

26-40-302. Nursing facility physical environment; applicants for initial licensure and new construction. (a) Applicability. This regulation shall apply to each applicant for a nursing facility license and each nursing facility licensed on the effective date of this regulation that has an addition or alteration other than a minor alteration, as defined in K.A.R. 26-39-100, after the effective date of this regulation. Existing portions of a nursing facility not altered and not affected by an alteration shall meet the requirements of K.A.R. 26-40-303.

(b) Codes and standards. All new construction and all additions or alterations to existing nursing facilities shall meet the requirements of the building codes, standards, and regulations enforced by city, county, or state jurisdictions. The requirements specified in this regulation shall be considered as a minimum. Each nursing facility shall meet the following requirements, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105:

- (1) The “international building code” (IBC);
- (2) the national fire protection association’s NFPA 101 “life safety code” (LSC); and
- (3) the “Americans with disabilities act accessibility guidelines for buildings and facilities” (ADAAG).

(c) Nursing facility design. The design and layout of each nursing facility shall differentiate among public, semiprivate, and private space and shall promote the deterrence of unnecessary travel through private space by staff and the public. The resident unit shall be arranged to achieve a home environment, short walking and wheeling distances, localized social areas, and decentralized work areas.

(d) Resident unit. A “resident unit” shall mean a group of resident rooms, care support

areas, and common rooms and areas as identified in this subsection and subsections (e) and (f). Each resident unit shall have a resident capacity of no more than 30 residents and shall be located within a single building. If the nursing facility is multilevel, each resident unit shall be located on a single floor.

(1) Resident rooms. At least 50 percent of the resident rooms shall have a maximum occupancy of one resident per room. The occupancy of the remaining rooms shall not exceed two residents per room.

(A) Each resident room shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) Be located on a floor at or above ground level;
- (ii) allow direct access to the corridor;
- (iii) allow direct access from the room entry to the toilet room, to the closet or freestanding wardrobe, and to the window without going through the bed area of another resident;
- (iv) measure at least 120 square feet in single resident rooms and at least 200 square feet in double resident rooms, exclusive of the entrance door and toilet room door swing area, alcoves, vestibules, toilet room, closets or freestanding wardrobes, sinks, and other built-in items; and
- (v) provide each resident with direct access to an operable window that opens for ventilation. The total window area shall not be less than 12 percent of the gross floor area of the resident room.

(B) Each bed area in a double resident room shall have separation from the adjacent bed by a full-height wall, a permanently installed sliding or folding door or partition, or other means

to afford complete visual privacy. Use of a ceiling-suspended curtain may cover the entrance to the bed area.

(C) The configuration of each resident room shall be designed to allow at least three feet of clearance along the foot of each bed and along both sides of each bed.

(D) The nursing facility shall have functional furniture to meet each resident's needs, including a bed of adequate size with a clean, comfortable mattress that fits the bed, and bedding appropriate to the weather and the needs of the resident.

(E) Each resident's room shall include personal storage space in a fixed closet or freestanding wardrobe with doors. This storage shall have minimum dimensions of one foot 10 inches in depth by two feet six inches in width and shall contain an adjustable clothes rod and shelf installed at a height easily reached by the resident. Accommodations shall be provided for hanging full-length garments.

(2) Resident toilet rooms. Each resident toilet room shall serve no more than one resident room and be accessed directly from the resident's room. Each resident toilet room shall be accessible according to ADAAG, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105.

(A) Each resident toilet room shall have at least a five-foot turning radius to allow maneuverability of a wheelchair. If the shower presents no obstruction to the turning radius, the space occupied by the shower may be included in the minimum dimensions.

(B) The center line of each resident-use toilet shall be at least 18 inches from the nearest wall or partition to allow staff to assist a resident to and from the toilet.

(C) Each toilet room shall contain a hand-washing sink.

(D) All toilet rooms serving a private room and at least 50 percent of toilet rooms serving

semiprivate rooms shall contain a shower. If an existing resident toilet room is renovated and there is inadequate space for a shower due to structural elements, this requirement shall not apply.

(i) Each shower shall measure at least four feet by five feet with a threshold of 1/2 inch or less.

(ii) Showers shall be curtained or in another type of enclosure for privacy.

(e) Resident unit care support rooms and areas. The rooms and areas required in this subsection shall be located in each resident unit and shall be accessed directly from the general corridor without passage through an intervening room or area, except the medication room as specified in paragraph (e)(2)(A) and housekeeping closets. A care support area shall be located less than 150 feet from each resident room and may serve two resident units if the care support area is centrally located for both resident units.

(1) Nurses' workroom or area. Each resident unit shall have sufficient areas for supervisory work activities arranged to ensure the confidentiality of resident information and communication.

(A) A nurses' workroom or area shall have space for the following:

(i) Charting;

(ii) the transmission and reception of resident information;

(iii) clinical records and other resident information;

(iv) a telephone and other office equipment; and

(v) an enunciator panel or monitor screen for the call system. If a resident unit has more than one nurses' workroom or area, space for an enunciator panel or monitor for the call system

shall not be required in more than one nurses' workroom or area.

(B) The nurses' workroom or area shall be located so that the corridors outside resident rooms are visible from the nurses' workroom or area. The nursing facility may have cameras and monitors to meet this requirement.

(C) Direct visual access into each nurses' work area shall be provided if the work area is located in an enclosed room.

(2) Medication room or area. Each resident unit shall have a room or area for storage and preparation of medications or biologicals for 24-hour distribution, with a temperature not to exceed 85°F. This requirement shall be met by one or more of the following:

(A) A room with an automatically closing, self-locking door visible from the nurses' workroom or area. The room shall contain a work counter with task lighting, hand-washing sink, refrigerator, and shelf space for separate storage of each resident's medications. The secured medication storage room shall contain separately locked compartments for the storage of controlled medications listed in K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, and any other medications that, in the opinion of the consultant pharmacist, are subject to abuse;

(B) a nurses' workroom or area equipped with a work counter with task lighting, hand-washing sink, locked refrigerator, and locked storage for resident medications. A separately locked compartment shall be located within the locked cabinet, drawer, or refrigerator for the storage of controlled medications listed in K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, and any other medications that, in the opinion of the consultant pharmacist, are subject to abuse;

(C) a locked medication cart in addition to a medication room or area if the cart is located in a space convenient for control by nursing personnel who are authorized to administer

medication. If controlled medications listed in K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, and any other medications that, in the opinion of the consultant pharmacist, are subject to abuse are stored in the medication cart, the cart shall contain a separately locked compartment for the storage of these medications; or

(D) in the resident's room if the room contains space for medication preparation with task lighting, access to a hand-washing sink, and locked cabinets or drawers for separate storage of each resident's medication. Controlled medications listed in K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, and any other medications that, in the opinion of the consultant pharmacist, are subject to abuse shall not be stored in a resident's room.

(3) Consultation room. Each resident unit shall have a consultation room for physician visits, resident conferences, and staff meetings.

(A) The room area shall be at least 120 square feet, with a length or width of at least 10 feet.

(B) The room shall contain a hand-washing sink.

(4) Clean workroom. Each resident unit shall have a room for preparation, storage, and distribution of clean or sterile materials and supplies and resident care items.

(A) The room shall contain a work counter with a sink and adequate shelving and cabinets for storage.

(B) The room area shall be at least 80 square feet, with a length or width of at least six feet.

(C) If the resident unit is located in a freestanding building, a clothes dryer for processing resident personal laundry that is not soiled by blood or other body substances may be located in

the clean workroom if the following requirements are met:

(i) An additional minimum of 40 square feet per dryer shall be provided.

(ii) The soiled workroom shall contain a washing machine positioned over a catch pan piped to a floor drain.

(iii) The clean workroom shall have a door opening directly into the soiled workroom without entering the general corridor. The door opening shall be covered with a plastic-strip door or by other means to prevent interference of ventilation requirements for both workrooms.

(D) Storage and preparation of food and beverages shall not be permitted in the clean workroom.

(5) Clean linen storage. Each resident unit shall have a room or area with adequate shelving, cabinets, or cart space for the storage of clean linen proximate to the point of use. The storage area may be located in the clean workroom.

(6) Soiled workroom. Each resident unit shall have a soiled workroom for the disposal of wastes, collection of contaminated material, and the cleaning and sanitizing of resident care utensils.

(A) The soiled workroom shall contain a work counter, a two-compartment sink, a covered waste receptacle, a covered soiled linen receptacle, and a storage cabinet with a lock for sanitizing solutions and cleaning supplies.

(B) The room area shall be at least 80 square feet, with a length or width of at least six feet.

(C) If the resident unit is located in a freestanding building, a washing machine for processing resident personal laundry that is not soiled by blood or other body substances may be

located in the soiled workroom if the following requirements are met:

- (i) An additional minimum of 40 square feet per washing machine shall be provided.
- (ii) The washing machine shall be positioned over a catch pan piped to a floor drain.
- (iii) The clean workroom shall contain a clothes dryer.

(iv) The soiled workroom shall have a door opening directly into the clean workroom without entering the general corridor. The door opening shall be covered with a plastic-strip door or by other means to prevent interference of ventilation requirements for both workrooms.

(D) If a housekeeping room is located in the soiled workroom, the housekeeping room shall be enclosed and an additional minimum of 20 square feet shall be provided in the soiled workroom.

(E) Clean supplies, equipment, and materials shall not be stored in the soiled workroom.

(7) Equipment storage rooms or areas. Each resident unit shall have sufficient rooms or enclosed areas for the storage of resident unit equipment. The total space shall be at least 80 square feet plus an additional minimum of one square foot per resident capacity on the unit, with no single room or area less than 40 square feet. The width and length of each room or area shall be at least five feet.

(8) Housekeeping room. Each resident unit shall have at least one room for the storage of housekeeping supplies and equipment needed to maintain a clean and sanitary environment.

(A) Each housekeeping room shall contain a floor receptor or service sink, hot and cold water, adequate shelving, provisions for hanging mops and other cleaning tools, and space for buckets, supplies, and equipment.

(B) If the housekeeping room in the resident unit serves the resident kitchen and any

other areas of the unit, the nursing facility shall have separately designated mops and buckets for use in each specific location.

(9) Toilet room. Each resident unit shall have at least one toilet room with a hand-washing sink that is accessible for resident, staff, and visitor use.

(f) Common rooms and areas in resident units. The rooms and areas required in this subsection shall be located in each resident unit, except as specified in this subsection, and shall be accessed directly from the general corridor without passage through an intervening room or area. The required room or area shall be located less than 150 feet from each resident room. A room or area may serve two resident units only if centrally located.

(1) Living, dining, and recreation areas. Each resident unit shall have sufficient space to accommodate separate and distinct resident activities of living, dining, and recreation.

(A) Space for living, dining, and recreation shall be provided at a rate of at least 40 square feet per resident based on each resident unit's capacity, with at least 25 square feet per resident in the dining area.

(B) Window areas in the living, dining, and recreation areas shall be at least 10 percent of the gross floor space of those areas. Each of these areas shall have exposure to natural daylight. The window area requirement shall not be met by the use of skylights.

(C) The dining area shall have adequate space for each resident to access and leave the dining table without disturbing other residents.

(D) Storage of items used for recreation and other activities shall be near the location of their planned use.

(2) Resident kitchen. Any resident unit may have a decentralized resident kitchen if the

kitchen meets the following requirements:

- (A) Is adequate in relation to the size of the resident unit;
- (B) is designed and equipped to meet the needs of the residents; and
- (C) meets the requirements in paragraph (g)(5).

(3) Nourishment area. Each resident unit shall have an area available to each resident to ensure the provision of nourishment and beverages, including water, between scheduled meals. The nourishment area shall contain a hand-washing sink, counter, equipment for serving nourishment and beverages, a refrigerator, and storage cabinets and shall be accessible according to ADAAG, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105. The nourishment area may be located in the resident unit kitchen if all residents have access to the area between scheduled meals.

(4) Den. Each resident unit shall have a room for residents to use for reading, meditation, solitude, or privacy with family and other visitors. The room area shall be at least 80 square feet.

(5) Bathing room. Each resident unit shall have at least one bathing room to permit each resident to bathe privately and either independently or with staff assistance. The bathing room shall be accessible according to ADAAG, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105, and include the following:

- (A) A hand-washing sink;
- (B) an area enclosed for privacy that contains a toilet for resident use. The center line of the toilet shall be at least 18 inches and no more than 36 inches from the nearest wall or partition to accommodate assistance by staff;
- (C) a hydrotherapy bathing unit;
- (D) a shower that measures at least four feet by five feet without curbs;

(E) a visually enclosed area for privacy during bathing, drying, and dressing, with space for a care provider and wheelchair; and

(F) a locked supply cabinet.

(6) Personal laundry room. Any resident unit may have a resident laundry room for residents to launder personal laundry that is not soiled with blood or other body substances, if the requirements in paragraph (g)(6)(C) are met.

(7) Mobility device parking space. Each resident unit shall have parking space for residents' mobility devices. The parking space shall be located in an area that does not interfere with normal resident passage. The parking space shall not be included in determining the minimum required corridor width.

(g) Common rooms and support areas in the nursing facility's main building. The rooms and areas required in this subsection shall be located in the main building of each nursing facility and shall be accessed directly from the general corridor without passage through an intervening room or area. If a resident unit is located in a freestanding building, the nursing facility administrator shall ensure that transportation is provided for each resident to access services and activities that occur in the main building to enhance the resident's physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being.

(1) Multipurpose room. Each nursing facility shall have a room for resident use for social gatherings, religious services, entertainment, or crafts, with sufficient space to accommodate separate functions.

(A) The multipurpose room shall have an area of at least 200 square feet for 60 or fewer residents, plus at least two square feet for each additional resident over 60, based on the nursing

facility's resident capacity.

(B) The multipurpose room shall contain a work counter with a hand-washing sink that is accessible according to ADAAG, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105, and storage space and lockable cabinets for equipment and supplies.

(2) Rehabilitation room. Each nursing facility shall have a room for the administration and implementation of rehabilitation therapy.

(A) The rehabilitation room shall include the following:

- (i) Equipment for carrying out each type of therapy prescribed for the residents;
- (ii) a hand-washing sink accessible according to ADAAG, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105;
- (iii) an enclosed storage area for therapeutic devices; and
- (iv) provisions for resident privacy.

(B) The rehabilitation room shall have an area of at least 200 square feet for 60 or fewer residents, plus at least two square feet for each additional resident over 60 based on resident capacity, to a maximum requirement of 655 square feet.

(C) If a resident unit is located in a freestanding building, the resident unit may have a designated area for rehabilitation in a bathing room. The combined use of the space shall not limit the residents' bathing opportunities or rehabilitation therapy.

(3) Mobility device parking space. Each nursing facility shall have parking space for residents' mobility devices. The parking space shall be located in an area that does not interfere with normal resident passage. The parking space shall not be included in determining the minimum required corridor width.

(4) Beauty and barber shop. Each nursing facility shall have a room for the hair care and grooming of residents appropriate in size for the number of residents served.

(A) The beauty and barber shop shall contain at least one shampoo sink, space for one floor hair dryer, workspace, and a lockable supply cabinet.

(B) If a resident unit is located in a freestanding building, the resident unit may have a designated area for the hair care and grooming of residents in the bathing room if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The bathing room does not contain a shower.

(ii) The area contains at least one shampoo sink, space for one floor hair dryer, and workspace.

(iii) The combined use of the space does not limit the residents' bathing, hair care, or grooming opportunities.

(5) Dietary areas. Each nursing facility shall have dietary service areas that are adequate in relation to the size of the nursing facility and are designed and equipped to meet the needs of the residents. Each nursing facility shall meet the requirements of the "food code," as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105. Dietary service areas shall be located to minimize transportation for meal service unrelated to the resident unit past the resident rooms. The following elements shall be included in each central kitchen and resident unit kitchen:

(A) A control station for receiving food supplies;

(B) food preparation and serving areas and equipment in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Conventional food preparation systems shall include space and equipment for

preparing, cooking, baking, and serving; and

(ii) convenience food service systems, including systems using frozen prepared meals, bulk-packaged entrees, individual packaged portions, or contractual commissary services, shall include space and equipment for thawing, portioning, cooking, baking, and serving;

(C) space for meal service assembly and distribution equipment;

(D) a two-compartment sink for food preparation;

(E) a hand-washing sink in the food preparation area;

(F) a ware-washing area apart from, and located to prevent contamination of, food preparation and serving areas. The area shall include all of the following:

(i) Commercial-type dishwashing equipment;

(ii) a hand-washing sink;

(iii) space for receiving, scraping, sorting, and stacking soiled tableware and transferring clean tableware to the using area; and

(iv) if in a resident kitchen, a sink and adjacent under-counter commercial or residential dishwasher that meets the national sanitation foundation (NSF) international standards;

(G) a three-compartment deep sink for manual cleaning and sanitizing or, if in a resident kitchen, an alternative means for a three-step process for manual cleaning and sanitizing;

(H) an office in the central kitchen for the dietitian or dietetic services supervisor or, if in a resident kitchen, a workspace for the dietitian or dietetic services supervisor;

(I) a toilet room and a hand-washing sink available for dietary staff, separated by a vestibule from the central kitchen or, if in a resident kitchen, a toilet room with a hand-washing sink located in close proximity to the kitchen;

(J) an enclosed housekeeping room located within the central kitchen that contains a floor receptor with hot and cold water, shelving, and storage space for housekeeping equipment and supplies or, if in a resident kitchen, an enclosed housekeeping room adjacent to the kitchen that contains storage for dietary services cleaning equipment;

(K) an ice machine that, if available to residents for self-serve, shall dispense ice directly into a container and be designed to minimize noise and spillage onto the floor;

(L) sufficient food storage space located adjacent to the central kitchen or resident kitchen to store at least a four-day supply of food to meet residents' needs, including refrigerated, frozen, and dry storage;

(M) sufficient space for the storage and indoor sanitizing of cans, carts, and mobile equipment; and

(N) a waste storage area in a separate room or an outside area that is readily available for direct pickup or disposal.

(6) Laundry services. Each nursing facility shall have the means for receiving, processing, and storing linen needed for resident care in a central laundry or off-site laundry, or both, or a personal laundry room located on a resident unit in combination with these options. The arrangement of laundry services shall provide for an orderly workflow from dirty to clean, to minimize cross-contamination.

(A) If nursing facility laundry or more than one resident's personal laundry is to be processed, the laundry services area shall have separate rooms, with doors that do not open directly onto the resident unit, that have the following:

(i) A soiled laundry room for receiving, holding, and sorting laundry, equipped with

containers with tightly fitting lids for soiled laundry, that is exhausted to the outside;

(ii) a processing room that contains commercial laundry equipment for washing and drying and a sink;

(iii) an enclosed housekeeping room that opens into the laundry processing area and contains a floor receptor with hot and cold water, shelving, and space for storage of housekeeping equipment and supplies;

(iv) a clean laundry room for handling, storing, issuing, mending, and holding laundry with egress that does not require passing through the processing or soiled laundry room; and

(v) storage space for laundry supplies.

(B) If nursing facility laundry or more than one resident's personal laundry is to be processed, the washing machine shall be capable of meeting high-temperature washing or low-temperature washing requirements as follows:

(i) If high-temperature washing is used, the washing machines shall have temperature sensors and gauges capable of monitoring water temperatures of at least 160°F and manufacturer documentation that the machine has a wash cycle of at least 25 minutes at 160°F or higher.

(ii) If low-temperature washing is used, the washing machines shall have temperature sensors and gauges capable of monitoring water temperatures to ensure a wash temperature of at least 71°F and manufacturer documentation of a chlorine bleach rinse of 125 parts per million (ppm) at a wash temperature of at least 71°F. Oxygen-based bleach may be used as an alternative to chlorine bleach if the product is registered by the environmental protection agency.

(C) If each resident's personal laundry is processed separately on a resident unit, the laundry may be handled within one or more rooms if separate, defined areas are provided for

handling clean and soiled laundry. The following elements shall be included:

- (i) A soiled laundry room or area for receiving, holding, and sorting laundry, equipped with containers with tightly fitting lids for soiled laundry, that is exhausted to the outside;
- (ii) at least one washing machine. Each washing machine shall be positioned over a catch pan piped to a floor drain;
- (iii) a processing room or area that contains a clothes dryer and a hand-washing sink;
- (iv) a clean laundry room or area for handling, storing, issuing, mending, and holding laundry; and
- (v) storage space for laundry supplies.

(D) If laundry is processed off-site, the following elements shall be provided:

- (i) A soiled laundry room, equipped with containers that have tightly fitted lids for holding laundry, that is exhausted to the outside; and
- (ii) a clean laundry room for receiving, holding, inspecting, and storing linen.

(7) Central storage. Each nursing facility shall have at least five square feet per resident capacity in separate rooms or separate space in one room for storage of clean materials or supplies and oxygen.

(8) Housekeeping room. Each nursing facility shall have a sufficient number of rooms for the storage of housekeeping supplies and equipment needed to maintain a clean and sanitary environment. Each housekeeping room shall contain a floor receptor with hot and cold water, adequate shelving, provisions for hanging mops and other cleaning tools, and space for buckets, supplies, and equipment.

(h) Staff and public areas. The rooms and areas required in this subsection shall be

located in the main building of each nursing facility and in each freestanding building with a resident unit unless otherwise indicated.

(1) Staff support area. Each nursing facility shall have a staff support area for staff and volunteers that contains the following, at a minimum:

(A) A staff lounge or area;

(B) lockers, drawers, or compartments that lock for safekeeping of each staff member's personal effects; and

(C) a toilet room and hand-washing sink that are accessible according to ADAAG, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105.

(2) Public areas. Each nursing facility shall provide the following public areas to accommodate residents, staff, and visitors:

(A) A sheltered entrance at grade level that is accessible according to ADAAG, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105;

(B) a lobby or vestibule with communication to the reception area, information desk, or resident unit;

(C) at least one public toilet room that meets the following requirements:

(i) The toilet and sink shall be accessible according to ADAAG, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 26-39-105;

(ii) the center line of each resident-use toilet shall be at least 18 inches and no more than 36 inches from the nearest wall or partition to accommodate assistance by staff; and

(iii) each resident-use toilet shall have at least one side bar handrail mounted horizontally at least 33 inches and no more than 36 inches above the floor and slanted at an angle;

(D) a drinking fountain or cooler or other means to obtain fresh water; and

(E) a telephone, located in an area with sufficient space to allow for use by a person in a wheelchair, where calls can be made without being overheard.

(3) Administrative areas. Each nursing facility shall have the following areas for administrative work activities in the main building:

(A) An administrator's office;

(B) a director of nursing office;

(C) general offices as needed for admission, social services, private interviews, and other professional and administrative functions; and

(D) space for office equipment, files, and financial and clinical records.

(i) Nursing facility support systems. Each nursing facility shall have support systems to promote staff responsiveness to each resident's needs and safety.

(1) Call system. Each nursing facility shall have a functional call system that ensures that all nursing facility staff working in the resident unit or otherwise designated to respond to resident calls are notified immediately when a resident has activated the call system.

(A) Each nursing facility shall have a call button or pull cord located at each bed and in each beauty and barber shop that, if activated, will initiate all of the following:

(i) Produce an audible signal at the nurses' workroom or area, or activate the portable electronic device worn by each required staff member with an audible tone or vibration;

(ii) register a visual signal on an enunciator panel or monitor screen at the nurses' workroom or area, indicating the resident room number and bed, or beauty and barber shop;

(iii) produce a visual signal at the resident room corridor door or activate the portable

electronic device worn by each required staff member, identifying the specific resident or room from which the call has been placed; and

(iv) produce visual and audible signals in clean and soiled workrooms and in the medication preparation rooms or activate the portable electronic device worn by each required staff member with an audible tone or vibration.

(B) Each nursing facility shall have an emergency call button or pull cord located next to each resident-use toilet, shower, and bathtub that, if activated, will initiate all of the following:

(i) Produce a repeating audible signal at the nurses' workroom or area, or activate the portable electronic device worn by each required staff member with an audible tone or vibration;

(ii) register a visual signal on an enunciator panel or monitor screen at the nurses' workroom or area, indicating the location or room number of the toilet, shower, or bathtub;

(iii) produce a rapidly flashing light adjacent to the corridor door at the site of the emergency or activate the portable electronic device worn by each required staff member, identifying the specific resident or room from which the call has been placed; and

(iv) produce a rapidly flashing light and a repeating audible signal in the nurses' workroom or area, clean workroom, soiled workroom, and medication preparation rooms or activate the portable electronic device worn by each required staff member with an audible tone or vibration.

(C) The administrator shall implement a policy to ensure that all calls activated from an emergency location receive a high-priority response from staff.

(D) In multicorridor units, the nursing facility shall have additional visible signals at corridor intersections for all emergency and nonemergency calls.

(E) All emergency and nonemergency call signals shall continue to operate until manually reset at the site of origin.

(F) If call systems include two-way voice communication, staff shall take precautions to protect resident privacy.

(G) If a nursing facility uses a wireless system to meet the requirements of paragraphs (i)(1)(A) through (E), all of the following additional requirements shall be met:

(i) The nursing facility shall be equipped with a system that records activated calls.

(ii) A signal unanswered for a designated period of time, but not more than every three minutes, shall repeat and also be sent to another workstation or to staff that were not designated to receive the original call.

(iii) Each wireless system shall utilize radio frequencies that do not interfere with or disrupt pacemakers, defibrillators, and any other medical equipment and that receive only signals initiated from the manufacturer's system.

(H) The nursing facility's preventative maintenance program shall include the testing of the call system at least weekly to verify operation of the system.

(2) Door monitoring system. The nursing facility shall have an electrical monitoring system on each door that exits the nursing facility and is available to residents. The monitoring system shall alert staff when the door has been opened by a resident who should not leave the nursing facility unless accompanied by staff or other responsible person.

(A) Each door to the following areas that is available to residents shall be electronically monitored:

(i) The exterior of the nursing facility, including enclosed outdoor areas;

(ii) interior doors of the nursing facility that open into another type of adult care home if the exit doors from that adult care home are not monitored; and

(iii) any area of the building that is not licensed as an adult care home.

(B) The electrical monitoring system on each door shall remain activated until manually reset by nursing facility staff.

(C) The electrical monitoring system on a door may be disabled during daylight hours if nursing facility staff has continuous visual control of the door.

(j) Nursing facility maintenance and waste processing services.

(1) Maintenance, equipment, and storage areas. Each nursing facility shall have areas for repair, service, and maintenance functions that include the following:

(A) A maintenance office;

(B) a storage room for building maintenance supplies;

(C) an equipment room or separate building for boilers, mechanical equipment, and electrical equipment; and

(D) a maintenance storage area that opens to the outside, or is located in a detached building, for the storage of tools, supplies, and equipment used for yard and exterior maintenance.

(2) Waste processing services. Each nursing facility shall have space and equipment for the sanitary storage and disposal of waste by incineration, mechanical destruction, compaction, containerization, or removal, or by a combination of these techniques. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 39-932; effective P-_____.)