# SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 2212

(SENATE AUTHORS: WIKLUND)

DATE D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS

02/27/2023 1145 Introduction and first reading

Referred to Health and Human Services 03/27/2023 2449a Comm report: To pass as amended

2722 Second reading 04/27/2023 Special Order: Amended

/2023 Special Order: Amended Third reading Passed

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to the Department of Health and Department of Human Services; amending 1 2 various record and notification requirements; providing for over-the-counter hearing 1.3 aids; adopting guidelines for physical standards of hospitals; modifying regulations 1.4 related to lead; amending provisions for administering opiate antagonists; amending 1.5 transporting requirements for medical cannabis; establishing and modifying grant 1.6 programs; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 62J.17, subdivision 5a; 1.7 62Q.675; 62U.04, subdivision 11; 144.1481, subdivision 1; 144.2151; 144.222; 1.8 144.382, by adding subdivisions; 144.55, subdivision 3; 144.6535, subdivisions 1.9 1, 2, 4; 144.9501, subdivisions 17, 26a, 26b, by adding subdivisions; 144.9505, 1.10 subdivisions 1, 1g, 1h; 144.9508, subdivision 2; 148.512, subdivisions 10a, 10b, 1.11 by adding subdivisions; 148.513, by adding a subdivision; 148.515, subdivision 1.12 6; 148.5175; 148.5195, subdivision 3; 148.5196, subdivision 1; 148.5197; 148.5198; 1.13 151.37, subdivision 12; 152.29, subdivision 3a; 153A.13, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 1.14 7, 9, 10, 11, by adding subdivisions; 153A.14, subdivisions 1, 2, 2h, 2i, 2j, 4, 4a, 1.15 4b, 4c, 4e, 6, 9, 11, by adding a subdivision; 153A.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 1.16 153A.17; 153A.175; 153A.18; 153A.20; 245.4661, subdivision 9; 245.469, 1.17 subdivision 3; 256.478, by adding subdivisions; 256B.056, by adding a subdivision; 1.18 256B.0622, subdivision 8; 256B.0625, subdivision 3a; 256B.0946, subdivision 6; 1.19 256B.0947, subdivision 7a; 256D.02, by adding a subdivision; 256D.07; 256I.03, 1.20 subdivision 15, by adding a subdivision; 256I.04, subdivision 2; 256I.06, 1.21 subdivision 3; 256I.09; 256J.08, subdivision 21; 256J.09, subdivision 3; 256J.95, 1.22 subdivision 5; 256P.01, by adding a subdivision; 256P.04, by adding a subdivision; 1.23 proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 144; 245; repealing 1.24 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 144.9505, subdivision 3; 153A.14, subdivision 1.25 5; 256I.03, subdivision 6; Minnesota Rules, parts 4640.1500; 4640.1600; 1.26 4640.1700; 4640.1800; 4640.1900; 4640.2000; 4640.2100; 4640.2200; 4640.2300; 1.27 1.28 4640.2400; 4640.2500; 4640.2600; 4640.2700; 4640.2800; 4640.2900; 4640.3000; 4640.3100; 4640.3200; 4640.3300; 4640.3400; 4640.3500; 4640.3600; 4640.3700; 1.29 1.30 4640.3800; 4640.3900; 4640.4000; 4640.4100; 4640.4200; 4640.4300; 4640.6100; 4640.6200; 4640.6300; 4640.6400; 4645.0300; 4645.0400; 4645.0500; 4645.0600; 1.31 4645.0700; 4645.0800; 4645.0900; 4645.1000; 4645.1100; 4645.1200; 4645.1300; 1.32 4645.1400; 4645.1500; 4645.1600; 4645.1700; 4645.1800; 4645.1900; 4645.2000; 1.33 4645.2100; 4645.2200; 4645.2300; 4645.2400; 4645.2500; 4645.2600; 4645.2700; 1.34 4645.2800; 4645.2900; 4645.3000; 4645.3100; 4645.3200; 4645.3300; 4645.3400; 1.35 4645.3500; 4645.3600; 4645.3700; 4645.3800; 4645.3805; 4645.3900; 4645.4000; 1.36 4645.4100; 4645.4200; 4645.4300; 4645.4400; 4645.4500; 4645.4600; 4645.4700; 1.37 4645.4800; 4645.4900; 4645.5100; 4645.5200. 1.38

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62J.17, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

- Subd. 5a. **Retrospective review.** (a) The commissioner shall retrospectively review each major spending commitment and notify the provider of the results of the review. The commissioner shall determine whether the major spending commitment was appropriate. In making the determination, the commissioner may consider the following criteria: the major spending commitment's impact on the cost, access, and quality of health care; the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the major spending commitment; and the alternatives available to the provider. If the major expenditure is determined to not be appropriate, the commissioner shall notify the provider.
- (b) The commissioner may not prevent or prohibit a major spending commitment subject to retrospective review. However, if the provider fails the retrospective review, any major spending commitments by that provider for the five-year period following the commissioner's decision are subject to prospective review under subdivision 6a.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.675, is amended to read:

## 62Q.675 HEARING AIDS<del>; PERSONS 18 OR YOUNGER</del>.

- A health plan must cover hearing aids for <u>all</u> individuals <u>18 years of age or younger</u> for hearing loss that is not correctable by other covered procedures. Coverage required under this section is limited to one hearing aid in each ear every three years. No special deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other limitation on the coverage under this section that is not generally applicable to other coverages under the plan may be imposed.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62U.04, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Restricted uses of the all-payer claims data.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 4, paragraph (b), and subdivision 5, paragraph (b), the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall only use the data submitted under subdivisions 4 and 5 for the following purposes:
- 2.27 (1) to evaluate the performance of the health care home program as authorized under section 62U.03, subdivision 7;
- (2) to study, in collaboration with the reducing avoidable readmissions effectively
   (RARE) campaign, hospital readmission trends and rates;

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(3) to analyze variations in health care costs, quality, utilization, and illness burden based
on geographical areas or populations;
(4) to evaluate the state innovation model (SIM) testing grant received by the Departments
of Health and Human Services, including the analysis of health care cost, quality, and
utilization baseline and trend information for targeted populations and communities; and
(5) to compile one or more public use files of summary data or tables that must:
(i) be available to the public for no or minimal cost by March 1, 2016, and available by
web-based electronic data download by June 30, 2019;
(ii) not identify individual patients, payers, or providers;
(iii) be updated by the commissioner, at least annually, with the most current data
available;
(iv) contain clear and conspicuous explanations of the characteristics of the data, such
as the dates of the data contained in the files, the absence of costs of care for uninsured
patients or nonresidents, and other disclaimers that provide appropriate context; and
(v) not lead to the collection of additional data elements beyond what is authorized under
this section as of June 30, 2015.
(b) The commissioner may publish the results of the authorized uses identified in
paragraph (a) so long as the data released publicly do not contain information or descriptions
in which the identity of individual hospitals, clinics, or other providers may be discerned.
(c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from
using the data collected under subdivision 4 to complete the state-based risk adjustment
system assessment due to the legislature on October 1, 2015.
(d) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may use the data submitted under
subdivisions 4 and 5 for the purpose described in paragraph (a), clause (3), until July 1,
<del>2023.</del>
(e) (d) The commissioner shall consult with the all-payer claims database work group
established under subdivision 12 regarding the technical considerations necessary to create
the public use files of summary data described in paragraph (a), clause (5).
Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.1481, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. The commissioner of health shall establish
a 16-member Rural Health Advisory Committee. The committee shall consist of the following

Sec. 4. 3

4.1	22 members, all of whom must reside outside the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined
4.2	in section 473.121, subdivision 2:
4.3	(1) two members from the house of representatives of the state of Minnesota, one from
4.4	the majority party and one from the minority party;
4.5	(2) two members from the senate of the state of Minnesota, one from the majority party
4.6	and one from the minority party;
4.7	(3) a volunteer member of an ambulance service based outside the seven-county
4.8	metropolitan area;
4.9	(4) a representative of a hospital located outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
4.10	(5) a representative of a nursing home located outside the seven-county metropolitan
4.11	area;
4.12	(6) a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed under chapter 147;
4.13	(7) a dentist licensed under chapter 150A;
4.14	(8) an allied dental personnel as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 3100.0100, subpart
4.15	<u>5;</u>
4.16	(8) (9) a midlevel practitioner an advanced practice professional;
4.17	(9) (10) a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse;
4.18	(10) (11) a licensed health care professional from an occupation not otherwise represented
4.19	on the committee;
4.20	(11) (12) a representative of an institution of higher education located outside the
4.21	seven-county metropolitan area that provides training for rural health care providers; and
4.22	(13) a member of a Tribal Nation;
4.23	(14) a representative of a local public health agency or community health board;
4.24	(15) a health professional or advocate with experience working with people with mental
4.25	illness;
4.26	(16) a representative of a community organization that works with individuals
4.27	experiencing health disparities;
4.28	(17) an individual with expertise in economic development, or an employer working
4.29	outside the seven-county metropolitan area;

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5.1	(12) three (18) two consumers, at least one of whom must be an advocate for persons
5.2	who are mentally ill or developmentally disabled from a community experiencing health
5.3	disparities; and
5.4	(19) one consumer who is an advocate for persons who are developmentally disabled.
5.5	The commissioner will make recommendations for committee membership. Committee
5.6	members will be appointed by the governor. In making appointments, the governor shall
5.7	ensure that appointments provide geographic balance among those areas of the state outside
5.8	the seven-county metropolitan area. The chair of the committee shall be elected by the
5.9	members. The advisory committee is governed by section 15.059, except that the members
5.10	do not receive per diem compensation.
5.11	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.2151, is amended to read:
5.12	144.2151 FETAL DEATH RECORD AND CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH
5.13	RESULTING IN STILLBIRTH.
5.14	Subdivision 1. Filing Registration. A fetal death record of birth for each birth resulting
5.15	in a stillbirth in this state, on or after August 1, 2005, must be established for which a each
5.16	fetal death report is required reported and registered under section 144.222, subdivision 1
5.17	shall be filed with the state registrar within five days after the birth if the parent or parents
5.18	of the stillbirth request to have a record of birth resulting in stillbirth prepared.
5.19	Subd. 2. <b>Information to parents.</b> The party responsible for filing a fetal death report
5.20	under section 144.222, subdivision 1, shall advise the parent or parents of a stillbirth:
5.21	(1) that they may request preparation of a record of birth resulting in stillbirth;
5.22	(2) that preparation of the record is optional; and
5.23	(3) how to obtain a certified copy of the record if one is requested and prepared.
5.24	(1) that the parent or parents may choose to provide a full name or provide only a last
5.25	name for the record;
5.26	(2) that the parent or parents may request a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth after
5.27	the fetal death record is established;
5.28	(3) that the parent who gave birth may request an informational copy of the fetal death
5.29	record; and

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6.1	(4) that the parent or parents named on the fetal death record and the party responsible
6.2	for reporting the fetal death may correct or amend the record to protect the integrity and
6.3	accuracy of vital records.
6.4	Subd. 3. Preparation Responsibilities of the state registrar. (a) Within five days after
6.5	delivery of a stillbirth, the parent or parents of the stillbirth may prepare and file the record
6.6	with the state registrar if the parent or parents of the stillbirth, after being advised as provided
6.7	in subdivision 2, request to have a record of birth resulting in stillbirth prepared.
6.8	(b) If the parent or parents of the stillbirth do not choose to provide a full name for the
6.9	stillbirth, the parent or parents may choose to file only a last name.
6.10	(c) Either parent of the stillbirth or, if neither parent is available, another person with
6.11	knowledge of the facts of the stillbirth shall attest to the accuracy of the personal data entered
6.12	on the record in time to permit the filing of the record within five days after delivery.
6.13	The state registrar shall:
6.14	(1) prescribe the process to:
6.15	(i) register a fetal death;
6.16	(ii) request the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth; and
6.17	(iii) request the informational copy of a fetal death record;
6.18	(2) prescribe a standardized format for the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth, which
6.19	shall integrate security features and be as similar as possible to a birth certificate;
6.20	(3) issue a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth or a statement of no vital record found
6.21	to the parent or parents named on the fetal death record upon the parent's proper completion
6.22	of an attestation provided by the commissioner and payment of the required fee;
6.23	(4) correct or amend the fetal death record upon a request from the parent who gave
6.24	birth, parents, or the person who registered the fetal death or filed the report; and
6.25	(5) refuse to amend or correct the fetal death record when an applicant does not submit
6.26	the minimum documentation required to amend the record or when the state registrar has
6.27	cause to question the validity or completeness of the applicant's statements or any
6.28	documentary evidence and the deficiencies are not corrected. The state registrar shall advise
6.29	the applicant of the reason for this action and shall further advise the applicant of the right
6.30	of appeal to a court with competent jurisdiction over the Department of Health.
6.31	Subd. 4. Retroactive application Delayed registration. Notwithstanding subdivisions
6.32	1 to 3, If a birth that fetal death occurred in this state at any time resulted in a stillbirth for

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which a fetal death report was required under section 144.222, subdivision 1, but a record
of birth resulting in stillbirth was not prepared under subdivision 3, a parent of the stillbirth
may submit to the state registrar, on or after August 1, 2005, a written request for preparation
of a record of birth resulting in stillbirth and evidence of the facts of the stillbirth in the
form and manner specified by the state registrar. The state registrar shall prepare and file
the record of birth resulting in stillbirth within 30 days after receiving satisfactory evidence
of the facts of the stillbirth. fetal death was not registered and a record was not established,
a person responsible for registering the fetal death, the medical examiner or coroner with
jurisdiction, or a parent may submit to the state registrar a written request to register the
fetal death and submit the evidence to support the request.
Subd. 5. Responsibilities of state registrar. The state registrar shall:
(1) prescribe the form of and information to be included on a record of birth resulting
in stillbirth, which shall be as similar as possible to the form of and information included
on a record of birth;
(2) prescribe the form of and information to be provided by the parent of a stillbirth
requesting a record of birth resulting in stillbirth under subdivisions 3 and 4 and make this
form available on the Department of Health's website;
(3) issue a certified copy of a record of birth resulting in stillbirth to a parent of the
stillbirth that is the subject of the record if:
(i) a record of birth resulting in stillbirth has been prepared and filed under subdivision
3 or 4; and
(ii) the parent requesting a certified copy of the record submits the request in writing;
and
(1) greate and implement a process for entering prenaring and handling stillhigh greated
(4) create and implement a process for entering, preparing, and handling stillbirth records identical or as close as possible to the processes for birth and fetal death records when
feasible, but no later than the date on which the next reprogramming of the Department of
Health's database for vital records is completed.

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7.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.222, is amended to read:

# 7.29 144.222 FETAL DEATH REPORTS OF FETAL OR INFANT DEATH AND 7.30 REGISTRATION.

Subdivision 1. **Fetal death report required.** A fetal death report must be filed registered or reported within five days of the death of a fetus for whom 20 or more weeks of gestation

Sec. 6. 7

have elapsed, except for abortions defined under section 145.4241. A fetal death report must 8.1 be prepared must be registered or reported in a format prescribed by the state registrar and 8.2 filed in accordance with Minnesota Rules, parts 4601.0100 to 4601.2600 by: 8.3 (1) a person in charge of an institution or that person's authorized designee if a fetus is 8.4 delivered in the institution or en route to the institution; 8.5 (2) a physician, certified nurse midwife, or other licensed medical personnel in attendance 8.6 at or immediately after the delivery if a fetus is delivered outside an institution; or 8.7 (3) a parent or other person in charge of the disposition of the remains if a fetal death 8.8 occurred without medical attendance at or immediately after the delivery. 8.9 Subd. 2. Sudden infant death. Each infant death which is diagnosed as sudden infant 8.10 death syndrome shall be reported within five days to the state registrar. 8.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision to 8.12 8.13 read: Subd. 2a. Connector. "Connector" means gooseneck, pigtail, and other service line 8.14 connectors. A connector is typically a short section of piping not exceeding two feet that 8.15 can be bent and used for connections between rigid service piping. 8.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision to 8.17 read: 8.18 Subd. 3a. Galvanized requiring replacement. "Galvanized requiring replacement" 8.19 means a galvanized service line that is or was at any time connected to a lead service line 8.20 or lead status unknown service line, or is currently or was previously affixed to a lead 8.21 connector. The majority of galvanized service lines fall under this category. 8.22 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision to 8.23 read: 8.24 Subd. 3b. Galvanized service line. "Galvanized service line" means a service line made 8.25 of iron or piping that has been dipped in zinc to prevent corrosion and rusting. 8.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 8.27

Subd. 3c. Lead connector. "Lead connector" means a connector made of lead.

Sec. 10. 8

to read:

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 9.1 to read: 9.2 Subd. 3d. Lead service line. "Lead service line" means a portion of pipe that is made 9.3 of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be 9.4 9.5 owned by the water system, by the property owner, or both. Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 9.6 to read: 9.7 Subd. 3e. Lead status unknown service line or unknown service line. "Lead status 9.8 unknown service line" or "unknown service line" means a service line that has not been 9.9 demonstrated to meet or does not meet the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1417, definition 9.10 9.11 of lead free. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 9.12 to read: 9.13 Subd. 3f. Nonlead service line. "Nonlead service line" means a service line determined 9.14 through an evidence-based record, method, or technique not to be a lead service line or 9.15 galvanized service line requiring replacement. Most nonlead service lines will be copper 9.16 or plastic. 9.17 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.382, is amended by adding a subdivision 9.18 to read: 9.19 Subd. 4a. Service line. "Service line" means a portion of pipe that connects the water 9.20 main to the building inlet. A service line may be owned by the water system, by the property 9.21 owner, or both. A service line may be made of many materials, such as lead, copper, 9.22 galvanized steel, or plastic. 9.23 Sec. 15. [144.3853] CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICE LINES. 9.24 Subdivision 1. Classification of lead status of service line. (a) A water system may 9.25 classify the actual material of a service line, such as copper or plastic, as an alternative to 9.26 classifying the service line as a nonlead service line, for the purpose of the lead service line 9.27 inventory. 9.28 (b) It is not necessary to physically verify the material composition, such as copper or 9.29 plastic, of a service line for its lead status to be identified. For example, if records demonstrate 9.30

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the service line was installed after a municipal, state, or federal ban on the installation of lead service lines, the service line may be classified as a nonlead service line.

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- Subd. 2. Lead connector. For the purposes of the lead service line inventory and lead service line replacement plan, if a service line has a lead connector, the service line shall be classified as a lead service line or a galvanized service line requiring replacement.
- Subd. 3. Galvanized service line. A galvanized service line may only be classified as a nonlead service line if there is documentation verifying it was never connected to a lead service line or lead connector. Rarely will a galvanized service line be considered a nonlead service line.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.55, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Standards for licensure.** (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 144.56, for the purpose of hospital licensure, the commissioner of health shall use as minimum standards the hospital certification regulations promulgated pursuant to title XVIII of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395, et seq. The commissioner may use as minimum standards changes in the federal hospital certification regulations promulgated after May 7, 1981, if the commissioner finds that such changes are reasonably necessary to protect public health and safety. The commissioner shall also promulgate in rules additional minimum standards for new construction.
- (b) Hospitals must meet the applicable provisions of the 2022 edition of the Facility Guidelines Institute Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. This minimum design standard must be met for all new licenses, new construction, change of use, or change of occupancy for which plan review packages are received on or after January 1, 2024. For the purposes of this subdivision, "Facility Guidelines Institute Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals" does not include any appendices to the guidelines.
- (c) The commissioner shall review each new edition of the guidelines to determine if they will be updated. If the commissioner decides to update the edition of the guidelines specified in paragraph (b) for purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health care and public safety of the planned update by January 15 of the year in which the new edition will become effective. Following notice from the commissioner, the new edition shall become effective for hospitals beginning August 1 of that year, unless otherwise provided in law. The commissioner shall, by publication in the State Register, specify a date by which hospitals must comply with the updated edition. The date by which hospitals must comply shall not be sooner than 12 months after publication of the commissioner's

Sec. 16. 10

11.1	notice in the State Register and applies only to plan review submissions received on or after
11.2	that date.
11.3	(d) Hospitals shall be in compliance with all applicable state and local governing laws,
11.4	regulations, standards, ordinances, and codes for fire safety, building, and zoning
11.5	requirements. The commissioner shall develop guidance to outline how the commissioner
11.6	will resolve conflicts between the guidelines and other applicable state and local governing
11.7	laws, regulations, standards, ordinances, and codes for fire safety, building, and zoning.
11.8	Guidance must be made publicly available at the time a new edition of the guidelines
11.9	becomes effective and shall be periodically updated.
11.10	(b) (e) Each hospital and outpatient surgical center shall establish policies and procedures
11.11	to prevent the transmission of human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis B virus to
11.12	patients and within the health care setting. The policies and procedures shall be developed
11.13	in conformance with the most recent recommendations issued by the United States
11.14	Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease
11.15	Control. The commissioner of health shall evaluate a hospital's compliance with the policies
11.16	and procedures according to subdivision 4.
11.17	(e) (f) An outpatient surgical center must establish and maintain a comprehensive
11.18	tuberculosis infection control program according to the most current tuberculosis infection
11.19	control guidelines issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
11.20	(CDC), Division of Tuberculosis Elimination, as published in CDC's Morbidity and Mortality
11.21	Weekly Report (MMWR). This program must include a tuberculosis infection control plan
11.22	that covers all paid and unpaid employees, contractors, students, and volunteers. The
11.23	Department of Health shall provide technical assistance regarding implementation of the
11.24	guidelines.
11.25	(d) (g) Written compliance with this subdivision must be maintained by the outpatient
11.26	surgical center.
11.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.
11.28	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.6535, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
11.29	Subdivision 1. Request for variance or waiver. A hospital may request that the
11.30	commissioner grant a variance or waiver from the provisions of Minnesota Rules, chapter
11.31	4640 or 4645 section 144.55, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). A request for a variance or waiver

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(1) the specific <u>rule or rules requirement</u> for which the variance or waiver is requested;

must be submitted to the commissioner in writing. Each request must contain:

Sec. 17. 11

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12.1	(2) the re	asons for the request			
12.2	(3) the al	ternative measures th	nat will be taken	if a variance or wai	ver is granted;
12.3	(4) the le	ngth of time for whic	ch the variance	or waiver is requeste	d; and
12.4	(5) other i	relevant information of	leemed necessar	y by the commissione	er to properly evaluate
12.5	the request for	or the variance or wa	iver.		
12.6	<b>EFFECT</b>	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ye January 1, 2024.	
12.7	Sec. 18. M	innesota Statutes 202	22, section 144.	6535, subdivision 2,	is amended to read:
12.8	Subd. 2.	Criteria for evaluat	ion. The decision	on to grant or deny a	variance or waiver
12.9	must be base	ed on the commission	ner's evaluation	of the following crite	eria:
12.10	(1) wheth	ner the variance or wa	aiver will adver	sely affect the health	, treatment, comfort,
12.11	safety, or we	ll-being of a patient;			
12.12	(2) wheth	ner the alternative me	easures to be tak	ten, if any, are equiva	alent to or superior to
12.13	those prescri	bed in <del>Minnesota Ru</del>	ıles, chapter 464	<del>10 or 4645</del> section 14	14.55, subdivision 3,
12.14	paragraph (b	<u>);</u> and			
12.15	(3) wheth	ner compliance with t	the <del>rule or rules</del>	requirements would	impose an undue
12.16	burden upon	the applicant.			
12.17	EFFECT	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ye January 1, 2024.	
12.18	Sec. 19. M	innesota Statutes 202	22, section 144.	6535, subdivision 4,	is amended to read:
12.19	Subd. 4.	Effect of alternative	e measures or c	conditions. (a) Alterr	native measures or
12.20	conditions at	tached to a variance	or waiver have	the same force and e	ffect as the rules
12.21	requirement	under <del>Minnesota Ru</del>	<del>les, chapter 46</del> 4	<del>0 or 4645</del> section 14	4.55, subdivision 3,
12.22	paragraph (b	), and are subject to t	the issuance of	correction orders and	penalty assessments
12.23	in accordanc	e with section 144.55	5.		
12.24	(b) Fines	for a violation of this	s section shall b	e in the same amoun	t as that specified for
12.25	the particular	r <del>rule requirement</del> for	r which the vari	ance or waiver was i	requested.
12.26	<b>EFFECT</b>	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ye January 1, 2024.	
12.27	Sec. 20. M	innesota Statutes 202	22, section 144.9	9501, subdivision 17	, is amended to read:
12.28	Subd. 17.	. Lead hazard reduc	etion. (a) "Lead	hazard reduction" me	eans abatement, swab

team services, or interim controls undertaken to make a residence, child care facility, school,

Sec. 20. 12

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2nd Engrossment

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Sec. 21. 13

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(2) six square feet (0.6 square meters) in an interior room.

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Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9501, subdivision 26b, is amended to read:

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Subd. 26b. **Renovation.** (a) "Renovation" means the modification of any pre-1978 affected property for compensation that results in the disturbance of known or presumed lead-containing painted surfaces defined under section 144.9508, unless that activity is performed as lead hazard reduction. A renovation performed for the purpose of converting a building or part of a building into an affected property is a renovation under this subdivision.

- (b) Renovation does not include minor repair and maintenance activities described in this paragraph. All activities that disturb painted surfaces and are performed within 30 days of other activities that disturb painted surfaces in the same room must be considered a single project when applying the criteria below. Unless the activity involves window replacement or demolition of a painted surface, building component, or portion of a structure, for purposes of this paragraph, "minor repair and maintenance" means activities that disturb painted surfaces totaling:
  - (1) less than 20 square feet (two square meters) on exterior surfaces; or
- (2) less than six square feet (0.6 square meters) in an interior room. 14.16
- (c) Renovation does not include total demolition of a freestanding structure. For purposes 14.17 of this paragraph, "total demolition" means demolition and disposal of all interior and 14.18 exterior painted surfaces, including windows. Unpainted foundation building components 14.19 remaining after total demolition may be reused. 14.20
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9501, is amended by adding a subdivision 14.21 14.22 to read:
- Subd. 33. Compensation. "Compensation" means money or other mutually agreed upon 14.23 form of payment given or received for regulated lead work, including rental payments, 14.24 rental income, or salaries derived from rent payments. 14.25
- 14.26 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9501, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 14.27
- Subd. 34. **Individual.** "Individual" means a natural person. 14.28

Sec. 24. 14

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9505, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Licensing, certification, and permitting.** (a) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

- (b) Persons shall not advertise or otherwise present themselves as lead supervisors, lead workers, lead inspectors, lead risk assessors, lead sampling technicians, lead project designers, renovation firms, or lead firms unless they have licenses or certificates issued by the commissioner under this section.
- (c) The fees required in this section for inspectors, risk assessors, and certified lead firms are waived for state or local government employees performing services for or as an assessing agency.
- (d) An individual who is the owner of property on which regulated lead work is to be performed or an adult individual who is related to the property owner, as defined under section 245A.02, subdivision 13, is exempt from the requirements to obtain a license and pay a fee according to this section. Individual residential property owners or an adult individual who is related to the property owner who performs regulated lead work on the residence are exempt from the licensure and firm certification requirements of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (c), this exemption does not apply when the regulated lead work is a renovation performed for compensation, when a child with an elevated blood level has been identified in the residence or the building in which the residence is located, or when the residence is occupied by one or more individuals who are not related to the property owner, as defined under section 245A.02, subdivision 13.
- (e) A person that employs individuals to perform regulated lead work outside of the person's property must obtain certification as a certified lead firm. An individual who performs lead hazard reduction, lead hazard screens, lead inspections, lead risk assessments, elearance inspections, lead project designer services, lead sampling technician services, swab team services, and activities performed to comply with lead orders must be employed by a certified lead firm, unless the individual is a sole proprietor and does not employ any other individuals, the individual is employed by a person that does not perform regulated lead work outside of the person's property, or the individual is employed by an assessing agency.

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Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9505, subdivision 1g, is amended to read:

Subd. 1g. **Certified lead firm.** A person who performs or employs individuals to perform regulated lead work, with the exception of renovation, outside of the person's property must obtain certification as a lead firm. The certificate must be in writing, contain an expiration date, be signed by the commissioner, and give the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. A lead firm certificate is valid for one year. The certification fee is \$100, is nonrefundable, and must be submitted with each application. The lead firm certificate or a copy of the certificate must be readily available at the worksite for review by the contracting entity, the commissioner, and other public health officials charged with the health, safety, and welfare of the state's citizens.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9505, subdivision 1h, is amended to read:

- Subd. 1h. Certified renovation firm. A person who performs or employs individuals to perform renovation activities outside of the person's property for compensation must obtain certification as a renovation firm. The certificate must be in writing, contain an expiration date, be signed by the commissioner, and give the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. A renovation firm certificate is valid for two years. The certification fee is \$100, is nonrefundable, and must be submitted with each application. The renovation firm certificate or a copy of the certificate must be readily available at the worksite for review by the contracting entity, the commissioner, and other public health officials charged with the health, safety, and welfare of the state's citizens.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9508, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Regulated lead work standards and methods.** (a) The commissioner shall adopt rules establishing regulated lead work standards and methods in accordance with the provisions of this section, for lead in paint, dust, drinking water, and soil in a manner that protects public health and the environment for all residences, including residences also used for a commercial purpose, child care facilities, playgrounds, and schools.
- (b) In the rules required by this section, the commissioner shall require lead hazard reduction of intact paint only if the commissioner finds that the intact paint is on a chewable or lead-dust producing surface that is a known source of actual lead exposure to a specific individual. The commissioner shall prohibit methods that disperse lead dust into the air that could accumulate to a level that would exceed the lead dust standard specified under this section. The commissioner shall work cooperatively with the commissioner of administration to determine which lead hazard reduction methods adopted under this section may be used

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for lead-safe practices including prohibited practices, preparation, disposal, and cleanup.

The commissioner shall work cooperatively with the commissioner of the Pollution Control

Agency to develop disposal procedures. In adopting rules under this section, the

17.4 commissioner shall require the best available technology for regulated lead work methods,

paint stabilization, and repainting.

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- (c) The commissioner of health shall adopt regulated lead work standards and methods for lead in bare soil in a manner to protect public health and the environment. The commissioner shall adopt a maximum standard of 100 parts of lead per million in bare soil. The commissioner shall set a soil replacement standard not to exceed 25 parts of lead per million. Soil lead hazard reduction methods shall focus on erosion control and covering of bare soil.
- (d) The commissioner shall adopt regulated lead work standards and methods for lead in dust in a manner to protect the public health and environment. Dust standards shall use a weight of lead per area measure and include dust on the floor, on the window sills, and on window wells. Lead hazard reduction methods for dust shall focus on dust removal and other practices which minimize the formation of lead dust from paint, soil, or other sources.
- (e) The commissioner shall adopt lead hazard reduction standards and methods for lead in drinking water both at the tap and public water supply system or private well in a manner to protect the public health and the environment. The commissioner may adopt the rules for controlling lead in drinking water as contained in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 141. Drinking water lead hazard reduction methods may include an educational approach of minimizing lead exposure from lead in drinking water.
- (f) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules to ensure that removal of exterior lead-based coatings from residences and steel structures by abrasive blasting methods is conducted in a manner that protects health and the environment.
- (g) All regulated lead work standards shall provide reasonable margins of safety that are consistent with more than a summary review of scientific evidence and an emphasis on overprotection rather than underprotection when the scientific evidence is ambiguous.
- (h) No unit of local government shall have an ordinance or regulation governing regulated lead work standards or methods for lead in paint, dust, drinking water, or soil that require a different regulated lead work standard or method than the standards or methods established under this section.

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(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (h), the commissioner may approve the use by a unit of
local government of an innovative lead hazard reduction method which is consistent in
approach with methods established under this section.

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- (j) The commissioner shall adopt rules for issuing lead orders required under section 144.9504, rules for notification of abatement or interim control activities requirements, and other rules necessary to implement sections 144.9501 to 144.9512.
- (k) The commissioner shall adopt rules consistent with section 402(c)(3) of the Toxic Substances Control Act and all regulations adopted thereunder to ensure that renovation in a pre-1978 affected property where a child or pregnant female resides is conducted in a manner that protects health and the environment. Notwithstanding sections 14.125 and 14.128, the authority to adopt these rules does not expire.
- (l) The commissioner shall adopt rules consistent with sections 406(a) and 406(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act. Notwithstanding sections 14.125 and 14.128, the authority to adopt these rules does not expire.
  - Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.512, subdivision 10a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10a. **Hearing aid.** "Hearing aid" means an instrument a prescribed aid, or any of its parts, worn in the ear canal and designed to or represented as being able to aid or enhance human hearing. "Hearing aid" includes the aid's parts, attachments, or accessories, including, but not limited to, ear molds and behind the ear (BTE) devices with or without an ear mold. Batteries and cords are not parts, attachments, or accessories of a hearing aid. Surgically implanted hearing aids, and assistive listening devices not worn within the ear canal, are not hearing aids.
  - Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.512, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10b. **Hearing aid dispensing.** "Hearing aid dispensing" means making ear mold impressions, prescribing, or recommending a hearing aid, assisting the consumer in prescription aid selection, selling hearing aids at retail, or testing human hearing in connection with these activities regardless of whether the person conducting these activities has a monetary interest in the dispensing of prescription hearing aids to the consumer. Hearing aid dispensing does not include selling over-the-counter hearing aids.

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Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.512, is amended by adding a subdivision 19.1 19.2 to read: Subd. 10c. Over-the-counter hearing aid or OTC hearing aid. "Over-the-counter 19.3 hearing aid" or "OTC hearing aid" has the meaning given to that term in Code of Federal 19.4 Regulations, title 21, section 800.30(b). 19.5 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.512, is amended by adding a subdivision 19.6 to read: 19.7 Subd. 13a. Prescription hearing aid. "Prescription hearing aid" means a hearing aid 19.8 requiring a prescription from a certified hearing aid dispenser or licensed audiologist that 19.9 is not an OTC hearing aid. 19.10 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.513, is amended by adding a subdivision 19.11 to read: 19.12 Subd. 4. Over-the-counter hearing aids. Nothing in sections 148.511 to 148.5198 shall 19.13 preclude licensed audiologists from dispensing or selling over-the-counter hearing aids. 19.14 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.515, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 19.15 Subd. 6. Dispensing audiologist examination requirements. (a) Audiologists are 19.16 exempt from the written examination requirement in section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, 19.17 paragraph (a), clause (1). 19.18 19.19 (b) After July 31, 2005, all applicants for audiologist licensure under sections 148.512 to 148.5198 must achieve a passing score on the practical tests of proficiency described in 19.20 section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, paragraph (a), clause (2), within the time period described 19.21 in section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, paragraph (c). 19.22 (c) In order to dispense prescription hearing aids as a sole proprietor, member of a 19.23 partnership, or for a limited liability company, corporation, or any other entity organized 19.24 for profit, a licensee who obtained audiologist licensure under sections 148.512 to 148.5198, 19.25 before August 1, 2005, and who is not certified to dispense prescription hearing aids under 19.26 chapter 153A, must achieve a passing score on the practical tests of proficiency described 19.27 19.28 in section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, paragraph (a), clause (2), within the time period described in section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, paragraph (c). All other audiologist licensees who 19.29 obtained licensure before August 1, 2005, are exempt from the practical tests. 19.30

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#### 148.5175 TEMPORARY LICENSURE.

- (a) The commissioner shall issue temporary licensure as a speech-language pathologist, an audiologist, or both, to an applicant who:
- (1) submits a signed and dated affidavit stating that the applicant is not the subject of a disciplinary action or past disciplinary action in this or another jurisdiction and is not disqualified on the basis of section 148.5195, subdivision 3; and
- (2) either: 20.11

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- (i) provides a copy of a current credential as a speech-language pathologist, an audiologist, 20.12 or both, held in the District of Columbia or a state or territory of the United States; or 20.13
- (ii) provides a copy of a current certificate of clinical competence issued by the American 20.14 Speech-Language-Hearing Association or board certification in audiology by the American 20.15 Board of Audiology. 20.16
  - (b) A temporary license issued to a person under this subdivision expires 90 days after it is issued or on the date the commissioner grants or denies licensure, whichever occurs first.
    - (c) Upon application, a temporary license shall be renewed twice to a person who is able to demonstrate good cause for failure to meet the requirements for licensure within the initial temporary licensure period and who is not the subject of a disciplinary action or disqualified on the basis of section 148.5195, subdivision 3. Good cause includes but is not limited to inability to take and complete the required practical exam for dispensing prescription hearing instruments aids.
- (d) Upon application, a temporary license shall be issued to a person who meets the 20.26 requirements of section 148.515, subdivisions 2a and 4, but has not completed the requirement in section 148.515, subdivision 6.
  - Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.5195, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Grounds for disciplinary action by commissioner. The commissioner may 20.30 take any of the disciplinary actions listed in subdivision 4 on proof that the individual has: 20.31

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21.1	(1) intentionally submitted false or misleading information to the commissioner or the
21.2	advisory council;
21.3	(2) failed, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a written request by the
21.4	commissioner or advisory council;
21.5	(3) performed services of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist in an incompetent
21.6	or negligent manner;
21.7	(4) violated sections 148.511 to 148.5198;
21.8	(5) failed to perform services with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety due to the use
21.9	of alcohol or drugs, or other physical or mental impairment;
21.10	(6) violated any state or federal law, rule, or regulation, and the violation is a felony or
21.11	misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or which relates directly or
21.12	indirectly to the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology. Conviction for violating
21.13	any state or federal law which relates to speech-language pathology or audiology is
21.14	necessarily considered to constitute a violation, except as provided in chapter 364;
21.15	(7) aided or abetted another person in violating any provision of sections 148.511 to
21.16	148.5198;
21.17	(8) been or is being disciplined by another jurisdiction, if any of the grounds for the
21.18	discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those under sections 148.511 to 148.5198;
21.19	(9) not cooperated with the commissioner or advisory council in an investigation
21.20	conducted according to subdivision 1;
21.21	(10) advertised in a manner that is false or misleading;
21.22	(11) engaged in conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or demonstrated
21.23	a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a client;
21.24	(12) failed to disclose to the consumer any fee splitting or any promise to pay a portion
21.25	of a fee to any other professional other than a fee for services rendered by the other
21.26	professional to the client;
21.27	(13) engaged in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal
21.28	Medicare and Medicaid laws, Food and Drug Administration regulations, or state medical
21.29	assistance laws;

(14) obtained money, property, or services from a consumer through the use of undue

influence, high pressure sales tactics, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud;

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(15) performed services for a client who had no possibility of benefiting from the services; 22.1 (16) failed to refer a client for medical evaluation or to other health care professionals 22.2 when appropriate or when a client indicated symptoms associated with diseases that could 22.3 be medically or surgically treated; 22.4 22.5 (17) had the certification required by chapter 153A denied, suspended, or revoked according to chapter 153A; 22.6 22.7 (18) used the term doctor of audiology, doctor of speech-language pathology, AuD, or SLPD without having obtained the degree from an institution accredited by the North Central 22.8 Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Council on Academic Accreditation 22.9 in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology, the United States Department of Education, 22.10 or an equivalent; 22.11 (19) failed to comply with the requirements of section 148.5192 regarding supervision 22.12 of speech-language pathology assistants; or 22.13 (20) if the individual is an audiologist or certified prescription hearing instrument aid 22.14 dispenser: 22.15 (i) prescribed or otherwise recommended to a consumer or potential consumer the use 22.16 of a prescription hearing instrument aid, unless the prescription from a physician or 22.17 recommendation from, an audiologist, or a certified dispenser is in writing, is based on an 22.18 audiogram that is delivered to the consumer or potential consumer when the prescription 22.19 or recommendation is made, and bears the following information in all capital letters of 22.20 12-point or larger boldface type: "THIS PRESCRIPTION OR RECOMMENDATION 22.21 MAY BE FILLED BY, AND PRESCRIPTION HEARING INSTRUMENTS AIDS MAY 22.22 BE PURCHASED FROM, THE LICENSED AUDIOLOGIST OR CERTIFIED DISPENSER 22.23 OF YOUR CHOICE"; 22.24 22.25 (ii) failed to give a copy of the audiogram, upon which the prescription or recommendation is based, to the consumer when the consumer requests a copy; 22.26 22.27 (iii) failed to provide the consumer rights brochure required by section 148.5197, subdivision 3; 22.28 (iv) failed to comply with restrictions on sales of prescription hearing instruments aids 22.29 in sections 148.5197, subdivision 3, and 148.5198; 22.30 (v) failed to return a consumer's prescription hearing instrument aid used as a trade-in 22.31 or for a discount in the price of a new prescription hearing instrument aid when requested 22.32 by the consumer upon cancellation of the purchase agreement; 22.33

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23.1	(vi) failed to follow Food and Drug Administration or Federal Trade Commission
23.2	regulations relating to dispensing <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> ;
23.3	(vii) failed to dispense a <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> in a competent manner or
23.4	without appropriate training;
23.5	(viii) delegated <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing authority to a person not
23.6	authorized to dispense a <u>prescription</u> hearing instrument <u>aid</u> under this chapter or chapter
23.7	153A;
23.8	(ix) failed to comply with the requirements of an employer or supervisor of a prescription
23.9	hearing instrument aid dispenser trainee;
23.10	(x) violated a state or federal court order or judgment, including a conciliation court
23.11	judgment, relating to the activities of the individual's <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u>
23.12	dispensing; or
23.13	(xi) failed to include on the audiogram the practitioner's printed name, credential type,
23.14	credential number, signature, and date.
23.15	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.5196, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
23.16	Subdivision 1. <b>Membership.</b> The commissioner shall appoint 12 persons to a
23.17	Speech-Language Pathologist and Audiologist Advisory Council. The 12 persons must
23.18	include:
23.19	(1) three public members, as defined in section 214.02. Two of the public members shall
23.20	be either persons receiving services of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist, or
23.21	family members of or caregivers to such persons, and at least one of the public members
23.22	shall be either a hearing instrument aid user or an advocate of one;
23.23	(2) three speech-language pathologists licensed under sections 148.511 to 148.5198,
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	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the
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<ul><li>23.25</li><li>23.26</li></ul>	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the
	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each
23.26	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private
23.26 23.27	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private practice, hospitals, rehabilitation settings, educational settings, and government agencies;
23.26 23.27 23.28	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private practice, hospitals, rehabilitation settings, educational settings, and government agencies;  (3) one speech-language pathologist licensed under sections 148.511 to 148.5198, who
23.26 23.27 23.28 23.29	one of whom is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private practice, hospitals, rehabilitation settings, educational settings, and government agencies;  (3) one speech-language pathologist licensed under sections 148.511 to 148.5198, who is currently and has been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment,

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- (4) three audiologists licensed under sections 148.511 to 148.5198, two of whom are currently and have been, for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, engaged in the practice of audiology and the dispensing of prescription hearing instruments aids in Minnesota and each of whom is employed in a different employment setting including, but not limited to, private practice, hospitals, rehabilitation settings, educational settings, industry, and government agencies;
- (5) one nonaudiologist prescription hearing instrument aid dispenser recommended by a professional association representing prescription hearing instrument aid dispensers; and
- (6) one physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Board of 24.10 Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery.
  - Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.5197, is amended to read:

#### 148.5197 HEARING AID DISPENSING.

- Subdivision 1. Content of contracts. Oral statements made by an audiologist or certified dispenser regarding the provision of warranties, refunds, and service on the prescription hearing aid or aids dispensed must be written on, and become part of, the contract of sale, specify the item or items covered, and indicate the person or business entity obligated to provide the warranty, refund, or service.
- Subd. 2. Required use of license number. The audiologist's license number or certified dispenser's certificate number must appear on all contracts, bills of sale, and receipts used in the sale of prescription hearing aids.
- Subd. 3. Consumer rights information. An audiologist or certified dispenser shall, at the time of the recommendation or prescription, give a consumer rights brochure, prepared by the commissioner and containing information about legal requirements pertaining to dispensing of prescription hearing aids, to each potential consumer of a prescription hearing aid. The brochure must contain information about the consumer information center described in section 153A.18. A contract for a prescription hearing aid must note the receipt of the brochure by the consumer, along with the consumer's signature or initials.
- Subd. 4. Liability for contracts. Owners of entities in the business of dispensing prescription hearing aids, employers of audiologists or persons who dispense prescription hearing aids, supervisors of trainees or audiology students, and hearing aid dispensers conducting the transaction at issue are liable for satisfying all terms of contracts, written or oral, made by their agents, employees, assignees, affiliates, or trainees, including terms relating to products, repairs, warranties, service, and refunds. The commissioner may enforce

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the terms of <u>prescription</u> hearing aid contracts against the principal, employer, supervisor, or dispenser who conducted the transaction and may impose any remedy provided for in this chapter.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.5198, is amended to read:

## 148.5198 RESTRICTION ON SALE OF PRESCRIPTION HEARING AIDS.

Subdivision 1. **45-calendar-day guarantee and buyer right to cancel.** (a) An audiologist or certified dispenser dispensing a <u>prescription</u> hearing aid in this state must comply with paragraphs (b) and (c).

- (b) The audiologist or certified dispenser must provide the buyer with a 45-calendar-day written money-back guarantee. The guarantee must permit the buyer to cancel the purchase for any reason within 45 calendar days after receiving the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid by giving or mailing written notice of cancellation to the audiologist or certified dispenser. If the buyer mails the notice of cancellation, the 45-calendar-day period is counted using the postmark date, to the date of receipt by the audiologist or certified dispenser. If the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid must be repaired, remade, or adjusted during the 45-calendar-day money-back guarantee period, the running of the 45-calendar-day period is suspended one day for each 24-hour period that the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid is not in the buyer's possession. A repaired, remade, or adjusted <u>prescription</u> hearing aid must be claimed by the buyer within three business days after notification of availability, after which time the running of the 45-calendar-day period resumes. The guarantee must entitle the buyer, upon cancellation, to receive a refund of payment within 30 days of return of the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid to the audiologist or certified dispenser. The audiologist or certified dispenser may retain as a cancellation fee no more than \$250 of the buyer's total purchase price of the prescription hearing aid.
- (c) The audiologist or certified dispenser shall provide the buyer with a contract written in plain English, that contains uniform language and provisions that meet the requirements under the Plain Language Contract Act, sections 325G.29 to 325G.36. The contract must include, but is not limited to, the following: in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the signature of the buyer, or on the first page if there is no space reserved for the signature of the buyer, a clear and conspicuous disclosure of the following specific statement in all capital letters of no less than 12-point boldface type: "MINNESOTA STATE LAW GIVES THE BUYER THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS PURCHASE FOR ANY REASON AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF THE 45TH CALENDAR DAY AFTER RECEIPT OF THE PRESCRIPTION HEARING AID(S). THIS CANCELLATION MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE GIVEN OR MAILED TO THE AUDIOLOGIST OR

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26.1	CERTIFIED DISPENSER. IF THE BUYER DECIDES TO RETURN THE $\underline{PRESCRIPTION}$
26.2	HEARING AID(S) WITHIN THIS 45-CALENDAR-DAY PERIOD, THE BUYER WILL
26.3	RECEIVE A REFUND OF THE TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE OF THE AID(S) FROM
26.4	WHICH THE AUDIOLOGIST OR CERTIFIED DISPENSER MAY RETAIN AS A
26.5	CANCELLATION FEE NO MORE THAN \$250."
26.6	Subd. 2. Itemized repair bill. Any audiologist, certified dispenser, or company who
26.7	agrees to repair a <u>prescription</u> hearing aid must provide the owner of the <u>prescription</u> hearing
26.8	aid, or the owner's representative, with a bill that describes the repair and services rendered.
26.9	The bill must also include the repairing audiologist's, certified dispenser's, or company's
26.10	name, address, and telephone number.
26.11	This subdivision does not apply to an audiologist, certified dispenser, or company that
26.12	repairs a <u>prescription</u> hearing aid pursuant to an express warranty covering the entire
26.13	prescription hearing aid and the warranty covers the entire cost, both parts and labor, of the
26.14	repair.
26.15	Subd. 3. Repair warranty. Any guarantee of prescription hearing aid repairs must be
26.16	in writing and delivered to the owner of the <u>prescription</u> hearing aid, or the owner's
26.17	representative, stating the repairing audiologist's, certified dispenser's, or company's name,
26.18	address, telephone number, length of guarantee, model, and serial number of the <u>prescription</u>
26.19	hearing aid and all other terms and conditions of the guarantee.
26.20	Subd. 4. Misdemeanor. A person found to have violated this section is guilty of a
26.21	misdemeanor.
26.22	Subd. 5. Additional. In addition to the penalty provided in subdivision 4, a person found
26.23	to have violated this section is subject to the penalties and remedies provided in section
26.24	325F.69, subdivision 1.
26.25	Subd. 6. Estimates. Upon the request of the owner of a <u>prescription</u> hearing aid or the
26.26	owner's representative for a written estimate and prior to the commencement of repairs, a
26.27	repairing audiologist, certified dispenser, or company shall provide the customer with a
26.28	written estimate of the price of repairs. If a repairing audiologist, certified dispenser, or
26.29	company provides a written estimate of the price of repairs, it must not charge more than
26.30	the total price stated in the estimate for the repairs. If the repairing audiologist, certified
26.31	dispenser, or company after commencing repairs determines that additional work is necessary
26.32	to accomplish repairs that are the subject of a written estimate and if the repairing audiologist,
26.33	certified dispenser, or company did not unreasonably fail to disclose the possible need for
26.34	the additional work when the estimate was made, the repairing audiologist, certified

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dispenser, or company may charge more than the estimate for the repairs if the repairing audiologist, certified dispenser, or company immediately provides the owner or owner's representative a revised written estimate pursuant to this section and receives authorization to continue with the repairs. If continuation of the repairs is not authorized, the repairing audiologist, certified dispenser, or company shall return the prescription hearing aid as close as possible to its former condition and shall release the prescription hearing aid to the owner or owner's representative upon payment of charges for repairs actually performed and not in excess of the original estimate. Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.37, subdivision 12, is amended to read: Subd. 12. Administration of opiate antagonists for drug overdose. (a) A licensed physician, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse authorized to prescribe drugs pursuant to section 148.235, or a licensed physician assistant may authorize the following individuals to administer opiate antagonists, as defined in section 604A.04, subdivision 1: (1) an emergency medical responder registered pursuant to section 144E.27; (2) a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c) and (d); (3) correctional employees of a state or local political subdivision; (4) staff of community-based health disease prevention or social service programs; (5) a volunteer firefighter; and (6) a licensed school nurse or certified public health nurse any other personnel employed by, or under contract with, a school board under section 121A.21 charter, public, or private

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school. 27.21 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, opiate antagonists may be administered by one 27.22

(1) the licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice registered nurse has issued a standing order to, or entered into a protocol with, the individual; and

- (2) the individual has training in the recognition of signs of opiate overdose and the use of opiate antagonists as part of the emergency response to opiate overdose.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits the possession and administration of naloxone 27.29 pursuant to section 604A.04. 27.30

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of these individuals only if:

28.1	(d) Notwithstanding section 148.235, subdivisions 8 and 9, a licensed practical nurse is
28.2	authorized to possess and administer according to this subdivision an opiate antagonist in
28.3	a school setting.
28.4	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
28.5	Subd. 3a. Transportation of medical cannabis; transport staffing. (a) A medical
28.6	cannabis manufacturer may staff a transport motor vehicle with only one employee if the
28.7	medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis to either a certified
28.8	laboratory for the purpose of testing or a facility for the purpose of disposal. If the medical
28.9	cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis for any other purpose or destination,
28.10	the transport motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two employees as required
28.11	by rules adopted by the commissioner.
28.12	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a medical cannabis manufacturer that is only
28.13	transporting hemp for any purpose may staff the transport motor vehicle with only one
28.14	employee.
28.15	(c) A medical cannabis manufacturer may contract with a third party for armored car
28.16	services for deliveries of medical cannabis from its production facility to distribution
28.17	facilities. A medical cannabis manufacturer that contracts for armored car services remains
28.18	responsible for the transportation manifest and inventory tracking requirements in rules
28.19	adopted by the commissioner.
28.20	(d) Department of Health staff may transport medical cannabis for the purposes of
28.21	delivering medical cannabis and other samples to a laboratory for testing under rules adopted
28.22	by the commissioner and in cases of special investigations when the commissioner has
28.23	determined there is a potential threat to public health. The transport motor vehicle must be
28.24	staffed with a minimum of two Department of Health employees. The employees must carry
28.25	with them their Department of Health identification card and a transport manifest.
28.26	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
28.27	Subd. 3. <b>Hearing instrument aid.</b> "Hearing instrument aid" means an instrument, or
28.28	any of its parts, worn in the ear canal and designed to or represented as being able to aid or
28.29	enhance human hearing. "Hearing instrument" includes the instrument's parts, attachments,
28.30	or accessories, including, but not limited to, ear molds and behind the ear (BTE) devices

with or without an ear mold. Batteries and cords are not parts, attachments, or accessories

of a hearing instrument. Surgically implanted hearing instruments, and assistive listening

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devices not worn within the ear canal, are not hearing instruments. as defined in section 29.1 148.512, subdivision 10a. 29.2 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 29.3 Subd. 4. Hearing instrument aid dispensing. "Hearing instrument aid dispensing" 29.4 means making ear mold impressions, prescribing, or recommending a hearing instrument, 29.5 assisting the consumer in instrument selection, selling hearing instruments at retail, or testing 29.6 human hearing in connection with these activities regardless of whether the person conducting 29.7 these activities has a monetary interest in the sale of hearing instruments to the consumer. 29.8 has the meaning given in section 148.512, subdivision 10b. 29.9 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 29.10 Subd. 5. Dispenser of hearing instruments aids. "Dispenser of hearing instruments 29.11 aids" means a natural person who engages in prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing, 29.12 whether or not certified by the commissioner of health or licensed by an existing 29.13 health-related board, except that a person described as follows is not a dispenser of 29.14 prescription hearing instruments aids: 29.15 (1) a student participating in supervised field work that is necessary to meet requirements 29.16 of an accredited educational program if the student is designated by a title which clearly 29.17 indicates the student's status as a student trainee; or 29.18 (2) a person who helps a dispenser of prescription hearing instruments aids in an 29.19 administrative or clerical manner and does not engage in prescription hearing instrument 29.20 aid dispensing. 29.21 A person who offers to dispense a prescription hearing instrument aid, or a person who 29.22 advertises, holds out to the public, or otherwise represents that the person is authorized to 29.23 dispense prescription hearing instruments aids, must be certified by the commissioner except 29.24 when the person is an audiologist as defined in section 148.512. 29.25 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 29.26 Subd. 6. Advisory council. "Advisory council" means the Minnesota Hearing Instrument 29.27 29.28 Aid Dispenser Advisory Council, or a committee of it the council, established under section

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Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 30.1 Subd. 7. ANSI. "ANSI" means ANSI S3.6-1989, American National Standard 30.2 Specification for Audiometers from the American National Standards Institute. This 30.3 document is available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system as defined in the United 30.4 States Food and Drug Administration, Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 30.5 874.1050. 30.6 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 30.7 Subd. 9. **Supervision.** "Supervision" means monitoring activities of, and accepting 30.8 responsibility for, the prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing activities of a trainee. 30.9 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 30.10 Subd. 10. Direct supervision or directly supervised. "Direct supervision" or "directly 30.11 supervised" means the on-site and contemporaneous location of a supervisor and trainee, 30.12 when the supervisor observes the trainee engaging in prescription hearing instrument aid 30.13 dispensing with a consumer. 30.14 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 30.15 Subd. 11. Indirect supervision or indirectly supervised. "Indirect supervision" or 30.16 "indirectly supervised" means the remote and independent performance of prescription 30.17 hearing instrument aid dispensing by a trainee when authorized under section 153A.14, 30.18 30.19 subdivision 4a, paragraph (b). Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, is amended by adding a subdivision 30.20 to read: 30.21 Subd. 12. Over-the-counter hearing aid or OTC hearing aid. "Over-the-counter 30.22 hearing aid" or "OTC hearing aid" has the meaning given in section 148.512, subdivision 30.23 10c. 30.24 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.13, is amended by adding a subdivision 30.25 to read: 30.26 Subd. 13. **Prescription hearing aid.** "Prescription hearing aid" has the meaning given 30.27 in section 148.512, subdivision 13a. 30.28

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31.1	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
31.2	Subdivision 1. Application for certificate. An applicant must:
31.3	(1) be 21 years of age or older;
31.4	(2) apply to the commissioner for a certificate to dispense <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u>
31.5	aids on application forms provided by the commissioner;
31.6	(3) at a minimum, provide the applicant's name, Social Security number, business address
31.7	and phone number, employer, and information about the applicant's education, training,
31.8	and experience in testing human hearing and fitting <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> ;
31.9	(4) include with the application a statement that the statements in the application are
31.10	true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief;
31.11	(5) include with the application a written and signed authorization that authorizes the
31.12	commissioner to make inquiries to appropriate regulatory agencies in this or any other state
31.13	where the applicant has sold <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> ;
31.14	(6) submit certification to the commissioner that the applicant's audiometric equipment
31.15	has been calibrated to meet current ANSI standards within 12 months of the date of the
31.16	application;
31.17	(7) submit evidence of continuing education credits, if required;
31.18	(8) submit all fees as required under section 153A.17; and
31.19	(9) consent to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check required under section
31.20	144.0572, pay all required fees, and cooperate with all requests for information. An applicant
31.21	must complete a new criminal background check if more than one year has elapsed since
31.22	the applicant last applied for a license.
31.23	Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
31.24	Subd. 2. <b>Issuance of certificate.</b> (a) The commissioner shall issue a certificate to each
31.25	dispenser of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> who applies under subdivision 1 if the
31.26	commissioner determines that the applicant is in compliance with this chapter, has passed
31.27	an examination administered by the commissioner, has met the continuing education
31.28	requirements, if required, and has paid the fee set by the commissioner. The commissioner
31.29	may reject or deny an application for a certificate if there is evidence of a violation or failure
31.30	to comply with this chapter.

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a year.

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a certificate to an applicant who refuses to consent to a criminal history background check as required by section 144.0572 within 90 days after submission of an application or fails to submit fingerprints to the Department of Human Services. Any fees paid by the applicant to the Department of Health shall be forfeited if the applicant refuses to consent to the background study.
Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 2h, is amended to read:
Subd. 2h. Certification by examination. An applicant must achieve a passing score,
as determined by the commissioner, on an examination according to paragraphs (a) to (c).
(a) The examination must include, but is not limited to:
(1) A written examination approved by the commissioner covering the following areas
as they pertain to <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> aid selling:
(i) basic physics of sound;
(ii) the anatomy and physiology of the ear;
(iii) the function of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u> ; and
(iv) the principles of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> selection.
(2) Practical tests of proficiency in the following techniques as they pertain to <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> selling:
(i) pure tone audiometry, including air conduction testing and bone conduction testing
(ii) live voice or recorded voice speech audiometry including speech recognition
(discrimination) testing, most comfortable loudness level, and uncomfortable loudness
measurements of tolerance thresholds;
(iii) masking when indicated;
(iv) recording and evaluation of audiograms and speech audiometry to determine proper
selection and fitting of a <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> ;
(v) taking ear mold impressions;
(vi) using an otoscope for the visual observation of the entire ear canal; and
(vii) state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

(b) The practical examination shall be administered by the commissioner at least twice

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(c) An applicant must achieve a passing score on all portions of the examination within a two-year period. An applicant who does not achieve a passing score on all portions of the examination within a two-year period must retake the entire examination and achieve a passing score on each portion of the examination. An applicant who does not apply for certification within one year of successful completion of the examination must retake the examination and achieve a passing score on each portion of the examination. An applicant may not take any part of the practical examination more than three times in a two-year period.

- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 2i, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2i. Continuing education requirement. On forms provided by the commissioner, each certified dispenser must submit with the application for renewal of certification evidence of completion of ten course hours of continuing education earned within the 12-month period of November 1 to October 31, between the effective and expiration dates of certification. Continuing education courses must be directly related to prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing and approved by the International Hearing Society, the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, or the American Academy of Audiology. Evidence of completion of the ten course hours of continuing education must be submitted by December 1 of each year. This requirement does not apply to dispensers certified for less than one year.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 2j, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2j. **Required use of certification number.** The certification holder must use the certification number on all contracts, bills of sale, and receipts used in the sale of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> aids.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Dispensing of prescription hearing instruments aids without**certificate. Except as provided in subdivisions 4a and 4c, and in sections 148.512 to

  148.5198, it is unlawful for any person not holding a valid certificate to dispense a

  prescription hearing instrument aid as defined in section 153A.13, subdivision 3. A person who dispenses a prescription hearing instrument aid without the certificate required by this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

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Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4a. Trainees. (a) A person who is not certified under this section may dispense prescription hearing instruments aids as a trainee for a period not to exceed 12 months if the person:

- (1) submits an application on forms provided by the commissioner;
- (2) is under the supervision of a certified dispenser meeting the requirements of this subdivision;
- (3) meets all requirements for certification except passage of the examination required 34.8 by this section; and 34.9
  - (4) uses the title "dispenser trainee" in contacts with the patients, clients, or consumers.
  - (b) A certified prescription hearing instrument aid dispenser may not supervise more than two trainees at the same time and may not directly supervise more than one trainee at a time. The certified dispenser is responsible for all actions or omissions of a trainee in connection with the dispensing of prescription hearing instruments aids. A certified dispenser may not supervise a trainee if there are any commissioner, court, or other orders, currently in effect or issued within the last five years, that were issued with respect to an action or omission of a certified dispenser or a trainee under the certified dispenser's supervision.

Until taking and passing the practical examination testing the techniques described in subdivision 2h, paragraph (a), clause (2), trainees must be directly supervised in all areas described in subdivision 4b, and the activities tested by the practical examination. Thereafter, trainees may dispense prescription hearing instruments aids under indirect supervision until expiration of the trainee period. Under indirect supervision, the trainee must complete two monitored activities a week. Monitored activities may be executed by correspondence, telephone, or other telephonic devices, and include, but are not limited to, evaluation of audiograms, written reports, and contracts. The time spent in supervision must be recorded and the record retained by the supervisor.

- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4b. **Prescription hearing testing protocol.** A dispenser when conducting a hearing 34.28 34.29 test for the purpose of prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing must:
- (1) comply with the United States Food and Drug Administration warning regarding 34.30 34.31 potential medical conditions required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section <del>801.420</del> 801.422; 34.32

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(2) complete a case history of the client's hearing; 35.1 (3) inspect the client's ears with an otoscope; and 35.2 (4) conduct the following tests on both ears of the client and document the results, and 35.3 if for any reason one of the following tests cannot be performed pursuant to the United 35.4 35.5 States Food and Drug Administration guidelines, an audiologist shall evaluate the hearing and the need for a prescription hearing instrument aid: 35.6 (i) air conduction at 250, 500, 1,000, 2,000, 4,000, and 8,000 Hertz. When a difference 35.7 of 20 dB or more occurs between adjacent octave frequencies the interoctave frequency 35.8 must be tested: 35.9 (ii) bone conduction at 500, 1,000, 2,000, and 4,000 Hertz for any frequency where the 35.10 air conduction threshold is greater than 15 dB HL; 35.11 (iii) monaural word recognition (discrimination), with a minimum of 25 words presented 35.12 for each ear; and 35.13 35.14 (iv) loudness discomfort level, monaural, for setting a prescription hearing instrument's aid's maximum power output; and 35.15 (5) include masking in all tests whenever necessary to ensure accurate results. 35.16 35.17 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4c, is amended to read: Subd. 4c. Reciprocity. (a) A person who has dispensed prescription hearing instruments 35.18 aids in another jurisdiction may dispense prescription hearing instruments aids as a trainee 35.19 under indirect supervision if the person: 35.20 (1) satisfies the provisions of subdivision 4a, paragraph (a); 35.21 (2) submits a signed and dated affidavit stating that the applicant is not the subject of a 35.22 disciplinary action or past disciplinary action in this or another jurisdiction and is not 35.23 disqualified on the basis of section 153A.15, subdivision 1; and 35.24 (3) provides a copy of a current credential as a prescription hearing instrument aid 35.25 dispenser held in the District of Columbia or a state or territory of the United States. 35.26 (b) A person becoming a trainee under this subdivision who fails to take and pass the 35.27 practical examination described in subdivision 2h, paragraph (a), clause (2), when next 35.28

offered must cease dispensing prescription hearing instruments aids unless under direct

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supervision.

36.1	Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 4e, is amended to read:
36.2	Subd. 4e. Prescription hearing aids; enforcement. Costs incurred by the Minnesota
36.3	Department of Health for conducting investigations of unlicensed <u>prescription</u> hearing aid
36.4	dispensers dispensing shall be apportioned between all licensed or credentialed professions
36.5	that dispense <u>prescription</u> hearing aids.
36.6	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
36.7	Subd. 6. Prescription hearing instruments aids to comply with federal and state
36.8	requirements. The commissioner shall ensure that <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u>
36.9	are dispensed in compliance with state requirements and the requirements of the United
36.10	States Food and Drug Administration. Failure to comply with state or federal regulations
36.11	may be grounds for enforcement actions under section 153A.15, subdivision 2.
36.12	Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
36.13	Subd. 9. Consumer rights. A <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispenser shall comply
36.14	with the requirements of sections 148.5195, subdivision 3, clause (20); 148.5197; and
36.15	148.5198.
36.16	Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
36.17	Subd. 11. Requirement to maintain current information. A dispenser must notify the
36.18	commissioner in writing within 30 days of the occurrence of any of the following:
36.19	(1) a change of name, address, home or business telephone number, or business name;
36.20	(2) the occurrence of conduct prohibited by section 153A.15;
36.21	(3) a settlement, conciliation court judgment, or award based on negligence, intentional
36.22	acts, or contractual violations committed in the dispensing of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u>
36.23	aids by the dispenser; and
36.24	(4) the cessation of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing activities as an
36.25	individual or a business.
36.26	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
36.27	
36.28	Subd. 12. Over-the-counter hearing aids. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude certified
36.29	hearing aid dispensers from dispensing or selling over-the-counter hearing aids.

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Sec. 65. 36

37.1	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
37.2	Subdivision 1. <b>Prohibited acts.</b> The commissioner may take enforcement action as
37.3	provided under subdivision 2 against a dispenser of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments</u> <u>aids</u>
37.4	for the following acts and conduct:
37.5	(1) dispensing a prescription hearing instrument aid to a minor person 18 years or younger
37.6	unless evaluated by an audiologist for hearing evaluation and prescription hearing aid
37.7	evaluation;
37.8	(2) being disciplined through a revocation, suspension, restriction, or limitation by
37.9	another state for conduct subject to action under this chapter;
37.10	(3) presenting advertising that is false or misleading;
37.11	(4) providing the commissioner with false or misleading statements of credentials,
37.12	training, or experience;
37.13	(5) engaging in conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or demonstrating
37.14	a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a consumer;
37.15	(6) splitting fees or promising to pay a portion of a fee to any other professional other
37.16	than a fee for services rendered by the other professional to the client;
37.17	(7) engaging in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal
37.18 37.19	Medicare and Medicaid laws, Food and Drug Administration regulations, or state medical assistance laws;
37.19	
37.20	(8) obtaining money, property, or services from a consumer through the use of undue
37.21	influence, high pressure sales tactics, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud;
37.22	(9) performing the services of a certified hearing instrument aid dispenser in an
37.23	incompetent or negligent manner;
37.24	(10) failing to comply with the requirements of this chapter as an employer, supervisor,
37.25	or trainee;
37.26	(11) failing to provide information in a timely manner in response to a request by the
37.27	commissioner, commissioner's designee, or the advisory council;
37.28	(12) being convicted within the past five years of violating any laws of the United States,
37.29	or any state or territory of the United States, and the violation is a felony, gross misdemeanor,
37.30	or misdemeanor, an essential element of which relates to prescription hearing instrument

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Sec. 66. 37

aid dispensing, except as provided in chapter 364;

37.31

(13) failing to cooperate with the commissioner, the commissioner's designee, or the 38.1 advisory council in any investigation; 38.2 (14) failing to perform prescription hearing instrument aid dispensing with reasonable 38.3 judgment, skill, or safety due to the use of alcohol or drugs, or other physical or mental 38.4 38.5 impairment; (15) failing to fully disclose actions taken against the applicant or the applicant's legal 38.6 authorization to dispense prescription hearing instruments aids in this or another state; 38.7 (16) violating a state or federal court order or judgment, including a conciliation court 38.8 judgment, relating to the activities of the applicant in prescription hearing instrument aid 38.9 dispensing; 38.10 (17) having been or being disciplined by the commissioner of the Department of Health, 38.11 or other authority, in this or another jurisdiction, if any of the grounds for the discipline are 38.12 the same or substantially equivalent to those in sections 153A.13 to 153A.18; 38.13 (18) misrepresenting the purpose of hearing tests, or in any way communicating that the 38.14 hearing test or hearing test protocol required by section 153A.14, subdivision 4b, is a medical 38.15 evaluation, a diagnostic hearing evaluation conducted by an audiologist, or is other than a 38.16 test to select a prescription hearing instrument aid, except that the prescription hearing 38.17 instrument aid dispenser can determine the need for or recommend the consumer obtain a 38.18 medical evaluation consistent with requirements of the United States Food and Drug 38.19 Administration; 38.20 (19) violating any of the provisions of sections 148.5195, subdivision 3, clause (20); 38.21 148.5197; 148.5198; and 153A.13 to 153A.18; and 38.22 (20) aiding or abetting another person in violating any of the provisions of sections 38.23 148.5195, subdivision 3, clause (20); 148.5197; 148.5198; and 153A.13 to 153A.18. 38.24 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 38.25 Subd. 2. Enforcement actions. When the commissioner finds that a dispenser of 38.26 prescription hearing instruments aids has violated one or more provisions of this chapter, 38.27 the commissioner may do one or more of the following: 38.28 (1) deny or reject the application for a certificate; 38.29 (2) revoke the certificate; 38.30 (3) suspend the certificate; 38.31

Sec. 67. 38

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- (4) impose, for each violation, a civil penalty that deprives the dispenser of any economic advantage gained by the violation and that reimburses the Department of Health for costs of the investigation and proceeding resulting in disciplinary action, including the amount paid for services of the Office of Administrative Hearings, the amount paid for services of the Office of the Attorney General, attorney fees, court reporters, witnesses, reproduction of records, advisory council members' per diem compensation, department staff time, and expenses incurred by advisory council members and department staff;
- 39.8 (5) censure or reprimand the dispenser;
  - (6) revoke or suspend the right to supervise trainees;
- (7) revoke or suspend the right to be a trainee; 39.10
- (8) impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each separate violation; or 39.11
- (9) any other action reasonably justified by the individual case. 39.12
- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 39.13
- Subd. 4. **Penalties.** Except as provided in section 153A.14, subdivision 4, a person 39.14 39.15 violating this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor. The commissioner may impose an automatic civil penalty equal to one-fourth the renewal fee on each prescription hearing instrument 39.16 seller aid dispenser who fails to renew the certificate required in section 153A.14 by the 39.17 renewal deadline. 39.18
- Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.17, is amended to read: 39.19

#### 153A.17 EXPENSES; FEES.

- (a) The expenses for administering the certification requirements, including the complaint handling system for prescription hearing aid dispensers in sections 153A.14 and 153A.15, and the Consumer Information Center under section 153A.18, must be paid from initial application and examination fees, renewal fees, penalties, and fines. The commissioner shall only use fees collected under this section for the purposes of administering this chapter. The legislature must not transfer money generated by these fees from the state government special revenue fund to the general fund. Surcharges collected by the commissioner of health under section 16E.22 are not subject to this paragraph.
  - (b) The fees are as follows:
- (1) the initial certification application fee is \$772.50; 39.30
  - (2) the annual renewal certification application fee is \$750;

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- (a) The penalty fee for holding oneself out as a hearing instrument <u>aid</u> dispenser without a current certificate after the credential has expired and before it is renewed is one-half the amount of the certificate renewal fee for any part of the first day, plus one-half the certificate renewal fee for any part of any subsequent days up to 30 days.
- (b) The penalty fee for applicants who hold themselves out as hearing instrument aid dispensers after expiration of the trainee period and before being issued a certificate is one-half the amount of the certificate application fee for any part of the first day, plus one-half the certificate application fee for any part of any subsequent days up to 30 days. This paragraph does not apply to applicants not qualifying for a certificate who hold themselves out as hearing instrument aid dispensers.
- (c) The penalty fee for practicing <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing and failing to submit a continuing education report by the due date with the correct number or type of hours in the correct time period is \$200 plus \$200 for each missing clock hour.

  "Missing" means not obtained between the effective and expiration dates of the certificate, the one-month period following the certificate expiration date, or the 30 days following

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notice of a penalty fee for failing to report all continuing education hours. The certificate holder must obtain the missing number of continuing education hours by the next reporting due date.

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- (d) Civil penalties and discipline incurred by certificate holders prior to August 1, 2005, for conduct described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) shall be recorded as nondisciplinary penalty fees. Payment of a penalty fee does not preclude any disciplinary action reasonably justified by the individual case.
- Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.18, is amended to read:

#### 153A.18 CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER.

The commissioner shall establish a Consumer Information Center to assist actual and potential purchasers of <u>prescription</u> hearing aids by providing them with information regarding <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument aid</u> sales. The Consumer Information Center shall disseminate information about consumers' legal rights related to <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument aid</u> sales, provide information relating to complaints about dispensers of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments aids</u>, and provide information about outreach and advocacy services for consumers of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instruments aids</u>. In establishing the center and developing the information, the commissioner shall consult with representatives of prescription hearing <u>instrument</u> aid dispensers, audiologists, physicians, and consumers.

41.19 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.20, is amended to read:

# 153A.20 HEARING INSTRUMENT AID DISPENSER ADVISORY COUNCIL.

- Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) The commissioner shall appoint seven persons to a
  Hearing Instrument Aid Dispenser Advisory Council.
  - (b) The seven persons must include:
- (1) three public members, as defined in section 214.02. At least one of the public members shall be a <u>prescription hearing instrument aid</u> user and one of the public members shall be either a prescription hearing <u>instrument</u> aid user or an advocate of one;
  - (2) three hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensers certified under sections 153A.14 to 153A.20, each of whom is currently, and has been for the five years immediately preceding their appointment, engaged in <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing in Minnesota and who represent the occupation of <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u> dispensing and who are not audiologists; and

Sec. 72. 41

42.1	(3) one audiologist licensed as an audiologist under chapter 148 who dispenses
42.2	prescription hearing instruments aids, recommended by a professional association
42.3	representing audiologists and speech-language pathologists.
42.4	(c) The factors the commissioner may consider when appointing advisory council
42.5	members include, but are not limited to, professional affiliation, geographical location, and
42.6	type of practice.
42.7	(d) No two members of the advisory council shall be employees of, or have binding
42.8	contracts requiring sales exclusively for, the same <u>prescription</u> hearing <u>instrument</u> <u>aid</u>
42.9	manufacturer or the same employer.
42.10	Subd. 2. Organization. The advisory council shall be organized and administered
42.11	according to section 15.059. The council may form committees to carry out its duties.
42.12	Subd. 3. <b>Duties.</b> At the commissioner's request, the advisory council shall:
42.13	(1) advise the commissioner regarding hearing instrument aid dispenser certification
42.14	standards;
42.15	(2) provide for distribution of information regarding hearing instrument aid dispenser
42.16	certification standards;
42.17	(3) review investigation summaries of competency violations and make recommendations
42.18	to the commissioner as to whether the allegations of incompetency are substantiated; and
42.19	(4) perform other duties as directed by the commissioner.
42.20	Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4661, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
42.21	Subd. 9. Services and programs. (a) The following three distinct grant programs are
42.22	funded under this section:
42.23	(1) mental health crisis services;
42.24	(2) housing with supports for adults with serious mental illness; and
42.25	(3) projects for assistance in transitioning from homelessness (PATH program).
42.26	(b) In addition, the following are eligible for grant funds:
42.27	(1) community education and prevention;
42.28	(2) client outreach;
42.29	(3) early identification and intervention;
42.30	(4) adult outpatient diagnostic assessment and psychological testing;

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access per population;

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(4) establish and implement state standards and requirements for crisis services as outlined 44.1 in section 256B.0624; and 44.2 44.3 (5) provide grants to adult mental health initiatives, counties, tribes, or community mental health providers to establish new mental health crisis residential service capacity. 44.4 44.5 Priority will be given to regions that do not have a mental health crisis residential services program, do not have an inpatient psychiatric unit within the region, do not have an inpatient 44.6 psychiatric unit within 90 miles, or have a demonstrated need based on the number of crisis 44.7 residential or intensive residential treatment beds available to meet the needs of the residents 44.8 in the region. At least 50 percent of the funds must be distributed to programs in rural 44.9 44.10 Minnesota. Grant funds may be used for start-up costs, including but not limited to renovations, furnishings, and staff training. Grant applications shall provide details on how 44.11 the intended service will address identified needs and shall demonstrate collaboration with 44.12 crisis teams, other mental health providers, hospitals, and police. 44.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 44.14 Sec. 75. [245.4903] CULTURAL AND ETHNIC MINORITY INFRASTRUCTURE 44.15 **GRANT PROGRAM.** 44.16 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of human services must establish a 44.17 44.18 cultural and ethnic minority infrastructure grant program to ensure that mental health and substance use disorder treatment supports and services are culturally specific and culturally 44.19 responsive to meet the cultural needs of communities served. 44.20 Subd. 2. Eligible applicants. An eligible applicant is a licensed entity or provider from 44.21 a cultural or ethnic minority population who: 44.22 (1) provides mental health or substance use disorder treatment services and supports to 44.23 individuals from cultural and ethnic minority populations, including individuals who are 44.24 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer, and from cultural and ethnic minority 44.25 populations; 44.26 (2) provides, or is qualified and has the capacity to provide, clinical supervision and 44.27 support to members of culturally diverse and ethnic minority communities so they may 44.28 44.29 become qualified mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers; or (3) has the capacity and experience to provide training for mental health and substance 44.30 use disorder treatment providers on cultural competency and cultural humility. 44.31

Sec. 75. 44

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Subd. 3. Allowable grant activities. (a) Grantees must engage in activities and provide
supportive services to ensure and increase equitable access to culturally specific and
responsive care and build organizational and professional capacity for licensure and
certification for the communities served. Allowable grant activities include but are not
limited to:
(1) providing workforce development activities focused on recruiting, supporting,
training, and supervising mental health and substance use disorder practitioners and
professionals from diverse racial, cultural, and ethnic communities;
(2) helping members of culturally diverse and ethnic minority communities become
qualified mental health and substance use disorder professionals, practitioners, clinical
supervisors, recovery peer specialists, mental health certified peer specialists, and mental
health certified family peer specialists;
(3) providing culturally specific outreach, early intervention, trauma-informed services
and recovery support in mental health and substance use disorder services;
(4) providing trauma-informed and culturally responsive mental health and substance
use disorder supports and services to children and families, youth, or adults who are from
cultural and ethnic minority backgrounds and are uninsured or underinsured;
(5) expanding mental health and substance use disorder services, particularly in greater
Minnesota;
(6) training for mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers on cultural
competency and cultural humility; and
(7) providing activities that increase the availability of culturally responsive mental
health and substance use disorder services for children and families, youth, or adults, or
that increase the availability of substance use disorder services for individuals from cultural
and ethnic minorities in the state.
(b) The commissioner must assist grantees with meeting third-party credentialing
requirements, and grantees must obtain all available third-party reimbursement sources as
a condition of receiving grant funds. Grantees must serve individuals from cultural and
ethnic minority communities regardless of health coverage status or ability to pay.
Subd. 4. Data collection and outcomes. (a) Grantees must provide monthly data
summaries to the commissioner for the purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the grant
program. The commissioner must evaluate program activities by analyzing whether the
program:

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46.1	(1) incre	eased access to cultura	ally specific serv	vices for individuals f	rom cultural and
46.2	ethnic mino	ority communities acre	oss the state;		
46.3	(2) incre	eased the number of in	ndividuals from	cultural and ethnic m	inority communities
46.4	served by g	grantees;			
46.5	(3) incre	eased cultural respons	iveness and cult	tural competency of n	nental health and
46.6		se disorder treatment		•	
46.7	(4) incre	eased the number of m	ental health and	substance use disorde	r treatment providers
46.8		supervisors from cul			•
46.9	(5) incre	eased the number of n	nental health and	d substance use disord	der treatment
46.10		ns owned, managed, o			
46.11	of Color;				
46.12	(6) redu	ced health disparities	through improv	red clinical and functi	onal outcomes for
46.13		sing services; and			
46.14	(7) led t	o an overall increase	in culturally sne	cific mental health ar	nd substance use
46.15		rvice availability.	in culturally spe		a substance use
46.16		commissioner must su	ihmit the results	of the evaluation to th	ne chairs and ranking
46.17		embers of the legislati			_
46.18		TIVE DATE. This se		•	
40.10	EITEC	<u> </u>		e the day following f	mar chactment.
46.19	Sec. 76. [2	245.4906] MENTAL	HEALTH CEF	RTIFIED PEER SPE	CIALIST GRANT
46.20	<u>PROGRA</u>	<u>M.</u>			
46.21	Subdivi	sion 1. <b>Establishmen</b>	t. The commiss	ioner of human servic	es must establish a
46.22	mental heal	th certified peer speci	alist grant progr	ram to provide fundin	g for the training of
46.23	mental heal	th certified peer speci	alists who prov	ide services to suppor	t individuals with
46.24	lived exper	ience of mental illness	s under section 2	256B.0615.	
46.25	Subd. 2	. Eligible applicants.	An eligible app	licant is a licensed en	tity or provider who
46.26	employs a r	mental health certified	peer specialist q	ualified under section	245I.04, subdivision
46.27	10, and who	o provides services to	individuals rece	eiving assertive comn	nunity treatment or
46.28	intensive re	sidential treatment ser	vices under sect	ion 256B.0622, adult	rehabilitative mental
46.29	health servi	ces under section 256E	3.0623, or crisis 1	response services unde	r section 256B.0624.

Subd. 3. Allowable grant activities. Grantees must use grant funding to provide training

for mental health certified peer specialists as specified in section 256B.0615, subdivision

Sec. 76. 46

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	SF2212	REVISOR	SGS	S2212-2	2nd Engrossment
47.1	Subd. 4. <b>O</b>	outcomes. (a) Grant	ees must provid	le an annual report to	the commissioner
47.2	for the purpos	es of evaluating the	e effectiveness o	f the grant program.	The report must
47.3	include:				
47.4	(1) the num	nber of mental heal	th certified peer	specialists who rece	ived training using
47.5	the grant fund	s under this section	; and		
47.6	(2) the exte	ent to which individ	duals receiving	peer services experien	nced progress on
47.7	achieving trea	tment goals and ex	perienced a redu	ection in hospital adn	nissions.
47.8	(b) The con	mmissioner must su	bmit the results	of the evaluation to the	ne chairs and ranking
47.9	minority mem	bers of the legislati	ve committees	with jurisdiction over	mental health.
47.10	<b>EFFECTI</b>	VE DATE. This se	ection is effective	e the day following f	final enactment.
47.11	Sac 77 1246	: 40071 MENTAL 1	HEALTH CED	TIEIFD EAMILV D	EED CDECIALICT
47.11	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>HEALIH CEK</u>	TIFIED FAMILY P	EER SPECIALIST
47.12	GRANT PRO	<u>JGRAMI.</u>			
47.13	Subdivisio	n 1. Establishmen	t. The commissi	oner of human service	ces must establish a
47.14	mental health	certified peer famil	y specialist grar	nt program to provide	funding for training
47.15	for mental hea	lth certified peer fan	nily specialists v	vho provide services t	o support individuals
47.16	with lived exp	perience of mental i	llness under sec	tion 256B.0616.	
47.17	<u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>E</u>	ligible applicants.	An eligible app	licant is a licensed en	ntity or provider who
47.18	employs a me	ntal health certified	peer family spe	ecialist qualified unde	er section 245I.04,
47.19	subdivision 12	2, and who provides	s services to fan	nilies who have a chi	ld:
47.20	(1) with an	emotional disturba	ance or severe e	motional disturbance	under chapter 245;
47.21	(2) receivi	ng inpatient hospita	ılization under s	ection 256B.0625, su	ıbdivision 1;
47.22	(3) admitte	ed to a residential tr	eatment facility	under section 245.48	<u>882;</u>
47.23	(4) receiving	ng children's intens	ive behavioral h	ealth services under	section 256B.0946;
47.24	(5) receiving	ng day treatment or	children's thera	peutic services and su	apports under section
47.25	256B.0943; or	<u>r</u>			
47.26	(6) receivi	ng crisis response s	ervices under se	ection 256B.0624.	
47.27	<u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>A</u>	llowable grant acti	vities. Grantees	must use grant fundir	ng to provide training
47.28	for mental hea	alth certified family	peer specialists	as specified in section	on 256B.0616 <u>,</u>

Sec. 77. 47

subdivision 5.

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outreach services may be presumed eligible until a serious mental illness can be verified.

Subd. 4. Outcomes. (a) Grantees must submit an annual report to the commissioner for

(1) the number of individuals to whom the grantee provided homeless outreach services;

the purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the grant program. The report must include:

(2) the number of individuals the grantee enrolled in case management services;

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(3) the nu	mber of individuals	that were able to	access mental healt	th and substance use

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disorder treatment services; and (4) the number of individuals that were able to transition from homelessness to housing. (b) The commissioner must submit the results of the evaluation to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over mental health and homelessness. Subd. 5. Federal aid or grants. The commissioner of human services must comply with all conditions and requirements necessary to receive federal aid or grants with respect to homeless services or programs as specified in section 245.70. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 49.10 Sec. 79. [245.992] HOUSING WITH SUPPORT FOR ADULTS WITH SERIOUS 49.11 MENTAL ILLNESS PROGRAM. 49.12 49.13 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of human services must establish a housing with support for adults with serious mental illness program to prevent or end 49.14 49.15 homelessness for people with serious mental illness, to increase the availability of housing 49.16 with support, and to ensure the commissioner may achieve the goals of the housing mission statement in section 245.461, subdivision 4. 49.17 Subd. 2. Eligible applicants. Program activities must be provided to people with a 49.18 serious mental illness, or with a co-occurring substance use disorder, who meet homeless 49.19 criteria determined by the commissioner. 49.20 Subd. 3. Allowable grant activities. Grantees must provide a range of activities and 49.21 supportive services that ensure individuals obtain and retain permanent supportive housing. 49.22 49.23

Program activities may include case management, site-based housing services, housing transition and sustaining services, outreach services, community support services, or direct assistance funding.

Subd. 4. Outcomes. (a) Grantees must submit an annual report to the commissioner for the purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the grant program. The report must include:

- (1) whether the grantee's housing and activities utilized evidence-based practices;
- (2) the number of individuals that were able to transition from homelessness to housing; 49.29
- (3) the number of individuals that were able to retain housing; and 49.30
- (4) whether the individuals were satisfied with their housing. 49.31

Sec. 79. 49

	SF2212	REVISOR	SGS	S2212-2	2nd Engrossment
50.1	(b) The co	mmissioner must su	bmit the results	of the evaluation to th	ne chairs and ranking
50.2	minority men	bers of the legislati	ve committees	with jurisdiction over	mental health and
50.3	homelessness	<u>.</u>			
50.4	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ve the day following f	inal enactment.
50.5	Sec. 80. Min	nnesota Statutes 202	22, section 256.	478, is amended by ac	dding a subdivision
50.6	to read:				
50.7	<u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>A</u>	authorized uses of	grant funds. G	rant funds may be use	ed for but are not
50.8	limited to the	following:			
50.9	(1) increas	sing access to home	and community	y-based services for a	n individual;
50.10	(2) improv	ing caregiver-child	relationships ar	nd aiding progress tow	vard treatment goals;
50.11	and				
50.12	(3) reducin	ng emergency depar	tment visits.		
50.13	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	e the day following f	inal enactment.
50.14	Sec. 81. Min	nnesota Statutes 202	22, section 256.	478, is amended by a	dding a subdivision
50.15	to read:				
50.16	<u>Subd. 4.</u> <u>C</u>	Outcomes. Program	evaluation is ba	ased on but not limited	d to the following
50.17	criteria:				
50.18	(1) expedi	ting discharges for	individuals who	no longer need hosp	ital level of care;
50.19	(2) individ	luals obtaining and	retaining housir	ng;	
50.20	(3) individ	luals maintaining co	ommunity living	g by diverting admissi	on to Anoka Metro
50.21	Regional Trea	ntment Center and F	orensic Mental	Health Program;	
50.22	(4) reducin	ng recidivism rates	of individuals re	eturning to state instit	utions; and
50.23	(5) individ	luals' ability to live	in the least restr	rictive community set	ting.
50.24	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	ve the day following f	inal enactment.
50.25	Sec. 82. Mii	nnesota Statutes 202	22, section 256E	3.056, is amended by a	adding a subdivision
50.26	to read:				
50.27	Subd. 5d.	Medical assistance	room and boa	rd rate. "Medical ass	sistance room and
50.28	board rate" me	eans an amount equa	al to 81 percent o	of the federal poverty g	guideline for a single

individual living alone in the community less the medical assistance personal needs allowance

Sec. 82. 50

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under section 256B.35. The amount of the room and board rate, as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 2, that exceeds the medical assistance room and board rate is considered a remedial care cost. A remedial care cost may be used to meet a spenddown obligation under this section. The medical assistance room and board rate is to be adjusted on January 1 of each year.

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Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0622, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

- Subd. 8. Medical assistance payment for assertive community treatment and intensive residential treatment services. (a) Payment for intensive residential treatment services and assertive community treatment in this section shall be based on one daily rate per provider inclusive of the following services received by an eligible client in a given calendar day: all rehabilitative services under this section, staff travel time to provide rehabilitative services under this section, and nonresidential crisis stabilization services under section 256B.0624.
- (b) Except as indicated in paragraph (c), payment will not be made to more than one entity for each client for services provided under this section on a given day. If services under this section are provided by a team that includes staff from more than one entity, the team must determine how to distribute the payment among the members.
- (c) The commissioner shall determine one rate for each provider that will bill medical assistance for residential services under this section and one rate for each assertive community treatment provider. If a single entity provides both services, one rate is established for the entity's residential services and another rate for the entity's nonresidential services under this section. A provider is not eligible for payment under this section without authorization from the commissioner. The commissioner shall develop rates using the following criteria:
- (1) the provider's cost for services shall include direct services costs, other program costs, and other costs determined as follows:
- (i) the direct services costs must be determined using actual costs of salaries, benefits, payroll taxes, and training of direct service staff and service-related transportation;
- (ii) other program costs not included in item (i) must be determined as a specified percentage of the direct services costs as determined by item (i). The percentage used shall be determined by the commissioner based upon the average of percentages that represent the relationship of other program costs to direct services costs among the entities that provide similar services;

Sec. 83. 51

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- (iii) physical plant costs calculated based on the percentage of space within the program that is entirely devoted to treatment and programming. This does not include administrative or residential space;
- (iv) assertive community treatment physical plant costs must be reimbursed as part of the costs described in item (ii); and
- (v) subject to federal approval, up to an additional five percent of the total rate may be added to the program rate as a quality incentive based upon the entity meeting performance criteria specified by the commissioner;
- (2) actual cost is defined as costs which are allowable, allocable, and reasonable, and consistent with federal reimbursement requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 48, chapter 1, part 31, relating to for-profit entities, and Office of Management and Budget Circular Number A-122, relating to nonprofit entities;
- (3) the number of service units; 52.13
- (4) the degree to which clients will receive services other than services under this section; 52.14 and 52.15
- (5) the costs of other services that will be separately reimbursed. 52.16
  - (d) The rate for intensive residential treatment services and assertive community treatment must exclude the medical assistance room and board rate, as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 6 256B.056, subdivision 5d, and services not covered under this section, such as partial hospitalization, home care, and inpatient services.
  - (e) Physician services that are not separately billed may be included in the rate to the extent that a psychiatrist, or other health care professional providing physician services within their scope of practice, is a member of the intensive residential treatment services treatment team. Physician services, whether billed separately or included in the rate, may be delivered by telehealth. For purposes of this paragraph, "telehealth" has the meaning given to "mental health telehealth" in section 256B.0625, subdivision 46, when telehealth is used to provide intensive residential treatment services.
  - (f) When services under this section are provided by an assertive community treatment provider, case management functions must be an integral part of the team.
- (g) The rate for a provider must not exceed the rate charged by that provider for the 52.30 same service to other payors. 52.31

Sec. 83. 52

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(h) The rates for existing programs must be established prospectively based upon the expenditures and utilization over a prior 12-month period using the criteria established in paragraph (c). The rates for new programs must be established based upon estimated
expenditures and estimated utilization using the criteria established in paragraph (c).
(i) Entities who discontinue providing services must be subject to a settle-up process whereby actual costs and reimbursement for the previous 12 months are compared. In the event that the entity was paid more than the entity's actual costs plus any applicable performance-related funding due the provider, the excess payment must be reimbursed to the department. If a provider's revenue is less than actual allowed costs due to lower utilization than projected, the commissioner may reimburse the provider to recover its actual allowable costs. The resulting adjustments by the commissioner must be proportional to the percent of total units of service reimbursed by the commissioner and must reflect a difference
of greater than five percent.
(j) A provider may request of the commissioner a review of any rate-setting decision made under this subdivision.
Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3a, is amended to reach
Subd. 3a. Sex reassignment surgery Gender affirming services. Sex reassignment
surgery is not covered Medical assistance covers gender affirming services.
Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0946, subdivision 6, is amended to read
Subd. 6. Excluded services. (a) Services in clauses (1) to (7) are not covered under this
section and are not eligible for medical assistance payment as components of children's
intensive behavioral health services, but may be billed separately:
(1) inpatient psychiatric hospital treatment;
(2) mental health targeted case management;
(3) partial hospitalization;
(4) medication management;
(5) children's mental health day treatment services;
(6) crisis response services under section 256B.0624;
(7) transportation; and

(8) mental health certified family peer specialist services under section 256B.0616.

Sec. 85. 53

54.1	(b) Children receiving intensive behavioral health services are not eligible for medical
54.2	assistance reimbursement for the following services while receiving children's intensive
54.3	behavioral health services:
54.4	(1) psychotherapy and skills training components of children's therapeutic services and
54.5	supports under section 256B.0943;
54.6	(2) mental health behavioral aide services as defined in section 256B.0943, subdivision
54.7	1, paragraph (l);
54.8	(3) home and community-based waiver services;
54.9	(4) mental health residential treatment; and
54.10	(5) medical assistance room and board eosts rate, as defined in section 2561.03,
54.11	subdivision 6 256B.056, subdivision 5d.
54.10	See 96 Minnesote Statutes 2022 coetion 256D 0047 cub division 7s is amounted to made
54.12	Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0947, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:
54.13	Subd. 7a. Noncovered services. (a) The rate for intensive rehabilitative mental health
54.14	services does not include medical assistance payment for services in clauses (1) to (7).
54.15	Services not covered under this paragraph may be billed separately:
54.16	(1) inpatient psychiatric hospital treatment;
54.17	(2) partial hospitalization;
54.18	(3) children's mental health day treatment services;
54.19	(4) physician services outside of care provided by a psychiatrist serving as a member of
54.20	the treatment team;
54.21	(5) medical assistance room and board eosts rate, as defined in section 2561.03,
54.22	subdivision 6 256B.056, subdivision 5d;
54.23	(6) home and community-based waiver services; and
54.24	(7) other mental health services identified in the child's individualized education program.
54.25	(b) The following services are not covered under this section and are not eligible for
54.26	medical assistance payment while youth are receiving intensive rehabilitative mental health
54.27	services:
54.28	(1) mental health residential treatment; and
54.29	(2) mental health behavioral aide services, as defined in section 256B.0943, subdivision
54.30	1, paragraph (l).

Sec. 86. 54

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 20. **Date of application.** "Date of application" has the meaning given in section 256P.01, subdivision 2b.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.07, is amended to read:

# 256D.07 TIME OF PAYMENT OF ASSISTANCE.

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An applicant for general assistance shall be deemed eligible if the application and the verification of the statement on that application demonstrate that the applicant is within the eligibility criteria established by sections 256D.01 to 256D.21 and any applicable rules of the commissioner. Any person requesting general assistance shall be permitted by the county agency to make an application for assistance as soon as administratively possible and in no event later than the fourth day following the date on which assistance is first requested, and no county agency shall require that a person requesting assistance appear at the offices of the county agency more than once prior to the date on which the person is permitted to make the application. The application shall be in writing in the manner and upon the form prescribed by the commissioner and attested to by the oath of the applicant or in lieu thereof shall contain the following declaration which shall be signed by the applicant: "I declare that this application has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true and correct statement of every material point." Applications must be submitted according to section 256P.04, subdivision 1a. On the date that general assistance is first requested, the county agency shall inquire and determine whether the person requesting assistance is in immediate need of food, shelter, clothing, assistance for necessary transportation, or other emergency assistance pursuant to section 256D.06, subdivision 2. A person in need of emergency assistance shall be granted emergency assistance immediately, and necessary emergency assistance shall continue for up to 30 days following the date of application. A determination of an applicant's eligibility for general assistance shall be made by the county agency as soon as the required verifications are received by the county agency and in no event later than 30 days following the date that the application is made. Any verifications required of the applicant shall be reasonable, and the commissioner shall by rule establish reasonable verifications. General assistance shall be granted to an eligible applicant without the necessity of first securing action by the board of the county agency. The first month's grant must be computed to cover the time period starting with the date a signed application form is received by the county agency of application, as defined by

Sec. 88. 55

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section 256P.01, subdivision 2b, or from the date that the applicant meets all eligibility factors, whichever occurs later.

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If upon verification and due investigation it appears that the applicant provided false information and the false information materially affected the applicant's eligibility for general assistance or the amount of the applicant's general assistance grant, the county agency may refer the matter to the county attorney. The county attorney may commence a criminal prosecution or a civil action for the recovery of any general assistance wrongfully received, or both.

- Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.03, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
- Subd. 15. Supportive housing. "Supportive housing" means housing that is not 56.10 time-limited and, provides or coordinates services necessary for a resident to maintain 56.11 housing stability, and is not assisted living licensed under chapter 144G. 56.12
- Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.03, is amended by adding a subdivision 56.13 to read: 56.14
- Subd. 16. Date of application. "Date of application" has the meaning given in section 56.15 256P.01, subdivision 2b. 56.16
- Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 56.17
- Subd. 2. Date of eligibility. An individual who has met the eligibility requirements of 56.18 56.19 subdivision 1, shall have a housing support payment made on the individual's behalf from the first day of the month in which a signed of the date of application form is received by 56.20 a county agency, as defined by section 256P.01, subdivision 2b, or the first day of the month 56.21 in which all eligibility factors have been met, whichever is later. 56.22
- Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 56.23
  - Subd. 3. Filing of application. The county agency must immediately provide an application form to any person requesting housing support. Application for housing support must be in writing on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Applications must be submitted according to section 256P.04, subdivision 1a. The county agency must determine an applicant's eligibility for housing support as soon as the required verifications are received by the county agency and within 30 days after a signed application is received by the county agency for the aged or blind or within 60 days for people with a disability.

Sec. 92. 56 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.09, is amended to read:

# 2561.09 COMMUNITY LIVING INFRASTRUCTURE.

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The commissioner shall award grants to agencies and multi-Tribal collaboratives through an annual competitive process. Grants awarded under this section may be used for: (1) outreach to locate and engage people who are homeless or residing in segregated settings to screen for basic needs and assist with referral to community living resources; (2) building capacity to provide technical assistance and consultation on housing and related support service resources for persons with both disabilities and low income; or (3) streamlining the administration and monitoring activities related to housing support funds. Agencies may collaborate and submit a joint application for funding under this section.

- Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.08, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
- Subd. 21. **Date of application.** "Date of application" means the date on which the county agency receives an applicant's application as a signed written application, an application submitted by telephone, or an application submitted through Internet telepresence has the meaning given in section 256P.01, subdivision 2b.
- Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Submitting application form.** (a) A county agency must offer, in person or by mail, the application forms prescribed by the commissioner as soon as a person makes a written or oral inquiry. At that time, the county agency must:
  - (1) inform the person that assistance begins on the date that the <u>of</u> application is received by the county agency either as a signed written application; an application submitted by telephone; or an application submitted through Internet telepresence; as defined in section 256P.01, subdivision 2b, or on the date that all eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later;
  - (2) inform a person that the person may submit the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence;
    - (3) inform a person that when the person submits the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the county agency must receive a signed written application within 30 days of the date that the person submitted the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence of the application submission requirements in section 256P.04, subdivision 1a;
- 57.31 (4) inform the person that any delay in submitting the application will reduce the amount 57.32 of assistance paid for the month of application;

Sec. 95. 57

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(5) inform a person that the person may submit the application before an interview;

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- (6) explain the information that will be verified during the application process by the county agency as provided in section 256J.32;
- (7) inform a person about the county agency's average application processing time and explain how the application will be processed under subdivision 5;
- (8) explain how to contact the county agency if a person's application information changes and how to withdraw the application;
- (9) inform a person that the next step in the application process is an interview and what a person must do if the application is approved including, but not limited to, attending orientation under section 256J.45 and complying with employment and training services requirements in sections 256J.515 to 256J.57;
- (10) inform the person that an interview must be conducted. The interview may be conducted face-to-face in the county office or at a location mutually agreed upon, through Internet telepresence, or by telephone;
- (11) explain the child care and transportation services that are available under paragraph(c) to enable caregivers to attend the interview, screening, and orientation; and
- (12) identify any language barriers and arrange for translation assistance during appointments, including, but not limited to, screening under subdivision 3a, orientation under section 256J.45, and assessment under section 256J.521.
- (b) Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of receipt on the face of the application. The county agency must process the application within the time period required under subdivision 5. An applicant may withdraw the application at any time by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county agency must issue a written notice confirming the withdrawal. The notice must inform the applicant of the county agency's understanding that the applicant has withdrawn the application and no longer wants to pursue it. When, within ten days of the date of the agency's notice, an applicant informs a county agency, in writing, that the applicant does not wish to withdraw the application, the county agency must reinstate the application and finish processing the application.
- (c) Upon a participant's request, the county agency must arrange for transportation and child care or reimburse the participant for transportation and child care expenses necessary to enable participants to attend the screening under subdivision 3a and orientation under section 256J.45.

Sec. 95. 58

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Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.95, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Submitting application form.** The eligibility date for the diversionary work program begins on the date that the combined of application form (CAF) is received by the county agency either as a signed written application; an application submitted by telephone; or an application submitted through Internet telepresence;, as defined in section 256P.01, subdivision 2b, or on the date that diversionary work program eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later. The county agency must inform an applicant that when the applicant submits the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the county agency must receive a signed written application within 30 days of the date that the applicant submitted the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence of the application submission requirements in section 256P.04, subdivision 1a. The county agency must inform the applicant that any delay in submitting the application will reduce the benefits paid for the month of application. The county agency must inform a person that an application may be submitted before the person has an interview appointment. Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of receipt on the face of the application. The applicant may withdraw the application at any time prior to approval by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county agency must follow the notice requirements in section 256J.09, subdivision 3, when issuing a notice confirming the withdrawal.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256P.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2b. **Date of application.** "Date of application" means the date on which the agency receives an applicant's application as a signed written application, an application submitted by telephone, or an application submitted through Internet telepresence. The child care assistance program under chapter 119B is exempt from this definition.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256P.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. Application submission. An agency must offer, in person or by mail, the application forms prescribed by the commissioner as soon as a person makes a written or oral inquiry about assistance. Applications must be received by the agency as a signed written application, an application submitted by telephone, or an application submitted through Internet telepresence. When a person submits an application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the agency must receive a signed written application within 30 days

Sec. 98. 59

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of the date that the person submitted the application by telephone or through Internet

60.2 <u>telepresence</u>.

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#### Sec. 99. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

- The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions in Minnesota Statutes, sections
- 60.5 256D.02 and 256I.03, in alphabetical order, excluding the first subdivision in each section,
- and correct any cross-reference changes that result.
- 60.7 Sec. 100. **REPEALER.**
- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.9505, subdivision 3, is repealed.
- (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 153A.14, subdivision 5, is repealed.
- 60.10 (c) Minnesota Rules, parts 4640.1500; 4640.1600; 4640.1700; 4640.1800; 4640.1900;
- 60.11 4640.2000; 4640.2100; 4640.2200; 4640.2300; 4640.2400; 4640.2500; 4640.2600;
- 60.12 4640.2700; 4640.2800; 4640.2900; 4640.3000; 4640.3100; 4640.3200; 4640.3300;
- 60.13 4640.3400; 4640.3500; 4640.3600; 4640.3700; 4640.3800; 4640.3900; 4640.4000;
- 60.14 4640.4100; 4640.4200; 4640.4300; 4640.6100; 4640.6200; 4640.6300; 4640.6400;
- 60.15 4645.0300; 4645.0400; 4645.0500; 4645.0600; 4645.0700; 4645.0800; 4645.0900;
- 60.16 4645.1000; 4645.1100; 4645.1200; 4645.1300; 4645.1400; 4645.1500; 4645.1600;
- 60.17 4645.1700; 4645.1800; 4645.1900; 4645.2000; 4645.2100; 4645.2200; 4645.2300;
- 60.18 4645.2400; 4645.2500; 4645.2600; 4645.2700; 4645.2800; 4645.2900; 4645.3000;
- 60.19 4645.3100; 4645.3200; 4645.3300; 4645.3400; 4645.3500; 4645.3600; 4645.3700;
- 60.20 4645.3800; 4645.3805; 4645.3900; 4645.4000; 4645.4100; 4645.4200; 4645.4300;
- 60.21 4645.4400; 4645.4500; 4645.4600; 4645.4700; 4645.4800; 4645.4900; 4645.5100; and
- 60.22 4645.5200, are repealed effective August 1, 2023.
- (d) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.03, subdivision 6, is repealed.

Sec. 100. 60

#### 144.9505 CREDENTIALING OF LEAD FIRMS AND PROFESSIONALS.

Subd. 3. Licensed building contractor; information. The commissioner shall provide health and safety information on lead abatement and lead hazard reduction to all residential building contractors licensed under section 326B.805. The information must include the lead-safe practices and any other materials describing ways to protect the health and safety of both employees and residents.

#### 153A.14 REGULATION.

Subd. 5. **Rulemaking authority.** The commissioner shall adopt rules under chapter 14 to implement this chapter. The rules may include procedures and standards relating to the certification requirement, the scope of authorized practice, fees, supervision required, continuing education, career progression, disciplinary matters, and examination procedures.

#### 256I.03 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 6. **Medical assistance room and board rate.** "Medical assistance room and board rate" means an amount equal to 81 percent of the federal poverty guideline for a single individual living alone in the community less the medical assistance personal needs allowance under section 256B.35. For the purposes of this section, the amount of the room and board rate that exceeds the medical assistance room and board rate is considered a remedial care cost. A remedial care cost may be used to meet a spenddown obligation under section 256B.056, subdivision 5. The medical assistance room and board rate is to be adjusted on the first day of January of each year.

#### 4640.1500 LABORATORY SERVICE.

- Subpart 1. Providing of service. Laboratory service shall be provided in the hospital.
- Subp. 2. **Personnel.** A physician shall have responsibility for the supervision of the laboratory. The laboratory personnel shall be qualified by education, training, and experience for the type of service performed.

It is recommended that this physician be a clinical pathologist.

- Subp. 3. **Facilities and equipment.** Facilities and equipment for the performance of routine clinical diagnostic procedures and other laboratory techniques shall be adequate for the services provided.
- Subp. 4. **Tissue examination.** Tissue removed at operation or autopsy shall be examined by a competent pathologist and the report of this examination shall be made a part of the patient's record.

#### 4640.1600 X-RAY SERVICE.

- Subpart 1. **Providing of service.** X-ray service shall be provided in the hospital.
- Subp. 2. **Personnel.** A physician shall have responsibility for the supervision of the X-ray service. The X-ray personnel shall be qualified by education, training, and experience for the type of service performed.

It is recommended that this physician be a radiologist.

Subp. 3. **Facilities and equipment.** Diagnostic and therapeutic X-ray facilities shall be adequate for the services provided. Protection against radiation hazards shall be provided for the patients, operators, and other personnel.

# **4640.1700 PATIENT ROOMS.**

- Subpart 1. **Bedrooms.** All bedrooms used for patients shall be outside rooms, dry, well ventilated, naturally lighted, and otherwise suitable for occupancy. Each bedroom shall have direct access to a corridor. Rooms extending below ground level shall not be used as bedrooms for patients, except that any patient bedroom in use prior to the effective date of these rules may be continued provided it does not extend more than three feet below ground level.
- Subp. 2. **Rooms used for patients.** No patient shall at any time be admitted for regular bed care to any room other than one regularly designed as a patient room or ward, except in case of emergency and then only as a temporary measure.
- Subp. 3. **Placement of beds.** Patients' beds shall not be placed in corridors nor shall furniture or equipment be kept in corridors except in the process of moving from one room to another. There shall be a space of at least three feet between beds and sufficient space around the bed to facilitate nursing care and to accommodate the necessary equipment for care. Beds shall be located to avoid drafts or other discomforts to patients.
- Subp. 4. **Window area.** The window area of each bedroom shall equal at least one-eighth of the total floor area. The minimum floor area shall be at least 100 square feet in single bedrooms and at least 80 square feet per bed in multibed rooms. All hospitals in operation as of the effective date of these rules shall comply with the requirements of this subpart to the extent possible, but nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to require major alterations by such hospitals nor shall a license be suspended or revoked for an inability to comply fully with this subpart.

# 4640.1800 EQUIPMENT FOR PATIENT ROOMS.

The following items shall be provided for each patient unless clinically contraindicated:

- A. a comfortable, hospital-type bed, a clean mattress, waterproof sheeting or pad, pillows, and necessary covering. Clean bedding, towels, washcloths, bath blankets, and other necessary supplies shall be kept on hand for use at all times;
  - B. at least one chair;
- C. a locker or closet for storage of clothing. Where one closet is used for two or more persons, provisions shall be made for separation of patients' clothing;
- D. a bedside table with compartment or drawer to accommodate personal possessions;
  - E. cubicle curtains or bed screens to afford privacy in all multibed rooms;
- F. a device for signaling attendants which shall be kept in working order at all times, except in psychiatric and pediatric units where an emergency call should be available in each patient's room for the use of the nurse;
- G. hand-washing facilities located in the room or convenient to the room for the use of patients and personnel. It is recommended that these be equipped with gooseneck spouts and wrist-action controls;
  - H. a clinical thermometer; and
- I. individual bedpans, wash basins, emesis basins, and mouthwash cups shall be provided for each patient confined to bed. Such utensils shall be sterilized before use by any other patient.

#### **4640.1900 NURSES' STATION.**

There shall be one nurses' station provided for each nursing unit. Each station shall be conveniently located for patient service and observation of signals. It shall have a locked, well-illuminated medicine cabinet. Where narcotics are kept on the nursing station, a separate, locked, permanently secured cabinet for narcotics shall be provided. Adequate lighting, space for keeping patients' charts, and for personnel to record and chart shall be provided.

# **4640.2000 UTILITY ROOMS.**

There shall be at least one conveniently located, well-illuminated, and ventilated utility room for each nursing unit. Such room shall provide adequate space and facilities for the emptying, cleaning, sterilizing, and storage of equipment. Bathtubs or lavatories or laundry trays shall not be used for these purposes. A segregation of clean and dirty activities shall be maintained.

It is recommended that a separate subutility room be provided for the exclusive use of maternity patients when other patients are housed on the same floor.

# **4640.2100 LINEN CLOSET.**

A linen closet or linen supply cupboard shall be provided convenient to the nurses' station.

# 4640.2200 SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.

Supplies and equipment for medical and nursing care shall be provided according to the type of patients accepted. Storage areas shall be provided for supplies and equipment. A separate enclosed space shall be provided and identified for the storage of sterile supplies. Sterile supplies and equipment for the administration of blood and intravenous or subcutaneous solutions shall be readily available. Acceptable arrangements shall be made for the provision of whole blood whenever indicated.

# APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Rules: S2212-2

# 4640.2300 ISOLATION FACILITIES.

A room, or rooms, equipped for the isolation of cases or suspected cases of communicable disease shall be provided. Policies and procedures for the care of infectious patients including the handling of linens, utensils, dishes, and other supplies and equipment shall be established.

#### 4640.2400 SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Subpart 1. **Areas to be provided.** All hospitals providing for the surgical care of patients shall have an operating room or rooms, scrub-up facilities, it is recommended that these be located just outside the operating room, cleanup facilities, and space for the storage of surgical supplies and instruments. The surgical suite shall be located to prevent routine traffic through it to any other part of the hospital. It is recommended that the surgical and obstetrical suites be entirely separate.
- Subp. 2. **Operating room.** The operating room shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the personnel and equipment needed.
- Subp. 3. **Illumination.** There shall be satisfactory illumination of the operative field as well as general illumination.
- Subp. 4. **Sterilizing facilities.** Adequate work space, sterilizing space, and sterile storage space shall be provided. Sterilizers and autoclaves of the proper type and necessary capacity for the sterilization of utensils, instruments, dressings, water, and other solutions shall be provided and maintained in an operating condition. Special precautions shall be taken so that sterile supplies are readily identifiable as such and are completely separated from unsterile supplies. A central sterilizing and supply room is recommended.

Provision of sterile water in flasks is recommended.

#### **4640.2500 ANESTHESIA.**

- Subpart 1. **Administration.** Anesthesia shall be administered by a person adequately trained and competent in anesthesia administration, or under the close supervision of a physician.
- Subp. 2. **Equipment.** Suitable equipment for the administration of the type of anesthesia used shall be available. Where conductive flooring is installed in anesthetizing areas, all equipment shall have safety features as defined in Part II of Standard No. 56, issued in May 1954, entitled Recommended Safe Practice for Hospital Operating Rooms by the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which part of said standard is hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth in and written as part of this subpart.
  - Subp. 3. Oxygen. Oxygen and equipment for its use shall be available.
- Subp. 4. **Storage.** Proper provision shall be made for the safe storage of anesthetic materials.

# 4640.2600 OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Subpart 1. **Areas to be provided.** Hospitals providing for the obstetrical care of maternity patients shall have a delivery room or rooms, in the ratio of one for each 20 maternity beds, scrub-up facilities, cleanup facilities, and space for the storage of obstetrical supplies and instruments. The obstetrical suite shall be located to prevent routine traffic through it to any other part of the hospital.

It is recommended that these be located just outside the delivery room.

An exception is made for those hospitals, which on the effective date of these rules, provide a single room which is used for both surgery and delivery purposes. Scrub-up

facilities, cleanup facilities, and space for the storage of supplies and instruments shall be provided in such hospitals. Precautions shall be taken to avoid cross-infection.

- Subp. 2. **Delivery room.** The delivery room shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the personnel and equipment needed.
- Subp. 3. **Illumination.** There shall be satisfactory illumination of the delivery field as well as general illumination.
- Subp. 4. **Labor beds.** One labor bed for each ten maternity beds or fraction thereof shall be provided in a labor room or rooms adjacent to or in the delivery suite unless the patient's own room is used for labor. It is recommended that the labor room be acoustically treated and provided with a toilet and lavatory.
- Subp. 5. **Accommodations.** Maternity patients shall not be placed in rooms with other than maternity patients.
- Subp. 6. **Minimum equipment requirements for delivery room.** The following shall be provided in the delivery room:
  - A. equipment for anesthesia and for the administration of oxygen to the mother;
- B. a source of oxygen with a mechanism for controlling the concentration of oxygen and with a suitable device for administering oxygen to the infant;
- C. a safe and suitable type of suction device for cleaning the infant's upper respiratory tract of mucus and other fluid;
- D. a properly heated bassinet for reception of the newborn infant. This shall include no hazardous electrical equipment;
- E. sterile equipment suitable for clamping, cutting, tying, and dressing the umbilical cord;
  - F. provision for prophylactic treatment of the infant's eyes;
- G. a device as well as an established procedure for easy and positive identification of the infant before removal from the delivery room. This shall be of a type which cannot be inadvertently removed during routine care of the infant; and
- H. sterile supplies and equipment for the administration of blood and intravenous or subcutaneous solutions shall be readily available. Acceptable arrangements shall be made for the provision of the whole blood whenever indicated.
- Subp. 7. **Obstetrical isolation facilities.** Maternity patients with infection, fever, or other conditions or symptoms which may constitute a hazard to other maternity patients shall be isolated immediately in a separate room which is properly equipped for isolation in an area removed from the obstetrical department.

### 4640.2700 NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

Subpart 1. **Newborn nursery.** Each hospital with a maternity service shall provide at least one newborn nursery for the exclusive use of well infants delivered within the institution. The number of bassinets provided shall be at least equal to the number of maternity beds. Each nursery shall be provided with a lavatory with gooseneck spout and other than hand-operated faucets.

It is recommended that each newborn nursery be limited to 12 bassinets. An exit door from the nursery into the corridor is recommended for emergency use.

Subp. 2. **Nursery space of new hospitals.** In hospitals constructed after the effective date of these rules, the total nursery space, exclusive of the workroom, shall provide a floor area of at least 24 square feet for each bassinet, with a distance of at least two feet between each bassinet and an aisle space of at least three feet.

- Subp. 3. **Nursery space of existing hospitals.** Hospitals operating as of the effective date of these rules shall comply with subpart 2, to the extent possible, but no hospital shall have a nursery area which provides less than 18 inches between each bassinet and an aisle space of at least three feet, exclusive of the workroom or work area.
- Subp. 4. **Bassinet.** Each bassinet shall be mounted on a single stand and be removable to facilitate cleaning.
- Subp. 5. **Observation window.** An observation window shall be installed between the corridor and nursery for the viewing of infants.
- Subp. 6. **Incubators.** Each nursery department shall have one or more incubators whereby temperature, humidity, and oxygen can be controlled and measured.
- Subp. 7. **Premature nursery.** A separate premature nursery and workroom are recommended for hospitals with 25 or more maternity beds on the basis of 30 square feet per incubator and a maximum of six incubators per nursery.

It is recommended that the oxygen concentration be checked by measurement with an oxygen analyzer at least every eight hours or that an incubator-attached, minus 40 percent oxygen concentration limiting device be used.

Subp. 8. **Examination and workroom.** An adjoining examination and workroom shall be provided for each nursery or between each two nurseries. The workroom shall be of adequate size to provide facilities necessary to prepare personnel for work in the nursery, for the examination and treatment of infants by physicians, for charting, for storage of nursery linen, for disposal of soiled linen, for storage and dispensing of feedings, and for initial rinsing of bottles and nipples. Each workroom shall be provided with a scrub-up sink having foot, knee, or elbow action controls; counter with counter sink having a gooseneck spout and other than hand-operated controls.

Hospitals operating as of the effective date of these rules shall comply with regulation subpart 2, to the extent possible, but if a separate examination and workroom is not provided, there shall be a segregated examination and work area in the nursery. The work area shall be of adequate size and provide the facilities and equipment necessary to prepare personnel for work in the nursery, for the examination and treatment of infants by physicians, for storage of nursery linen, and for the dispensing of feedings.

- Subp. 9. **Formula preparation.** Space and equipment for cleanup, preparation, and refrigeration to be used exclusively for infant formulas shall be provided apart from care areas and apart from other food service areas. A registered nurse or a dietitian shall be responsible for the formula preparation. A separate formula room is recommended; terminal sterilization is recommended.
- Subp. 10. **Suspect nursery or room.** There shall be a room available for the care of newborn infants suspected of having a communicable disease and for newborn infants admitted from the outside. Where a suspect nursery is available, it shall provide 40 square feet per bassinet with a maximum of six bassinets and have a separate workroom. Isolation technique shall be used in the suspect nursery.
- Subp. 11. **Isolation.** Infants found to have an infectious condition shall be transferred promptly to an isolation area elsewhere in the hospital.

# 4640.2800 PREPARATION AND SERVING OF FOOD.

Subpart 1. **Supervision.** The dietary department shall be under the supervision of a trained dietitian or other person experienced in the handling, preparation, and serving of foods; in the preparation of special diets; and in the supervision and management of food service personnel. This person shall be responsible for compliance with safe practices in food service and sanitation.

Subp. 2. **Kitchen.** There shall be sufficient space and equipment for the proper preparation and serving of food for both patients and personnel. The kitchen shall be used for no other purpose than activities connected with the dietary service and the washing and storage of dishes and utensils. A dining room or rooms shall be provided for personnel.

It is recommended that a separate dishwashing area or room be provided.

- Subp. 3. **Food.** Food for patients and employees shall be nutritious, free from contamination, properly prepared, palatable, and easily digestible. A file of the menus served shall be maintained for at least 30 days.
- Subp. 4. **The serving and storage of food.** All foods shall be stored and served so as to be protected from dust, flies, rodents, vermin, unnecessary handling, overhead leakage, and other means of contamination. All readily perishable food shall be stored in clean refrigerators at temperatures of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. Each refrigerator shall be equipped with a thermometer.
- Subp. 5. **Milk and ice.** All fluid milk shall be procured from suppliers licensed by the commissioner of agriculture or pasteurized in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the commissioner of agriculture. The milk shall be dispensed directly from the container in which it was packaged at the pasteurization plant. Ice used in contact with food or drink shall be obtained from a source acceptable to the commissioner of health, and handled and dispensed in a sanitary manner.
- Subp. 6. **Hand-washing facilities.** Hand-washing facilities with hot and cold running water, soap, and individual towels shall be accessible for the use of all food handlers and so located in the kitchen to permit direct observation by the supervisor. No employee shall resume work after using the toilet room without first washing his or her hands.

#### 4640,2900 DISHWASHING FACILITIES AND METHODS.

- Subpart 1. **Methods.** Either of the following methods may be employed in dishwashing.
- Subp. 2. **Manual.** A three-compartment sink or equivalent of a size adequate to permit the introduction of long-handled wire baskets of dishes shall be provided. There shall be a sufficient number of baskets to hold the dishes used during the peak load for a period sufficient to permit complete air drying. Water-heating equipment capable of maintaining the temperature of the water in the disinfection compartment at 170 degrees Fahrenheit shall be provided. Drain boards shall be part of the three-compartment sink and adequate space shall be available for drainage. The dishes shall be washed in the first compartment of the sink with warm water containing a suitable detergent; rinsed in clear water in the second compartment; and disinfected by complete immersion in the third compartment for at least two minutes in water at a temperature not lower than 170 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperature readings shall be determined by a thermometer. Dishes and utensils shall be air-dried.
- Subp. 3. **Mechanical.** Water pressure in the lines supplying the wash and rinse section of the dishwashing machine shall not be less than 15 pounds per square inch nor more than 30 pounds per square inch. The rinse water shall be at a temperature not lower than 180 degrees Fahrenheit at the machine. The machines shall be equipped with thermometers which will indicate accurately the temperature of the wash water and rinse water. Dishes and utensils shall be air-dried. New dishwashing machines shall conform to sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 on pages 7-28 inclusive, of Standard No. 3 issued in May 1953, entitled Spray-Type Dishwashing Machines by the National Sanitation Foundation, Ann Arbor, Michigan, which sections of such standard are hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth in and written as part of this subpart.

#### **4640.3000 VENTILATION.**

All rooms in which food is stored, prepared, or served or in which utensils are washed shall be well ventilated. The cooking area shall be ventilated to control temperatures, smoke, and odors.

#### 4640.3100 GARBAGE DISPOSAL.

Garbage shall be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the commissioner of health. When stored, it shall be retained in watertight metal cans equipped with tightly fitting metal covers. All containers for the collection of garbage and refuse shall be kept in a sanitary condition.

#### 4640.3200 TOILET AND LAVATORY FACILITIES.

Conveniently located toilet and lavatory facilities shall be provided for employees engaged in food handling. Toilet rooms shall not open directly into any room in which food is prepared or utensils are handled or stored.

#### 4640.3300 WATER FACILITIES.

- Subpart 1. **Water supply.** The water supply shall be of safe sanitary quality, suitable for use, and shall be obtained from a water supply system, the location, construction, and operation of which are acceptable to the commissioner of health. Hot water of a temperature required for its specific use shall be available as needed. For the protection of patients and personnel, thermostatically controlled valves shall be installed where indicated.
- Subp. 2. **Sewage disposal.** Sewage shall be discharged into a municipal sewerage system where such a system is available; otherwise, the sewage shall be collected, treated, and disposed of in a sewage disposal system which is acceptable to the commissioner of health.
- Subp. 3. **Plumbing.** The plumbing and drainage, or other arrangements for the disposal of excreta and wastes, shall be in accordance with the rules of the commissioner of health and with the provisions of the Minnesota Plumbing Code, chapter 4714.
- Subp. 4. **Toilets.** Toilets shall be conveniently located and provided in number ample for use according to the number of patients and personnel of both sexes. The minimum requirement is one toilet for each eight patients or fraction thereof. It is recommended that separate toilet and bathing facilities be provided for maternity patients.
- Subp. 5. **Hand-washing facilities.** Hand-washing facilities of the proper type in each instance shall be readily available for physicians, nurses, and other personnel. Lavatories shall be provided in the ratio of at least one lavatory for each eight patients or fraction thereof. Lavatories shall be readily accessible to all toilets. Individual towels and soap shall be available at all times. The use of the common towel is prohibited. It is recommended that each patient's room be equipped with a lavatory.
- Subp. 6. **Bathing facilities.** A bathtub or shower shall be provided in the ratio of at least one tub or shower for each 30 patients or fraction thereof. It is recommended that separate toilet and bathing facilities be provided for maternity patients.

### 4640.3400 SCREENS.

Outside openings including doors and windows shall be properly screened or otherwise protected to prevent the entrance of flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.

#### 4640.3500 PHYSICAL PLANT.

Subpart 1. **Safety.** The hospital structure and its equipment shall be kept in good repair and operated at all times with regard for the health, treatment, comfort, safety, and well-being of the patients and personnel. All dangerous areas and equipment shall be provided with

proper guards and appropriate devices to prevent accidents. Elevators, dumbwaiters, and machinery shall be so constructed and maintained as to comply with the rules of the Division of Accident Prevention, Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry. All electrical wiring, appliances, fixtures, and equipment shall be installed to comply with the requirements of the Board of Electricity.

- Subp. 2. **Fire protection.** Fire protection for the hospital shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the state fire marshal. Approval by the state fire marshal of the fire protection of a hospital shall be a prerequisite for licensure.
- Subp. 3. **Heating.** The heating system shall be capable of maintaining temperatures adequate for the comfort and protection of all patients at all times.
- Subp. 4. **Incinerator.** An incinerator shall be provided for the safe disposal of infected dressings, surgical and obstetrical wastes, and other similar materials.
- Subp. 5. **Laundry.** The hospital shall make provision for the proper laundering of linen and washable goods. Where linen is sent to an outside laundry, the hospital shall take reasonable precautions to see that contaminated linen is properly handled.
  - Subp. 6. General illumination. All areas shall be adequately lighted.
- Subp. 7. **Lighting in hazardous areas.** All lighting and electrical fixtures including emergency lighting in operating rooms, delivery rooms, and spaces where explosive gases are used or stored shall comply with Part II of Standard No. 56, issued in May 1954, entitled Recommended Safe Practice for Hospital Operating Rooms, by the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which part of said standard is hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth in and written as part of this subpart.
- Subp. 8. **Emergency lighting.** Safe emergency lighting equipment shall be provided and distributed so as to be readily available to personnel on duty in the event of a power failure. There shall be at least a battery operated lamp with vaporproof switch, in readiness at all times for use in the delivery and operating rooms.

It is recommended that an independent source of power be available for emergency lighting of surgical and obstetrical suites, exits, stairways, and corridors.

- Subp. 9. **Stairways and ramps.** All stairways and ramps shall be provided with handrails on both sides and with nonskid treads.
- Subp. 10. **General storage.** Space shall be provided for the storage of supplies and equipment. Corridors shall not be used as storage areas.
- Subp. 11. **Telephones.** Adequate telephone service shall be provided in order to assure efficient service and operation of the institution and to summon help promptly in case of emergency.
- Subp. 12. **Ventilation.** Kitchens, laundries, toilet rooms, and utility rooms shall be ventilated by windows or mechanical means to control temperatures and offensive odors. If ventilation is used in operating rooms, delivery rooms, or other anesthetizing areas, the system shall conform to the requirements of part 4645.3200.
- Subp. 13. **Walls, floors, and ceilings.** Walls, floors, and ceilings shall be kept clean and in good repair at all times. They shall be of a type to permit good maintenance including frequent washings, cleaning, or painting.

# 4640.3600 STAFF.

Subpart 1. **Medical director or chief of staff.** There shall be a medical director or chief of staff who shall be a licensed physician with training and experience in psychiatry and who shall assume responsibility for the medical care rendered.

- Subp. 2. **Medical and nursing staff.** An adequate medical staff shall be provided to assure optimum care of patients at all times. The director of the nursing service shall be a well-qualified, registered nurse with training and experience in psychiatric nursing. There shall be a sufficient number of nurses, psychiatric aides, and attendants under the director's
- Subp. 3. **Other staff.** The staff shall include a sufficient number of qualified physical and occupational therapists to provide rehabilitation services for the number of patients accommodated. The hospital shall make provisions in its staff organization for consultations in the specialized fields of medicine.

#### **4640.3700 DENTAL SERVICE.**

Provisions shall be made for dental service either within or outside the institution.

#### 4640.3800 PROTECTION OF PATIENTS AND PERSONNEL.

supervision to assure optimum care of patients at all times.

- Subpart 1. **Security.** Every reasonable precaution shall be taken for the security of patients and personnel. Drugs, narcotics, sharp instruments, and other potentially hazardous articles shall be inaccessible to patients.
- Subp. 2. **Segregation of patients.** Patients with tuberculosis or other communicable disease shall be segregated.
- Subp. 3. **Seclusion and restraints.** Patients shall not be placed in seclusion or mechanical restraints without the written order of the physician in charge unless, in the judgment of the supervisor in charge of the service, the safety and protection of the patient, hospital employees, or other patients require such immediate seclusion or restraint. Such seclusion or restraint shall not be continued beyond eight hours except by written or telephone order of the attending physician. Emergency orders given by telephone shall be reduced to writing immediately upon receipt and shall be signed by the staff member within 24 hours after the order is given. Such patient shall be under reasonable observation and care of a nurse or attendant at all times.

#### 4640.3900 FLOOR AREA IN PATIENTS' ROOMS.

The following minimum areas shall be provided:

- A. psychiatric units and wards of general hospitals, and those units and wards of public and private mental hospitals where diagnosis and intensive treatment are provided, such as receiving, medical and surgical, tuberculosis, intensive treatment and rehabilitation, and units and wards for the acutely disturbed patient: parts 4640.1700 to 4640.2200 shall apply; and
- B. continued treatment areas for long-term patients: in hospitals constructed after the effective date of these rules, the minimum floor area shall be at least 80 square feet in single rooms and 60 square feet in multibed rooms; in dormitory areas, this may include the space devoted to aisles. All main traffic aisles shall be five feet in width except in large dormitories where the aisle serves ten or more patients, it shall be six feet in width.

All hospitals in operation as of the effective date of these rules shall comply with the requirements of this part to the extent possible.

Beds shall be placed at least three feet from adjacent beds except where partitions or other barriers separate beds or where two beds are placed foot-to-foot. Beds shall be so located as to avoid drafts and other discomforts to patients.

Whenever the patient's condition permits, each individual patient's area shall be equipped with a chair and a bedside cabinet. Adequate provision shall be made for the storage of patients' clothes and other personal possessions.

#### **4640.4000 DINING ROOM.**

A minimum of 12 square feet of dining room space shall be provided for each patient. Arrangements may be made for multiple seatings.

#### 4640.4100 RECREATION AND DAYROOMS.

Space shall be provided for recreation and dayroom areas.

#### 4640,4200 SPECIALIZED TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Space and equipment for physical, occupational, and recreational therapy shall be provided. Storage space for equipment shall be provided.

#### 4640.4300 INSTITUTIONS FOR THE MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND EPILEPTIC.

Hospital sections in institutions for persons with developmental disabilities and eiplepsy shall comply with the applicable portions of the rules for general hospitals contained herein.

Parts 4640.3900, except for item A, 4640.4000, and 4640.4100 shall apply to the sections of these institutions other than the hospital sections. Hospital rules shall not apply to facilities for foster care licensed by the commissioner of human services nor to institutions that do not have hospital units.

#### 4640.6100 STAFF.

- Subpart 1. **Licensed physician.** A licensed physician with interest, training, and experience in the medical and physical rehabilitation of the chronically ill shall be responsible for the adequacy of the medical care rendered.
- Subp. 2. **Medical and nursing staff.** An adequate medical staff shall be provided to assure optimum care of patients at all times. The director of the nursing service shall be a well-qualified, registered nurse with experience in rehabilitation nursing. There shall be a sufficient number of nurses and attendants under the director's supervision to assure optimum care of patients at all times.
- Subp. 3. **Other staff.** The services of at least one qualified physical therapist and one qualified occupational therapist shall be available, preferably on a full-time basis. Additional therapists shall be provided to assure optimum care for the number of patients accommodated. There shall be an adequate number of medical social workers. Educational and vocational educational personnel shall be provided where indicated. The hospital shall make provisions in its staff organization for consultations in the specialized fields of medicine.

#### **4640.6200 DENTAL SERVICE.**

Provision shall be made for dental service either within or outside the institution.

#### 4640.6300 DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT FACILITIES AND SERVICES.

Laboratory and X-ray facilities and services as well as basal metabolism and electrocardiograph shall be provided unless available in an adjacent general hospital.

### 4640.6400 ROOMS IN THE HOSPITAL.

- Subpart 1. **Dining room.** Every possible effort shall be made to encourage all patients to eat in a common dining room. A minimum of 15 square feet shall be provided for each ambulatory patient. Arrangements may be made for multiple seatings. Areas in dayrooms and solaria may be utilized for this purpose.
- Subp. 2. **Dayroom or solarium.** Every possible effort shall be made to encourage all patients to utilize dayrooms, solaria, recreational and occupational therapy, and similar areas. A minimum of 25 square feet per patient shall be provided.

Subp. 3. **Specialized treatment facilities.** Space and equipment for physical, occupational, and recreational therapy shall be provided. Storage space for equipment shall be provided.

#### 4645.0300 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

All design and construction shall conform to all applicable portions of parts 4645.0200 to 4645.5200 of these hospital rules.

#### **4645.0400 COMPLIANCE.**

All construction including exit lights and fire towers; heating, piping, ventilation, and air-conditioning; plumbing and drainage; electrical installations; elevators and dumbwaiters; refrigeration; kitchen equipment; laundry equipment; and gas piping shall be in strict compliance with all applicable state and local codes, ordinances, and rules not in conflict with the provisions contained in parts 4645.0200 to 4645.5200.

#### 4645.0500 HOSPITALS OF LESS THAN 50 BEDS.

In hospitals of less than 50 beds, the size of the various departments will be generally smaller and will depend upon the requirements of the particular hospital. Some of the functions allotted separate spaces or rooms may be combined in such hospitals provided that the resulting plan will not compromise the best standards of medical and nursing practice. In other respects the rules as set forth herein, including the area requirements, shall apply.

# 4645.0600 ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

The administration department shall consist of a business office with information counter, administrator's office, medical record room, staff lounge, lobby, and public toilets for each sex. If over 100 beds, the following additional areas shall be provided: director of nurses' office, admitting office, library, conference, and board room.

It is recommended that the following be provided: a PBX board and night information for all hospitals; director of nurses' office in hospitals under 100 beds; medical social service room, and retiring room in hospitals over 100 beds.

#### 4645.0700 ADJUNCT DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT FACILITIES.

- Subpart 1. **Laboratory.** Adequate facilities and equipment for the performance of routine clinical diagnostic procedures and other laboratory techniques in keeping with the services rendered by the hospital shall be provided. Approximately 4-1/2 square feet of floor space per patient bed shall be provided.
- Subp. 2. **Basal metabolism and electrocardiography.** One room shall be provided for basal metabolism and electrocardiography in hospitals with 100 beds or more.
- Subp. 3. **Recommended facilities.** It is recommended that these facilities, except for morgue and autopsy, be located convenient to both inpatients and outpatients.

It is recommended that space be provided for electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, massage, and exercise in hospitals with 100 beds or more.

Subp. 4. **Radiology.** Radiographic room or rooms with adjoining darkroom, toilet, dressing cubicles, and office shall be provided. Protection against radiation hazards shall be provided for the patients, operators, and other personnel. To assure adequate protection against radiation hazards, X-ray apparatus and protection shall be installed in accordance with the applicable standards prescribed in Handbook 41, issued March 30, 1949, entitled Medical X-ray Protection up to Two Million Volts and Handbook 50, issued May 9, 1952, entitled X-Ray Protection Design by the National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D.C., which standards are hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth in and written as part of this subpart.

- Subp. 5. **Pharmacy.** A drug room shall be provided.
- Subp. 6. **Morgue and autopsy room.** A morgue and autopsy room shall be provided in hospitals with 100 beds or more. Where morgue and autopsy rooms are provided, they shall be properly equipped and ventilated and of sufficient size to allow for the performance of satisfactory pathological examinations. Definite arrangements for space and facilities for the performance of autopsies outside the hospital shall be made if the hospital does not have an autopsy room.

#### 4645.0800 NURSING DEPARTMENT.

- Subpart 1. **Patients' rooms.** All patients' rooms shall be outside rooms and have direct access to a hall. The window area shall not be less than one-eighth of the total floor area. No bedrooms shall be located below grade. Minimum room areas shall be 80 square feet per bed in rooms having two or more beds and 100 square feet in single rooms. No bedroom shall have more than four beds. Each bedroom or its adjoining toilet or bathroom shall have a lavatory equipped with gooseneck spout and wrist-action controls. A locker shall be provided for each patient.
- Subp. 2. **Areas to be provided.** The following areas shall be provided in each nursing unit: nurses' station, utility room divided into dirty and clean areas, bedpan facilities, toilet facilities for each sex in a ratio of one toilet for each eight patients or fraction thereof, bathtubs or showers in a ratio of one tub or shower for each 30 patients or fraction thereof, linen and supply storage, and janitors' closet. Each nursing floor shall have a floor pantry and nurses' toilet room. Separate subutility, toilet, and bathing facilities shall be provided for the maternity section.

It is recommended that a stretcher alcove, treatment room, and solarium be provided.

A psychiatric or quiet room is recommended in general hospitals not providing a psychiatric unit.

Adjustments will be made where patients' rooms are provided with individual toilets.

- Subp. 3. **Nurses' station.** Each nurses' station shall be conveniently located for patient service and observation of signals. It shall have a locked, well-illuminated medicine cabinet. Where narcotics are kept on the nursing station, a separate, locked, permanently secured cabinet for narcotics shall be provided. Adequate lighting, hand-washing facilities, space for keeping patients' charts, and for personnel to record and chart shall be provided. Refrigeration storage shall be provided for medications and biologics unless provided elsewhere.
- Subp. 4. **Isolation suite.** One isolation suite shall be provided in each hospital unless a contagious disease nursing unit is available in the hospital. The isolation suite shall consist of one or more patients' rooms, each having an adjacent toilet equipped with bedpan lugs and spray attachment. Each suite shall have a subutility room equipped with utensil sterilizer, sink, and storage cabinets.

#### 4645.0900 SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Subpart 1. **Location.** The surgical department shall be so located to prevent routine traffic through it to any other part of the hospital and completely separated from the obstetrical department.
- Subp. 2. **The operating suite.** The operating suite shall consist of major operating room or rooms, each having an area of not less than 270 square feet with a minimum width of 15 feet; separate scrub-up area adjacent to operating room; cleanup room; storage areas for instruments, sterile supplies, and anesthesia equipment; and a janitors' closet. In hospitals consisting of 50 or more beds, a surgical supervisor's station, doctors' locker room and toilet, and nurses' locker room and toilet shall be provided. In hospitals of less than 50 beds, doctors' and nurses' locker and toilet rooms may be provided in a convenient location outside the operating and delivery suites to serve both units.

A stretcher alcove and a recovery (postanesthesia) room are recommended.

Subp. 3. **Central sterilizing and supply room.** A central sterilizing and supply room shall be provided and divided into work space, sterilizing space, and separate storage areas for sterile and unsterile supplies. Sterilizers and autoclaves for adequate sterilization of supplies and utensils shall be provided.

Provision of sterile water in flasks is recommended.

#### 4645.1000 EMERGENCY ROOM.

An emergency room shall be provided separate from the operating and delivery suites.

#### 4645.1100 OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Subpart 1. **Location.** The obstetrical department shall be so located to prevent routine traffic through it to any other part of the hospital and completely separated from the surgical department. A combination classroom-parent teaching room is recommended in the obstetrical departments, outside the delivery suite.
- Subp. 2. **The delivery suite.** The delivery suite shall consist of delivery room or rooms, each having an area of not less than 270 square feet with a minimum width of 15 feet; separate scrub-up area adjacent to delivery room; cleanup room; storage areas for instruments and sterile supplies; and a janitors' closet. In hospitals consisting of 50 or more beds, an obstetrical supervisor's station, doctors' locker room and toilet, and nurses' locker room and toilet shall be provided. In hospitals of less than 50 beds, doctors' and nurses' locker and toilet rooms may be provided in a convenient location outside the delivery and operating suites to serve both units. A stretcher alcove is recommended.
- Subp. 3. **Delivery room.** One delivery room shall be provided for each 20 maternity beds.
- Subp. 4. **Labor room.** A labor room with a lavatory and an adjacent toilet shall be provided in a convenient location with respect to the delivery room. One labor bed shall be provided for each 10 maternity beds. The labor room shall be acoustically treated or so located to minimize the possibility of sounds reaching other patients.

# 4645.1200 NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

- Subpart 1. **Size.** Each hospital providing a maternity service shall have a nursery department of sufficient size to accommodate the anticipated load.
- Subp. 2. **Newborn nursery.** A minimum floor area of 24 square feet per bassinet shall be provided in each newborn nursery with not more than 12 bassinets in each nursery. A connecting examination and work room shall be provided.

A separate premature nursery and work room are recommended for hospitals with 25 or more maternity beds on the basis of 30 square feet per incubator and a maximum of six incubators per nursery.

- Subp. 3. **Suspect nursery.** A suspect nursery with a separate connecting workroom shall be provided in hospitals of 50 beds or more. At least 40 square feet of floor area shall be provided for each bassinet with no more than six bassinets in each suspect nursery.
- Subp. 4. **Formula room.** A formula room shall be provided in the nursery area or in the dietary department where adequate supervision can be provided. This room shall be used exclusively for the preparation of infant formulas. The formula room shall contain a lavatory with gooseneck spout and wrist-action controls, a two-compartment sink for washing and rinsing bottles and utensils, and adequate storage and counter space. The work space shall be divided into clean and dirty sections. Equipment shall be provided for sterilization. Refrigerated storage space sufficient for one day's supply of prepared formulas shall be provided in this room or in the nursery workroom. Terminal sterilization is recommended.

#### 4645.1300 SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

Subpart 1. **Dietary facilities.** Dietary facilities shall consist of main kitchen with provision for the protected storage of clean dishes, utensils, and foodstuffs; day storage room; adequate refrigeration; dishwashing facilities; and the necessary space and provisions for the handling and disposal of garbage. A dietitian's office shall be provided in hospitals of 50 or more beds. Hand-washing facilities with hot and cold water, soap, and individual towels shall be accessible for the use of all food-service personnel and so located to permit direct observation by the supervisor. Dining space for personnel, allowing 12 square feet per person, shall be provided. This space may be designed for multiple seatings.

- Subp. 2. **Laundry facilities.** Each hospital shall have a laundry of sufficient capacity to process a full seven days' laundry during the work week unless commercial or other laundry facilities are available. It shall include sorting area; processing area; and clean linen and sewing room separate from the laundry. The sewing room may be combined with the clean linen room in hospitals of less than 100 beds. Where no laundry is provided in the hospital, a soiled linen room and a clean linen and sewing room shall be provided.
- Subp. 3. **Housekeeper's office.** A housekeeper's office shall be provided. This may be combined with the clean linen room in hospitals of less than 100 beds.
- Subp. 4. **Mechanical facilities.** A boiler and pump room with engineers' space and maintenance shop shall be provided. In hospitals of more than 100 beds, separate areas for carpentry, painting, and plumbing shall be provided.

Shower and locker facilities are recommended.

- Subp. 5. **Employees facilities.** Locker rooms with lockers, rest rooms, toilets, and showers for nurses and female help; and a locker room with lockers, toilets, and showers for male help shall be provided.
- Subp. 6. **Storage.** Inactive record storage shall be provided. General storage of not less than 20 square feet per bed shall be provided. General storage shall be concentrated in one area in so far as possible.

# 4645.1400 CONTAGIOUS DISEASE NURSING UNIT.

When ten or more beds are provided for contagious disease, they shall be contained in a separate nursing unit. Each patient room shall have a view window from the corridor, a separate toilet, a lavatory in the room, and shall contain no more than two beds. Each nursing unit shall contain a nurses' station, utility room, nurses' work room, treatment room, scrub sinks conveniently located in the corridor, serving pantry with separate dishwashing room adjacent, doctors' locker space and gown room, nurses' locker space and gown room, janitors' closet, and a storage closet.

Glazed partitions between beds and a stretcher alcove are recommended.

#### 4645.1500 PEDIATRIC NURSING UNIT.

Where there are 16 or more pediatric beds a separate pediatric nursing unit shall be provided. Minimum room areas shall be 100 square feet in single rooms, 80 square feet per bed in rooms having two or more beds, and 40 square feet per bassinet in nurseries. Each nursing unit shall contain a nursery with bassinets in cubicles, isolation suite, treatment room, nurses' station with adjoining toilet room, utility room, floor pantry, play room or solarium, bath and toilet room with raised free-standing tub and 50 percent children's fixtures, bedpan facilities, janitors' closet, and a storage closet.

Glazed cubicles for each bed in multibed rooms, clear glazing between rooms and in corridor partitions, and a wheel chair and stretcher alcove are recommended.

## 4645.1600 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING UNIT.

Where a psychiatric nursing unit is provided, the principles of psychiatric security and safety shall be followed throughout. Layout and design shall be such that the patient will be under close observation and will not be afforded opportunity for hiding, escape, or suicide. Care shall be taken to avoid sharp projections, exposed pipes, fixtures, or heating elements to prevent injury by accident. Minimum room areas shall be 100 square feet in single rooms, 80 square feet per bed in rooms having two or more beds, and 25 square feet per patient in dayrooms. Each nursing unit shall contain a doctors' office, examination room, nurses' station, dayroom, pantry, dining room, utility room, bedpan facilities, toilet rooms for each sex, shower and bathroom, continuous tub room for disturbed patients, patients' personal laundry for women's wards only, patients' locker room, storage closet for therapy equipment, stretcher closet, linen closet, supply closet, and a janitors' closet.

## 4645.1700 ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Where not available in an adjoining general hospital, the following facilities shall be provided in the administration department: a business office with information counter, telephone switchboard, cashiers' window, administrator's office, medical director's office, medical record room, medical social service office, combination conference room and doctors' lounge, lobby and waiting room, public toilets, and a locker room and toilets for personnel.

For efficiency and economy of operation, a chronic disease hospital is best located as an integral part or unit immediately adjacent to and operated in connection with a large, modern, well-equipped, and completely staffed acute general hospital. Essentially all of the services of the general hospital are necessary for the complete care of the chronic disease patient. The rehabilitation services and facilities of the chronic hospital should be readily available to the acute patient in need of such services and also available on an outpatient basis. The medical and nursing staff of the general hospital can also serve the chronic unit. Some of the basic services (food service, laundry, boiler plant, etc.) can be provided through the general hospital thus making construction and operational costs less expensive.

# 4645.1800 ADJUNCT DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Where not available in an adjoining general hospital, adjunct diagnostic and treatment facilities shall be provided.

# 4645.1900 SPECIALIZED TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Subpart 1. **Physical therapy.** Space and equipment shall be provided for electrotherapy, massage, hydrotherapy, and exercise. In the larger unit, an office shall be provided for the physical therapist and a conference room shall be provided near the physical therapy area.

Subp. 2. **Occupational therapy.** Space and equipment shall be provided for diversified occupational therapy work. An exhibit space shall be provided. In the larger unit, an office shall be provided for the occupational therapist.

## 4645.2000 SPECIAL SERVICE ROOMS.

Where not available in the adjoining general hospital, the following special service rooms shall be provided: eye, ear, nose, and throat room; dental facilities; doctors' office; and a treatment room which may also be used as an emergency operating room. Provision shall also be made for a nurses' office and a patients' waiting room and toilets.

### 4645.2100 NURSING DEPARTMENT.

A nursing unit shall not exceed 50 beds unless additional services and facilities are provided. No room shall have more than six beds and not more than three beds deep from the outside wall. A quiet room shall be provided. Room locations, areas, and equipment as specified for general hospitals shall apply. In addition to the requirements for the general

hospital, the following shall be provided: bathtubs or showers in the ratio of one tub or shower for each 20 patients or fraction thereof; wheelchair parking area; treatment room, one for each two nursing units on a floor; dayrooms or solariums for each nursing floor providing 25 square feet per patient; a dining room with a minimum of 15 square feet for each ambulatory patient, which may be designed for multiple seatings; assembly room, capable of seating the entire ambulant population with ample space for wheelchairs, adjacent wash rooms and toilets adequate in size to accommodate wheelchairs; and projection facilities. Provision shall be made for beauty parlor and barber shop services.

# 4645.2200 SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

- Subpart 1. **Kitchen area for preparation of special diets.** In addition to the requirements for the general hospital, adequate space in the main kitchen shall be provided for the preparation of special diets.
- Subp. 2. **Storage.** In addition to the requirements for the general hospital, a patient's clothes storage room shall be provided. Adequate storage space shall be provided for reserve equipment.

### 4645.2300 SPACE ALLOWANCES FOR WHEELCHAIRS.

Space allowance shall be more generous than in other types of hospitals to allow for wheelchair traffic in such areas as dining rooms, recreation rooms, and toilets. Corridors shall be not less than eight feet wide with handrails on both sides. Water closet enclosures, urinals, showers, and tubs shall be easily accessible and provided with grab bars. Lavatories shall be of sufficient height to allow for use by wheelchair patients. Doorways shall not have raised thresholds. Ten-foot corridors are recommended. It is recommended that walls of corridors, toilet rooms, etc. be constructed of durable material to the level of the hand rails in order to withstand the impact of wheelchairs and heavy equipment. Adjustable height beds are recommended.

# 4645.2400 DETAILS AND FINISHES, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL HOSPITALS.

Subpart 1. **Ceilings.** The ceilings of the following areas shall have smooth, waterproof painted, glazed, or similar finishes: operating rooms, delivery rooms, sculleries, and kitchens. The ceilings of the following areas shall be acoustically treated: corridors in patient areas, nurses' stations, floor pantries, quiet rooms, and pediatric rooms. The ceiling of the labor room shall be acoustically treated unless it is located apart from the patient areas.

Ceiling heights shall be at least eight feet clear except for storage closets and other minor auxiliary rooms where they may be lower. Ceiling heights for laundry and kitchen shall be at least nine feet clear. Special equipment such as X-ray and surgical lights may require greater ceiling heights. Ceilings of boiler rooms located below occupied spaces shall be insulated or the temperatures otherwise controlled to permit comfortable occupancy of the spaces above.

- Subp. 2. **Corridor widths.** Corridor widths shall be not less than seven feet. A greater width shall be provided at elevator entrances and in areas where special equipment is to be used.
- Subp. 3. **Door widths.** Door widths shall be not less than three feet eight inches at all bedrooms, treatment rooms, operating rooms, X-ray rooms, delivery rooms, labor rooms, solariums, and physical therapy rooms. No doors shall swing into the corridor except closet doors and exit and stairway doors required to swing in the lane of egress travel. The door-swing requirement does not apply to psychiatric units or mental hospitals.
- Subp. 4. **Floors.** The floors of the following areas shall have smooth, water-resistant surfaces: toilets, baths, bedpan rooms, utility rooms, janitors' closets, floor pantries, pharmacies, laboratories, and patients' rooms. The floors of the food preparation and formula rooms shall be water-resistant, grease-resistant, smooth, and resistant to heavy wear. The

floors of the operating rooms, delivery rooms, and rooms or spaces where explosive gases are used or stored shall have conductive flooring as defined in Part II of Standard No. 56, issued in May, 1954, entitled Recommended Safe Practice for Hospital Operating Rooms by the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Massachusetts which part of said standard is hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth in and written as part of this subpart.

- Subp. 5. **Laundry chutes.** Where laundry chutes are used, they shall be not less than two feet in diameter.
- Subp. 6. **Stair widths.** Stair widths shall be not less than three feet eight inches. The width shall be measured between handrails where handrails project more than 3-1/2 inches. Platforms and landings shall be large enough to permit stretcher travel in emergencies.
- Subp. 7. **Walls.** The walls of the following areas shall have smooth, waterproof painted, glazed, or similar finishes: kitchens, sculleries, utility rooms, baths, showers, dishwashing rooms, janitors' closets, sterilizing room, spaces with sinks or lavatories, operating rooms, and delivery rooms.

#### 4645.2500 DESIGN DATA.

The buildings and all parts thereof shall be of sufficient strength to support all dead, live, and lateral loads without exceeding the working stresses permitted for construction materials in generally accepted good engineering practice. Special provisions shall be made for machines or apparatus loads which would cause a greater load than the specified minimum live load. Consideration shall be given to structural members and connections of structures which may be subject to severe windstorms. Floor areas where partition locations are subject to change shall be designed to support, in addition to all other loads, a uniformly distributed load of 25 pounds per square foot.

# 4645.2600 LIVE LOADS.

The following unit live loads shall be taken as the minimum distributed live loads for:

- A. bedrooms and all adjoining service rooms which comprise a typical nursing unit, except solariums and corridors, 40 pounds per square foot;
- B. solariums, corridors in nursing units, operating suites, examination and treatment rooms, laboratories, toilet and locker rooms, 60 pounds per square foot;
- C. offices, conference room, library, kitchen, radiographic room, corridors, and other public areas on first floor, 80 pounds per square foot;
- D. stairways, laundry, large rooms used for dining, recreation, or assembly purposes, workshops, 100 pounds per square foot;
  - E. records file room, storage and supply rooms, 125 pounds per square foot;
  - F. mechanical equipment room, 150 pounds per square foot;
  - G. roofs, 40 pounds per square foot; and
- H. wind loads, as required by design conditions, but not less than 15 pounds per square foot for buildings less than 60 feet above ground.

#### **4645.2700 CONSTRUCTION.**

Foundations shall rest on natural solid ground and shall be carried to depth of not less than one foot below the estimated frost line or shall rest on leveled rock or load-bearing piles when solid ground is not encountered. Footings, piers, and foundation walls shall be adequately protected against deterioration from the action of groundwater. Reasonable care shall be taken to establish proper soil-bearing values for the soil at the building site. If the bearing capacity of a soil is not definitely known or is in question, a recognized load test shall be used to determine the safe bearing value. Hospitals shall be constructed of

incombustible materials, using a structural framework of reinforced concrete or structural steel except that masonry walls and piers may be utilized for buildings up to three stories in height not accounting for penthouses. The various elements of such buildings shall meet the following fire-resistive requirements:

- A. party and firewalls, four hours;
- B. exterior bearing walls, three hours;
- C. exterior panel and curtain walls, three hours;
- D. inner court walls, three hours;
- E. bearing partitions, three hours;
- F. non-load-bearing partitions, one hour;
- G. enclosures for stairs, elevators and other vertical openings, two hours;
- H. columns, girders, beams, trusses, three hours;
- I. floor panels, including beams and joists in same, two hours; and
- J. roof panels, including beams and joists in same, two hours.

Stairs and platforms shall be reinforced concrete or structural steel with hard incombustible materials for the finish of risers and treads. Rooms housing furnaces, boilers, combustible storage or other facilities which may provide fire hazards shall be of three-hour fire-resistive construction.

## 4645.2800 HEATING, PIPING, VENTILATION, AND AIR-CONDITIONING.

The heating system, piping, boilers, ventilation, and air-conditioning shall be furnished and installed to meet the requirements as set forth herein and the requirements of Part II of Standard No. 56, issued in May, 1954, entitled Recommended Safe Practice for Hospital Operating Rooms by the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which part of said standard is hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth in and written as part of this part. It is recommended that ventilating systems be designed for air cooling or for the future addition of air cooling.

#### 4645.2900 BOILERS.

Boilers shall have the necessary capacity to supply the heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems and hot water and steam operated equipment, such as sterilizers and laundry and kitchen equipment. Spare boiler capacity shall be provided in a separate unit to replace any boiler which might break down. Standby boiler feed pumps, return pumps, and circulating pumps shall be provided.

## 4645.3000 HEATING.

Subpart 1. **Heating system.** The building shall be heated by a hot water, steam, or equal type heating system. Each radiator shall be provided with a hand control or automatic temperature control valve. The heating system shall be designed to maintain a minimum temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit in nurseries, delivery rooms, operating and recovery rooms, and similar spaces and a minimum temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit in all other rooms and occupied spaces. The outside design temperature for the locality shall be based on the information contained in that portion of chapter 12 of the publication, issued in 1954, entitled Heating Ventilating Air Conditioning Guide by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, 51 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, starting with Design Outdoor Weather Conditions on page 240 and ending on page 247 which portion of chapter 12 of said guide is hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth in and written as part of this subpart.

Subp. 2. **Auxiliary heat.** Auxiliary heat supply shall be provided for heating in operating rooms, delivery rooms, and nurseries to supply heat when the main heating system is not in operation. This may be accomplished by proper separate zoning.

#### 4645.3100 PIPING.

Subpart 1. **Pipe used in heating system.** Pipe used in heating and steam systems shall not be smaller in size than that prescribed in that portion of chapter 21 of the publication, issued in 1954, entitled Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning Guide, by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, 51 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, starting with "Sizing Piping for Steam Heating Systems" on page 491 and continuing through "Sizing Piping for Indirect Heating Units" on page 506, which portion of chapter 21 of said guide is hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth in and written as part of this subpart. The ends of all steam mains and low points in steam mains shall be dripped.

- Subp. 2. **Valves.** Steam return and heating mains shall be controlled separately by a valve at boiler or header. Each steam and return main shall be valved. Each piece of equipment supplied with steam shall be valved on the supply and return ends.
- Subp. 3. **Thermostatic control.** The heating system shall be thermostatically controlled using one or more zones.
- Subp. 4. **Coverings.** Boilers and smoke breeching shall be insulated with covering having a thermal resistance (1/c) value of not less than 1.96 and one-half inch plastic asbestos finish covered with four ounce canvas. All high-pressure steam and return piping shall be insulated with covering not less than the equivalent of one inch four-ply asbestos covering. Heating supply mains in the boiler room, in unheated spaces, unexcavated spaces, and where concealed, shall be insulated with a covering of asbestos air cell having a thickness of not less than one inch.

### **4645.3200 VENTILATION.**

Sterilizer rooms, sterilizer equipment chambers, bathrooms, hydrotherapy rooms, garbage storage, and can washing rooms shall be provided with forced or suitable exhaust ventilation to change the air at least once every six minutes. A similar ventilating system shall be provided for rooms lacking outside windows such as utility rooms, toilets, and bedpan rooms. Kitchens, morgues, and laundries which are located inside the hospital building shall be ventilated by exhaust systems which will discharge the air above the main roof or at least 50 feet from any window. The ventilation of these spaces shall comply with the state or local codes but if no code governs, the air in the work spaces shall be exhausted at least once every ten minutes with the greater part of the air being taken from the flat work ironer and ranges. All exhaust ducts shall be provided with control dampers. Summertime ventilation rate of laundry, in excess of equipment requirements, may be introduced through doors, windows, or louvers in laundry room walls and be exhausted by exhaust fans located in walls generally opposite from intakes or arranged to provide the best possible circulation within the room. Rooms used for the storage of inflammable material shall be ventilated in accordance with the requirements of the state fire marshal. The operating and delivery rooms shall be provided with a supply ventilating system with heaters and humidifiers which will change the air at least eight times per hour by supplying fresh filtered air humidified to reduce the electrostatic hazard. Humidifiers shall be capable of maintaining a minimum relative humidity of 55 percent at 75 degrees Fahrenheit temperature. No recirculation shall be permitted. The air shall be removed from these rooms by a forced system of exhaust. The sterilizing rooms adjoining these rooms shall be furnished with an exhaust ventilating system. The supply air to operating rooms may be exhausted from operating rooms to adjoining sterilizer or work rooms from where it shall be exhausted. Exhaust systems of ventilation shall be balanced with an approximately equal amount of supply air delivered directly into the rooms or areas being exhausted or to other spaces of the hospital such as

corridors. All outdoor supply air shall be tempered and filtered. All outdoor air intake louvers shall be located in areas relatively free from dust, obnoxious fumes, and odors.

#### **4645.3300 INCINERATOR.**

An incinerator shall be provided to burn dressings, infectious materials, and amputations. When garbage is incinerated, the incinerator shall be of a design that will burn 50 percent wet garbage completely without objectionable smoke or odor. The incinerator shall be designed with drying hearth, grates, and combustion chamber lined with fire brick. The gases shall be carried to a point above the roof of the hospital. Provisions for air supply to the incinerator room shall be made. Gas- or oil-fired incinerators are desirable.

#### **4645.3400 WATER SUPPLY.**

The water supply shall be of safe sanitary quality, suitable for use, and shall be obtained from a water supply system, the location, construction, and operation of which are acceptable to the commissioner of health.

#### 4645.3500 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE.

- Subpart 1. **Problems.** Problems of a special nature applicable to the hospital plumbing system include the following.
- Subp. 2. **Vapor vent systems.** Permanently installed pressure sterilizers, other sterilizers which are provided with vent openings, steam kettles, and other fixtures requiring vapor vents shall be connected with a vapor venting system extending up through the roof independent of the plumbing fixture vent system. The vertical riser pipe shall be provided with a drip line which discharges into the drainage system through an air-gap or open fixture. The connection between the fixture and the vertical vent riser pipe shall be made by means of a horizontal offset.
- Subp. 3. **Plumbing fixtures.** Water closets in and adjoining patients' areas shall be of a quiet-operating type. Flush valves in rooms adjoining patients' rooms shall be designed for quiet operation with quiet-acting stops. Gooseneck spouts and wrist-action controls shall be used for patients' lavatories, nursery lavatories, and sinks which may be used for filling pitchers. Foot, knee, or elbow-action faucets shall be used for doctors' scrub-up, including nursery work room; utility and clinic sinks; and in treatment rooms. Elbow or wrist-action spade handle controls shall be provided on other lavatories and sinks used by doctors or nurses.
- Subp. 4. **Special precautions for mental patients.** Plumbing fixtures which require hot water and which are accessible to mental patients shall be supplied with water which is thermostatically controlled to provide a maximum water temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit at the fixture. Special consideration shall be given to piping, controls, and fittings of plumbing fixtures as required by the types of mental patients. No pipes or traps shall be exposed and fixtures shall be substantially bolted through walls. Generally, for disturbed patients, special-type water closets without seats shall be used and shower and bath controls shall not be accessible to patients.
- Subp. 5. **Hot water heaters and tanks.** The hot water heating equipment shall have sufficient capacity to supply at least five gallons of water at 150 degrees Fahrenheit per hour per bed for hospital fixtures, and at least eight gallons at 180 degrees Fahrenheit per hour per bed for the laundry and kitchen. The hot water storage tank or tanks shall have a capacity equal to 80 percent of the heater capacity. Where direct-fired hot water heaters are used, they shall be of the high-pressure cast iron type. Submerged steam heating coils shall be of copper. Storage tanks shall be of corrosion-resistant metal or be lined with corrosion-resistant material. Tanks and heaters shall be fitted with vacuum and relief valves, and where the water is heated by coal or gas, they shall have thermostatic relief valves. Heaters shall be thermostatically controlled.

# APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Rules: S2212-2

- Subp. 6. Water supply systems. Cold water and hot water mains and branches from the cold water service and hot water tanks shall be run to supply all plumbing fixtures and equipment which require cold or hot water or both for their operation. Pressure and pipe size shall be adequate to supply water to all fixtures with a minimum pressure of 15 pounds at the top floor fixtures during maximum demand periods. Where booster systems are necessary, water shall be supplied to the booster pump through a receiving tank in which the water level is automatically controlled. The receiving tank shall have a properly constructed and screened opening to the atmosphere and a watertight, overlapping cover. The receiving tank and booster pump shall be situated entirely above the ground level. If a pressure tank is employed in the booster system, it shall also be situated above ground level. Hot water circulating mains and risers shall be run from the hot water storage tank to a point directly below the highest fixture at the end of each branch main. Where the building is higher than three stories, each riser shall be circulated.
- Subp. 7. **Roof and area drainage.** Leaders shall be provided to drain the water from roof areas to a point from which it cannot flow into the basement or areas around the building. Courts, yards, and drives which do not have natural drainage from the building shall have catch basins and drains to low ground, storm water system, or dry wells. Where dry wells are used, they shall be located at least 20 feet from the building.
- Subp. 8. **Valves.** Each main, branch main, riser, and branch to a group of fixtures of the water systems shall be valved.
- Subp. 9. **Insulation.** Hot water tanks and heaters shall be insulated with covering equal to one inch, four-ply air cell. Hot water and circulating pipes shall be insulated with covering equal to canvas jacketed three-ply asbestos air cell. Cold water mains and exposed rain water leaders in occupied spaces and in store rooms shall be insulated with canvas-jacketed felt covering to prevent condensation. All pipes in outside walls shall be insulated to prevent freezing.
- Subp. 10. **Tests.** Water pipe shall be hydraulically tested to a pressure equal to twice the working pressure.

#### **4645.3600 STERILIZERS.**

Sterilizers and autoclaves of the required types and necessary capacity shall be provided to sterilize instruments, utensils, dressings, water, and other materials and equipment. The flasking system for sterile water supply is recommended. The sterilizers shall be of recognized hospital types with approved controls and safety features.

#### 4645.3700 SEWAGE AND WASTE DISPOSAL.

All building sewage shall be discharged into a municipal sanitary sewer system, if available, otherwise an independent sewage disposal system shall be provided which is constructed in accordance with the requirements of the commissioner of health.

# 4645.3800 GAS PIPING.

Gas appliances shall bear the stamp of approval of the American Gas Association. Oxygen piping outlets and manifolds where used shall be installed in accordance with publication No. 565, issued in 1951, entitled Standard for Nonflammable Medical Gas Systems by the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which standard is hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth and written as part of this part.

# 4645.3805 REFRIGERATION.

Subpart 1. **Extent of coverage.** This part shall include portable refrigerators, built-in refrigerators, garbage refrigerators, ice-making and refrigerator equipment, and morgue boxes.

- Subp. 2. **Box construction.** Boxes shall be lined with nonabsorbent sanitary material which will withstand the heavy use to which they will be subjected and shall be constructed so as to be easily cleaned. Refrigerators of adequate capacity shall be provided in all kitchens and other preparation centers where perishable foods will be stored. In the main kitchen, a minimum of two separate sections or boxes shall be provided, one for meats and dairy products, and one for general storage.
- Subp. 3. **Refrigerator machines.** Toxic, "irritant," or inflammable refrigerants shall not be used in refrigerator machines located in buildings occupied by patients. The compressors and evaporators shall have sufficient capacity to maintain temperatures of 35 degrees Fahrenheit in the meat and dairy boxes, and 40 degrees Fahrenheit in the general storage boxes when the boxes are being used normally. Compressors shall be automatically controlled.
- Subp. 4. **Tests.** Compressors, piping, and evaporators shall be tested for leaks and capacity.

#### 4645.3900 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.

Electrical systems shall be furnished and installed to meet the requirements as set forth herein and the requirements of part 2 of the Standard No. 56 issued in May 1954, entitled "Recommended Safe Practice for Hospital Operating Rooms," by the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which part of said standard is hereby adopted by the commissioner of health with the same force and effect as if the same were fully set forth and written as part of this part.

#### 4645.4000 FEEDERS AND CIRCUITS.

Separate power and light feeders shall be run from the service to a main switchboard and from there, subfeeders shall be provided to the motors and power and light distributing panels. Where there is only one service feeder, separate power and light feeders from the service entrance to the switchboard will not be required. From the power panels, feeders shall be provided for large motors, and circuits from the light panels shall be run to the lighting outlets. Large heating elements shall be supplied by separate feeders from the local utility and installed as directed. Independent feeders shall be furnished for X-ray equipment.

# **4645.4100 LIGHT PANELS.**

Light panels shall be provided on each floor for the lighting circuits on that floor. Light panels shall be located near the load centers not more than 100 feet from the farthest outlet.

# 4645.4200 LIGHTING OUTLETS, RECEPTACLES, AND SWITCHES.

All occupied areas shall be adequately lighted as required for the duties performed in the space. Patients' bedrooms shall have as a minimum: general illumination, a bracket or receptacle for each bed, a duplex receptacle for each two beds for doctor's examining light, and a night light. Where ceiling lights are used in patients' rooms, they shall be of a type which does not shine in the patients' eyes. The outlets for night lights shall be independently switched at the door. Receptacles for special equipment shall be of a heavy duty type on separate circuits. Switches in patients' rooms shall be of an approved mercury or equal, quiet-operating type, except for cord operated switches on fixtures. No lighting fixtures, switches, receptacles or electrical equipment shall be accessible to disturbed mental patients. Operating and delivery rooms shall be provided with special lights for the tables, each on an independent circuit, and lights for general illumination. Not less than three explosion-proof receptacles shall be provided in each operating and delivery room except that the explosion-proof type will not be required if the receptacles are above the five-foot level. Each operating room shall have a film-viewing box. All switches, viewing boxes, and equipment controls installed below the five-foot level shall be explosion-proof.

## 4645.4300 EMERGENCY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

Each hospital shall have a source of emergency power which may be an entirely separate outside source from an independent generating plant, a generator operated by a prime mover, or a battery with adequate means for charging. Where the installation consists of a standby generator operated by a prime mover, it shall be of a size sufficient to supply all estimated current demands for required areas. The system shall be so arranged that, in the event of failure of the principal source of current, the emergency system shall be automatically placed in operation. Emergency lighting shall be provided for: stairs; exits; patient corridors; corridors leading to exits; exit signs; operating, delivery, and emergency rooms; telephone switchboard room; nurseries; emergency generator room; boiler room; and all psychiatric patient areas.

It is recommended that emergency power be provided for the operation of at least one boiler.

#### 4645.4400 NURSES' CALL.

Each patient shall be furnished with a nurses' call which will register at the corridor door, at the nurses' station, and in each floor kitchen and utility room of the nursing unit. A duplex unit may be used for two patients. Indicating lights shall be provided at each station where there are more than two beds in a room. Nurses' call stations will not be required for psychiatric occupancies, pediatric rooms, and nurseries where an emergency call shall be available in each room for the use of the nurse. A call station shall be provided in each operating and delivery room.

#### **4645.4500 NUMBER OF CARS.**

Any hospital with patients on one or more floors above the first floor or where the operating or delivery rooms are not on the first floor shall have at least one mechanically driven elevator. Hospitals with a bed capacity of from 60 to 200 above the first floor shall have not less than two elevators. Hospitals with a bed capacity of from 200 to 350 above the first floor shall have not less than three elevators, two passenger and one service.

# 4645.4600 CABS.

Cabs shall be constructed with fireproof material. Passenger cab platforms for the minimum required number of elevators shall be not less than five feet four inches by eight feet with a capacity of at least 3,500 pounds. Cab and shaft doors shall be not less than three feet ten inches clear opening. Service elevators shall be of sufficient size to receive a stretcher with patient.

#### 4645,4700 CONTROLS.

Elevators, for which operators will not be employed, shall have automatic push-button control, signal control, or dual control for use with or without operator. Where two push-button elevators are located together and where one such elevator serves more than three floors and basement, they shall have collective or signal control. Where the car has a speed of more than 100 feet per minute or has a rise of four or more floors, the elevator shall be equipped with automatic self-leveling control which will automatically bring the car platform level with the landing with no load or full load. Multivoltage or variable voltage machines shall be used where speeds are greater than 150 feet per minute. For speeds above 350 feet per minute, the elevators shall be of the gearless type.

## **4645.4800 DUMBWAITERS.**

Dumbwaiter cabs shall be not less than 24 inches by 24 inches by 36 inches of steel with one shelf to operate at a speed of 50 feet to 100 feet per minute when carrying a load of 100 pounds. Dumbwaiters serving basement and four floors shall have a minimum speed of 100 feet per minute.

#### 4645.4900 TESTS.

Elevator machines shall be tested for speed and load with and without loads in both directions and shall be given overspeed tests as required by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry.

## 4645.5100 KITCHEN EQUIPMENT FOR ALL HOSPITALS.

Subpart 1. **Equipment.** The equipment shall be adequate, properly constructed, and so arranged as to enable the storage, preparation, cooking, and serving of food and drink to patients, staff, and employees to be carried out in an efficient and sanitary manner. The equipment shall be selected and arranged in accordance with the types of food service adopted for the hospital. Cabinets or other enclosures shall be provided for the storage or display of food, drink, and utensils and shall be designed as to protect them from contamination by insects, rodents, other vermin, splash, dust, and overhead leakage. All utensils and equipment surfaces with which food or drink comes in contact shall be of smooth, nontoxic, corrosion-resistant material, free of breaks, open seams or cracks, chipped places, and V-type threads. Sufficient separation shall be provided between equipment and the walls or floor to permit easy cleaning or the equipment shall be set tight against the walls or floor and the joint properly sealed.

Subp. 2. **Dishwashing facilities.** The necessary equipment shall be provided to accomplish either of the two methods of dishwashing as described under part 4640.2900.

#### 4645.5200 LAUNDRY FOR ALL HOSPITALS.

Where laundries are provided, they shall be complete with washers, extractors, tumblers, ironers, and presses which shall be provided with all safety appliances and meet all sanitary requirements.