. Using, maintaining and operating emergency equipment;  
4. Accessing resident emergency medical information; and  
5. Utilizing community support services.  
B. All staff shall participate in periodic emergency preparedness training.  
C. Staff shall have documented knowledge of, and be prepared to implement, the emergency preparedness plan in the event of an emergency.  
D. At least one telephone shall be available in each area to which residents are admitted and additional telephones or extensions as are necessary to ensure availability in case of need.
well-being of residents, the organization shall notify the OLC of the conditions and status of the residents and the licensed facility as soon as possible.

F. The nursing facility shall have a policy on smoking.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

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<th>191</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>12VAC5-371-191. Electronic monitoring in resident rooms.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>A. All requests for electronic monitoring shall be made in writing and signed by the resident or the resident's responsible party if the resident has been properly assessed incapable of requesting and authorizing the monitoring.</td>
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<td>B. Only electronic monitoring in accordance with this section is permitted.</td>
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<td>C. A facility shall not refuse to admit an individual and shall not discharge or transfer a resident due to a request to conduct authorized electronic monitoring.</td>
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<td>D. Family members cannot obtain electronic monitoring over the objections of the resident, the resident's roommate, or the resident's responsible party. No equipment may be installed pursuant to subsection Q of this section over the objections of the resident, or if the resident is incapable, the resident's responsible party. Facilities shall not use monitoring equipment in violation of the</td>
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E. In the event of a disaster, fire, emergency or any other condition that may jeopardize the health, safety and well-being of residents, the organization shall notify the OLC of the conditions and status of the residents and the licensed facility physical plant as soon as possible.

F. The nursing facility shall have a policy on smoking.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

**CHANGE:** The Board is proposing the following changes:

12VAC5-371-191. Electronic monitoring in resident rooms.
A. All requests for electronic monitoring shall be made in writing and signed by the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative if the resident has been properly assessed incapable of requesting and authorizing the monitoring.
B. Only electronic monitoring in accordance with this section is permitted.
C. A facility shall not refuse to admit an individual and shall not discharge or transfer a resident due to a request to conduct authorized electronic monitoring.
D. Family members cannot obtain electronic monitoring over the objections of the resident, the resident's roommate, or the resident's responsible party legal representative. No equipment may be installed pursuant to subsection Q of this section over the objections of the resident, or if the resident is incapable.
law based solely on a family member's request or approval.

E. Consent for electronic monitoring shall be kept in the resident's medical record.

F. Facilities shall designate one staff person to be responsible for managing the electronic monitoring program.

G. Facilities may designate custodial ownership of any recordings from monitoring devices to the resident or the resident's responsible party. Facility retained recordings shall be considered part of the resident's medical record and shall be retained for no less than two years or as required by state and federal laws.

H. If a facility chooses to retain ownership of recordings, the facility shall not permit viewings of recordings without consent of the resident or the resident's responsible party except to the extent that disclosure is required by law through a court order or pursuant to a lawful subpoena duces tecum. Should a resident or a resident's responsible party approve viewing, the facility shall accommodate viewing of any recordings in a timely manner, including providing:

1. Appropriate playing or viewing equipment;
2. Privacy during viewing; and
3. Viewing times convenient to the resident or the resident's responsible party.

If unauthorized viewing is discovered, the facility shall report any such violation to the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman and to OLC.

I. A facility shall require its staff to report any incidents regarding safety or quality of care discovered as a result of viewing a recording immediately to the facility administrator and to the OLC. Facilities shall instruct the resident or the resident's responsible party of this reporting requirement and shall provide the resident or the resident's responsible party with the OLC's complaint hotline telephone number.

J. A facility shall have no obligation to seek access to a recording in its possession or to have knowledge of a recording's content, unless the facility is aware of a recorded incident of suspected abuse, neglect, accident, or the resident's responsible party or legal representative. Facilities Nursing facilities shall not use monitoring equipment in violation of the law based solely on a family member's request or approval.

E. Consent for electronic monitoring shall be kept in the resident's medical record.

F. Facilities Nursing facilities shall designate one staff person to be responsible for managing the electronic monitoring program.

G. Facilities Nursing facilities may designate custodial ownership of any recordings from monitoring devices to the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative. Facility Nursing facility retained recordings shall be considered part of the resident's medical record and shall be retained for no less than two years or as required by state and federal laws.

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I. A nursing facility shall require its staff to report any incidents regarding safety or quality of care discovered as a result of viewing a recording immediately to the facility administrator and to the OLC. Facilities Nursing facilities shall instruct the resident or the
injury, or the resident, the resident's responsible party, or a government agency seeks to use a recording. Facilities shall immediately report suspected abuse and neglect discovered as a result of using monitoring devices, as required by law.

K. A facility may require the resident or the resident's responsible party to be responsible for all aspects of the operation of the monitoring equipment, including the removal and replacement of recordings; adherence to local, state, and federal privacy laws; and for firewall protections to prevent images that would violate obscenity laws from being inadvertently shown on the Internet.

L. A facility shall prohibit assigned staff from refusing to enter a resident's room solely because of electronic monitoring.

M. Any electronic monitoring equipment shall be installed in a manner that is safe for residents, employees, or visitors who may be moving about the resident's room.

N. A facility shall make reasonable physical accommodation for monitoring equipment, including:
   1. Providing a reasonably secure place to mount the device; and
   2. Providing access to power sources for the device.

O. A facility may require a resident or a resident's responsible party to pay for all costs, other than the cost of electricity, associated with installing electronic monitoring equipment. Such costs shall be reasonable and may include equipment, recording media and installation, compliance with life safety and building and electrical codes, maintenance or removal of the equipment, posting and removal of any public notices, or structural repairs to the building resulting from the removal of the equipment. Facilities shall give 45 days' notice of an increase in monthly monitoring fees.

P. Any equipment installed for the purpose of monitoring a resident's room shall be fixed and unable to rotate.

Q. The informed consent of all residents, or if a resident is incapable, a resident's responsible party, assigned to the resident's responsible party legal representative of this reporting requirement and shall provide the resident's responsible party legal representative with the OLC's complaint hotline telephone number.

J. A nursing facility shall have no obligation to seek access to a recording in its possession or to have knowledge of a recording's content, unless the nursing facility is aware of a recorded incident of suspected abuse, neglect, accident, or injury, or the resident, the resident's responsible party legal representative, or a government agency seeks to use a recording. Facilities nursing facilities shall immediately report suspected abuse and neglect discovered as a result of using monitoring devices, as required by law.

K. A nursing facility may require the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative to be responsible for all aspects of the operation of the monitoring equipment, including the removal and replacement of recordings; adherence to local, state, and federal privacy laws; and for firewall protections to prevent images that would violate obscenity laws from being inadvertently shown on the Internet.

L. A nursing facility shall prohibit assigned staff from refusing to enter a resident's room solely because of electronic monitoring.

M. Any electronic monitoring equipment shall be installed in a manner that is safe for residents, employees, or visitors who may be moving about the resident's room.

N. A nursing facility shall make reasonable physical accommodation for monitoring equipment, including:
   1. Providing a reasonably secure place to mount the device; and
   2. Providing access to power sources for the device.

O. A nursing facility may require a resident or a resident's responsible party legal representative to pay for all costs, other than the cost of electricity, associated with installing electronic monitoring equipment. Such costs shall be reasonable and may include equipment, recording media and
the monitored room shall be obtained prior to any electronic monitoring equipment being installed.

R. A copy of any signed consent form shall be kept in the resident's medical record as well as on file with the facility's designated electronic monitoring coordinator.

S. Any resident or the resident's responsible party of a monitored room may condition consent for use of monitoring devices. Such conditions may include pointing the camera away or limiting or prohibiting the use of certain devices. If conditions are placed on consent, then electronic monitoring shall be conducted according to those conditions.

T. The facility shall conspicuously post and maintain a notice at the entrance to the resident's room stating that an electronic monitoring device is in operation.

U. Facilities shall notify all staff and their OLC Long-Term Care Supervisor that electronic monitoring is in use.

V. A facility shall prohibit staff from covert monitoring in violation of this chapter. Facilities shall instruct the resident or the resident's responsible party of this prohibition and shall provide the resident or the resident's responsible party with the OLC's complaint hotline telephone number.

W. If covert monitoring is discovered, the facility shall report any such violation to the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman and OLC, and the facility may require a resident or a resident's responsible party to meet all the requirements for authorized monitoring, if permitted by the facility.

X. Each nursing facility, including those that choose not to offer electronic monitoring, shall adopt policies and procedures for electronic monitoring. These policies and procedures shall address all the elements of this section.

Y. A facility shall prohibit staff from tampering with electronic monitoring in violation of this chapter. Facilities shall instruct the resident or the resident's responsible party of this prohibition and shall provide the resident or the resident's responsible party with the installation, compliance with life safety and building and electrical codes, maintenance or removal of the equipment, posting and removal of any public notices, or structural repairs to the building resulting from the removal of the equipment. Facilities shall give 45 days' notice of an increase in monthly monitoring fees.

P. Any equipment installed for the purpose of monitoring a resident's room shall be fixed and unable to rotate.

Q. The informed consent of all residents, or if a resident is incapable, a resident's responsible party, or residents' legal representatives assigned to the monitored room shall be obtained prior to any electronic monitoring equipment being installed.

R. A copy of any signed consent form shall be kept in the resident's medical record as well as on file with the nursing facility's designated electronic monitoring coordinator.

S. Any resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative of a resident of a monitored room may condition consent for use of monitoring devices. Such conditions may include pointing the camera away or limiting or prohibiting the use of certain devices. If conditions are placed on consent, then electronic monitoring shall be conducted according to those conditions.

T. The nursing facility shall conspicuously post and maintain a notice at the entrance to the resident's room stating that an electronic monitoring device is in operation.

U. Facilities shall notify all staff and their OLC Long-Term Care Supervisor that electronic monitoring is in use.

V. A nursing facility shall prohibit staff from covert monitoring in violation of this chapter. Facilities shall instruct the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative of this prohibition and shall provide the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative with the OLC's complaint hotline telephone number.

W. If covert monitoring is discovered, the nursing facility shall
OLC’s complaint hotline telephone number.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

report any such violation to the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman and OLC, and the nursing facility may require a resident or the resident’s responsible party legal representative to meet all the requirements for authorized monitoring, if permitted by the nursing facility.

X. Each nursing facility, including those that choose not to offer electronic monitoring, shall adopt policies and procedures for electronic monitoring. These policies and procedures shall address all the elements of this section.

Y. A nursing facility shall prohibit staff from tampering with electronic monitoring in violation of this chapter.

Facilities nursing facilities shall instruct the resident or the resident’s responsible party legal representative of this prohibition and shall provide the resident or the resident’s responsible party legal representative with the OLC’s complaint hotline telephone number.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

INTENT: The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

RATIONALE: The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

LIKELY IMPACT: The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:

A. A nursing supervisor, designated by the director of nursing, shall be responsible for all nursing activities in the facility, or in the section to which assigned, including:
  1. Making daily visits to determine resident physical, mental, and emotional status and implementing any required nursing intervention;
  2. Reviewing medication records for completeness, accuracy in the transcription of physician orders, and
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<th>Town Hall Agency Background Document</th>
<th>Form: TH-04</th>
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adherence to stop-order policies;
3. Reviewing resident plans of care for appropriate goals and approaches, and making revisions based on individual needs;
4. Assigning to the nursing staff responsibility for nursing care;
5. Supervising and evaluating performance of all nursing personnel on the unit; and
6. Keeping the director of nursing services, or director of nursing designee, informed of the status of residents and other related matters.

B. The nursing facility shall provide qualified nurses and certified nurse aides on all shifts, seven days per week, in sufficient number to meet the assessed nursing care needs of all residents.

C. Nursing personnel, including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and certified nurse aides shall be assigned duties consistent with their education, training and experience.

D. Weekly time schedules shall be maintained and shall indicate the number and classification of nursing personnel who worked on each unit for each shift. Schedules shall be retained for one year.

E. All nursing services shall be directly provided by an appropriately qualified registered nurse or licensed practical nurse, except for those nursing tasks that may be delegated by a registered nurse according to 18VAC90-20-420 through 18VAC90-20-460 of the regulation of the Virginia Board of Nursing and with a plan developed and implemented by the facility.

F. Before allowing a nurse aide to perform resident care duties, the nursing facility shall verify that the individual is:
   1. A certified nurse aide in good standing;
   2. Enrolled full-time in a nurse aide education program approved by the Virginia Board of Nursing; or
   3. Has completed a nurse aide education program or competency testing, but has not

2. Reviewing medication records for completeness, accuracy in the transcription of physician orders, and adherence to stop-order policies;
3. Reviewing resident plans of care for appropriate goals and approaches, and making revisions based on individual needs;
4. Assigning to the nursing staff responsibility for nursing care;
5. Supervising and evaluating performance of all nursing personnel on the unit; and
6. Keeping the director of nursing services, or director of nursing designee, informed of the status of residents and other related matters.

B. The nursing facility shall provide qualified nurses and certified nurse aides on all shifts, seven days per week, in sufficient number to meet the assessed nursing care needs of all residents.

C. Nursing personnel, including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and certified nurse aides shall be assigned duties consistent with their education, training and experience.

D. Weekly time schedules shall be maintained and shall indicate the number and classification of nursing personnel who worked on each unit for each shift. Schedules shall be retained for one year.

E. All nursing services shall be directly provided by an appropriately qualified registered nurse or licensed practical nurse, except for those nursing tasks that may be delegated by a registered nurse according to 18VAC90-20-420 through 18VAC90-20-460 of the regulation of the Virginia Board of Nursing and with a plan developed and implemented by the facility.

F. Before allowing a nurse aide to perform resident care duties, the nursing facility shall verify that the individual is:
   1. A certified nurse aide in good standing;
   2. Enrolled full-time in a nurse aide education program
yet been placed on the nurse aide registry.

G. Any person employed to perform the duties of a nurse aide on a permanent full-time, part-time, hourly, or contractual basis must be registered as a certified nurse aide within 120 days of employment.

H. Nurse aides employed or provided by a temporary personnel agency shall be certified to deliver nurse aide services.

I. The services provided or arranged with a temporary personnel agency shall meet professional standards of practice and be provided by qualified staff according to each resident's comprehensive plan of care.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>260</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>12VAC5-371-260. Staff development and inservice training.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>change: The Board is proposing the following changes:</td>
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</table>

12VAC5-371-260. Staff development and inservice training.

A. All full-time, part-time and temporary personnel shall receive orientation to the facility commensurate with their function or job-specific responsibilities.

B. All resident care staff shall receive annual inservice training commensurate with their function or job-specific responsibilities in at least the following:

1. Special needs of residents as determined by the facility staff;
2. Prevention and control of infections;
3. Fire prevention or control and emergency preparedness;
4. Safety and accident prevention;
5. Restraint use, including alternatives to physical and chemical restraints;
6. Confidentiality of resident information;
7. Understanding the needs of the aged and disabled;
8. Resident rights, including personal rights, property rights and the protection of privacy, and procedures for handling complaints;
9. Care of the cognitively impaired;
10. Basic principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation for licensed nursing staff and the Heimlich maneuver for nurse aides; and

C. The nursing facility shall have an ongoing training program that is planned and conducted for the development and improvement of skills of all personnel.

D. The nursing facility shall maintain written records indicating the content of and attendance at each orientation and inservice training program.

E. The nursing facility shall provide inservice programs, based on the outcome of annual performance evaluations, for nurse aides.

F. Nurse aide inservice training shall consist of at least 12 hours per anniversary year.

G. The nursing facility shall provide training on the requirements for reporting adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation and the consequences for failing to make such a required report to all its employees who are licensed to practice medicine or any of the healing arts, serving as a hospital resident or intern, engaged in the nursing profession, working as a social worker, mental health professional or law-enforcement officer and any other individual working with residents of the nursing facility.
Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

**CHANGE:** The Board is proposing the following changes:

12VAC5-371-300. Pharmaceutical services.

A. Provision shall be made for the procurement, storage, dispensing, and accounting of drugs and other pharmacy products in compliance with 18VAC110-20. This may be by arrangement with an off-site pharmacy, but must include provisions for 24-hour emergency service.

B. Each nursing facility shall develop and implement policies and procedures for the handling of drugs and biologicals, including procurement, storage, administration, self-administration and disposal of drugs.

C. Each nursing facility shall have a written agreement with a qualified pharmacist to provide consultation on all aspects of the provision of pharmacy services in the facility.

D. The consultant pharmacist shall make regularly scheduled visits, at least monthly, to the nursing facility for a sufficient number of hours to carry out the function of the agreement.

E. No drug or medication shall be administered to any resident without a valid verbal order or a written, dated and signed order from a physician, dentist or podiatrist, nurse practitioner or physician assistant, licensed in Virginia.

F. Verbal orders for drugs or medications shall only be given to a licensed nurse, pharmacist or physician.
G. Drugs and medications not limited as to time or number of doses when ordered shall be automatically stopped, according to the written policies of the nursing facility, and the attending physician shall be notified.

H. Each resident's medication regimen shall be reviewed by a pharmacist licensed by the Virginia Board of Pharmacy. Any irregularities identified by the pharmacist shall be reported to the physician and the director of nursing, and their response documented.

I. Medication orders shall be reviewed at least every 60 days by the attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant.

J. Prescription and nonprescription drugs and medications may be brought into the nursing facility by a resident's family, friend or other person provided:
   1. The individual delivering the drugs and medications assures timely delivery, in accordance with the nursing facility's written policies, so that the resident's prescribed treatment plan is not disrupted;
   2. Each drug or medication is in an individual container; and
   3. Delivery is not allowed directly to an individual resident.

In addition, prescription medications shall be obtained and labeled as required by law.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

F. Verbal orders for drugs or medications shall only be given to a licensed nurse, pharmacist or physician.

G. Drugs and medications not limited as to time or number of doses when ordered shall be automatically stopped, according to the written policies of the nursing facility, and the attending physician shall be notified.

H. Each resident's medication regimen shall be reviewed by a pharmacist licensed by the Virginia Board of Pharmacy. Any irregularities identified by the pharmacist shall be reported to the physician and the director of nursing, and their response documented.

I. Medication orders shall be reviewed at least every 60 days by the attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant.

J. Prescription and nonprescription drugs and medications may be brought into the nursing facility by a resident's family, friend or other person provided:
   1. The individual delivering the drugs and medications assures timely delivery, in accordance with the nursing facility's written policies, so that the resident's prescribed treatment plan is not disrupted;
   2. Each drug or medication is in an individual container; and
   3. Delivery is not allowed directly to an individual resident.

In addition, prescription medications shall be obtained and labeled as required by law.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

INTENT: The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

RATIONALE: The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

LIKELY IMPACT: The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.
| 330 | N/A | 12VAC5-371-330. Restraint usage.  
A. A resident shall be free from any physical or chemical restraints imposed for purposes of discipline or convenience, and not required to treat the resident's medical symptoms.  
B. Restraints shall only be used:  
   1. In accordance with the comprehensive assessment and plan of care, which includes a schedule or plan of rehabilitation training enabling the progressive removal or the progressive use of less restrictive restraints when appropriate; and  
   2. As a last resort, after completing, implementing, and evaluating the resident's comprehensive assessment and plan of care, when the nursing facility has determined that less restrictive means have failed.  
C. If a restraint is used in a nonemergency, the nursing facility shall:  
   1. Explain the use of the restraint, including potential negative outcomes of restraint use, to the resident or his legal representative, as appropriate;  
   2. Explain the resident's right to refuse the restraint;  
   3. Obtain written consent of the resident. If the resident has been legally declared incompetent, obtain written consent from the legal representative; and  
   4. Include the use of restraint in the plan of care.  
D. Restraints shall not be ordered on a standing or PRN basis.  
E. Restraints shall be applied only by staff trained in their use.  
F. At a minimum, for a resident placed in a restraint, the nursing facility shall:  
   1. Check the resident at least every 30 minutes;  
   2. Provide an opportunity for motion, exercise and elimination for not less than 10 minutes each hour in which a restraint is administered; and  

CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:  
A. A resident shall be free from any physical or chemical restraints imposed for purposes of discipline or convenience, and not required to treat the resident's medical symptoms.  
B. Restraints shall only be used:  
   1. In accordance with the comprehensive assessment and plan of care, which includes a schedule or plan of rehabilitation training enabling the progressive removal or the progressive use of less restrictive restraints when appropriate; and  
   2. As a last resort, after completing, implementing, and evaluating the resident's comprehensive assessment and plan of care, when the nursing facility has determined that less restrictive means have failed.  
C. If a restraint is used in a nonemergency, the nursing facility shall:  
   1. Explain the use of the restraint, including potential negative outcomes of restraint use, to the resident or his legal representative, as appropriate;  
   2. Explain the resident's right to refuse the restraint;  
   3. Obtain written consent of the resident. If the resident has been legally declared incompetent, obtain written consent from the legal representative; and  
   4. Include the use of restraint in the plan of care.  
D. Restraints shall not be ordered on a standing or PRN basis.  
E. Restraints shall be applied only by staff trained in their use.  
F. At a minimum, for a resident placed in a restraint, the nursing facility shall:  
   1. Check the resident at least every 30 minutes;  
   2. Provide an opportunity for motion, exercise and elimination for not less than 10 minutes each hour in which a restraint is administered; and |
3. Document restraint usage, including outcomes, in accordance with facility policy.

G. Emergency orders for restraints shall not be in effect for longer than 24 hours and must be confirmed by a physician within one hour of administration. Each application of emergency restraint shall be considered a single event and shall require a separate physician's order.

H. Temporary restraints may be used for a brief period to allow a medical or surgical procedure, but shall not be used to impose a medical or surgical procedure which the resident has previously refused.

I. The nursing facility shall notify a resident's legal representative, if any, or designated family member as soon as practicable, but no later than 12 hours after administration of a restraint.

J. Chemical restraint shall only be ordered in an emergency situation when necessary to ensure the physical safety of the resident or other individuals.

K. Orders for chemical restraint shall be in writing, signed by a physician, specifying the dose, frequency, duration and circumstances under which the chemical restraint is to be used. Verbal orders for chemical restraints shall be implemented when an emergency necessitates parenteral administration of psychopharmacologic drugs, but only until a written order can reasonably be obtained.

L. Emergency orders for chemical restraints shall:
   1. Not be in effect for more than 24 hours; and
   2. Be administered only if the resident is monitored continually for the first 15 minutes after each parenteral administration (or 30 minutes for nonparenteral administration) and every 15 minutes thereafter, for the first hour, and hourly for the next eight hours to ensure that any adverse side effects will be noticed and appropriate action taken as soon as possible.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

noticed and appropriate action taken as soon as possible.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

**INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>360</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>12VAC5-371-360. Clinical records.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The nursing facility shall maintain an organized clinical record system in accordance with recognized professional practices. Written policies and procedures shall be established specifying content and completion of clinical records.</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical records shall be confidential. Only authorized personnel shall have access as specified in §§ 8.01-413 and 32.1-127.1:03 of the Code of Virginia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Records shall be safeguarded against destruction, fire, loss or unauthorized use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Overall supervisory responsibility for assuring that clinical records are maintained, completed and preserved shall be assigned to an employee of the nursing facility. The individual shall have work experience or training which is consistent with the nature and complexity of the record system and be capable of effectively carrying out the functions of the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.</td>
<td></td>
<td>An accurate and complete clinical record shall be maintained for each resident and shall include, but not be limited to:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Resident identification;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Designation of attending physician;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Admitting information, including resident medical</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
history, physical examination and diagnosis;
4. Physician orders, including all medications, treatments, diets, restorative and special medical procedures required;
5. Progress notes written at the time of each visit;
6. Documented evidence of assessment of resident's needs, establishment of an appropriate treatment plan, and interdisciplinary plan of care;
7. Nurse's notes written in chronological order and signed by the individual making the entry;
8. All symptoms and other indications of illness or injury, including date, time, and action taken on each shift;
9. Medication and treatment record, including all medications, treatments and special procedures performed;
10. Copies of radiology, laboratory and other consultant reports; and
11. Discharge summary.
F. Verbal orders shall be immediately documented in the clinical record by the individual authorized to accept the orders, and shall be countersigned.
G. Clinical records of discharged residents shall be completed within 30 days of discharge.
H. Clinical records shall be kept for a minimum of five years after discharge or death, unless otherwise specified by state or federal law.
I. Permanent information kept on each resident shall include:
   1. Name;
   2. Social security number;
   3. Date of birth;
   4. Date of admission and discharge; and
   5. Name and address of guardian, if any.
J. Clinical records shall be available to residents and legal representatives, if they wish to see them.
K. When a nursing facility closes, the owners shall make provisions for the
| N/A | 12VAC5-371-380. Laundry services. | K. When a nursing facility closes, the owners shall make provisions for the safekeeping and confidentiality of all clinical records.  
Statutory Authority  
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia. |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 380 | A. A quantity of linens shall be available at all times to provide for proper care and comfort of residents.  
B. Linens and other laundry must be handled, stored and processed to control the spread of infection.  
C. Clean linen shall be stored in a clean and dry area accessible to the nursing unit.  
D. Soiled linen shall be stored in covered containers in separate, well ventilated areas and shall not accumulate in the facility.  
E. Soiled linen shall not be sorted, laundered, rinsed or stored in bathrooms, resident rooms, kitchens or food storage areas.  
F. Soiled linen shall not be placed on the floor.  
G. Arrangement for laundering resident's personal clothing shall be provided. If laundry facilities are not provided on premises, commercial laundry services shall be utilized.  
Statutory Authority  
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia. | CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:  
**12VAC5-371-380. Laundry services.**  
A. A quantity of linens shall be available at all times to provide for proper care and comfort of residents.  
B. Linens and other laundry must be handled, stored and processed to control the spread of infection.  
C. Clean linen shall be stored in a clean and dry area accessible to the nursing unit.  
D. Soiled linen shall be stored in covered containers in separate, well ventilated areas and shall not accumulate in the nursing facility.  
E. Soiled linen shall not be sorted, laundered, rinsed or stored in bathrooms, resident rooms, kitchens or food storage areas.  
F. Soiled linen shall not be placed on the floor.  
G. Arrangement for laundering resident's personal clothing shall be provided. If laundry facilities are not provided on premises, commercial laundry services shall be utilized.  
Statutory Authority  
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia. |
| 390 | N/A | **12VAC5-371-390. Transportation.**  
A. Provisions shall be made to obtain appropriate transportation in cases of emergency.  
B. The nursing facility shall assist in obtaining transportation when it is necessary to obtain medical, psychiatric, dental, diagnostic or other services outside the facility.  

Statutory Authority  
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia. |
|---|---|---|
| **INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.  
**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.  
**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees. |
| CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:  
**12VAC5-371-390. Transportation.**  
A. Provisions shall be made to obtain appropriate transportation in cases of emergency.  
B. The nursing facility shall assist in obtaining transportation when it is necessary to obtain medical, psychiatric, dental, diagnostic or other services outside the nursing facility.  

Statutory Authority  
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia. |
|**INTENT:** The intent of this proposed change is to align the terminology used with the defined terms in Section 10.  
**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind this proposed change is that use of undefined terms is disfavored when a defined term is available.  
**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees. |
| **CHANGE:** The Board is proposing to repeal this section in its entirety:  
**12VAC5-371-400. Unique design solutions.** (Repealed.)  
A. All unique design solutions shall be described with outcome measures. This shall be reviewed in cooperation with the OLC.  
B. The description and outcome measures shall be a part of the material used to review the design solution at the time of the facility survey.  
C. All unique design solutions, unless specifically excluded by contract, shall comply with Parts II (12VAC5-371-|
110 et seq.) and III (12VAC5-371-200 et seq.) of this chapter.

Statutory Authority §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

C. All unique design solutions, unless specifically excluded by contract, shall comply with Parts II (12VAC5-371-110 et seq.) and III (12VAC5-371-200 et seq.) of this chapter.

Statutory Authority §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

INTENT: The intent of this proposed change is to eliminate irrelevant requirements.

RATIONALE: The rationale behind this proposed change is that nursing facilities are already required to design and construct according to the Uniform Statewide Building Code, local zoning and building ordinances, and the guidelines issued by the Facilities Guidelines Institute (formerly the American Institute of Architects).

LIKELY IMPACT: The likely impact of these proposed changes is reduced confusion for licensees.

DIBR N/A DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (12VAC5-371)


Guidelines for Preventing Health Care-Associated Pneumonia, 2003, MMWR 53 (RR03), A

**INTENT:** The intent of these proposed changes is to keep documents incorporated by reference current and accurate.

**RATIONALE:** The rationale behind these proposed changes is that nursing facilities should be held to current standards and guidelines.

**LIKELY IMPACT:** The likely impact of these proposed changes is improved resident health and safety at nursing facilities.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Amend Regulation after Periodic Review

Part I
Definitions and General Information

12VAC5-371-10. Definitions.
The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Abuse" means the willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment with resulting physical harm, pain or mental anguish, or deprivation by an individual, including caretaker, of goods or services that are necessary to attain or maintain physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being. This includes verbal, sexual, physical or mental abuse.

"Administrator" means the individual licensed by the Virginia Board of Long-Term Care Administrators and who has the necessary authority and responsibility for management of the nursing facility.

"Admission" means the process of acceptance into a nursing facility, including orientation, rules and requirements, and assignment to appropriate staff. Admission does not include readmission to the facility after a temporary absence.

"Advance directive" means (i) a witnessed written document, voluntarily executed by the declarant in accordance with the requirements of § 54.1-2983 of the Code of Virginia, or (ii) a witnessed oral statement, made by the declarant subsequent to the time he is diagnosed as suffering from a terminal condition and in accordance with the provision of § 54.1-2983 of the Code of Virginia.

"Assessment" means the process of evaluating a resident for the purpose of developing a profile on which to base services. Assessment includes information gathering, both initially and on an ongoing basis, designed to assist the multi-disciplinary staff in determining the resident's need for care, and the collection and review of resident-specific data.

"Attending physician" means a physician currently licensed by the Virginia Board of Medicine and identified by the resident, or legal representative, as having the primary responsibility in determining the delivery of the resident's medical care.

"Barrier crime" means any offense set forth in clause (i) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02 of the Code of Virginia.

"Board" means the Board of Health.

"Certified nurse aide" means the title that can only be used by individuals who have met the requirements to be certified, as defined by the Virginia Board of Nursing, and who are listed in the nurse aide registry.

"Chemical restraint" means a psychopharmacologic drug (a drug prescribed to control mood, mental status, or behavior) that is used for discipline or convenience and not required to treat medical symptoms or symptoms from mental illness or mental retardation that prohibit an individual from reaching his highest level of functioning.

"Clinical record" means the documentation of health care services, whether physical or mental, rendered by direct or indirect resident-provider interactions. An account compiled by physicians and other health care professionals of a variety of resident health information, such as assessments and care details, including testing results, medicines, and progress notes.

"Commissioner" means the State Health Commissioner.
"Complaint" means any allegation received by the Department of Health other than an incident reported by the facility staff. Such allegations include abuse, neglect, exploitation, or violation of state or federal laws or regulations.

"Comprehensive plan of care" means a written action plan, based on assessment data, that identifies a resident's clinical and psychosocial needs, the interventions to meet those needs, treatment goals that are measurable and that documents the resident's progress toward meeting the stated goals.

"Construction" means the building of a new nursing facility or the expansion, remodeling, or alteration of an existing nursing facility and includes the initial and subsequent equipping of the facility.

"Criminal record report" means either the criminal record clearance with respect to convictions for barrier crimes or the criminal history record from the Central Criminal Records Exchange of the Virginia Department of State Police.

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Health.

"Dignity" means staff, in their interactions with residents, carry out activities which assist a resident in maintaining and enhancing the resident's self-esteem and self-worth.

"Discharge" means the process by which the resident's services, delivered by the nursing facility, are terminated.

"Discharge summary" means the final written summary of the services delivered, goals achieved and post-discharge plan or final disposition at the time of discharge from the nursing facility. The discharge summary becomes a part of the clinical record.

"Drug" means (i) articles or substances recognized in the official United States "Drug" Pharmacopoeia National Formulary or official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them; (ii) articles or substances intended for the use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animal; (iii) articles or substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animal; and (iv) articles or substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). This does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

"Electronic monitoring" means an unmanned video recording system with or without audio capability installed in the room of a resident.

"Emergency preparedness plan" means a component of a nursing facility's safety management program designed to manage the consequences of natural disasters or other emergencies that disrupt the nursing facility's ability to provide care.

"Employee" means a person who performs a specific job function for financial remuneration on a full-time or part-time basis.

"Facility-managed" means an electronic monitoring system that is installed, controlled, and maintained by the nursing facility with the knowledge of the resident or resident's responsible party legal representative in accordance with the facility's policies.

"Full-time" means a minimum of 35 hours or more worked per week in the nursing facility.

"Guardian" means a person legally invested with the authority and charged with the duty of taking care of the resident, managing his property, and protecting the rights of the resident who has been declared by the circuit court to be incapacitated and incapable of administering his own affairs. The powers and duties of the guardian are defined by the court and are limited to matters within the areas where the resident in need of a guardian has been determined to be incapacitated.
"Legal representative" means a person legally responsible for representing or standing in the place of the resident for the conduct of his affairs. This may include a guardian, conservator, attorney-in-fact under durable power of attorney, trustee, or other person expressly named by a court of competent jurisdiction or the resident as his agency in a legal document that specifies the scope of the representative's authority to act. A legal representative may only represent or stand in the place of a resident for the function or functions for which he has legal authority to act.

"Medication" means any substance, whether prescription or over-the-counter drug, that is taken orally or injected, inserted, topically applied, or otherwise administered.

"Neglect" means a failure to provide timely and consistent services, treatment, or care to a resident necessary to obtain or maintain the resident's health, safety, or comfort or a failure to provide timely and consistent goods and services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental anguish, or mental illness.

"Nursing facility" means any nursing home as defined in § 32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia.

"OLC" means the Office of Licensure and Certification of the Virginia Department of Health.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, trust, or other legal entity, whether governmental or private, owning, managing, or operating a nursing facility.

"Physical restraint" means any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the resident's body that the individual cannot remove easily which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's own body.

"Policy" means a written statement that describes the principles and guides and governs the activities, procedures and operations of the nursing facility.

"Procedures" means a series of activities designed to implement program goals or policy, which may or may not be written, depending upon the specific requirements within this chapter. For inspection purposes, there must be evidence that procedures are actually implemented.

"Progress note" means a written statement, signed and dated by the person delivering the care, consisting of a pertinent, chronological report of the resident's care. A progress note is a component of the clinical record.

"Qualified" means meeting current legal requirements of licensure, registration or certification in Virginia; having appropriate training and experience commensurate with assigned responsibilities; or, if referring to a professional, possessing an appropriate degree or having documented equivalent education, training or experience.

"Quality assurance" means systematic activities performed to determine the extent to which clinical practice meets specified standards and values with regard to such things as appropriateness of service assignment and duration, appropriateness of facilities and resources utilized, adequacy and clinical soundness of care given. Such activities should also assure changes in practice that do not meet accepted standards. Examples of quality assurance activities include the establishment of facility-wide goals for resident care, the assessment of the procedures used to achieve the goals, and the proposal of solutions to problems in attaining those goals.

"Readmission" means a planned return to the nursing facility following a temporary absence for hospitalization, off-site visit or therapeutic leave, or a return stay or confinement following a formal discharge terminating a previous admission.

"Resident" means the primary service recipient, admitted to the nursing facility, whether that person is referred to as a client, consumer, patient, or other term.

"Resident-managed" means an electronic monitoring system that is installed, controlled, and maintained by the resident with the knowledge of the nursing facility.
"Responsible person or party" means an individual authorized by the resident to act for him as an official delegate or agent. The responsible person may be a guardian, payee, family member or any other individual who has arranged for the care of the resident and assumed this responsibility. The responsible person or party may or may not be related to the resident. A responsible person or party is not a guardian unless so appointed by the court.

"Supervision" means the ongoing process of monitoring the skills, competencies and performance of the individual supervised and providing regular, face-to-face guidance and instruction.

"Sworn disclosure" means a written statement or affirmation disclosing any criminal convictions or any pending criminal charges, whether within or outside the Commonwealth, by an applicant for compensated employment with a nursing facility.

"Volunteer" means a person who, without financial remuneration, provides services to the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


12VAC5-371-30. License.

A. This chapter is not applicable to:
1. Those entities listed in § 32.1-124 of the Code of Virginia; and
2. Facilities established or operated for the practice of religious tenets pursuant to § 32.1-128 of the Code of Virginia, except that such facilities shall comply with the statutes and regulations on environmental protection and life safety.

B. A license to operate a nursing facility is issued to a person or organization. An organization may be a partnership, association, corporation, or public entity.

B. C. Each license and renewal thereof shall be issued for one year. A nursing facility shall operate within the terms of its license, which include the:
1. Name of the nursing facility;
2. Name of the operator;
3. Physical location of the nursing facility;
4. Maximum number of beds allowed; and
5. Date the license expires.

C. D. A separate license shall be required for nursing facilities maintained on separate premises, even though they are owned or are operated under the same management.

D. E. Every nursing facility shall be designated by a permanent and appropriate unique name. The name shall not be changed without first notifying the OLC.

E. F. The number of resident beds allowed in a nursing facility shall be determined by the department. Requests to increase beds must be made in writing and must include an approved Certificate of Public Need, except as provided in 12VAC5-371-40 J.

F. G. Nursing facility units located in and operated by hospitals shall be licensed under Regulations for the Licensure of Hospitals in Virginia (12VAC5-410). Approval for such units shall be included on the annual license issued to each hospital.
G. H. Any person establishing, conducting, maintaining, or operating a nursing facility without a license shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


12VAC5-371-40. Licensing process.

A. Upon request, the OLC will provide consultation to any person seeking information about obtaining a license. The purpose of such consultation is to:

1. Explain the standards and the licensing process;
2. Provide assistance in locating other sources of information;
3. Review the potential applicant's proposed program plans, forms, and other documents, as they relate to standards; and
4. Alert the potential applicant regarding the need to meet other state and local ordinances, such as fire and building codes and environmental health standards, where applicable.

B. Upon request, the OLC will provide an application form for a license to operate a nursing facility. Licensees and applicants shall obtain licensure applications from the OLC.

C. The OLC shall consider the application complete when all requested information and the application fee is submitted with the form required. If the OLC finds the application incomplete, the applicant will be notified of receipt of the incomplete application.

D. The applicant shall complete and submit the initial application to the OLC at least 30 days prior to a planned opening date to allow the OLC time to act on the application. An application for a license may be withdrawn at any time.

E. A nursing facility may not be licensed without first complying with the requirements for a Certificate of Public Need as required by Article 1.1. (§ 32.1-102.1 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 32.1 of the Code of Virginia.

1. Application for initial license of a nursing facility shall include a statement of any agreement made with the commissioner as a condition for Certificate of Public Need approval to provide a level of care at a reduced rate to indigents or accept patients requiring specialized care.
2. Any initial license issued to any nursing facility that made such agreement as a condition of its Certificate of Public Need approval shall not be renewed without demonstrating prior to or at the time of applying for renewal that it is substantially complying with its agreement.

F. The renewal of a nursing facility license shall be conditioned upon the up-to-date payment of any civil penalties owed as a result of willful refusal, failure, or neglect to honor certain conditions established in their award of a Certificate of Public Need pursuant to § 32.1-102.4 F of the Code of Virginia.

G. Prior to changes in operation which would affect the terms of the license, the licensee must secure a modification to the terms of the license from the OLC.

H. Requests to modify a license must be submitted in writing, 30 working days in advance of any proposed changes, to the Director of the Office of Licensure and Certification.

I. The license shall be returned to the OLC following a correction or reissuance when there has been a change in:

1. Address;
2. Operator;
3. Name; or

J. G. Nursing facilities shall be exempt, for a period of no more than 30 days, from the requirement to obtain a license to add temporary beds when the commissioner has determined that a natural or man-made disaster has caused the evacuation of a hospital or nursing home and that a public health emergency exists due to a shortage of hospital or nursing home beds.

K. The OLC will evaluate written information about any planned changes in operation which would affect either the terms of the license or the continuing eligibility for a license. A licensing representative may visit the facility during the process of evaluating a proposed modification.

L. If a modification can be granted, the OLC shall respond in writing with a modified license. In the event a new application is needed, the licensee will receive written notification. When the modification cannot be granted, the licensee shall be advised by letter.

M. The department shall send an application for renewal of the license to the licensee prior to the expiration date of the current license.

N. H. The licensee shall submit the completed renewal application form along with any required attachments and the application fee by the date indicated in the cover letter.

O. I. It is the licensee’s responsibility to complete and return the application to assure timely processing. Should a current license expire before a new license is issued, the current license shall remain in effect provided the complete and accurate application was filed on time.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


12VAC5-371-60. On-site inspections.

A. The licensing representative shall make unannounced on-site inspections of the nursing facility. The licensee shall be responsible for correcting any deficiencies found during any on-site inspection. Compliance with all standards will be determined by the OLC.

B. The licensee shall make available to the licensing representative any necessary records.

C. The licensee shall also allow the licensing representative to interview the agents, employees, residents, family members, and any person under its custody, control, direction or supervision.

D. After the on-site inspection, the licensing representative shall discuss the findings of the inspection with the administrator of record or designee.

E. As applicable, the administrator of record shall submit an acceptable plan for correcting any deficiencies found during an on-site inspection.

F. The administrator of record will be notified whenever any item in the plan of correction is determined to be unacceptable.

G. The administrator of record shall be responsible for assuring the plan of correction is implemented and monitored so that compliance is maintained.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes
12VAC5-371-70. Complaint investigation.

A. The OLC has the responsibility to investigate any complaints regarding alleged violations of the standards or statutes and complaints of the abuse or neglect of persons in care. The Department of Social Services and the State Ombudsman are notified of complaints received.

B. Complaints may be received in written or oral form and may be anonymous.

C. When the investigation is complete, the licensee and the complainant, if known, will be notified of the findings of the investigation.

D. As applicable, the facility's administrator of record shall submit an acceptable plan for correcting any deficiencies found during a complaint investigation.

E. The administrator of record will be notified whenever any item in the plan of correction is determined to be unacceptable.

F. The administrator of record shall be responsible for assuring the plan of correction is implemented and monitored so that compliance is maintained.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

12VAC5-371-75. Criminal records check.

A. A nursing facility may not hire for compensated employment a person who has been convicted of a barrier crime, unless:

1. The person has been convicted of a single barrier crime punishable as a misdemeanor;

2. The conviction does not involve abuse or neglect; and

3. Five years have elapsed since the conviction.

B. A nursing facility shall:

1. Obtain from an applicant for compensated employment a sworn disclosure; and

2. Attach the sworn disclosure to and file it with the criminal record report.

3. Obtain a criminal record report on applicants for compensated employment from the Virginia Department of State Police no more than 30 calendar days after employment begins.

C. A nursing facility may not accept:

1. A criminal record report dated more than 90 calendar days prior to the start date of employment;

2. Duplicates or copies of the original criminal record report, except as provided in subsection D.

D. If a nursing facility uses a temporary staffing agency for substitute staff, a nursing facility shall obtain a letter from the temporary staffing agency that includes:

1. The name of the substitute staffing person;

2. The date of employment by the temporary staffing agency; and

3. A statement verifying that the criminal record report:

   a. Has been obtained within 30 calendar days of employment at the temporary staffing agency;
b. Is on file at the temporary staffing agency, and:
c. Does not contain a conviction for a barrier crime, or indicates the substitute staffing
   person has been convicted of a single barrier crime punishable as a misdemeanor that
does not involve abuse or neglect and five years have elapsed since the conviction.

E. A nursing facility may not permit a compensated employee to work in a position that
   involves direct contact with a patient until an original criminal record report has been received by
   the nursing facility or temporary staffing agency, unless the employee works under the direct
   supervision of another compensated employee for whom a background check has been
   completed in accordance with subsection B of this section.

F. A nursing facility shall obtain a new criminal record report and a new sworn disclosure if an
   individual:
   1. Terminates compensated employment at one nursing facility and begins compensated
      employment at another nursing facility, unless the nursing facilities are owned by the same
      entity. The employee’s file shall contain a statement indicating the original criminal record
      report has been transferred or forwarded to the new work location; or
   2. Takes a leave of absence exceeding six consecutive months.

G. A nursing facility shall provide a copy of the criminal record report to an applicant denied
   compensated employment because of convictions appearing on his criminal record report.

H. A nursing facility shall maintain the confidentiality of criminal record reports and store
   criminal record reports in locked files accessible only to the administrator or designee.

I. A nursing facility may not disseminate the criminal record report and sworn disclosure except
   to a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement
   of law for such further dissemination.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12, 32.1-126.01, and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes
Derived from Virginia Register Volume , Issue , eff. Month dd, yyyy.

12VAC5-371-80. Variances.

A. The OLC commissioner can may authorize variances only to its own licensing standards,
   not to regulations of another agency or to any requirements in federal, state, or local laws.

B. A nursing facility may request a variance to a particular standard or requirement contained
   in this chapter when the standard or requirement poses a special hardship and when a variance
   to it would not endanger the safety or well-being of residents, employees, or the public.

C. Upon finding that the enforcement of one or more of the standards would be clearly
   impractical, the OLC commissioner shall have the authority to waive, either temporarily or
   permanently, the enforcement of one or more of these standards, provided safety, resident care
   and services are not adversely affected.

D. The OLC commissioner may rescind or modify a variance if (i) conditions change; (ii)
   additional information becomes known which alters the basis for the original decision; (iii) the
   nursing facility fails to meet any conditions attached to the variance; or (iv) results of the variance
   jeopardize the safety, comfort, or well-being of residents, employees and the public.

E. Consideration of a variance is initiated when a written request is submitted to the Director
   director of the Office of Licensure and Certification OLC. The OLC may provide consultation in
   the development of the written request and throughout the variance process.

F. The request for a variance must describe the special hardship to the existing program or to
   a planned innovative or pilot program caused by the enforcement of the requirements. When
possible, the request should include proposed alternatives to meet the purpose of the
requirements which will ensure the protection and well-being of residents, employees, and the
public.

G. The OLC shall notify the nursing facility of the receipt of the request for a variance. The
OLC commissioner may attach conditions to the granting of the variance in order to protect
persons in care.

H. When the decision is to deny a request for a variance, the reason shall be provided in
writing to the licensee.

I. When a variance is denied, expires, or is rescinded, routine enforcement of the standard or
portion of the standard shall be resumed. The nursing facility may at any time withdraw a request
for a variance.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 13, Issue 17, eff. July 1, 1997; amended, Virginia Register

Part II

Administrative Services


A. No person shall own, establish, conduct, maintain, manage, or operate any nursing facility,
as defined in § 32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia, without having obtained a license.

B. The nursing facility must comply with:

1. These regulations (12VAC5-371);

2. Other applicable federal, state or local laws and regulations; and

3. Its own policies and procedures.

C. The nursing facility shall submit, or make available, reports and information necessary to
establish compliance with these regulations and applicable statutes.

D. The nursing facility shall submit, in a timely manner as determined by the OLC, and
implement a written plan of action to correct any noncompliance with these regulations identified
during an inspection. The plan shall include:

1. Description of the corrective action or actions to be taken;

2. Date of completion for each action; and

3. Signature of the person responsible for the operation.

E. The nursing facility shall permit representatives from the OLC to conduct inspections to:

1. Verify application information;

2. Determine compliance with this chapter;

3. Review necessary records; and

4. Investigate complaints.

F. The current license from the department shall be posted in a place clearly visible to the
general public. A nursing facility shall give written notification 30 calendar days in advance of
implementation of changes affecting the accuracy of the license. Changes affecting the accuracy
of the license are:

1. Address;

2. Operator;
3. Name of the nursing facility;
4. Any proposed change in management contract or lease agreement to operate the nursing facility;
5. Implementing any proposed addition, deletion, or change in nursing facility services whether or not licensure is required;
6. A change in ownership; or

Notices shall be sent to the attention of the director of the OLC.

G. The nursing facility shall not operate more resident beds than the number for which it is licensed. The current license from the commissioner shall be posted in a place clearly visible to the general public.

H. The nursing facility shall fully disclose its admission policies, including any preferences given, to applicants for admission.

I. The nursing facility shall identify its operating elements and programs, the internal relationship among these elements and programs, and the management or leadership structure.

J. The nursing facility shall provide, or arrange for, the administration to its residents of an annual influenza vaccination and a pneumonia vaccination according to the most recent recommendations for “Prevention and Control of Influenza” (www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5306a1.htm), MMWR 53 (RR06) “Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2019–20 Influenza Season”, and “Guidelines for Preventing Health Care-Associated Pneumonia, 2003” (www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5303a1.htm), MMWR 53 (RR03), of “Guidelines for Preventing Health-Care-Associated Pneumonia” from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, unless the vaccination is medically contraindicated or the resident declines the vaccination offer.

K. Upon request of the nursing facility’s family council, the nursing facility shall send notices and information about the family council mutually developed by the family council and the administration of the nursing home facility, and provided to the nursing facility for such purpose, to the listed responsible party legal representative or a contact person of the resident’s choice up to six times a year. Such notices may be included together with a monthly billing statement or other regular communication. Notices and information shall also be posted in a designated location within the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

12VAC5-371-120. Governing body.

A. The nursing facility shall have a governing body that is legally responsible for the management of the operation.

B. The governing body shall adopt written bylaws that describe the organizational structure and establish authority and responsibility in accordance with applicable laws, including a:

1. Statement of purpose;
2. Description of the functions of the governing body members, officers and committees;
3. Description of the method of adoption, implementation, and periodic review of policies and procedures; and

4. Description of the methods to be utilized to assure compliance with this chapter.

C. The governing body shall disclose the names and addresses of any individual or entity that holds 5.0% or more ownership interest in the operation of the nursing facility.

D. When the governing body is not the owner of the physical plant, the governing body shall disclose the name and address of the individual or entity responsible for the alterations, modifications, maintenance and repairs to the building.

E. The governing body shall notify the OLC in writing 30 days in advance of changes affecting the accuracy of the license. Changes affecting the accuracy of the license are:

1. Any proposed change in management contract or lease agreement to operate the nursing facility;

2. Implementing any proposed addition, deletion, or change in nursing facility services whether or not licensure is required;

3. Selling the facility; or

4. A change in ownership.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


12VAC5-371-130. Administrator.

A. The governing body shall appoint an individual, on a full-time basis, to serve as its on-site agent, responsible for the day-to-day administration and management.

B. The governing body shall provide the OLC with evidence that the individual appointed as administrator is:

1. Currently licensed by the Virginia Board of Long-Term Care Administrators; or

2. Holds a current administrator's license in another state and has filed an application for license with the Virginia Board of Long-Term Care Administrators.

C. Within five working days of the effective date of termination of the administrator's employment, the governing body shall notify the OLC, in writing, of the name and qualifications of the replacement administrator of record or the acting administrator.

D. The governing body shall appoint a qualified administrator within 90 days of the effective date of the termination of the previously qualified administrator, and shall provide the OLC with written notification of the administrator's name, license number, and effective date of employment.

An additional 30-day extension may be granted if a written request provides documentation that the individual designated as administrator is awaiting the final licensing decision of the Virginia Board of Long-Term Care Administrators.

E. The governing body shall assure that administrative direction is provided at all times. The governing body, the administrator, or the chief executive officer shall designate, in writing, a qualified individual to act as the alternate nursing home administrator in the absence of the administrator of record.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes
12VAC5-371-140. Policies and procedures.

A. The nursing facility shall implement written policies and procedures approved by the governing body.

B. All policies and procedures shall be reviewed at least annually, with recommended changes submitted to the governing body for approval.

C. A written record of the annual policy review, including at least the review dates, participants, recommendations and action dates of the governing body, shall be maintained.

D. Administrative and operational policies and procedures shall include, but are not limited to:

   1. Administrative records;
   2. Admission, transfer and discharge;
   3. Medical direction and physician services;
   4. Nursing direction and nursing services;
   5. Pharmaceutical services, including drugs purchased outside the nursing facility;
   6. Dietary services;
   7. Social services;
   8. Activities services;
   9. Restorative and rehabilitative resident services;
   10. Contractual services;
   11. Clinical records;
   12. Resident rights and grievances;
   13. Quality assurance and infection control and prevention;
   14. Safety and emergency preparedness procedures;
   15. Professional and clinical ethics, including:
      a. Confidentiality of resident information;
      b. Truthful communication with residents;
      c. Observance of appropriate standards of informed consent and refusal of treatment; and
      d. Preservation of resident dignity, with special attention to the needs of the aged, the cognitively impaired, and the dying; and
   16. Facility Nursing facility security.

E. Personnel policies and procedures shall include, but are not limited to:

   1. Written job descriptions that specify authority, responsibility, and qualifications for each job classification;
   2. An on-going plan for employee orientation, staff development, in-service training and continuing education;
   3. An accurate and complete personnel record for each employee including:
      a. Verification of current professional license, registration, or certificate or completion of a required approved training course;
      b. Criminal record check;
      c. Verification that the employee has reviewed or received a copy of the job description;
d. Orientation to the nursing facility, its policies and to the position and duties assigned;

e. Completed continuing education program approved for the employee as determined
by the outcome of the annual performance evaluation;

f. Annual employee performance evaluations; and

g. Disciplinary action taken; and

4. Employee health-related information retained in a file separate from personnel files.

F. Financial policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Admission agreements;

2. Methods of billing:
   a. Services not included in the basic daily or monthly rate;
   b. Services delivered by contractors of the nursing facility; and
   c. Third party payers;

3. Resident or designated representative notification of changes in fees and charges;

4. Correction of billing errors and refund policy;

5. Collection of delinquent resident accounts; and

6. Handling of resident funds.

G. Policies shall be made available for review, upon request, to residents and their designated
representatives.

H. Policies and procedures shall be readily available for staff use at all times.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 13, Issue 17, eff. July 1, 1997; amended, Virginia Register
Volume 27, Issue 24, eff. September 1, 2011.

12VAC5-371-150. Resident rights.

A. The nursing facility shall develop and implement policies and procedures that ensure
resident's rights as defined in §§ 32.1-138 and 32.1-138.1 of the Code of Virginia.

B. The procedures shall:

1. Not restrict any right a resident has under law;

2. Provide staff training to implement resident's rights; and

3. Include grievance procedures.

C. The name and telephone number of the complaint coordinator of the OLC, the Adult
Protective Services toll-free telephone number, and the toll-free telephone number for the State
Ombudsman shall be conspicuously posted in a public place.

D. Copies of resident rights shall be given to residents upon admittance to the nursing facility
and made available to residents currently in residence, to any guardians legal representatives,
next of kin, or sponsoring agency or agencies, and to the public.

E. The nursing facility shall have a plan to review resident rights with each resident annually,
or with the responsible family member or responsible agent legal representative at least annually,
and have a plan to advise each staff member at least annually.

F. The nursing facility shall certify, in writing, that it is in compliance with the provisions of §§
32.1-138 and 32.1-138.1 of the Code of Virginia, relative to resident rights, as a condition of
license issuance or renewal.
G. The nursing facility shall register with the Department of State Police to receive notice of the registration or reregistration of any sex offender within the same or a contiguous zip code area in which the nursing facility is located pursuant to § 9.1-914 of the Code of Virginia.

H. Prior to admission, each nursing facility shall determine if a potential resident is a registered sex offender when the potential resident is anticipated to have a length of stay:
   1. Greater than three days; or
   2. In fact stays longer than three days.

I. The nursing facility shall not restrict the rights of a nursing home resident's family and resident's legal representative to meet in the nursing facility with the families and legal representatives of other residents of the facility.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12, 32.1-127, and 32.1-162.12 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 13, Issue 17, eff. July 1, 1997; amended, Virginia Register Volume 17, Issue 1, eff. October 27, 2000; Volume 23, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2007; Volume 24, Issue 11, eff. March 5, 2008; Volume 34, Issue 11, eff. February 21, 2018.

12VAC5-371-160. Financial controls and resident funds.

A. All financial records, including resident funds, shall be kept according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

B. Each nursing facility shall maintain liability insurance coverage in a minimum of $1 million and professional liability coverage in an amount at least equal to the recovery limit set forth in § 8.01-581.15 of the Code of Virginia to compensate residents or individuals for injuries and losses resulting from the negligent or criminal acts of the nursing facility. Failure to maintain minimum insurance shall result in revocation of the nursing facility's license.

C. Nursing facilities choosing to handle resident funds shall:
   1. Comply with § 32.1-138 A 7 of the Code of Virginia regarding resident funds;
   2. Purchase a surety bond or otherwise provide assurance for the security of all personal funds deposited with the nursing facility; and
   3. Provide for separate accounting for resident funds.

D. In the event the nursing facility is sold, the nursing facility shall provide written verification that all resident funds have been transferred and shall obtain a signed receipt from the new owner. Upon receipt, the new owner shall provide an accounting of resident funds.

E. Each nursing facility shall be required to provide a full refund of any unexpended patient funds on deposit with the nursing facility following the discharge or death of a patient, other than entrance related fees, within 30 days of a written request for such funds by the discharged patient or, in the case of the death of a patient, the person administering the patient's estate in accordance with the Virginia Small Estate Act (§ 64.2-600 et seq. of the Code of Virginia).

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


A. The nursing facility shall maintain a quality assessment and assurance committee consisting of at least the following individuals:
   1. The director of nursing services;
   2. A physician designated by the nursing facility; and
   3. At least three other members of the nursing facility staff, one of whom demonstrates an ability to represent the rights and concerns of residents.

B. The quality assessment and assurance committee shall:
   1. Meet at least quarterly to identify issues which would improve quality of care and services provided to residents; and
   2. Develop and implement appropriate plans of action to correct identified deficiencies.

C. The nursing facility shall document compliance with these requirements.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes
Derived from Virginia Register Volume 13, Issue 17, eff. July 1, 1997.

12VAC5-371-180. Infection control.

A. The nursing facility shall establish and maintain an infection control program designed to provide a safe, sanitary, and comfortable environment and to prevent the development and transmission of disease and infection.

B. The infection control program shall encompass the entire physical plant and all services.

C. The infection control program addressing the surveillance, prevention and control of facility wide infections in the nursing facility shall include:
   1. Procedures to isolate the infecting organism;
   2. Access to handwashing equipment for staff;
   3. Training of staff in proper handwashing techniques, according to accepted professional standards, to prevent cross contamination;
   4. Implementation of universal precautions by direct resident care staff;
   5. Prohibiting employees with communicable diseases or infections from direct contact with residents or their food, if direct contact will transmit disease;
   6. Monitoring staff performance of infection control practices;
   7. Handling, storing, processing and transporting linens, supplies and equipment in a manner that prevents the spread of infection;
   8. Handling, storing, processing and transporting regulated medical waste in accordance with applicable regulations;
   9. Maintaining an effective pest control program; and
   10. Staff education regarding infection risk-reduction behavior.

D. The nursing facility shall report promptly to its local health department diseases designated as "reportable" according to 12VAC5-90-80 when such cases are admitted to or are diagnosed in the nursing facility and shall report any outbreak of infectious disease as required by 12VAC5-90. An outbreak is defined as an increase in incidence of any infectious disease above the usual incidence at the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.
12VAC5-371-190. Safety and emergency procedures.

A. A written emergency preparedness plan shall be developed, reviewed, and implemented when needed. The plan shall address responses to natural disasters, as well as fire or other emergency which disrupts the normal course of operations. The plan shall address provisions for relocating residents and also address staff responsibilities for:

1. Alerting emergency personnel and sounding alarms;
2. Implementing evacuation procedures including the evacuation of residents with special needs;
3. Using, maintaining and operating emergency equipment;
4. Accessing resident emergency medical information; and
5. Utilizing community support services.

B. All staff shall participate in periodic emergency preparedness training.

C. Staff shall have documented knowledge of, and be prepared to implement, the emergency preparedness plan in the event of an emergency.

D. At least one telephone shall be available in each area to which residents are admitted and additional telephones or extensions as are necessary to ensure availability in case of need.

E. In the event of a disaster, fire, emergency or any other condition that may jeopardize the health, safety and well-being of residents, the organization nursing facility shall notify the OLC of the conditions and status of the residents and the licensed facility physical plant as soon as possible.

F. The nursing facility shall have a policy on smoking.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

12VAC5-371-191. Electronic monitoring in resident rooms.

A. All requests for electronic monitoring shall be made in writing and signed by the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative if the resident has been properly assessed incapable of requesting and authorizing the monitoring.

B. Only electronic monitoring in accordance with this section is permitted.

C. A nursing facility shall not refuse to admit an individual and shall not discharge or transfer a resident due to a request to conduct authorized electronic monitoring.

D. Family members cannot obtain electronic monitoring over the objections of the resident, the resident's roommate, or the resident's responsible party legal representative. No equipment may be installed pursuant to subsection Q of this section over the objections of the resident, or if the resident is incapable, the resident's responsible party or legal representative. Facilities Nursing facilities shall not use monitoring equipment in violation of the law based solely on a family member's request or approval.

E. Consent for electronic monitoring shall be kept in the resident's medical record.

F. Facilities Nursing facilities shall designate one staff person to be responsible for managing the electronic monitoring program.
G. Facilities Nursing facilities may designate custodial ownership of any recordings from monitoring devices to the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative. Facility Nursing facility retained recordings shall be considered part of the resident's medical record and shall be retained for no less than two years or as required by state and federal laws.

H. If a nursing facility chooses to retain ownership of recordings, the nursing facility shall not permit viewings of recordings without consent of the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative except to the extent that disclosure is required by law through a court order or pursuant to a lawful subpoena duces tecum. Should a the resident or a resident's responsible party legal representative approve viewing, the nursing facility shall accommodate viewing of any recordings in a timely manner, including providing:

1. Appropriate playing or viewing equipment; 
2. Privacy during viewing; and
3. Viewing times convenient to the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative.

If unauthorized viewing is discovered, the nursing facility shall report any such violation to the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman and to OLC.

I. A nursing facility shall require its staff to report any incidents regarding safety or quality of care discovered as a result of viewing a recording immediately to the facility administrator and to the OLC. Facilities Nursing facilities shall instruct the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative of this reporting requirement and shall provide the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative with the OLC's complaint hotline telephone number.

J. A nursing facility shall have no obligation to seek access to a recording in its possession or to have knowledge of a recording's content, unless the nursing facility is aware of a recorded incident of suspected abuse, neglect, accident, or injury, or the resident, the resident's responsible party legal representative, or a government agency seeks to use a recording. Facilities Nursing facilities shall immediately report suspected abuse and neglect discovered as a result of using monitoring devices, as required by law.

K. A nursing facility may require the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative to be responsible for all aspects of the operation of the monitoring equipment, including the removal and replacement of recordings; adherence to local, state, and federal privacy laws; and for firewall protections to prevent images that would violate obscenity laws from being inadvertently shown on the Internet.

L. A nursing facility shall prohibit assigned staff from refusing to enter a resident's room solely because of electronic monitoring.

M. Any electronic monitoring equipment shall be installed in a manner that is safe for residents, employees, or visitors who may be moving about the resident's room.

N. A nursing facility shall make reasonable physical accommodation for monitoring equipment, including:

1. Providing a reasonably secure place to mount the device; and
2. Providing access to power sources for the device.

O. A nursing facility may require a resident or a resident's responsible party legal representative to pay for all costs, other than the cost of electricity, associated with installing electronic monitoring equipment. Such costs shall be reasonable and may include equipment, recording media and installation, compliance with life safety and building and electrical codes, maintenance or removal of the equipment, posting and removal of any public notices, or structural repairs to the building resulting from the removal of the equipment. Facilities Nursing facilities shall give 45 days' notice of an increase in monthly monitoring fees.
P. Any equipment installed for the purpose of monitoring a resident's room shall be fixed and unable to rotate.

Q. The informed consent of all residents, or if a resident is incapable, a resident's responsible party, or residents' legal representatives assigned to the monitored room shall be obtained prior to any electronic monitoring equipment being installed.

R. A copy of any signed consent form shall be kept in the resident's medical record as well as on file with the nursing facility's designated electronic monitoring coordinator.

S. Any resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative of a resident of a monitored room may condition consent for use of monitoring devices. Such conditions may include pointing the camera away or limiting or prohibiting the use of certain devices. If conditions are placed on consent, then electronic monitoring shall be conducted according to those conditions.

T. The nursing facility shall conspicuously post and maintain a notice at the entrance to the resident's room stating that an electronic monitoring device is in operation.

U. Facilities nursing facilities shall notify all staff and their the long-term care division of the OLC Long Term Care Supervisor that electronic monitoring is in use.

V. A nursing facility shall prohibit staff from covert monitoring in violation of this chapter. Facilities nursing facilities shall instruct the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative of this prohibition and shall provide the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative with the OLC's complaint hotline telephone number.

W. If covert monitoring is discovered, the nursing facility shall report any such violation to the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman and OLC, and the nursing facility may require a resident or a resident's responsible party legal representative to meet all the requirements for authorized monitoring, if permitted by the nursing facility.

X. Each nursing facility, including those that choose not to offer electronic monitoring, shall adopt policies and procedures for electronic monitoring. These policies and procedures shall address all the elements of this section.

Y. A nursing facility shall prohibit staff from tampering with electronic monitoring in violation of this chapter. Facilities nursing facilities shall instruct the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative of this prohibition and shall provide the resident or the resident's responsible party legal representative with the OLC's complaint hotline telephone number.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


A. A nursing supervisor, designated by the director of nursing, shall be responsible for all nursing activities in the nursing facility, or in the section to which assigned, including:

1. Making daily visits to determine resident physical, mental, and emotional status and implementing any required nursing intervention;
2. Reviewing medication records for completeness, accuracy in the transcription of physician orders, and adherence to stop-order policies;
3. Reviewing resident plans of care for appropriate goals and approaches, and making revisions based on individual needs;
4. Assigning to the nursing staff responsibility for nursing care;
5. Supervising and evaluating performance of all nursing personnel on the unit; and
6. Keeping the director of nursing services, or director of nursing designee, informed of the status of residents and other related matters.

B. The nursing facility shall provide qualified nurses and certified nurse aides on all shifts, seven days per week, in sufficient number to meet the assessed nursing care needs of all residents.

C. Nursing personnel, including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and certified nurse aides shall be assigned duties consistent with their education, training and experience.

D. Weekly time schedules shall be maintained and shall indicate the number and classification of nursing personnel who worked on each unit for each shift. Schedules shall be retained for one year.

E. All nursing services shall be directly provided by an appropriately qualified registered nurse or licensed practical nurse, except for those nursing tasks that may be delegated by a registered nurse according to 18VAC90-20-420 through 18VAC90-20-460 of the regulation of the Virginia Board of Nursing and with a plan developed and implemented by the nursing facility.

F. Before allowing a nurse aide to perform resident care duties, the nursing facility shall verify that the individual is:

1. A certified nurse aide in good standing;
2. Enrolled full-time in a nurse aide education program approved by the Virginia Board of Nursing; or
3. Has completed a nurse aide education program or competency testing, but has not yet been placed on the nurse aide registry.

G. Any person employed to perform the duties of a nurse aide on a permanent full-time, part-time, hourly, or contractual basis must be registered as a certified nurse aide within 120 days of employment.

H. Nurse aides employed or provided by a temporary personnel agency shall be certified to deliver nurse aide services.

I. The services provided or arranged with a temporary personnel agency shall meet professional standards of practice and be provided by qualified staff according to each resident's comprehensive plan of care.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


12VAC5-371-260. Staff development and inservice training.

A. All full-time, part-time and temporary personnel shall receive orientation to the nursing facility commensurate with their function or job-specific responsibilities.

B. All resident care staff shall receive annual inservice training commensurate with their function or job-specific responsibilities in at least the following:

1. Special needs of residents as determined by the nursing facility staff;
2. Prevention and control of infections;
3. Fire prevention or control and emergency preparedness;
4. Safety and accident prevention;
5. Restraint use, including alternatives to physical and chemical restraints;
6. Confidentiality of resident information;
7. Understanding the needs of the aged and disabled;
8. Resident rights, including personal rights, property rights and the protection of privacy, and procedures for handling complaints;
9. Care of the cognitively impaired;
10. Basic principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation for licensed nursing staff and the Heimlich maneuver for nurse aides; and

C. The nursing facility shall have an ongoing training program that is planned and conducted for the development and improvement of skills of all personnel.

D. The nursing facility shall maintain written records indicating the content of and attendance at each orientation and inservice training program.

E. The nursing facility shall provide inservice programs, based on the outcome of annual performance evaluations, for nurse aides.

F. Nurse aide inservice training shall consist of at least 12 hours per anniversary year.

G. The nursing facility shall provide training on the requirements for reporting adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation and the consequences for failing to make such a required report to all its employees who are licensed to practice medicine or any of the healing arts, serving as a hospital resident or intern, engaged in the nursing profession, working as a social worker, mental health professional or law-enforcement officer and any other individual working with residents of the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 13, Issue 17, eff. July 1, 1997; amended, Virginia Register Volume 17, Issue 1, eff. October 27, 2000.

12VAC5-371-300. Pharmaceutical services.

A. Provision shall be made for the procurement, storage, dispensing, and accounting of drugs and other pharmacy products in compliance with 18VAC110-20. This may be by arrangement with an off-site pharmacy, but must include provisions for 24-hour emergency service.

B. Each nursing facility shall develop and implement policies and procedures for the handling of drugs and biologicals, including procurement, storage, administration, self-administration and disposal of drugs.

C. Each nursing facility shall have a written agreement with a qualified pharmacist to provide consultation on all aspects of the provision of pharmacy services in the nursing facility.

D. The consultant pharmacist shall make regularly scheduled visits, at least monthly, to the nursing facility for a sufficient number of hours to carry out the function of the agreement.

E. No drug or medication shall be administered to any resident without a valid verbal order or a written, dated and signed order from a physician, dentist or podiatrist, nurse practitioner or physician assistant, licensed in Virginia.

F. Verbal orders for drugs or medications shall only be given to a licensed nurse, pharmacist or physician.

G. Drugs and medications not limited as to time or number of doses when ordered shall be automatically stopped, according to the written policies of the nursing facility, and the attending physician shall be notified.
H. Each resident's medication regimen shall be reviewed by a pharmacist licensed by the Virginia Board of Pharmacy. Any irregularities identified by the pharmacist shall be reported to the physician and the director of nursing, and their response documented.

I. Medication orders shall be reviewed at least every 60 days by the attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant.

J. Prescription and nonprescription drugs and medications may be brought into the nursing facility by a resident's family, friend or other person provided:
   1. The individual delivering the drugs and medications assures timely delivery, in accordance with the nursing facility's written policies, so that the resident's prescribed treatment plan is not disrupted;
   2. Each drug or medication is in an individual container; and
   3. Delivery is not allowed directly to an individual resident.

In addition, prescription medications shall be obtained and labeled as required by law.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


A. A resident shall be free from any physical or chemical restraints imposed for purposes of discipline or convenience, and not required to treat the resident's medical symptoms.

B. Restraints shall only be used:
   1. In accordance with the comprehensive assessment and plan of care, which includes a schedule or plan of rehabilitation training enabling the progressive removal or the progressive use of less restrictive restraints when appropriate; and
   2. As a last resort, after completing, implementing, and evaluating the resident's comprehensive assessment and plan of care, when the nursing facility has determined that less restrictive means have failed.

C. If a restraint is used in a nonemergency, the nursing facility shall:
   1. Explain the use of the restraint, including potential negative outcomes of restraint use, to the resident or his legal representative, as appropriate;
   2. Explain the resident's right to refuse the restraint;
   3. Obtain written consent of the resident. If the resident has been legally declared incompetent, obtain written consent from the legal representative; and
   4. Include the use of restraint in the plan of care.

D. Restraints shall not be ordered on a standing or PRN basis.

E. Restraints shall be applied only by staff trained in their use.

F. At a minimum, for a resident placed in a restraint, the nursing facility shall:
   1. Check the resident at least every 30 minutes;
   2. Provide an opportunity for motion, exercise and elimination for not less than 10 minutes each hour in which a restraint is administered; and
   3. Document restraint usage, including outcomes, in accordance with nursing facility policy.
G. Emergency orders for restraints shall not be in effect for longer than 24 hours and must be confirmed by a physician within one hour of administration. Each application of emergency restraint shall be considered a single event and shall require a separate physician’s order.

H. Temporary restraints may be used for a brief period to allow a medical or surgical procedure, but shall not be used to impose a medical or surgical procedure which the resident has previously refused.

I. The nursing facility shall notify a resident’s legal representative, if any, or designated family member as soon as practicable, but no later than 12 hours after administration of a restraint.

J. Chemical restraint shall only be ordered in an emergency situation when necessary to ensure the physical safety of the resident or other individuals.

K. Orders for chemical restraint shall be in writing, signed by a physician, specifying the dose, frequency, duration and circumstances under which the chemical restraint is to be used. Verbal orders for chemical restraints shall be implemented when an emergency necessitates parenteral administration of psychopharmacologic drugs, but only until a written order can reasonably be obtained.

L. Emergency orders for chemical restraints shall:

1. Not be in effect for more than 24 hours; and

2. Be administered only if the resident is monitored continually for the first 15 minutes after each parenteral administration (or 30 minutes for nonparenteral administration) and every 15 minutes thereafter, for the first hour, and hourly for the next eight hours to ensure that any adverse side effects will be noticed and appropriate action taken as soon as possible.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 13, Issue 17, eff. July 1, 1997.


A. The nursing facility shall maintain an organized clinical record system in accordance with recognized professional practices. Written policies and procedures shall be established specifying content and completion of clinical records.

B. Clinical records shall be confidential. Only authorized personnel shall have access as specified in §§ 8.01-413 and 32.1-127.1:03 of the Code of Virginia.

C. Records shall be safeguarded against destruction, fire, loss or unauthorized use.

D. Overall supervisory responsibility for assuring that clinical records are maintained, completed and preserved shall be assigned to an employee of the nursing facility. The individual shall have work experience or training which is consistent with the nature and complexity of the record system and be capable of effectively carrying out the functions of the job.

E. An accurate and complete clinical record shall be maintained for each resident and shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Resident identification;

2. Designation of attending physician;

3. Admitting information, including resident medical history, physical examination and diagnosis;

4. Physician orders, including all medications, treatments, diets, restorative and special medical procedures required;

5. Progress notes written at the time of each visit;
6. Documented evidence of assessment of resident's needs, establishment of an appropriate treatment plan, and interdisciplinary plan of care;

7. Nurse's notes written in chronological order and signed by the individual making the entry;

8. All symptoms and other indications of illness or injury, including date, time, and action taken on each shift;

9. Medication and treatment record, including all medications, treatments and special procedures performed;

10. Copies of radiology, laboratory and other consultant reports; and

11. Discharge summary.

F. Verbal orders shall be immediately documented in the clinical record by the individual authorized to accept the orders, and shall be countersigned.

G. Clinical records of discharged residents shall be completed within 30 days of discharge.

H. Clinical records shall be kept for a minimum of five years after discharge or death, unless otherwise specified by state or federal law.

I. Permanent information kept on each resident shall include:
   1. Name;
   2. Social security number;
   3. Date of birth;
   4. Date of admission and discharge; and
   5. Name and address of legal representative, if any.

J. Clinical records shall be available to residents and legal representatives, if they wish to see them.

K. When a nursing facility closes, the owners shall make provisions for the safekeeping and confidentiality of all clinical records.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


12VAC5-371-380. Laundry services.

A. A quantity of linens shall be available at all times to provide for proper care and comfort of residents.

B. Linens and other laundry must be handled, stored and processed to control the spread of infection.

C. Clean linen shall be stored in a clean and dry area accessible to the nursing unit.

D. Soiled linen shall be stored in covered containers in separate, well ventilated areas and shall not accumulate in the nursing facility.

E. Soiled linen shall not be sorted, laundered, rinsed or stored in bathrooms, resident rooms, kitchens or food storage areas.

F. Soiled linen shall not be placed on the floor.

G. Arrangement for laundering resident's personal clothing shall be provided. If laundry facilities are not provided on premises, commercial laundry services shall be utilized.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 13, Issue 17, eff. July 1, 1997.

12VAC5-371-390. Transportation.

A. Provisions shall be made to obtain appropriate transportation in cases of emergency.

B. The nursing facility shall assist in obtaining transportation when it is necessary to obtain medical, psychiatric, dental, diagnostic or other services outside the nursing facility.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 13, Issue 17, eff. July 1, 1997.

12VAC5-371-400. Unique design solutions. (Repealed.)

A. All unique design solutions shall be described with outcome measures. This shall be reviewed in cooperation with the OLC.

B. The description and outcome measures shall be a part of the material used to review the design solution at the time of the facility survey.

C. All unique design solutions, unless specifically excluded by contract, shall comply with Parts II (12VAC5-371-110 et seq.) and III (12VAC5-371-200 et seq.) of this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


FORMS (12VAC5-371)

Application for License Renewal: Nursing Homes (rev. 9/06).

Application for License Renewal: Nursing Homes; Mid Year, Initial and Changes (rev. 9/06).

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (12VAC5-371)


Prevention and Control of Influenza, MMWR 53 (RR06), Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 13, 2020

TO: State Board of Health

FROM: Rebekah E. Allen, JD
Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Licensure and Certification

SUBJECT: Final Action – Regulations for the Licensure of Hospitals in Virginia

Enclosed for your review is the Final Action for the Regulations for the Licensure of Hospitals in Virginia (12VAC5-410).

This regulatory action is in response to a Petition for Rulemaking. The action will bring 12VAC5-410 into conformity with the provisions of Va. Code § 32.1-127.001, which states that “Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, the Board of Health shall promulgate regulations…for the licensure of hospitals…that shall include minimum standards for the design and construction of hospitals…consistent with the current edition of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities issued by the American Institute of Architects Academy of Architecture for Health.” The American Institute of Architects Academy of Architecture for Health is now the Facility Guidelines Institute. The 2018 editions of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities are the most current. The regulations currently state that the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code takes precedence over the Guidelines and the edition of the Guidelines currently listed in the regulations is outdated. This provision does not conform to the requirements of Va. Code § 32.1-127.001.

The Board of Health is requested to approve the Final Action. Should the Board of Health approve the action, it will be submitted to the Office of the Attorney General to begin the Executive Branch review process, as specified by the Administrative Process Act. Following Executive Branch review and approval, the proposed regulations will be published in the Virginia Register of Regulations and on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall website and a 30 day final adoption and public comment period will begin. The amendment will become effective after the close of the final adoption and public comment period.
Final Regulation
Agency Background Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency name</th>
<th>Virginia Board of Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) Chapter citation(s)</td>
<td>12VAC5-410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAC Chapter title(s)</td>
<td>Regulations for the Licensure of Hospitals in Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action title</td>
<td>Amend regulations to revise construction standards for inpatient and outpatient hospitals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date this document prepared</td>
<td>May 8, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information is required for executive branch review and the Virginia Registrar of Regulations, pursuant to the Virginia Administrative Process Act (APA), Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), the Regulations for Filing and Publishing Agency Regulations (1VAC7-10), and the Form and Style Requirements for the Virginia Register of Regulations and Virginia Administrative Code.

Brief Summary

Provide a brief summary (preferably no more than 2 or 3 paragraphs) of this regulatory change (i.e., new regulation, amendments to an existing regulation, or repeal of an existing regulation). Alert the reader to all substantive matters. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

This regulatory action is in response to a Petition for Rulemaking. The action will bring 12VAC5-410 into conformity with the provisions of Va. Code § 32.1-127.001, which states that “Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, the Board of Health shall promulgate regulations...for the licensure of hospitals...that shall include minimum standards for the design and construction of hospitals...consistent with the current edition of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities issued by the American Institute of Architects Academy of Architecture for Health.” The American Institute of Architects Academy of Architecture for Health is now the Facility Guidelines Institute. The 2018 editions of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities are the latest editions.

The regulations currently state that the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code takes precedence over the Hospital Guidelines and Outpatient Guidelines, and the editions of these guidelines listed within the regulation is outdated. This provision does not conform to the requirements of Va. Code § 32.1-127.001.
The Board plans to amend several sections of the regulation related to building and physical plan information and building and construction codes for hospital facilities to specify that the facilities shall be designed, constructed, and renovated consistent with the 2018 editions and remove language that states the Uniform Statewide Building Code takes precedence.

**Acronyms and Definitions**

*Define all acronyms used in this form, and any technical terms that are not also defined in the “Definitions” section of the regulation.*

Board – Virginia Board of Health  
Code – Code of Virginia  
FGI – Facility Guidelines Institute  
Hospital Guidelines – *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals*  
Outpatient Guidelines- *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities*

**Statement of Final Agency Action**

*Provide a statement of the final action taken by the agency including: 1) the date the action was taken; 2) the name of the agency taking the action; and 3) the title of the regulation.*

Enter statement here

**Mandate and Impetus**

*List all changes to the information reported on the Agency Background Document submitted for the previous stage regarding the mandate for this regulatory change, and any other impetus that specifically prompted its initiation. If there are no changes to previously reported information, include a specific statement to that effect.*

The impetus, as reported previously, is a Petition for Rulemaking and to conform 12VAC5-410 to the Code. Since the last stage, the FGI has published a 2018 edition of the Hospital Guidelines and the Outpatient Guidelines.

**Legal Basis**

*Identify (1) the promulgating agency, and (2) the state and/or federal legal authority for the regulatory change, including the most relevant citations to the Code of Virginia and Acts of Assembly chapter number(s), if applicable. Your citation must include a specific provision, if any, authorizing the promulgating agency to regulate this specific subject or program, as well as a reference to the agency’s overall regulatory authority.*

The Board is promulgating this regulation under the authority of Va. Code § 32.1-12, which states, in relevant part, that "[t]he Board may make, adopt, promulgate and enforce such regulations and provide for reasonable variances and exemptions therefrom as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title and other laws of the Commonwealth administered by it, the Commissioner or the Department" and Va. Code § 32.1-127, which states, in relevant part, that "[t]he regulations promulgated by the board...[s]hall
include minimum standards for (i) the construction and maintenance of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities to ensure the environmental protection and the life safety of its patients, employees, and the public; (ii) the operation, staffing and equipping of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities; (iii) qualifications and training of staff of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities, except those professionals licensed or certified by the Department of Health Professions; (iv) conditions under which a hospital or nursing home may provide medical and nursing services to patients in their places of residence; and (v) policies related to infection prevention, disaster preparedness, and facility security of hospitals, nursing homes, and certified nursing facilities."

**Purpose**

*Explain the need for the regulatory change, including a description of: (1) the rationale or justification, (2) the specific reasons the regulatory change is essential to protect the health, safety or welfare of citizens, and (3) the goals of the regulatory change and the problems it's intended to solve.*

This regulatory action is in response to a Petition for Rulemaking. The action will bring the regulation into conformity with the provisions of Va. Code § 32.1-127.001, which states, in relevant part, that "[n]otwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, the Board of Health shall promulgate regulations...for the licensure of hospitals...that shall include minimum standards for the design and construction of hospitals...consistent with the current edition of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities issued by the American Institute of Architects Academy of Architecture for Health [now FGI]." The regulations currently state that the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code takes precedence over the Hospital Guidelines and Outpatient Guidelines, and the editions of these guidelines listed within the regulation is outdated. Existing regulatory language is contrary to the requirements of Va. Code § 32.1-127.001.

**Substance**

*Briefly identify and explain the new substantive provisions, the substantive changes to existing sections, or both. A more detailed discussion is provided in the “Detail of Changes” section below.*

12VAC5-410-442 – Obstetric service design and equipment criteria – Update the edition of the Hospital Guidelines listed in subsection A and the coinciding sections related to obstetric services, and add explanatory text in subsection B as to what a LDF/LDRP room is.

12VAC5-410-445 – Newborn service design and equipment criteria – Update the edition of the Hospital Guidelines listed in subsection A and the coinciding sections related to nursery services.

12VAC5-410-650- General building and physical plant information – Update the edition of the Hospital Guidelines listed in subsection A and remove language which states that the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code takes precedence. Add language stating that the facility's architect shall certify that the facility conforms to the Virginia Statewide Building Code and the FGI Guidelines.

12VAC5-410-760 – Long-term care nursing units – Update the edition of the Hospital Guidelines listed in the section and the coinciding section related to skilled nursing care units. Add language stating that the facility's architect shall certify that the facility conforms to the Virginia Statewide Building Code and the FGI Guidelines.

12VAC5-410-1350 – Codes; fire safety; zoning; construction standards – Update the edition of the Outpatient Guidelines listed in subsection A and remove language which states that the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code takes precedence. Add language stating that the facility's architect shall certify
that the facility conforms to the Virginia Statewide Building Code and the FGI Guidelines.

### Issues

*Identify the issues associated with the regulatory change, including: 1) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the public, such as individual private citizens or businesses, of implementing the new or amended provisions; 2) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the agency or the Commonwealth; and 3) other pertinent matters of interest to the regulated community, government officials, and the public. If there are no disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth, include a specific statement to that effect.*

The primary advantages of the proposed regulatory action to the public are increased facility and construction safety protections in new or renovated hospitals. The primary disadvantage to the public associated with the proposed action is the increased cost some facilities may incur to renovate or construct their facility in order to comply with the regulations. This increased cost may be passed on to the patient. VDH does not foresee any additional disadvantages to the public. The primary advantage to the agency and the Commonwealth is the promotion of public health and safety. There are no disadvantages associated with the proposed regulations in relation to the agency or the Commonwealth.

### Requirements More Restrictive than Federal

*List all changes to the information reported on the Agency Background Document submitted for the previous stage regarding any requirement of the regulatory change which is more restrictive than applicable federal requirements. If there are no changes to previously reported information, include a specific statement to that effect.*

There is no change in the information reported in the previous stage.

### Agencies, Localities, and Other Entities Particularly Affected

*List all changes to the information reported on the Agency Background Document submitted for the previous stage regarding any other state agencies, localities, or other entities that are particularly affected by the regulatory change. If there are no changes to previously reported information, include a specific statement to that effect.*

There is no change in the information reported in the *Localities Particularly Affected* or *Economic Impact* sections of the Agency Background Document from the previous stage.

### Public Comment

*Summarize all comments received during the public comment period following the publication of the previous stage, and provide the agency response. Include all comments submitted: including those received on Town Hall, in a public hearing, or submitted directly to the agency. If no comment was received, enter a specific statement to that effect.*

No public comments were received following publication of the previous stage
### Detail of Changes Made Since the Previous Stage

List all changes made to the text since the previous stage was published in the Virginia Register of Regulations and the rationale for the changes. For example, describe the intent of the language and the expected impact. Describe the difference between existing requirement(s) and/or agency practice(s) and what is being proposed in this regulatory change. Explain the new requirements and what they mean rather than merely quoting the text of the regulation. *Put an asterisk next to any substantive changes.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current chapter-section number</th>
<th>New chapter-section number, if applicable</th>
<th>New requirement from previous stage</th>
<th>Updated new requirement since previous stage</th>
<th>Change, intent, rationale, and likely impact of updated requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12VAC5-410-442</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>A. Renovation or construction of a hospital's obstetric unit shall be consistent with (i) section 2.1-4 2.2-2.11 of Part 2 of the 2006 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the American Facility Guidelines Institute of Architects pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia and (ii) the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).</td>
<td>A. Renovation or construction of a hospital's obstetric unit shall be consistent with (i) section 2.1-4 2.2-2.11 of Part 2 of the 2006 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the American Facility Guidelines Institute of Architects pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia and (ii) the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).</td>
<td>This change updates the reference to the current 2018 edition of the Guidelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12VAC5-410-445</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>A. Construction and or renovation of a hospital's nursery shall be consistent with sections 2.2 — 2.12.1 through 2.2 — 2.12.6.6 (i) section 2.2-2.12 of Part 2 of the 2010 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the Facilities Facility Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects) pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia and (ii) the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63). Hospitals with higher-level nurseries shall comply with sections 2.2 — 2.12.1 through 2.2 — 2.12.6.6 (i) section 2.2-2.12 of Part 2 of the 2010 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the Facilities Facility Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects) pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia and (ii) the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63). Hospitals with higher-level nurseries</td>
<td>A. Construction and or renovation of a hospital's nursery shall be consistent with sections 2.2 — 2.12.1 through 2.2 — 2.12.6.6 (i) section 2.2-2.12 of Part 2 of the 2010 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the Facilities Facility Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects) pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia and (ii) the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63). Hospitals with higher-level nurseries</td>
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<td>Code</td>
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</table>

### A. All construction of new buildings and additions, renovations, alterations or repairs of existing buildings for occupancy as a hospital shall conform to state and local codes, zoning and building ordinances, and the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).

In addition, hospitals shall be designed and constructed according to consistent with Part 1 and sections 2.1—1 through 2.2—8 of Part 2 of the 2010 Guides for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the Facilities Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects). However, the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code and local zoning and building ordinances shall take precedence pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia.

### B. All buildings shall be inspected and approved as required by the appropriate building regulatory entity. Approval shall be a Certificate of Use and Occupancy indicating the building is classified for its proposed licensed purpose. Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated.

shall comply with sections 2.2—2.10.1 through 2.2—10.9.3 section [2.2-2.10 2.2-2.8] of Part 2 of the 2010 guideline [2014 2018] edition of the guidelines as applicable.

This change updates the reference to the current 2018 edition of the Guidelines.
| 12VAC5-410-760 | N/A | Construction and renovation of long-term care nursing units, including intermediate and skilled nursing care nursing units, shall conform to be designed and constructed consistent with section 2.1—3.9, 2.2-2.15 of Part 2 of the 2006 [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the American Facility Guidelines Institute of Architects pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia. Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated, stamped with professional seal, and signed by the architect. The architect shall certify that the drawings and specifications were prepared to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63) and be consistent with section 2.1—3.9, 2.2-2.15 of Part 2 of the 2006 [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the American Facility Guidelines Institute of Architects pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia. This change updates the reference to the current 2018 edition of the Guidelines. | This change updates the reference to the current 2018 edition of the Guidelines. | 7 |
| 12VAC5-410-1350 | N/A | A. All construction of new buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings for occupancy as a “free-standing” outpatient hospital shall conform to state and local codes, zoning and building ordinances, and the [Statewide Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).](2.2-2.13 of Part 2 of the 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the Facility Guidelines Institute. The certification shall be forwarded to the OLC.)

In addition, hospitals shall be designed and constructed according to consistent with Part 1 and sections 3.1-1 through 3.1-8 and 3.7 of Part 3 of the 2010 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the [Facilities Facility Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects). However, the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code and local zoning and building ordinances shall take precedence pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia.](2.2-2.15 of Part 2 of the 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the Facility Guidelines Institute. The certification shall be forwarded to the OLC.)

Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated, stamped with professional seal, and signed by the architect. The architect shall be responsible for maintaining a copy of the drawings and specifications at the site.

This change removes a requirement that was included in the proposed stage that is no longer necessary. | 2018 edition of the Guidelines. This change updates the reference to the current 2018 edition of the Guidelines. |
shall certify that the drawings and specifications were prepared to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63) and be consistent with Part 1 and sections 3.1 and 3.7 of Part 3 of the 2014 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the Facility Guidelines Institute. The certification shall be forwarded to the OLC.

This change updates the reference to the current 2018 edition of the Guidelines.

This change removes a requirement that was included in the proposed stage that is no longer necessary.

DOCUMENT INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (12VAC5-410)


This change updates the reference to the current 2018 edition of the Hospital and Outpatient Guidelines.

Detail of All Changes Proposed in this Regulatory Action

List all changes proposed in this action and the rationale for the changes. For example, describe the intent of the language and the expected impact. Describe the difference between existing requirement(s) and/or agency practice(s) and what is being proposed in this regulatory change. Explain the new requirements
and what they mean rather than merely quoting the text of the regulation. * Put an asterisk next to any substantive changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current chapter-section number</th>
<th>New chapter-section number, if applicable</th>
<th>Current requirements in VAC</th>
<th>Change, intent, rationale, and likely impact of updated requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12VAC5-410-442</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>A. Renovation or construction of a hospital's obstetric unit shall be consistent with section 2.1-4 of Part 2 of the 2006 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities of the American Institute of Architects. B. Delivery rooms, LDR/LDRP rooms, and nurseries shall be equipped to provide emergency resuscitation for mothers and infants. * * * F. Daily monitoring is required of the stock of necessary equipment in the labor, delivery, and recovery rooms (LDR) and labor, delivery, recovery and postpartum (LDRP) rooms and nursery.</td>
<td>CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes: A. Renovation or construction of a hospital's obstetric unit shall be consistent with (i) section 2.1-4 [2.2-2.11, 2.2-2.9] of Part 2 of the 2006 [2014, 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the American Institute of Architects pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia and (ii) the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63). B. Delivery rooms, LDR/LDRP labor, deliver, and recover (LDR) rooms; labor delivery, recovery, and postpartum (LDRP) rooms; and nurseries shall be equipped to provide emergency resuscitation for mothers and infants. * * * F. Daily monitoring is required of the stock of necessary equipment in the labor, delivery, and recovery LDR rooms (LDR) and labor, delivery, recovery and postpartum (LDRP) LDRP rooms and nursery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12VAC5-410-445</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>A. Construction and renovation of a hospital's nursery shall be consistent with sections 2.2—2.12.1 through 2.2—2.12.6.6 of</td>
<td>CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes: A. Construction and or renovation of a hospital's nursery shall be</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. The additional equipment required for the specialty level newborn service and a higher newborn service is as follows:

2. Equipment necessary for ongoing assisted ventilation approved for neonatal use with on-line capabilities for monitoring airway pressure and ventilation performance;

**INTENT:** Update the regulations to be in compliance with the Code of Virginia.

**RATIONALE:** Eliminate any conflicts between the Code of Virginia and the regulations

**LIKELY IMPACT:** Greater clarity of the regulatory chapter.

**CHANGE:** The Board is proposing the following changes:

A. All construction of new buildings and additions, renovations, alterations or repairs of existing buildings for occupancy as a hospital shall conform to state and local codes, zoning and building
the Uniform Statewide Building Code. In addition, hospitals shall be designed and constructed according to Part 1 and sections 2.1—1 through 2.2—8 of Part 2 of the 2010 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities of the Facilities Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects). However, the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code and local zoning and building ordinances shall take precedence.

B. All buildings shall be inspected and approved as required by the appropriate building regulatory entity. Approval shall be a Certificate of Use and Occupancy indicating the building is classified for its proposed licensed purpose. Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated, stamped with professional seal, and signed by the architect. The architect shall certify that the drawings and specifications were prepared to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63) and be consistent with Part 1 and Part 2 of the [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals [and Outpatient Facilities] of the Facility Guidelines Institute.

| CHANGE: | The Board is proposing the following changes: |
| 12VAC5-410-760 | N/A | Construction and renovation of long-term care |

INTENT: Update the regulations to be in compliance with the Code of Virginia.

RATIONALE: Eliminate any conflicts between the Code of Virginia and the regulations

LIKELY IMPACT: Greater clarity of the regulatory chapter.
Construction and renovation of long-term care nursing units, including intermediate and skilled nursing care nursing units, shall conform to be designed and constructed consistent with section 2.1—3.9 (2.2-2.15 2.2-2.13) of Part 2 of the 2006 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals [and Outpatient Facilities] of the American Facility Guidelines Institute of Architects pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia.

Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated, stamped with professional seal, and signed by the architect. The architect shall certify that the drawings and specifications were prepared to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63) and be consistent with section (2.2-2.15 2.2-2.13) of Part 2 of the [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals [and Outpatient Facilities] of the Facility Guidelines Institute. [The certification shall be forwarded to the OLC.]

**INTENT:** Update the regulations to be in compliance with the Code of Virginia.

**RATIONALE:** Eliminate any conflicts between the Code of Virginia and the regulations

**LIKELY IMPACT:** Greater clarity of the regulatory chapter.

| CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes: |
| 12VAC5-410-1350. Codes; fire safety; zoning; construction Local and state codes and standards. |
| A. All construction of new buildings and additions alterations or repairs to existing buildings for occupancy as a “free-standing” outpatient hospital shall conform to state and local codes, zoning and building |

In addition, hospitals shall be designed and constructed according to Part 1 and sections 3.1-1 through 3.1-8 and 3.7 of Part 3 of the 2010 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities of the Facilities Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects).

However, the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code and local zoning and building ordinances shall take precedence.

B. All buildings shall be inspected and approved as required by the appropriate building regulatory entity. Approval shall be a Certificate of Use and Occupancy indicating the building is classified for its proposed licensed purpose.

C. The use of an incinerator shall require permitting from the nearest regional office of the Department of Environmental Quality.

D. Water shall be obtained from an approved water supply system. Outpatient surgery centers shall be connected to sewage systems approved by the Department of Health or the Department of Environmental Quality.

E. Each outpatient surgery center shall establish a monitoring program for the internal enforcement of all applicable fire and safety laws and regulations.

F. All radiological machines shall be registered with the Office of building ordinances, and the Statewide Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).


However, the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code and local zoning and building ordinances shall take precedence pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia.

Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated, stamped with professional seal, and signed by the architect. The architect shall certify that the drawings and specifications were prepared to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63) and be consistent with Part 1 and sections [3.1 and 3.7 of Part 3 2.1 and 2.7 of Part 2] of the [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of [Hospitals and] Outpatient Facilities of the Facility Guidelines Institute. The certification shall be forwarded to the OLC.

B. All buildings shall be inspected and approved as required by the appropriate building regulatory entity. Approval shall be a Certificate of Use and Occupancy indicating the building is classified for its proposed licensed purpose.

C. The use of an incinerator shall require permitting from the nearest regional office of the Department of Environmental Quality.

D. Water shall be obtained from an approved water supply system. Outpatient surgery centers shall be connected to sewage systems approved by the Department of Environmental Quality.
| DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (12VAC5-410) | Radiological Health of the Virginia Department of Health. Installation, calibration and testing of machines and storage facilities shall comply with 12VAC5-480, Radiation Protection Regulations.  
G. Pharmacy services shall comply with Chapter 33 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia and 18VAC110-20, Regulations Governing the Practice of Pharmacy. | of Health or the Department of Environmental Quality.  
E. D. Each outpatient surgery center shall establish a monitoring program for the internal enforcement of all applicable fire and safety laws and regulations.  
E. E. All radiological machines shall be registered with the Office of Radiological Health of the Virginia Department of Health. Installation, calibration and testing of machines and storage facilities shall comply with 12VAC5-480, Virginia Radiation Protection Regulations.  
G. F. Pharmacy services shall comply with Chapter 33 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia and 18VAC110-20, Regulations Governing the Practice of Pharmacy. |
| --- | --- | --- |
RATIONALE: Eliminate any conflicts between the Code of Virginia and the regulations  
LIKELY IMPACT: Greater clarity of the regulatory chapter.  
CHANGE: The Board is proposing the following changes:  
INTENT: Update the regulations to be in compliance with the Code of Virginia. |
| **RATIONALE:** Eliminate any conflicts between the Code of Virginia and the regulations |
| **LIKELY IMPACT:** Greater clarity of the regulatory chapter. |
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Amend regulations to revise construction standards for inpatient and outpatient hospitals

12VAC5-410-442. Obstetric service design and equipment criteria.
B. Delivery rooms, LDR/LDRP labor, deliver, and recover (LDR) rooms; labor delivery, recovery, and postpartum (LDRP) rooms; and nurseries shall be equipped to provide emergency resuscitation for mothers and infants.
C. Equipment and supplies shall be assigned for exclusive use in the obstetric and newborn units.
D. The same equipment and supplies required for the labor room and delivery room shall be available for use in the LDR/LDRP rooms during periods of labor, delivery, and recovery.
E. Sterilizing equipment shall be available in the obstetric unit or in a central sterilizing department. Flash sterilizing equipment or sterile supplies and instruments shall be provided in the obstetric unit.
F. Daily monitoring is required of the stock of necessary equipment in the labor, delivery, and recovery LDR rooms (LDR) and labor, delivery, recovery and postpartum (LDRP) LDRP rooms and nursery.
G. The hospital shall provide the following equipment in the labor, delivery and recovery rooms and, except where noted, in the LDR/LDRP rooms:
   1. Labor rooms.
      a. A labor or birthing bed with adjustable side rails.
      b. Adjustable lighting adequate for the examination of patients.
      c. An emergency signal and intercommunication system.
      d. A sphygmomanometer, stethoscope and fetoscope or doppler.
      e. Fetal monitoring equipment with internal and external attachments.
      f. Mechanical infusion equipment.
      g. Wall-mounted oxygen and suction outlets.
      h. Storage equipment.
      i. Sterile equipment for emergency delivery to include at least one clamp and suction bulb.
      j. Neonatal resuscitation cart.
   2. Delivery rooms.
      a. A delivery room table that allows variation in positions for delivery. This equipment is not required for the LDR/LDRP rooms.
      b. Adequate lighting for vaginal deliveries or cesarean deliveries.
c. Sterile instruments, equipment, and supplies to include sterile uterine packs for vaginal deliveries or cesarean deliveries, episiotomies or laceration repairs, postpartum sterilizations and cesarean hysterectomies.

d. Continuous in-wall oxygen source and suction outlets for both mother and infant.

e. Equipment for inhalation and regional anesthesia. This equipment is not required for LDR/LDRP rooms.

f. A heated, temperature-controlled infant examination and resuscitation unit.

g. An emergency call system.

h. Plastic pharyngeal airways, adult and newborn sizes.

i. Laryngoscope and endotracheal tubes, adult and newborn sizes.

j. A self-inflating bag with manometer and adult and newborn masks that can deliver 100% oxygen.

k. Separate cardiopulmonary crash carts for mothers and infants.

l. Sphygmomanometer.

m. Cardiac monitor. This equipment is not required for the LDR/LDRP rooms.

n. Gavage tubes.

o. Umbilical vessel catheterization trays. This equipment is not required for LDR/LDRP rooms.

p. Equipment that provides a source of continuous suction for aspiration of the pharynx and stomach.

q. Stethoscope.

r. Fetoscope.

s. Intravenous solutions and equipment.

t. Wall clock with a second hand.

u. Heated bassinets equipped with oxygen and transport incubator.

v. Neonatal resuscitation cart.

3. Recovery rooms.

a. Beds with side rails.

b. Adequate lighting.

c. Bedside stands, overbed tables, or fixed shelving.

d. An emergency call signal.

e. Equipment necessary for a complete physical examination.

f. Accessible oxygen and suction equipment.

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

12VAC5-410-445. Newborn service design and equipment criteria.


B. The hospital shall provide the following equipment in the general level nursery and all higher level nurseries, unless additional equipment requirements are imposed for the higher level nurseries:

1. Resuscitation equipment as specified for the delivery room in 12VAC5-410-442 G 2 shall be available in the nursery at all times;
2. Equipment for the delivery of 100% oxygen concentration, properly heated, blended, and humidified, with the ability to measure oxygen delivery in fractional inspired concentration (FiO2). The oxygen analyzer shall be calibrated every eight hours and serviced according to the manufacturer's recommendations by a member of the hospital's respiratory therapy department or other responsible personnel trained to perform the task;
3. Saturation monitor (pulse oximeter or equivalent);
4. Equipment for monitoring blood glucose;
5. Infant scales;
6. Intravenous therapy equipment;
7. Equipment and supplies for the insertion of umbilical arterial and venous catheters;
8. Open bassinets, self-contained incubators, open radiant heat infant care system or any combination thereof appropriate to the service level;
9. Equipment for stabilization of a sick infant prior to transfer that includes a radiant heat source capable of maintaining an infant's body temperature at 99°F;
10. Equipment for insertion of a thoracotomy tube; and
11. Equipment for proper administration and maintenance of phototherapy.

C. The additional equipment required for the intermediate level newborn service and for any higher service level is:

1. Pediatric infusion pumps accurate to plus or minus 1 milliliter (ml) per hour;
2. On-site supply of PgE1;
3. Equipment for 24-hour cardiorespiratory monitoring for neonatal use available for every incubator or radiant warmer;
4. Saturation monitor (pulse oximeter or equivalent) available for every infant given supplemental oxygen;
5. Portable x-ray machine; and
6. If a mechanical ventilator is selected to provide assisted ventilation prior to transport, it shall be approved for the use of neonates.

D. The additional equipment required for the specialty level newborn service and a higher newborn service is as follows:

1. Equipment for 24-hour cardiorespiratory monitoring with central blood pressure capability for each neonate with an arterial line;
2. Equipment necessary for ongoing assisted ventilation approved for neonatal use with online capabilities for monitoring airway pressure and ventilation performance;

3. Equipment and supplies necessary for insertion and maintenance of chest tube for drainage;

4. On-site supply of surfactant;

5. Computed axial tomography equipment (CAT) or magnetic resonance imaging equipment (MRI);

6. Equipment necessary for initiation and maintenance of continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) with ability to constantly measure delineated pressures and including alarm for abnormal pressure (i.e., vent with PAP mode); and

7. Cardioversion unit with appropriate neonatal paddles and ability to deliver appropriate small watt discharges.

E. The hospital shall document that it has the appropriate equipment necessary for any of the neonatal surgical and special procedures it provides that are specified in its medical protocol and that are required for the specialty level newborn service.

F. The additional equipment requirements for the subspecialty level newborn service are:

   1. Equipment for emergency gastrointestinal, genitourinary, central nervous system, and sonographic studies available 24 hours a day;

   2. Pediatric cardiac catheterization equipment;

   3. Portable echocardiography equipment; and

   4. Computed axial tomography equipment (CAT) and magnetic resonance imaging equipment (MRI).

G. The hospital shall document that it has the appropriate equipment necessary for any of the neonatal surgical and special procedures it provides that are specified in the medical protocol and are required for the subspecialty level newborn service.

Statutory Authority
§ 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Part III
Standards and Design Criteria for New Buildings and Additions, Alterations and Conversion of Existing Buildings

12VAC5-410-650. General building and physical plant information.

A. All construction of new buildings and additions, renovations, alterations or repairs of existing buildings for occupancy as a hospital shall conform to state and local codes, zoning and building ordinances, and the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).

In addition, hospitals shall be designed and constructed according to consistent with Part 1 and sections 2.1—1 through 2.2—8 of Part 2 of the 2010 [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Hospitals [and Outpatient Facilities] of the Facilities Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects). However, the requirements
of the Uniform Statewide Building Code and local zoning and building ordinances shall take precedence pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia.

B. All buildings shall be inspected and approved as required by the appropriate building regulatory entity. Approval shall be a Certificate of Use and Occupancy indicating the building is classified for its proposed licensed purpose. Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated, stamped with professional seal, and signed by the architect. The architect shall certify that the drawings and specifications were prepared to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63) and be consistent with Part 1 and Part 2 of the [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals [and Outpatient Facilities] of the Facility Guidelines Institute. [The certification shall be forwarded to the OLC.]

Statutory Authority

§ 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


12VAC5-410-760. Long-term care nursing units.


Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated, stamped with professional seal, and signed by the architect. The architect shall certify that the drawings and specifications were prepared to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63) and be consistent with section [2.2-2.15 2.2-2.13] of Part 2 of the [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals [and Outpatient Facilities] of the Facility Guidelines Institute. [The certification shall be forwarded to the OLC.]

Statutory Authority

§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


Part V

Design Standards for New Outpatient Surgical Hospitals and Additions and Alterations to Existing Outpatient Surgical Hospitals

Article 1

General Considerations

12VAC5-410-1350. Codes; fire safety; zoning; construction Local and state codes and standards.

A. All construction of new buildings and additions alterations or repairs to existing buildings for occupancy as a "free-standing" outpatient hospital shall conform to state and local codes, zoning and building ordinances, and the Statewide Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).
In addition, hospitals shall be designed and constructed according to consistent with Part 1 and sections 3.1.1 through 3.1.8 [3.1 and 3.7 of Part 2 1.2 and 2.7 of Part 2] of the 2010 [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care [Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities of the Facilities Facility Guidelines Institute (formerly of the American Institute of Architects).]

However, the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code and local zoning and building ordinances shall take precedence pursuant to § 32.1-127.001 of the Code of Virginia.

Architectural drawings and specifications for all new construction or for additions, alterations, or renovations to any existing building shall be dated, stamped with professional seal, and signed by the architect. The architect shall certify that the drawings and specifications were prepared to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63) and be consistent with Part 1 and sections 3.1 and 3.7 of Part 3 1.2 and 2.7 of Part 2 of the [2014 2018] Guidelines for Design and Construction of [Hospitals and] Outpatient Facilities of the Facility Guidelines Institute. [The certification shall be forwarded to the OLC.]

B. All buildings shall be inspected and approved as required by the appropriate building regulatory entity. Approval shall be a Certificate of Use and Occupancy indicating the building is classified for its proposed licensed purpose.

C. B. The use of an incinerator shall require permitting from the nearest regional office of the Department of Environmental Quality.

D. C. Water shall be obtained from an approved water supply system. Outpatient surgery centers shall be connected to sewage systems approved by the Department of Health or the Department of Environmental Quality.

E. D. Each outpatient surgery center shall establish a monitoring program for the internal enforcement of all applicable fire and safety laws and regulations.

F. E. All radiological machines shall be registered with the Office of Radiological Health of the Virginia Department of Health. Installation, calibration and testing of machines and storage facilities shall comply with 12VAC5-480 12VAC5-481, Virginia Radiation Protection Regulations.

G. F. Pharmacy services shall comply with Chapter 33 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia and 18VAC110-20, Regulations Governing the Practice of Pharmacy.

Statutory Authority § 32.1-127 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes


DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (12VAC5-410)


MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 13, 2020

TO: Virginia State Board of Health

FROM: Heather Board, Acting Director, Office of Family Health Services

SUBJECT: Proposed Stage – Regulations Governing Virginia Newborn Screening Services

The Virginia Newborn Screening Program has initiated the proposed stage to amend the existing newborn screening regulation to add spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) and X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD) to the newborn screening panel. Approval of this regulatory action would result in amending 12VAC5-71 to revise Section 30, which lists the specific disorders and genetic diseases that must be screened in Virginia. All Virginia newborns would be screened for SMA and X-ALD at birth. The Virginia Department of Health works in partnership with the Department of General Services’ Division of Consolidated Services to provide blood spot newborn screening services.

Upon approval by the Board, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the Regulatory Town Hall to begin Executive Branch Review Process. Following approval by the Governor, it will be published in the Virginia Register of Regulations for a 60-day public comment period.
Proposed Regulation
Agency Background Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency name</th>
<th>Virginia Department of Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Administrative Code</td>
<td>12 VAC5-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(VAC) Chapter citation(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAC Chapter title(s)</td>
<td>Regulations Governing Virginia Newborn Screening Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action title</td>
<td>Amend regulations to add SMA and X-ALD to the Virginia Newborn Screening System core panel of heritable disorders and genetic diseases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date this document prepared</td>
<td>May 12, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information is required for executive branch review and the Virginia Registrar of Regulations, pursuant to the Virginia Administrative Process Act (APA), Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), the Regulations for Filing and Publishing Agency Regulations (1VAC7-10), and the Form and Style Requirements for the Virginia Register of Regulations and Virginia Administrative Code.

Brief Summary

Provide a brief summary (preferably no more than 2 or 3 paragraphs) of this regulatory change (i.e., new regulation, amendments to an existing regulation, or repeal of an existing regulation). Alert the reader to all substantive matters. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

The proposed regulatory action would amend the existing newborn screening regulation to add spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) and X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD) to the newborn screening panel. Blood spot newborn screening services are provided by the Department of General Services’ Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS) in partnership with the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). SMA is a genetic disorder that is estimated to occur in approximately 9.1 out of every 100,000 live births. X-ALD is a genetic disorder that is estimated to occur in approximately 6 out of every 100,000 live births. Treatment for both X-ALD and SMA is available if detected early. Screening is necessary, as these disorders cannot be detected at birth through physical examinations. The additions of SMA and X-ALD to the newborn screening panel have been recommended by the Virginia Genetics Advisory Committee. On the national level, these disorders have been added to the core panel of 35 genetic disorders included in the Recommended Uniform Screening Panel (RUSP) of the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children (ACHDNC).
Acronyms and Definitions

*Define all acronyms used in this form, and any technical terms that are not also defined in the “Definitions” section of the regulation.*

ACHDNC – Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children
DCLS – Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services
HHS – Health and Human Services
RUSP – Recommended Uniform Screening Panel
SMA – spinal muscular atrophy
VDH – Virginia Department of Health
VNSP – Virginia Newborn Screening Program
X-ALD – X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy

Mandate and Impetus

*Identify the mandate for this regulatory change and any other impetus that specifically prompted its initiation (e.g., new or modified mandate, petition for rulemaking, periodic review, or board decision). For purposes of executive branch review, “mandate” has the same meaning as defined in Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), “a directive from the General Assembly, the federal government, or a court that requires that a regulation be promulgated, amended, or repealed in whole or part.”*

The State Board of Health is initiating this regulatory action in response to a recommendation received from the Virginia Genetics Advisory Committee. On the national level, these disorders have been added to the core panel of 35 genetic disorders included in the RUSP of the U.S. Secretary of HHS ACHDNC.

Legal Basis

*Identify (1) the promulgating agency, and (2) the state and/or federal legal authority for the regulatory change, including the most relevant citations to the Code of Virginia and Acts of Assembly chapter number(s), if applicable. Your citation must include a specific provision, if any, authorizing the promulgating agency to regulate this specific subject or program, as well as a reference to the agency’s overall regulatory authority.*

The State Board of Health is authorized to make, adopt, promulgate and enforce regulations by Section 32.1-12 of the Code of Virginia.

Section 32.1-65 of the Code of Virginia requires newborn screening to be conducted on every infant born in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Section 32.1-67 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board of Health to promulgate regulations as necessary to implement Newborn Screening Services. The regulations are required to include a list of newborn screening tests pursuant to Section 32.1-65.
Purpose

Explain the need for the regulatory change, including a description of: (1) the rationale or justification, (2) the specific reasons the regulatory change is essential to protect the health, safety or welfare of citizens, and (3) the goals of the regulatory change and the problems it’s intended to solve.

Spinal muscular atrophy is a genetic disorder characterized by weakness and wasting (atrophy) in muscles used for movement (skeletal muscles). SMA is caused by a loss of specialized nerve cells, called motor neurons, which control muscle movement. SMA affects 9.1 out of every 100,000 births and there are five classification types. Type 0 often leads to fetal loss or newborns with significant involvement and death in early infancy; this is the rarest and most severe form of the condition. Type I, the most common form, leads to progressive weakness in the first six months of life and, without targeted intervention, death prior to two years of age. Type II is associated with progressive weakness by 15 months of life and, without targeted intervention, respiratory failure and death after the third decade of life. Types III and IV are associated with progressive weakness that develops after one year of life or in adulthood, and most individuals have a normal lifespan. Treatment for SMA generally includes a disease-modifying therapy that uses FDA-approved Spinraza, as well as clinical care support therapies such as nutritional support, respiratory support, pulmonary care, orthopedic and rehabilitation care, and palliative care.

X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy is a genetic disorder that occurs primarily in males, mainly affecting the nervous system and the adrenal glands. In the United States, X-ALD affects 6 out of every 100,000 births, regardless of sex. There are three distinct types of X-ALD: a childhood cerebral form, an adrenomyeloneuropathy type, and a form called Addison disease only. Childhood cerebral X-ALD is the most serious form of X-ALD and it usually presents between 2.5 and 10 years of age. It is associated with rapid neurologic decline and death or disability an average three years after onset. Signs and symptoms of the adrenomyeloneuropathy type appear between early adulthood and middle age. People with X-ALD whose only symptom is adrenocortical insufficiency are said to have the Addison disease only form, which is the mildest form of the three types. In these individuals, adrenocortical insufficiency can begin anytime between childhood and adulthood. Treatment for X-ALD is difficult to predict since symptom onset varies and, in many cases, might not occur until after infancy. Treatment options include hormone therapy and hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), depending on the severity of the disorder.

All newborns in Virginia would be screened for SMA and X-ALD as a result of this proposed regulatory action. Screening for SMA and X-ALD can provide affected infants the benefit of early diagnosis and treatment. Screening is an effective diagnostic tool since these disorders cannot be detected at birth through a physical examination. Laboratory screening is available at a cost.

The addition of SMA and X-ALD to the core panel will result in an increase to the newborn screening fee. The VDH Office of Family Health Services has a longstanding partnership with DCLS to provide blood spot newborn screening services. The Virginia Newborn Screening Program is solely funded through Enterprise Funding, which is generated from the collection of fees from dried blood spot specimen kits sold to submitting birthing facilities and health care providers statewide. As of October 1, 2019, the newborn screening fee is $138 per card. To implement these two screenings statewide, DCLS will require infrastructure investment that includes additional laboratory equipment; programmatic staff; application development to incorporate screening results; incorporation of new education modules; identification of specialized medical support systems for infants and their families; and family support and case management services for infants diagnosed with SMA or X-ALD. An estimated fee increase of $1.86 for SMA and an increase between $4.62 - $6.92 for X-ALD would need to occur at least twelve months prior to implementation to cover the cost of adding these screenings.
Briefly identify and explain the new substantive provisions, the substantive changes to existing sections, or both. A more detailed discussion is provided in the “Detail of Changes” section below.

The proposed changes to 12 VAC 5-71 will revise Section 30, which lists the specific disorders and genetic diseases that must be screened in Virginia, by adding SMA and X-ALD to the state’s core panel. Currently, DCLS analyzes biological markers that may be indicative of 31 certain disorders that constitute the core panel. Section 32.1-67 of the Code of Virginia requires that this list of screened disorders be in the regulation. Section 32.1-65 of the Code requires that Virginia’s screening tests are consistent with the panel recommended by the U.S. Secretary of HHS ACHDNC.

## Issues

Identify the issues associated with the regulatory change, including: 1) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the public, such as individual private citizens or businesses, of implementing the new or amended provisions; 2) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the agency or the Commonwealth; and 3) other pertinent matters of interest to the regulated community, government officials, and the public. If there are no disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth, include a specific statement to that effect.

The primary advantage of the proposed regulatory action to the public is that screening for SMA and X-ALD can provide affected infants the benefit of early diagnosis and treatment. Screening is an effective diagnostic tool since these disorders cannot be detected at birth through a physical examination. The primary disadvantage to the public is that adding these two screenings to the panel results in a cost increase.

A primary advantage of the proposed regulatory action to the agency is that the action aligns with the recommendation from the Virginia Genetics Advisory Committee to add SMA and X-ALD to the state’s core panel. This also aligns with the panel recommended by the U.S. Secretary of HHS ACHDNC.

A disadvantage to the regulated community, government officials and the public is the projected increase in the cost of the two screenings. Newborn screening is a fee-for-service program, and the fee is paid by hospitals and other screeners who must purchase the filter paper kits used for blood spot collection. Most screening is performed in hospitals, with about 10-15% of screening performed by private physicians and military facilities. Hospitals do not generally pass on these costs to patients because third party payers usually pay a negotiated bundled amount per delivery, and Medicaid reimbursed delivery payment is set by the state. Self-pay patients may be responsible to pay the screening fee themselves if they have the resources to do so.

## Requirements More Restrictive than Federal

Identify and describe any requirement of the regulatory change which is more restrictive than applicable federal requirements. Include a specific citation for each applicable federal requirement, and a rationale for the need for the more restrictive requirements. If there are no applicable federal requirements, or no requirements that exceed applicable federal requirements, include a specific statement to that effect.

There are no requirements of this proposal that are more restrictive than federal requirements.

## Agencies, Localities, and Other Entities Particularly Affected
**Other State Agencies Particularly Affected**

The Department of General Services’ DCLS is particularly affected by this regulatory change. The Department of Medical Assistance Services may also be affected since they may have to negotiate new reimbursement rates for the increased fee.

**Localities Particularly Affected**

No locality will be particularly affected by the proposed amendment.

**Other Entities Particularly Affected**

Hospitals, birthing centers and regional genetic centers within the Commonwealth will be affected by the proposed amendment.

---

**Economic Impact**

*Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, identify all specific economic impacts (costs and/or benefits), anticipated to result from the regulatory change. When describing a particular economic impact, specify which new requirement or change in requirement creates the anticipated economic impact. Keep in mind that this is change versus the status quo.*

---

**Impact on State Agencies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>For your agency:</strong> projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including:</th>
<th>VDH costs are included in the newborn screening fee, which include one full-time employee for follow-up activities and education and outreach costs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) fund source / fund detail;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) whether any costs or revenue loss can be absorbed within existing resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For other state agencies:</strong> projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including a delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures.</td>
<td>Projected costs to add SMA and X-ALD to the newborn screening panel will be incurred by DCLS. Costs related to capital equipment, staff, application development and education modules to conduct SMA screenings are estimated at $389,631 start-up costs and $192,262 annually. Costs related to capital equipment, staff, application development and education modules to conduct X-ALD screenings are estimated at $1,101,568 start-up costs and $1,073,422 annually. The projected costs will be funded through the fee increase for the blood spot screening panel resulting from the addition of SMA and X-ALD to the core panel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**For all agencies**: Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.</th>
<th>SMA and X-ALD are genetic disorders affecting newborns that can result in death if not treated early. These amendments will assure that all newborns born in Virginia hospitals and birthing centers will be screened for SMA and X-ALD prior to their discharge. Better health outcomes and higher infant survival rates are the intended impacts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Impact on Localities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change.</th>
<th>There is no projected fiscal impact on localities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.</td>
<td>These amendments will assure that all newborns born in Virginia hospitals and birth centers will be screened for SMA and X-ALD prior to their discharge. Better health outcomes and higher infant survival rates are the intended impacts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on Other Entities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of the individuals, businesses, or other entities likely to be affected by the regulatory change. If no other entities will be affected, include a specific statement to that effect.</th>
<th>Hospitals, birthing centers, midwives and infants born in Virginia hospitals and birth centers will likely be affected.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Agency’s best estimate of the number of such entities that will be affected. Include an estimate of the number of small businesses affected. Small business means a business entity, including its affiliates, that: a) is independently owned and operated and; b) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than $6 million. | Hospitals: 58  
Birth centers: Approximately 10-15  
Midwives: Unknown  
Infants born in these facilities annually: 99,000 |
| All projected costs for affected individuals, businesses, or other entities resulting from the regulatory change. Be specific and include all costs including, but not limited to: a) projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for compliance by small businesses; b) specify any costs related to the development of real estate for commercial or residential purposes that are a consequence of the regulatory change; c) fees; d) purchases of equipment or services; and e) time required to comply with the requirements. | The current cost of the newborn screening panel is $138. It is estimated that adding SMA to the newborn screening panel will result in an increase of $1.86, and adding X-ALD to the newborn screening panel will result in an increase between $4.62 - $6.92 per sample.  
a) $0  
b) $0  
c) $8.78 increase per sample (estimated maximum)  
d) Start-up equipment cost is $389,631 for SMA and $1,101,568 for X-ALD.  
e) The fee increase needs to go into effect 12 months prior to implementation to accrue start-up costs. |
| Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce. | SMA and X-ALD are genetic disorders affecting newborns that can result in death if not treated early. These amendments will assure that all newborns born in Virginia hospitals and birth centers will be screened for SMA and X-ALD prior to their discharge. Better health outcomes |
and higher infant survival rates are the intended impacts.

**Alternatives to Regulation**

Describe any viable alternatives to the regulatory change that were considered, and the rationale used by the agency to select the least burdensome or intrusive alternative that meets the essential purpose of the regulatory change. Also, include discussion of less intrusive or less costly alternatives for small businesses, as defined in § 2.2-4007.1 of the Code of Virginia, of achieving the purpose of the regulatory change.

The alternative to this proposed regulatory action is to not add SMA and X-ALD to the core panel of disorders for which newborns are screened. However, this option would be in direct conflict with both the national RUSP and the recommendation of the Virginia Genetics Advisory Committee.

**Regulatory Flexibility Analysis**

Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.1B of the Code of Virginia, describe the agency’s analysis of alternative regulatory methods, consistent with health, safety, environmental, and economic welfare, that will accomplish the objectives of applicable law while minimizing the adverse impact on small business. Alternative regulatory methods include, at a minimum: 1) establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements; 2) establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements; 3) consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements; 4) establishing performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the proposed regulation; and 5) the exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the regulatory change.

VDH staff convened SMA and X-ALD workgroups comprised of internal and external stakeholders including medical experts in the field of pediatric SMA and X-ALD diagnosis and treatment, professionals from major medical and higher education institutions within the Commonwealth, parent advocates and staff from DCLS to evaluate and consider this regulatory change and its cost effectiveness. The alternative regulatory methods are not applicable. There are no other applicable regulations to consolidate which impact newborn screening. Small businesses may not be exempted as a category because screening for all infants must be managed equitably by their providers, regardless of business size, to assure optimal outcomes. There are no viable alternatives to the proposed regulatory action to achieve the necessary regulatory changes determined to be appropriate.

**Periodic Review and Small Business Impact Review Report of Findings**

If you are using this form to report the result of a periodic review/small business impact review that is being conducted as part of this regulatory action, and was announced during the NOIRA stage, indicate whether the regulatory change meets the criteria set out in Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), e.g., is necessary for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare; minimizes the economic impact on small businesses consistent with the stated objectives of applicable law; and is clearly written and easily understandable.
In addition, as required by § 2.2-4007.1 E and F of the Code of Virginia, discuss the agency’s consideration of: (1) the continued need for the regulation; (2) the nature of complaints or comments received concerning the regulation; (3) the complexity of the regulation; (4) the extent to which the regulation overlaps, duplicates, or conflicts with federal or state law or regulation; and (5) the length of time since the regulation has been evaluated or the degree to which technology, economic conditions, or other factors have changed in the area affected by the regulation. Also, discuss why the agency’s decision, consistent with applicable law, will minimize the economic impact of regulations on small businesses.

The regulation meets the criteria set out in Executive Order 14 and is necessary for the protection of public health, safety and welfare.

There is a continued need for the regulations, as the provision of newborn screening services to babies born in the Commonwealth of Virginia are required by legislation. The amendment to add SMA and X-ALD to the Virginia Newborn Screening System’s core panel of heritable disorders and genetic diseases is consistent with the RUSP. SMA and X-ALD were recommended to be added to the RUSP in July 2018 and February 2016, respectively.

Two public comments were received in June 2019 in support of adding SMA to the newborn screening panel. The comments were received during the public comment period.

The regulations are clearly written and easily understandable. The regulations do not overlap, duplicate or conflict with any known federal or state law or regulation. Regulations are evaluated on an ongoing basis and these regulations were last amended in January 2019.

### Public Comment

*Summarize all comments received during the public comment period following the publication of the previous stage, and provide the agency response. Include all comments submitted: including those received on Town Hall, in a public hearing, or submitted directly to the agency. If no comment was received, enter a specific statement to that effect.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debra Schaefer, Virginia Chapter Cure SMA</td>
<td>I can’t express strongly enough the importance and urgency of adding Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) to Virginia’s Newborn Screening Panel as expeditiously as possible. My family has experienced the heartbreaking loss of my first granddaughter 7 years ago to SMA, at the tender age of 7 months. At that time, there was no treatment and no cure. We are now experiencing the joy of seeing my second granddaughter live and thrive with SMA since her participation from the time she was 3 months of age in the clinical trial that resulted in the first FDA approved treatment for SMA. She had already lost most of her ability to move. Although still medically fragile, she is 5 1/2 years old and able to do things previously unheard of for a Type 1 baby, including holding up her head and propelling her own manual wheelchair. We have seen firsthand the profoundly improved outcomes for the Type 1 babies who are diagnosed and treated PRIOR to exhibiting symptoms. PLEASE expedite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Agency response | VDH notes the support of the proposed amendments. No response is required. |

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8
implementation of Newborn Screening for SMA in Virginia so that approximately 9 families per year will never know the struggles we will face every day.

Jaimie Vickery, Cure SMA

On behalf of the largest nonprofit organization dedicated to finding a cure for spinal muscular atrophy (SMA), we ask that Virginia adopt newborn screening for SMA as soon as possible.

SMA is the most common genetic cause of death in infants in the United States, affecting approximately 1 in 11,000 newborns. The condition is caused by a mutation in the survival motor neuron gene 1 (SMN1) that causes nerve cells to malfunction, leading to debilitating and often fatal muscle weakness. In Virginia, 9 babies are born with SMA every year, and roughly 155,000 individuals are genetic carriers of the condition.

Fortunately, there are two FDA-approved treatments for the disease, but they cannot repair motor neuron damage that has already happened, only slow down or prevent further damage. Because of this, treatment must happen as soon as possible for it to be most effective. In some cases, this may be before a child shows any symptoms of the disease. It is critical, therefore, that newborns with SMA be identified and receive treatment as soon as possible.

Given the importance of newborn screening in effectively treating SMA, Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar added SMA to the Recommended Uniform Screening Panel in July of 2018, and Virginia’s Advisory Council voted to add it in November 2018. More than twenty other states have approved adding SMA to their newborn testing program, and seven states have already begun testing. Already, several infants have been identified and are receiving life-saving treatment.

Therefore, we ask that Virginia adopt this screening as soon as possible.

VDH notes the support of the proposed amendments. No response is required.

Public Participation

Indicate how the public should contact the agency to submit comments on this regulation, and whether a public hearing will be held, by completing the text below.

The Virginia Department of Health is providing an opportunity for comments on this regulatory proposal, including but not limited to (i) the costs and benefits of the regulatory proposal, (ii) any alternative approaches, (iii) the potential impacts of the regulation, and (iv) the agency's regulatory flexibility analysis stated in that section of this background document.
Anyone wishing to submit written comments for the public comment file may do so through the Public Comment Forums feature of the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall web site at: https://townhall.virginia.gov. Comments may also be submitted by mail, email or fax to Robin Buskey, Virginia Department of Health, 109 Governor Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, robin.buskey@vdh.virginia.gov, (804) 864-7652. In order to be considered, comments must be received by 11:59 pm on the last day of the public comment period.

A public hearing will not be held following the publication of this stage of this regulatory action.

**Detail of Changes**

List all regulatory changes and the consequences of the changes. Explain the new requirements and what they mean rather than merely quoting the text of the regulation. For example, describe the intent of the language and the expected impact. Describe the difference between existing requirement(s) and/or agency practice(s) and what is being proposed in this regulatory change. Use all tables that apply, but delete inapplicable tables.

### Changes to Existing VAC Chapter(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current section number</th>
<th>New section number, if applicable</th>
<th>Current requirement</th>
<th>Change, intent, rationale, and likely impact of new requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12VAC5-71-30</td>
<td></td>
<td>The Virginia Newborn Screening System’s core panel of heritable disorders and genetic diseases.</td>
<td>This section lists the conditions of the core panel of heritable disorders and genetic diseases for which the newborn dried blood spot testing is conducted. The proposed change would add SMA and X-ALD to the core panel. Intent: Align Virginia Newborn screening panel with the recommendations of the Virginia Genetics Advisory Committee and the U.S. Secretary of HHS ACHDNC. Rationale: Screening for these two additional disorders can provide affected infants the benefit of early diagnosis and treatment. Likely Impact: Better health outcomes and higher infant survival rates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12VAC5-71-30. Core panel of heritable disorders and genetic diseases.

A. The Virginia Newborn Screening System, which includes the Virginia Newborn Screening Program, the Virginia Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Program, and the Virginia critical congenital heart disease screening, shall ensure that the core panel of heritable disorders and genetic diseases for which newborn screening is conducted is consistent with but not necessarily identical to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Secretary’s Recommended Uniform Screening Panel.

B. The department shall review, at least biennially, national recommendations and guidelines and may propose changes to the core panel of heritable disorders and genetic diseases for which newborn dried-blood-spot screening tests are conducted.

C. The Virginia Genetics Advisory Committee may be consulted and provide advice to the commissioner on proposed changes to the core panel of heritable disorders and genetic diseases for which newborn dried-blood-spot screening tests are conducted.

D. Infants under six months of age who are born in Virginia shall be screened in accordance with the provisions set forth in this chapter for the following heritable disorders and genetic diseases, which are identified through newborn dried-blood-spot screening tests:

1. Argininosuccinic aciduria (ASA);
2. Beta-Ketothiolase deficiency (BKT);
3. Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT);
4. Carnitine uptake defect (CUD);
5. Classical galactosemia (galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase deficiency) (GALT);
6. Citrullinemia type I (CIT-I);
7. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH);
8. Cystic fibrosis (CF);
9. Glutaric acidemia type I (GA I);
10. Hb S beta-thalassemia (Hb F,S,A);
11. Hb SC disease (Hb F,S,C);
12. Hb SS disease (sickle cell anemia) (Hb F, S);
13. Homocystinuria (HCY);
14. Isovaleric acidemia (IVA);
15. Long chain L-3-Hydroxy acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD);
16. Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD);
17. Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD);
18. Methylmalonic acidemia (Methylmalonyl-CoA mutase deficiency) (MUT);
19. Methylmalonic acidemia (Adenosylcobalamin synthesis deficiency) (CBL A, CBL B);
20. Multiple carboxylase deficiency (MCD);
21. Phenylketonuria (PKU);
22. Primary congenital hypothyroidism (CH);
23. Propionic acidemia (PROP);
24. Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID);
25. Tyrosinemia type I (TYR I);
26. Trifunctional protein deficiency (TFP);
27. Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCAD);
28. 3-hydroxy 3-methyl glutaric aciduria (HMG);
29. 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (3-MCC);
30. Pompe disease; and
31. Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I); and
32. Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA); and
33. X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD).

E. Infants born in Virginia shall be screened for hearing loss in accordance with provisions set forth in §§ 32.1-64.1 and 32.1-64.2 of the Code of Virginia and as governed by 12VAC5-80.

F. Newborns born in Virginia shall be screened for critical congenital heart disease in accordance with provisions set forth in §§ 32.1-65.1 and 32.1-67 of the Code of Virginia and as governed by 12VAC5-71-210 through 12VAC5-71-260.

Statutory Authority
§§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-67 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes
The Honorable Faye O. Pritchard, Chair  
Virginia State Board of Health  
109 Governor Street  
Richmond, VA 23219

Dear Chair Pritchard:

Section 32.1-111.3 of the Code of Virginia requires the development of a comprehensive, coordinated, statewide emergency medical services plan, heretofore referred to as “The Plan” by the Virginia Office of EMS (OEMS). The Board of Health must review, update, and publish the plan triennially, making such revisions as may be necessary to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Commonwealth’s emergency care system. The objectives of the plan shall include, but not be limited to the nineteen objectives outlined in Section 32.1-111.3.

The OEMS, in coordination with the Executive Committee of the State EMS Advisory Board, the Legislation and Planning (L&P) Committee, and the chairs of all the standing committees of the State EMS Advisory Board submitted planning templates created by OEMS; pertaining to each aspect of the EMS system that committee is tasked with. Much of the information included in each planning template, as well as information in many EMS review reports, namely the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) report “Review of Emergency Medical Services in Virginia”, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Report “EMS at the Crossroads”, as well as the Five Year Strategic Plan of the Federal Interagency Committee on EMS (FICEMS) were included in the development and the draft version of the plan.

Attached to this document is the current version of the Strategic and Operational State EMS plan. It is comprised of four main core strategies, with each core strategy having several key strategic initiatives. This plan was unanimously approved by the State EMS Advisory Board at their November 6, 2019 meeting.

As the Code of Virginia mandates, this plan must be reviewed, updated, and published by the Virginia State Board of Health. Progress on achieving the objectives of each strategic initiative in the state EMS Plan will be reported to the state EMS Advisory Board on an annual basis, and to the Board of Health upon request.
The OEMS appreciates the opportunity to present this document to the Board, and values any input that the Board provides, as well as the input of any other stakeholder, or interested party. Any questions related to this document can be forwarded to Chris Vernovai, EMS Systems Planner, at (804) 888-9100, or chris.vernovai@vdh.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Gary R. Brown, Director
Office of Emergency Medical Services
Virginia Department of Health
Virginia’s State EMS Plan

Reviewing the Plan

What is the State EMS Plan?
- Three year strategic and operational plan.
- Designed to utilize core strategies and strategic initiatives to outline and address the needs of the EMS System over a three year span.
- Goal is to make improvements to EMS System in Virginia, and not necessarily the delivery of EMS care.
- Build on the past efforts made in previous versions of the State EMS Plan.

Why was the State EMS Plan created?
- §32.1-111.3 of the Code of Virginia requires the development of a comprehensive, coordinated, statewide EMS plan by the Virginia Department of Health’s Office of EMS (OEMS).
- Support delivery of EMS care in Virginia
- Support existing and new initiatives designed to improve all aspects of the EMS system in Virginia.
- Most recent version of the State EMS Plan approved by Board of Health on March 16, 2017.

How was the Plan created?
- In the spring of 2019, OEMS, in conjunction with the EMS Advisory Board and its 13 subcommittees, reviewed the existing plan to determine the needs of the EMS system.
  - Plan divided into four core strategies:
    - Develop Partnerships
    - Create Tools and Resources
    - Develop Infrastructure
    - Assure Quality and Evaluation

Plan Creation – 2019
- OEMS staff evaluated information submitted by subcommittees, and integrated that information into the draft plan.
- Plan approved by the EMS Advisory Board on November 6, 2019.
- Plan submitted for approval by the State Board of Health on March 26, 2020.

Highlights of the State EMS Plan
- Use of technology and social media to provide accurate and timely information.
- Maintenance and expansion of EMS Agency and Provider Portal
- Maintenance and expansion of Virginia Pre-hospital Information Bridge (VPHIB)
- Continued focus on EMS Provider health and safety.

Why is a revision to the State EMS Plan necessary?
- Revision is required by the Code of Virginia to be revised triennially.
- The current plan is nearly three years old.
- Many of the strategic initiatives and action steps have been met or have made significant progress.
- EMS is a dynamic field, and the plan must also remain dynamic to address the needs of a changing system.

What happens to the current plan?
- Unfinished initiatives carry over to the new version of the plan.
- Summary information is provided as requested.
- Lessons learned help shape the new version of the plan.

For more information:
VIRGINIA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
STATE STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

2020 – 2022
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INTRODUCTION

Section 32.1-111.3 of the Code of Virginia requires the development of a comprehensive, coordinated, statewide emergency medical services plan by the Virginia Office of EMS (OEMS) which shall incorporate, but not be limited to, the plans prepared by the regional emergency medical services councils. The Board of Health must review, update, and publish the plan triennially, making such revisions as may be necessary to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Commonwealth’s emergency care system. The objectives of the plan shall include, but not be limited to the nineteen objectives outlined in Section 32.1-111.3.

Over the past few years, much attention has been paid to the development of the plan. Some of this is due to review reports, namely the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) report “Review of Emergency Medical Services in Virginia, EMS Agenda 2050, and the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Report “EMS at the Crossroads”. The recommendations made in these documents have assisted in driving the planning process forward.

As the Code of Virginia mandates, this plan must be reviewed, updated, and published triennially by the Board of Health. The Office of EMS appreciates the opportunity to present this document to the Board, and values any input that the Board provides, as well as the input of any other stakeholder, or interested party. Additionally, OEMS is prepared to report on the progress of the plan to the Board of Health or other interested parties upon request, and through the OEMS Annual Reports, and Service Area Plans as required by VDH, and the Code of Virginia.

This operational plan identifies the specific initiatives required of the OEMS staff in executing the 2020-2022 Strategic Plan. Each objective and action step is intended to accomplish those items most critical to the Strategic Plan in the given fiscal year. The Strategic Plan is designed to improve priority areas of performance and initiate new programs. Therefore, much of the routine, but important work of the OEMS staff is not included in the Operational Plan.

No later than three (3) months prior to the end of each fiscal year the OEMS staff will evaluate progress on the plan and begin the process of creating the Operational Plan for the next fiscal year.

In most cases “accountability” should be the name of a person, division, or entity that has the lead responsibility for the implementation of the objective or action step. The plan will be reviewed quarterly, and only those objectives and items relevant to the time frame will be a part of the review. Any changes in the objective or action steps should be noted in writing on the form at that time.

Definitions of acronyms included in the plan can be found on pages 5 and 6.
Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services Mission Statement

To reduce death and disability resulting from sudden, serious, and/or chronic injury or illness in the Commonwealth through planning and development of a comprehensive and coordinated EMS system; and provision of technical assistance and support to enable the EMS community to collaborate, integrate, and enhance the delivery of the highest quality medical care to those in need.

Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services Vision Statement

To establish a unified, comprehensive and effective EMS system for the Commonwealth of Virginia that provides for the health and safety of its citizens and visitors.

What is the Emergency Medical Services system in Virginia?

The Virginia EMS system is very large and complex, involving a wide variety of EMS agencies and personnel, including volunteer and career providers functioning in volunteer rescue squads, municipal fire departments, commercial ambulance services, hospitals, and a number of other settings to enable the EMS community to provide the highest quality emergency medical care possible to those in need. Every person living in or traveling through the state is a potential recipient of emergency medical care.

The Virginia Department of Health, Office of Emergency Medical Service (OEMS) is responsible for development of an efficient and effective statewide EMS system. The EMS System in Virginia is designed to respond to any and all situations where emergency medical care is necessary. This is accomplished through a coordinated system of over 36,000 trained, prepared and certified providers, nearly 4,300 permitted EMS vehicles, and nearly 600 licensed EMS agencies, to provide ground and air emergency medical care to all people in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
## Glossary of Commonly Used Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AHA</td>
<td>American Heart Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>Air Medical Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>COOP</td>
<td>Continuity Of Operations Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>DGS</td>
<td>Virginia Department of General Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBDHS</td>
<td>Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DW</td>
<td>VDH Data Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMV</td>
<td>Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMSC</td>
<td>EMS For Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FARC</td>
<td>Financial Assistance Review Committee (Subcommittee of state EMS Advisory Board)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCC</td>
<td>Federal Communications Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FICEMS</td>
<td>Federal Interagency Committee on EMS</td>
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<tr>
<td>HMERT</td>
<td>Health and Medical Emergency Response Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>LZ</td>
<td>Landing Zone</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCI</td>
<td>Mass Casualty Incident</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDC</td>
<td>Medical Direction Committee (Subcommittee of state EMS Advisory Board)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NASEMSO</td>
<td>National Association of State EMS Officials</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEMSIS</td>
<td>National EMS Information System</td>
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<tr>
<td>NFFF</td>
<td>National Fallen Firefighters Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>OEMS</td>
<td>Virginia Department of Health, Office of EMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMD</td>
<td>Operational Medical Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHE</td>
<td>Virginia Department of Health, Office of Health Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Professional Development Committee (Subcommittee of state EMS Advisory Board)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSAP</td>
<td>Public Service Answering Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSHS</td>
<td>Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC</td>
<td>Virginia’s Regional EMS Councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSAF</td>
<td>Rescue Squad Assistance Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIC</td>
<td>System Improvement Committee (Trauma System Committee)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>Training and Certification Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSC’s</td>
<td>Trauma System Committees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAGEMSA</td>
<td>Virginia Association of Governmental EMS Administrators</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAVRS</td>
<td>Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads</td>
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<tr>
<td>VDEM</td>
<td>Virginia Department of Emergency Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>VDFP</td>
<td>Virginia Department of Fire Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>VDH</td>
<td>Virginia Department of Health</td>
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</table>
Appendix A - Glossary of Commonly Used Acronyms (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VDOT</td>
<td>Virginia Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>VFCA</td>
<td>Virginia Fire Chiefs Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>VHAC</td>
<td>Virginia Heart Attack Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VHHA</td>
<td>Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VPFF</td>
<td>Virginia Professional Firefighters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VPHIB</td>
<td>Virginia Pre Hospital Information Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSP</td>
<td>Virginia State Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSTR</td>
<td>Virginia State Trauma Registry</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDC</td>
<td>Workforce Development Committee (Subcommittee of state EMS Advisory Board)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Strategic Initiative 1.1 - Promote Collaborative Approaches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Accountability</th>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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</table>
| 1.1.1 Use technology to provide accurate and timely communication within the Virginia EMS System | OEMS, RC | 1.1.1.1 Develop and promote timely and appropriate communications and pertinent information through social media, websites and other platforms of communications by OEMS and Regional EMS Councils.  
1.1.1.2 Track and report on amount, and general content of material posted to OEMS websites and social media on a monthly and quarterly basis.  
1.1.1.3 Track and report on amount, and general content of material posted to Regional EMS Council websites and social media on a monthly and quarterly basis. |
| 1.1.2 Promote collaborative activities between local government, EMS agencies, hospitals & health systems, healthcare coalitions, and other related entities, to increase recruitment and retention of certified EMS providers. | OEMS, RC, System stakeholders | 1.1.2.1. Develop a method to measure the number of new EMS providers recruited via recruitment and retention programs and activities.  
1.1.2.2. Revise "Keeping The Best!" programs for online access.  
1.1.2.3. Maintain informational items regarding benefits and incentives for local governments to provide to volunteer fire and EMS providers.  
1.1.2.4. Educate and familiarize local government officials on the importance of taking a greater role in EMS planning and coordination in their locality and/or region.  
1.1.2.5. Promote participation with other state, national and regional organizations and associations.  
1.1.2.6 Develop a method to measure the EMS workforce demographics and statistics i.e. length of service, affiliation history and agency status. |
| 1.1.3 Provide a platform for clear, accurate, and concise information sharing and improved interagency communications between the OEMS, state agencies and EMS system stakeholders in Virginia. | OEMS, VDEM, Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security (PSHS), VSP, VDFP, RC, System Stakeholders. | 1.1.3.1. Encourage, develop and promote information sharing opportunities for improved communication between EMS system stakeholders in Virginia.  
1.1.3.2. Encourage agencies and providers to visit OEMS web page regularly, subscribe to OEMS e-mail list, access OEMS social media sites, and complete customer service surveys.  
1.1.3.3. Educate providers and agency officials in the proper use of OEMS Provider and Agency Portals. |
## Strategic Initiative 1.1- Promote Collaborative Approaches (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Accountability</th>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1.4 Identify resources and/or opportunities to work collaboratively with other state agencies, organizations, and associations to improve processes and patient outcomes.</td>
<td>OEMS</td>
<td>1.1.4.1. Attend meetings of, and exchange knowledge with the National Association of State EMS Officials (NASEMSO) and other organizations generally recognized by the EMS community. 1.1.4.2. Encourage appropriate state agencies and organizations to participate in meetings and activities hosted or sponsored by OEMS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.5 Promote data sharing which benefit internal and external projects for improved patient outcomes.</td>
<td>OEMS, VHHA</td>
<td>1.1.5.1. Further data sharing, including the most recent version of National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), among the highway safety community, and internal and external stakeholders. 1.1.5.2 Utilize the national EMS database to monitor national data trends. 1.1.5.3 Provide a means for VDH bio-surveillance programs to utilize Virginia Pre-Hospital Information Bridge (VPHIB) data. 1.1.5.4. Explore and promote patient data sharing with approved entities as permitted under applicable law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.6 Promote collaboration between OEMS and VDOT and DMV safety officials through activities to promote traffic incident management and safety.</td>
<td>OEMS, VDOT, DMV, VSP</td>
<td>1.1.6.1 Develop and promote collaborative relationships with national highway safety-related organizations and federal partners. 1.1.6.2 Promote the linkage of EMS data with crash data reports. 1.1.6.3 Promote National Traffic Incident Management (TIM) responder training in Virginia.</td>
</tr>
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## Strategic Initiative 1.2 – Coordinate response to natural, man-made, and public health emergencies.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
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<th>Action Steps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2.1 Support, coordinate and maintain deployable emergency response resources.</td>
<td>OEMS, VDEM</td>
<td>1.2.1.1. Create recruiting and selection process for resource management team. 1.2.1.2. Work with partner agencies to develop mission ready packages and the process for implementation and use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.2 Increase knowledge of Emergency Operations capabilities with Emergency Managers, leaders, and supervisors on a local, regional, and state level.</td>
<td>OEMS</td>
<td>1.2.2.1. Promote emergency operations training courses, technical assistance, and other emergency operations capabilities to localities across the Commonwealth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.3 Assist EMS agencies to prepare and respond to natural and man-made emergencies (including pandemic diseases) by incorporating strategies to develop emergency response plans (the plan) that address the four phases of an emergency (preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery) and to exercise the plan.</td>
<td>OEMS, VDEM</td>
<td>1.2.3.1. Create and promote planning templates aimed at EMS agencies, specifically related to COOP, Emergency Preparedness, and response concerns (MCI, Surge Planning, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.4 Assist hospitals &amp; health systems, hospital regions, and local governments to increase their ability to care for medically vulnerable populations, (pediatric, geriatric, etc.) during disasters and multiple-patient emergency events.</td>
<td>OEMS, EMSC, EMS Emergency Management Committee, TSC</td>
<td>1.2.4.1 Create and promote planning resources for hospitals and local governments specifically related to pediatric disaster preparedness and management of multiple-patient pediatric emergency events. 1.2.4.2. Create and promote planning resources for hospitals and local governments specifically related to disaster preparedness and management of other medically vulnerable populations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.5 Identify and support resources and/or opportunities to improve patient outcomes in relation to the opioid crisis.</td>
<td>OEMS, VDH</td>
<td>1.2.5.1. Continue to support funding opportunities for licensed EMS agencies to obtain naloxone to reverse the effects of opioid related drug overdoses. 1.2.5.2. Utilize VPHIB data to track opioid related statistics and the effect of prehospital care by EMS, fire department, law enforcement and citizens. 1.2.5.3. Promote and collaborate with other entities to educate and prevent the opioid crisis in Virginia.</td>
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### Strategic Initiative 2.1 - Sponsor EMS related research and education.

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<th>Objectives</th>
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| 2.1.1 Encourage research and other projects that contribute to high quality EMS and improve patient outcomes utilizing data collected by the EMS Registries. | OEMS                 | 2.1.1.1. Provide state and regional EMS data summaries, and compare with other similar state EMS data.  
2.1.1.2. Develop VSTR and VPHIB research data set to be available for entities upon request and that have obtained institutional review board approval.  
2.1.1.3. Support the development, implementation, and evaluation of evidence-based guidelines (EBGs) according to the National Prehospital EBG Model Process  
2.1.1.4. Promote standardization and quality improvement of prehospital EMS data by supporting the adoption and implementation of NEMSIS-compliant systems  
2.1.1.5. Improve linkages between NEMSIS data, VDH data warehouse and other databases, registries, or other sources to measure system effectiveness and improve clinical outcomes  
2.1.1.6 Utilizing VPHIB and VSTR data, OEMS epidemiology staff will collaborate with stakeholders to conduct and publish research to improve prehospital and trauma care.  
2.1.1.7. Review regional data and pilot projects to enhance patient care.  
2.1.1.8 Promote the availability of undergraduate, graduate, and fellowship opportunities in EMS data analytics to promote an interest and culture in EMS based research opportunities. |
| 2.1.2 Determine quality of EMS service and conduct analysis of trauma triage effectiveness. | OEMS, Designated Trauma Centers, Advisory Board, RC | 2.1.2.1. Develop and provide quarterly reports that identify the rate of over and under triage events. OEMS staff will submit this information for inclusion in the EMS Quarterly Report to the EMS Advisory Board according to applicable laws.  
2.1.2.2. Provide agency-wide access to EMS data to be used in other public health efforts. |
| 2.1.3 Evaluate challenges that impact the workforce on service provision around the State. | OEMS, Workforce Development Committee, VAGEMSA, VAVRS | 2.1.3.1. Assess demographic and profile characteristics of EMS Providers in Virginia through EMS Provider Portal.  
2.1.3.2. Utilize EMS databases to evaluate information related to challenges that impact the workforce in the provision of EMS service.  
2.1.3.3 Utilize demographic data to promote diversity in the EMS workforce. |
## Strategic Initiative 2.2 - Supply quality education and certification of EMS personnel.

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<th>Action Steps</th>
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</table>
| 2.2.1 Ensure adequate, accessible, affordable, and quality EMS provider training and continuing education exists in Virginia. | OEMS, TCC, Regional EMS Councils | 2.2.1.1. Widely publicize the availability of and ensure adequate, accessible, and quality EMS provider training and continuing education through course offerings held across the state.  
2.2.1.2. Review student disposition on a bi-annual basis, identifying areas of concern for Training and Certification Committee (TCC) input and possible corrective action.  
2.2.1.3 Provide continued support for an annual multidisciplinary EMS Symposium (i.e. Virginia EMS Symposium) as a primary statewide EMS system continuing education event.  
2.2.1.4. Seek out an educator to deliver dynamic continuing education (CE) programs based on assessed needs on statewide basis to include a monthly continuing education webcast with a live Q & A session. |
| 2.2.2 Enhance competency based EMS training programs. | OEMS, TCC, MDC | 2.2.2.1. Compare and contrast traditional versus competency based programs.  
2.2.2.2 Identify and document aspects from competency based programs that may enhance training programs as compared to the traditional approach.  
2.2.2.3 Provide guidance through research to identify key components of competency based education. |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Core Strategy 2: Create Tools and Resources</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Accountability</th>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Initiative 2.2 - Supply quality education and certification of EMS personnel. (cont.)</td>
<td>2.2.3 Align all initial EMS education programs to that of other allied health professions to promote professionalism of EMS.</td>
<td>OEMS, TCC, MDC, Board of Health Professions</td>
<td>2.2.3.1. Promote Advanced Level EMS Training including Advanced EMT (AEMT), Paramedic, Critical Care, Flight, Mobile Integrated Healthcare/Community Paramedicine, and Tactical Paramedicine. 2.2.3.2. Review the benefits of and barriers to the various models of EMS education within Virginia. 2.2.3.3. Evaluate the need for standardized EMT education related to aeromedical services including utilization, safety and landing zones. 2.2.3.4. Evaluate and/or develop resources to aid training programs in offering scenarios and tracking mechanisms to ensure skills and competencies are met to satisfy accreditation requirements. 2.2.3.5. Support OEMS staff in implementing technological resources to streamline the EMS education program processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.4 Assure an adequate amount and quality of pediatric training and educational resources for EMS providers and emergency department staff in Virginia.</td>
<td>OEMS, EMSC Committee, Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association (VHHA)</td>
<td>2.2.4.1. Acquire and distribute pediatric training equipment for EMS agencies. 2.2.4.2. Sponsor pediatric training related instructor courses. 2.2.4.3. Provide support for speakers and topics at the annual VA EMS Symposium. 2.2.4.4 Participate in the National Pediatric Readiness Project. 2.2.4.5 Provide resources, training and support for EMS agency Pediatric Champions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2.5 Assure an adequate amount and quality of geriatric training and educational resources for EMS providers and emergency department staff in Virginia.</td>
<td>OEMS, TCC, MDC</td>
<td>2.2.5.1. Sponsor geriatric training related instructor courses. 2.2.5.2. Provide support for speakers and topics at the annual VA EMS Symposium.</td>
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### Strategic Initiative 2.2 - Supply quality education and certification of EMS personnel. (cont.)

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<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Accountability</th>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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</table>
| 2.2.6. Assure an adequate amount and quality of crisis/behavioral health training and educational resources for EMS providers. | OEMS, TCC, MDC, RC, Provider Health and Safety, Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (VBHDS) | 2.2.6.1 Coordinate and sponsor crisis/behavioral health courses for instructors and students throughout the Commonwealth.  
2.2.6.2 Provide support for speakers and topics at the annual VA EMS Symposium.  
2.2.6.3 Continue to promote and support health and safety programs for provider mental health through programs such as; the peer support CISM team accreditation program, suicide prevention, and other similar mental health initiatives. |
| 2.2.7 Assure an adequate amount and quality of trauma training and education for EMS providers and emergency department staff in Virginia. | OEMS, TSC's, MDC, RC | 2.2.7.1 Use the VPHIB and VSTR databases to identify opportunities for improvement, and design education to target those areas.  
2.2.7.2 Provide support for speakers and topics at the annual VA EMS Symposium. |
| 2.2.8. Assure an adequate amount and quality of medically vulnerable populations health training and educational resources for EMS providers. | OEMS, MDC, RC | 2.2.8.1. Sponsor medically vulnerable populations training related instructor courses.  
2.2.8.2. Provide support for speakers and topics at the annual VA EMS Symposium. |
### Strategic Initiative 3.1 - EMS Regulations, Protocols, Policies, and Standards

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Accountability</th>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1.1 Review and assess state and federal legislation related to the EMS system.</td>
<td>OEMS, Rules and Regulations Committee, Legislation and Planning Committee</td>
<td>3.1.1.1. Review legislation to determine its impact on the state EMS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.1 Establish statewide Air/Ground Safety Standards.</td>
<td>OEMS, State Medevac Committee</td>
<td>3.1.1.2. Gather legislative news and interest items from NASEMSO, and National Association of EMS Physicians (NAEMSP), Federal Interagency Committee on EMS (FICEMS), and related organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.3 Develop criteria for a voluntary Virginia Standards of Excellence recognition program for EMS Agencies.</td>
<td>OEMS, WDC</td>
<td>3.1.2.1. Identify and adopt universal safety standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.4 Maintain and enhance the Trauma Center designation process.</td>
<td>OEMS, TSC’s, EMSC</td>
<td>3.1.2.2. Maintain weather turn down system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.4 Maintain and enhance the Trauma Center designation process.</td>
<td>OEMS, TSC’s, EMSC</td>
<td>3.1.2.3. The development of training criteria for EMS field personnel and telecommunications personnel regarding the use of Medevac services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.4 Maintain and enhance the Trauma Center designation process.</td>
<td>OEMS, TSC’s, EMSC</td>
<td>3.1.2.4. Standardize air/ground safety standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.4 Maintain and enhance the Trauma Center designation process.</td>
<td>OEMS, TSC’s, EMSC</td>
<td>3.1.2.5. Review current policies/procedures related to quality improvement and safety standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.4 Maintain and enhance the Trauma Center designation process.</td>
<td>OEMS, TSC’s, EMSC</td>
<td>3.1.2.6. Standardize Landing Zone procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.4 Maintain and enhance the Trauma Center designation process.</td>
<td>OEMS, TSC’s, EMSC</td>
<td>3.1.2.7. Maintain process for consistent use of air to air communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Strategy 3: Develop Infrastructure</td>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td>Accountability</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.1.5 Maintain and enhance the Regional EMS Council designation process.</td>
<td>OEMS, RC</td>
<td>3.1.5.1. Evaluate the structure of the designation process. 3.1.5.2. Incorporate input of applicants and evaluators into next round of designations. 3.1.5.3. Conduct re-designation process for councils every 3 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.6 Establish standardized methods and procedures for the inspection and licensing and/or permitting of all EMS agencies and vehicles, including equipment and supply requirements.</td>
<td>OEMS, Transportation Committee</td>
<td>3.1.6.1. Development of standard inspection checklist, to include all aspects of agency and EMS vehicle inspection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.7 Through a consensus process, develop a recommendation for evidence-based patient care guidelines and formulary.</td>
<td>OEMS, State EMS Medical Director, MDC, Board of Pharmacy</td>
<td>3.1.7.1. Develop and maintain a resource document to assist regional medical directors, agency medical directors, and agency personnel as patient care guidelines and protocols are produced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Strategy 3: Develop Infrastructure</td>
<td>Strategic Initiative 3.2 - Focus recruitment and retention efforts</td>
<td>Objectives</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2.1 Develop, implement, and promote a comprehensive recruitment and retention campaign for EMS personnel and physicians, supporting the needs of the EMS system.</td>
<td>OEMS, State EMS Medical Director, MDC, WDC, FARC, RC</td>
<td>3.2.1.1. Continue to support “VA EMS Jobs” website. 3.2.1.2. Maintain a voluntary Standards of Excellence program for EMS agencies. 3.2.1.3. Develop, promote and maintain an EMS agency resiliency program for EMS agencies can utilize tools such as self-evaluations to identify potential agency vulnerabilities and offer tools to support agency resiliency. 3.2.1.4. Maintain Leadership &amp; Management track at the VA EMS Symposium, and recommend topics and presenters. 3.2.1.5. Continue to promote and support special Rescue Squad Assistance Fund (RSAF) applications related to recruitment and retention of EMS providers. 3.2.1.6. Review and promote the Operational Medical Director (OMD) workshop curriculum. 3.2.1.7. Support the transition of military EMS providers to civilian practice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2.2 Support and expand the Virginia Recruitment and Retention Network.</td>
<td>OEMS, WDC</td>
<td>3.2.2.1. Continue to support the distribution of information and education related to recruitment and retention. 3.2.2.2. Seek new avenues for EMS recruitment outreach. 3.2.2.3. Recommend strategies for expansion of existing programs.</td>
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<td>3.2.3 Develop, implement, and promote EMS leadership programs, utilizing best practices.</td>
<td>OEMS, WDC</td>
<td>3.2.3.1. Develop and promote leadership programs to assist EMS agencies to provide high quality leadership to include all levels of the EMS Officer training program. 3.2.3.2. Develop and/or review leadership criteria and qualifications for managing an EMS agency. 3.2.3.3. Develop model job descriptions for EMS Officers.</td>
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## Strategic Initiative 3.3 – Upgrade technology and communication systems

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<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Accountability</th>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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<tr>
<td>3.3.1 Assist with, and promote, the compliance of all emergency medical communications systems with state and federal regulations for interoperability.</td>
<td>OEMS, Communications Committee</td>
<td>3.3.1.1. Continue to ensure that all emergency medical communications systems meet state and federal regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.2 Promote emergency medical dispatch standards and accreditation among 911 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in Virginia.</td>
<td>OEMS, Communications Committee</td>
<td>3.3.2.1. Support concept of accredited PSAPs, operating with emergency medical dispatch (EMD) standards, and assist agencies in achieving accreditation, and/or adopting EMD as standard operating procedure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.3.3 Provide technical assistance on communication products available for use in the emergency medical community.</td>
<td>OEMS, Communications Committee</td>
<td>3.3.3.1. Support new products and technologies, state and federal interoperability initiatives, including First Net, and serve as information conduit to entities. 3.3.3.2. Review the feasibility of additional statewide mutual aid radio frequencies for ground to air communications.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.3.4 Develop and maintain policies and programs for the Office of EMS to become fully paperless.</td>
<td>OEMS, OIM</td>
<td>3.3.4.1 Develop a program to make the EMS candidate psychomotor examination process a paperless process. This would include a searchable database for the availability of Consolidated Test Site locations throughout multiple regions, candidate pre-registration eligibility confirmation, examination testing history all accessible and completed through electronic submission. 3.3.4.2 Develop a program that allows State Certification Examiners the ability to electronically record the psychomotor certification examination process. This would also include the on-site candidate check-in, identification verification of testing candidate, candidate testing documentation, testing results and maintenance of candidate records.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Initiative 3.4 – EMS Funding</td>
<td>Accountability</td>
<td>Action Steps</td>
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<td><strong>Objectives</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accountability</strong></td>
<td><strong>Action Steps</strong></td>
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| 3.4.1 Establish roles, expectations, qualifications, and training for FARC committee members. | OEMS, FARC | 3.4.1.1. Review and compare FARC training policies and procedures to current scope of work to determine relevance.  
3.4.1.2. Develop FARC member job descriptions, to include qualifications, experience, and position expectations.  
3.4.1.3. Utilize online LMS (Learning Management System) to create course modules, training plans, and onboarding materials for FARC.  
3.4.1.4. Implement annual conflict of interest disclosures for FARC members. |
| 3.4.2 Enhance RSAF application to capture high-level, decision-oriented data and compelling narrative information. | OEMS, FARC | 3.4.2.1. Survey FARC, OEMS Graders, and Regional EMS Councils to determine data and information that drives decision-making.  
3.4.2.2. Present recommendations from survey to OEMS IT Committee to make necessary changes to RSAF application.  
3.4.2.3. Update E-GIFT User Guides, technical assistance training, and application guidance documents to include changes. |
| 3.4.3 Explore cost-saving measures to expand RSAF impact and provide greater assistance to critical programs, equipment, and vehicles. | OEMS, FARC, Transportation Committee, VDH Office of Purchasing and General Services | 3.4.3.1. Continue to produce annual OEMS Consolidated Grants Product Price List.  
3.4.3.2. Engage discussion with EMS equipment and vehicle manufacturers and subject-matter experts to further knowledge base for RSAF application review and OEMS Consolidated Grants Products Price List.  
3.4.3.3. Continue to seek additional grant sources to improve the statewide EMS System.  
3.4.3.4. Develop and maintain list of eligible equipment and vehicles that agencies are eligible to purchase using state grant funds. |
| 3.4.4 Streamline RSAF administration to ensure effective, efficient, equitable and transparent administration of state funding. | OEMS, Office of Internal Audit | 3.4.4.1. Explore options to enhance efficiency by adjusting grant period, funding levels, and reporting requirements.  
3.4.4.2. Solicit contracted audit firms to assist with grant monitoring and reporting.  
3.4.4.3. Update RSAF policies and procedures documents. |
| 3.4.5 Provide outreach, technical assistance, and training opportunities for prospective applicants, grantees, and stakeholders. | OEMS | 3.4.5.1. Continue to promote RSAF program through Regional EMS Councils.  
3.4.5.2. Continue to provide technical assistance webinars for each RSAF application cycle.  
3.4.5.3 Identify grant opportunities that EMS agencies may be eligible for, and distribute information to EMS system. |
### Strategic Initiative 3.4 – EMS Funding (cont.)

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<th>Action Steps</th>
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| 3.4.6 Provide funding opportunities to support special initiatives identified by OEMS and the EMS Advisory Board. | OEMS, FARC, Transportation Committee, TCC, EMSC, MDC, TSCs | 3.4.6.1. Collaboratively develop special initiative grant opportunities with EMS Advisory Board subcommittees.  
3.4.6.2. Determine needs and make adjustments to special initiative application form. |
| 3.4.7 Standardize EMS grant review and grading process by graders at regional and state level. | OEMS, FARC | 3.4.7.1. Develop RSAF decision making matrix.  
3.4.7.2. Revise RSAF grant review sheet developed by FARC and OEMS staff, and continue to evaluate for efficacy.  
3.4.7.3. Solicit feedback from Regional EMS Councils and stakeholders regarding the review process.  
3.4.7.4. Provide education and outreach to explain reviewer roles and grading process.  
3.4.7.5 Incorporate VPHIB data (submission compliance, quality scoring, call volume and type etc.) into the evaluation process.  
3.4.7.6. Review the utilization of the Return to Localities (RTL) data such as carryover balances in the evaluation process. |
### Strategic Initiative 3.5 – Enhance regional and local EMS efficiencies

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<th>Objectives</th>
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| 3.5.1 Standardize performance and outcome based service contracts with designated Regional EMS Councils and other qualified entities. | OEMS, RC | 3.5.1.1. Maintain annual service contracts with Regional EMS Councils.  
3.5.1.2. Provide standard contracts, plan templates, and other reference documents to Regional EMS Councils in each fiscal year.  
3.5.1.3. Provide input on contract deliverables to Regional EMS Councils on a quarterly basis.  
3.5.1.4. Review and update contract and or memorandums of understanding (MOUs) deliverables to maintain relevance and functional importance to EMS system stakeholders within the regional EMS service areas. |
| 3.5.2 Improve regulation and oversight of air medical services (AMS) statewide. | OEMS, State Medevac Committee, Rules & Regulations Committee, MDC | 3.5.2.1. Revise/implement state AMS regulations.  
3.5.2.2. More clearly define licensure requirements for AMS agencies.  
3.5.2.3. Establish response areas for AMS agencies.  
3.5.2.4. Develop criteria for ongoing AMS PI program. |
| 3.5.3 Educate local government officials and communities about the value of a high quality EMS system to promote development in economically depressed communities and the importance of assuming a greater responsibility in the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of its emergency medical services system. | OEMS, WDC, Virginia Office of Minority Health and Health Equity (OMHHE) | 3.5.3.1. Give presentations at Virginia Association of Counties (VACO) and Virginia Municipal League (VML) meetings, to educate local government officials about EMS.  
3.5.3.2. Contribute EMS related articles and news items to periodic publications of VACO and VML. |
| Strategic Initiative 4.1 – Assess compliance with EMS performance driven standards. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| **Objectives**                    | **Accountability** | **Action Steps**                                  |
| 4.1.1 Maintain statewide data-driven performance improvement process. | OEMS, MDC | 4.1.1.1. Utilize VDH resources to conduct risk adjusted data analysis of patients in cooperation with our stakeholders. |
| 4.1.2 Maintain statewide pre-hospital and inter-hospital triage/patient management plans. | OEMS, TAG, State EMS Medical Director, MDC, RC, EMSC | 4.1.2.1. Maintain statewide stroke triage, and trauma triage plans to include regional plan development and maintenance by regional EMS councils. |
| 4.1.3 Review and evaluate data collection and submission efforts. | OEMS, MDC | 4.1.3.1. Develop standard reports within VPHIB that will allow individual EMS agencies to view the quality of data being submitted. |
| 4.1.4 Review functional adequacy and design features of EMS vehicles utilized in Virginia and recommend changes to improve EMS provider safety, unit efficiency and quality of patient care. | OEMS, Rules & Regulations Committee, Transportation Committee, Health & Safety Committee | 4.1.4.1. Evaluation of national/international documents and information related to vehicle and provider safety, with potential incorporation into EMS regulation and inspection procedure. |
### Strategic Initiative 4.1 – Assess compliance with EMS performance driven standards. (cont.)

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<th>Objectives</th>
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<tr>
<td>4.1.5 Measure EMS system compliance utilizing national EMS for Children (EMSC) performance measures.</td>
<td>OEMS, EMSC</td>
<td>4.1.5.1. Continue to assess the pediatric emergency care readiness of Virginia’s Emergency Departments. 4.1.5.2 Continue to assess components of pediatric emergency care readiness of Virginia EMS agencies. 4.1.5.3 Encourage EMS agencies (or in some cases groups of EMS agencies) to appoint a Pediatric Champion.</td>
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### Strategic Initiative 4.2 – Assess and enhance quality of education for EMS providers.

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<tr>
<td>4.2.1 Update the certification process to assure certification examinations continue to be valid, psychometrically sound, and legally defensible.</td>
<td>OEMS, TCC</td>
<td>4.2.1.1. Review and revision of psychomotor examination by TCC as needed. 4.2.1.2. Review statistical data and make recommendations for the EC recertification exam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.2 Assure adequate and appropriate education of EMS students.</td>
<td>OEMS, TCC</td>
<td>4.2.2.1. Review state statistics for certification rates and assist in determining avenues to improve outcomes and implement new processes. 4.2.2.2. Improve instructor compliance with student registration process. 4.2.2.3. Review funding mechanisms provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia to ensure efficiency in providing funding assistance to individuals seeking EMS certification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.3 Explore substitution of practical examination with successful completion of a recognized competency based training program conducted by accredited training sites and using computer based technology for written examinations.</td>
<td>OEMS, TCC</td>
<td>4.2.3.1. Review the program summative practical examination process in EMT education. 4.2.3.2. Modify the process according to the outcomes of the review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Strategy 4: Assure Quality and Evaluation</td>
<td>Strategic Initiative 4.3 – Pursue initiatives that support EMS</td>
<td>Accountable Entities</td>
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<td>4.3.1 Engage the EMS system in unintentional injury, illness, and violence prevention efforts.</td>
<td>OEMS, Provider Health &amp; Safety Committee, VDH – Div. of Injury and Violence Prevention</td>
<td>4.3.1.1. Participate in intentional and unintentional injury and illness prevention initiatives, and facilitate involvement for EMS agencies and providers. 4.3.1.2. Review VPHIB statistics regarding Line of Duty Death (LODD) and Line of Duty Injury (LODI), and develop prevention materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.2 Develop, implement, and promote programs that emphasize safety, health and wellness of first responders.</td>
<td>OEMS, TCC, MDC, Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), VDFP, VFCA, VAVRS, VAGEMSA, VPFF, NFFF, RC</td>
<td>4.3.2.1. Maintain OEMS staff support of quarterly meetings of the Health and Safety Committee of the state EMS Advisory Board. 4.3.2.2. Identify, develop, and distribute safety, health and wellness programs aimed at first responders, such as Traffic Incident Management, and suicide prevention, and EMS fatigue. 4.3.2.3. Ensure Health, Safety, and wellness training is available at stakeholder conferences, and recommend topics and presenters. 4.3.2.4. Maintain Governor’s EMS Award category for contribution to the EMS system related to the health and safety of EMS providers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.3.3 Research and disseminate information on best practices as it relates to EMS response to active shooter and hostile environment incidents.</td>
<td>OEMS, Health &amp; Safety Committee, State EMS Medical Director, VSP, VDFP, RC, EMSC</td>
<td>4.3.3.1 Develop and maintain website providing information on best practices related to response procedures, policies, team equipment, and other issues related to EMS involvement in active shooter/hostile environment response. 4.3.3.2. Work with partner agencies to encourage public safety relationships at the local level to enhance response to active shooter/hostile environment incidents. 4.3.3.3. Host online component of “Stop the Bleed Toolkit” developed for school nurses in Virginia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.4. Research and disseminate information on best practices as it relates to community risk reduction programs targeted toward improving population health.</td>
<td>All EMS Stakeholder groups</td>
<td>4.3.4.1 Develop partnerships with public and private entities to expand opportunities to improve population health. 4.3.4.2 Develop and promote programs, such as mobile integrated healthcare, targeted toward improving population health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.5 Engage in evidence-based practices to improve EMS care in the Commonwealth of Virginia.</td>
<td>TCC, OEMS, EMSC, MDC, RC</td>
<td>4.3.5.1. Review research and disseminate information to educators and agencies based on valid, credible studies. 4.3.5.2. Review the rules and regulations of OEMS to ensure current alignment with educational theory and practices.</td>
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## Appendix A – Sample Planning Matrix

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<th>Strategic Initiative</th>
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<th>Action Steps</th>
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<td>Core Strategy</td>
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## Appendix B – Glossary of Terms

### Glossary of Terms

**Action Step:** A specific action required to carry out an objective.

**Core Strategy:** A main thrust or action that will move the organization towards accomplishing your vision and mission.

**Operational Plan:** This is the plan that implements the strategic intent of the organization on an annual basis.

**Objective:** A specific, realistic and measurable statement under a strategic initiative.

**Strategic Initiative:** An action that will address areas needing improvement or set forth new initiatives under the core strategy. This is the planning part of strategy that when combined with the vision, the mission and core strategies complete the strategic effort.

**SWOT Analysis:** An assessment of the internal strengths and weaknesses of the organization and the organization’s external opportunities and threats.

**Template:** A guide and/or format that assists the user in accomplishing a task efficiently in a uniform and consistent manner.
Appendix C - Resources

In developing this plan several resources were used in addition to meetings and interviews with OEMS staff and many system stakeholders.

- **Code of Virginia: § 32.1-111.3.** Statewide emergency medical care system. Requires a comprehensive, coordinated EMS system in the Commonwealth and identifies specific objectives that must be addressed.

- **EMS Agenda 2050:** EMS Agenda 2050 document is the result of a collaborative and inclusive two-year effort to create a bold plan for the next several decades. The new Agenda for the Future envisions people-centered innovative possibilities to advance EMS systems.

- **EMS Agenda for the Future:** A document created by the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration (NHTSA) that outlines a vision and objectives for the future of EMS. August 1996

- **OEMS 3-Year Plan:** 2017-2019

- **Service Area Strategic Plan State Office of Emergency Medical Services (601 402 04)** which describes the statutory authority and expectations for OEMS and identifies the growing EMS needs of the citizens and visitors of Virginia.

- **Service Area Strategic Plan Financial Assistance for Non Profit Emergency Medical Services Organizations and Localities (601 402 03)** This service area includes Virginia Rescue Squads Assistance Fund grants program, Financial Assistance to Localities to support Non Profit Emergency Medical Service (EMS) agencies, and funding provided to support Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads (VAVRS).

- **State Emergency Medical Services Systems: A Model:** National Association of State EMS Officials – July 2008

- **EMS at the Crossroads:** Institute of Medicine – 2006

- **Agency Planning Handbook: A Guide for Strategic Planning and Service Area Planning Linking to Performance-Based Budgeting:** Department of Planning and Budget 2018-2020 Biennium, Release Date August 9, 2018

VIRGINIA OFFICE OF EMS STATE STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

Resources (Cont.)

- EMS Advisory Board Committee Planning Templates – Revised 2016
- Five-Year Strategic Plan – Federal Interagency Committee on EMS – November 2014