## North Dakota

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## **Opening Statement**

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	Regulated by the North Dakota Health & Human Services an Assisted Living Facility is a building or structure containing a series of at least five living units operated as one entity to provide services for five or more individuals who are not related by blood, marriage, or guardianship to the owner or manager of the entity and which is kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place that provides or coordinates individualized support services to accommodate the individual's needs and abilities to maintain as much independence as possible. An assisted living facility is licensed by the Department of Human Services under North Dakota Century Code 50-32 and under North Dakota Century Code 23-09. An assisted living facility does not include a facility that is a congregate housing facility, licensed as a basic care facility, or licensed under Chapters 23-16 or 25-16 or Section 50-11-01.4.
Licensure Term	Basic Care Facilities and Assisted Living Facilities
Definition	"Basic Care Facility: Basic care facility"" means a facility licensed by the department under North Dakota Century Code chapter 23-09.3 whose focus is to provide room and board and health, social, and personal care to assist the residents to attain or maintain their highest level of functioning, consistent with the resident assessment and care plan, to five or more residents not related by blood or marriage to the owner or manager. These services shall be provided on a twenty-four-hour basis within the facility, either directly or through contract, and shall include assistance with activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living; provision of leisure, recreational, and therapeutic

	activities; and supervision of nutritional needs and medication administration.
Regulatory and Legislative Update	No recent legislative or regulatory changes.
Move-in Requirements Including Required Disclosures/Notifications	<ul> <li>Each assisted living facility shall require the administrator of the facility to complete twelve hours of continuing education per year. The assisted living facility shall require all direct care staff to receive annual education or training in the areas of:</li> <li>a. Resident rights;</li> <li>b. Fire and accident prevention and training;</li> <li>c. Mental and physical health needs of tenants;</li> <li>d. Behavior problems and prevention; and</li> <li>e. Control of infection, including universal precautions.</li> </ul>
	The tenant record must include: a. An initial evaluation to meet tenancy criteria; b. The tenancy agreement signed by the tenant or the tenant's legal representative; c. If applicable, a medication administration records that documents medication administration consistent with applicable state laws, rules, and practices; and d. An itemized list of services provided for the tenant.
	Before hiring, the assisted living facility shall conduct a reference and previous employment check and a check of applicable registries of each applicant being considered for employment at the facility. At least once every twenty-four months, each assisted living facility shall conduct a consumer satisfaction survey. The assisted living facility shall provide each tenant with a copy of the results of the survey. Basic Care Facility: None specified.
	Assisted Living Facility: Must maintain a written agreement with each tenant that includes the rates for rent and services provided, payment terms, refund policies, rate changes, tenancy criteria, and living unit inspections. Additionally, facilities must provide each tenant with written notice of how to report a complaint regarding the facility."
Facility Scope of Care	Basic Care Facility: Must provide personal care services to assist

	residents to attain and maintain their highest level of functioning consistent with the resident assessments and care plans. It must provide assistance with ADLs and IADLs; arrangements to seek health care when resident has symptoms for which treatment may be indicated; arrangements for appropriate transfer and transport as needed; functional aids or equipment, such as hearing aids; and clothing and other personal effects, as well as maintenance of living quarters.
	Assisted Living Facility: An entity may provide health services to individuals residing in an assisted living facility owned or operated by that entity. Health services means services provided to an individual for the purpose of preventing disease and promoting, maintaining, or restoring health or minimizing the effects of illness or disability.
	A tenant of an assisted living facility who is in need of hospice services and who exceeds tenancy criteria, as determined by the facility, may remain in the facility only if the tenant contracts with a third party, such as a hospice agency, or utilizes family support, or both, to meet those needs.
Limitations of Services	Admission and discharge criteria are developed by each basic care or assisted living facility dependent upon their ability to meet the needs of the residents and the services available.
	Basic Care Facility: May admit or retain only individuals whose condition and abilities are consistent with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 Life Safety Code requirements and who must be capable of self-preservation. Residents of facilities meeting a greater level of fire safety must meet the fire drill requirements of that occupancy classification. Basic care residents are admitted and retained in the facility in order to receive room and board and health, social, and personal care, and whose condition does not require continuous, 24-hour-a-day onsite availability of nursing or medical care. A basic care facility may retain an individual in need of end-of-life services if the facility wraps around the individual's family, or the individual's designee, volunteers, or staff services to support the individual through end of life. Assisted Living Facility: Each assisted living facility must have clear, concise, and understandable tenancy criteria that is fully disclosed to all tenants, in writing, before the tenancy agreement is signed. Before a facility unit is rented, the facility or landlord shall evaluate the tenant's ability to meet the facility's tenancy criteria.

Resident Assessment Requirements and Frequency	In basic care and assisted living facilities, the facilities develop and utilize their own forms.
	Basic Care Facility: An assessment is required for each resident within 14 days of admission and as determined by an appropriately licensed professional thereafter, but no less frequently than quarterly. The assessment must include: a review of health, psychosocial, functional, nutritional, and activity status; personal care and other needs; health needs; capability of self-preservation; and specific social and activity interests.
	Assisted living Facility: None specified
Medication Management	In assisted living and in basic care facilities, unlicensed staff may administer medication except for 'as needed' controlled prescription drugs. Those personnel must have specific training and be monitored by a registered nurse.
Staff Scheduling Requirements	Alzheimer's units are available in basic care facilities. They are not available in assisted living facilities.
	Basic care facilities that wish to advertise or hold itself out to the public to provide specialized care to residents with Alzheimer's, dementia, memory loss, or care for residents with traumatic brain injury unless licensed consistent with section 33-03-24.1-24 of the regulations. A basic care facility licensed to provide specialized services to residents in this section may admit and retain residents who require twenty-four-hour per day dedicated personal care staff, but do not need more than intermittent nursing or medical care. Such facilities must develop a written policy related to resident rights and provide the policy to the resident or designee, verbally and in writing.
	A basic care facility licensed to provide specialized services to residents with Alzheimer's, dementia, or special memory care needs must meet additional training requirements. For example, all nursing and personal care staff must complete: a minimum of eight education hours on specified topics within three months of hire, a minimum of four hours annually thereafter, and competency evaluation annually.
	Regulations specify a number of other requirements.
	Basic Care Facility: An administrator must be in charge of the general administration of the facility. While there are no staffing ratios, basic care facilities must provide 24-hour staffing.

	Assisted Living Facility: An entity providing assisted living services to five or more individuals must be licensed as an assisted living facility by both the North Dakota Department of Health and the North Dakota Department of Human Services and meet staffing requirements as defined by Century Code and regulatory code.
Administrator/Director Education and Training Requirements	Basic Care Facility: Administrators must complete at least 12 hours of continuing education per year relating to care and services for residents.
	Assisted Living Facility: Administrators must complete 12 hours of continuing education per year.
Direct Care Staff Education and Training	Basic Care Facility: All employees must have in-service training annually on: 1) fire and accident prevention and safety; 2) mental and physical health needs of the residents, including behavior problems; 3) prevention and control of infections, including universal precautions; and 4) resident rights. In basic care facilities, the staff responsible for food preparation are required to attend a minimum of two dietary educational programs per year and staff responsible for activity services are required to attend a minimum of two activity-related programs per year.
	A Basic Care Facility licensed to provide specialized services to residents in this section shall ensure training and competency evaluation is completed for all nursing and personal care staff members specific to the care and services necessary to meet the needs of the residents. A minimum of eight educational hours on the following topics must be completed within three months from the date of hire. Nursing and personal care staff may not be assigned to work independently until they have successfully completed a competency evaluation. For example, all nursing and personal care staff must complete: a minimum of eight education hours on specified topics within three months of hire, a minimum of four hours annually thereafter, and competency evaluation annually.
	Assisted Living Facility: All employees must receive annual training on: 1) resident rights; 2) fire and accident prevention and training; 3) mental and physical health needs of tenants; 4) behavior problems and prevention; and 5) control of infection, including universal precautions.
Quality Requirements	There are no quality requirements listed.

Infection Control Requirements	The facility must have written policies and procedures that are signed, dated, reviewed annually, and revised as necessary, and shall address infection control practices, including provision of a sanitary environment and an active program for the prevention, investigation, management, and control of infections and communicable diseases in residents and staff members.
Emergency Preparedness	All assisted living facilities must have a current, written emergency disaster plan. That plan must contain a plan for evacuation, addresses elements of sheltering in place, identifies temporary relocation sites, and details staff assignments in the event of a disaster or an emergency. The emergency disaster plan must be readily available for review by any tenant, family member, or emergency responders. An emergency evacuation route should be posted prominently in the facility.
Medicaid Policy and Reimbursement	Section 1915(c) waiver, the Home and Community-Based Services Waiver, covers services in basic care facilities that have experience providing services to individuals with a diagnosis of either dementia or brain injury. The Medicaid State Plan also covers personal care services for providers that are licensed and enrolled as a basic care facility.
Life Safety Requirements	Basic Care Facility: The basic care facility shall comply with the national fire protection association Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, chapters 32 and 33, residential board and care occupancy, slow evacuation capability, or a greater level of fire safety.
	Fire drills must be held monthly with a minimum of twelve per year, alternating with all work shifts. Residents and staff, as a group, shall either evacuate the building or relocate to an assembly point identified in the fire evacuation plan. At least once a year, a fire drill must be conducted during which all staff and residents evacuate the building.
	Fire evacuation plans must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility.
	Written records of fire drills must be maintained. These records must include dates, times, duration, names of staff and residents participating and those absent and why, and a brief description of the drill, including the escape path used and evidence of simulation of a call to the fire department.
	Each resident shall receive an individual fire drill walk-through within

five days of admission.

Any variation to compliance with the fire safety requirements must be approved in writing by the department.

Residents of facilities meeting a greater level of fire safety must meet the fire drill requirements of that occupancy classification.

Basic care facilities must comply with the NFPA safety code, 2012 edition, chapters 32 and 33, residential board and care occupancy, slow evacuation capability, or a greater level of fire safety.

Fire drills must be held monthly with a minimum of 12 per year, alternating with all work shifts. Residents and staff, as a group, shall either evacuate the building or relocate to an assembly point identified in the fire evacuation plan. At least once a year, a fire drill must be conducted during which all staff and residents evacuate the building.

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Any variation to compliance with the fire safety requirements must be approved in writing by the department. Residents of facilities meeting a greater level of fire safety must meet the fire drill requirements of that occupancy classification. Basic care facilities that retain residents who require end-of-life care and are not capable of self-preservation must meet additional requirements.

Assisted Living Facility: Operators of assisted living facilities must certify that facilities are in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, and upon request make available to the department copies of current certifications, licenses, permits, and other similar documents providing evidence of compliance with such laws. Each assisted living facility must install smoke detection devices or other approved alarm systems of a type and number approved by the department, in cooperation with the state fire marshal. Assisted living facilities must meet exiting requirements. Access to fire escapes must be kept free and clear at all times of all obstructions of any nature. The proprietor of the assisted living facility must provide for adequate exit lighting and exit signs as defined in the state building code.

Each assisted living facility must be provided with fire extinguishers as defined by the NFPA standard number 10 in quantities defined by the state building code and the state fire code. Standpipe and sprinkler systems must be installed as required by the state building code and state fire code. Fire extinguishers, sprinkler systems, and standpipe systems must conform with rules adopted by the state fire marshal. A contract for sale or a sale of a fire extinguisher installation in a public building is not enforceable, if the fire extinguisher or extinguishing system is of a type not approved by the state fire marshal for such installation. No fire extinguisher of a type not approved by the state fire marshal may be sold or offered for sale within the state.

Assisted living facilities must meet smoke detector regulations as stated in North Dakota Administrative Code 33-33-05. These regulations require every sleeping room, passageway, and hallway to be equipped with a smoke detection device. In addition, at least one sleeping room in an assisted living facility shall be equipped with a listed smoke detection device for the hearing impaired. At least 10 percent of battery-operated smoke detectors must be tested weekly and at least 10 percent of hard-wired detectors must be tested monthly on a systematic basis. Records of those tests need to be kept for two years.

Assisted living facilities are required to have written disaster plans and emergency lighting. Passenger or freight elevators must comply with state building code fire protection requirements.

North Dakota Legislative Branch. (2006) Chapter 75-03-34: Licensing of Assisted Living Facilities. https://www.ndlegis.gov/information/acdata/pdf/75-03-34.pdf

North Dakota Legislative Branch. (2023) Chapter 50-32: Assisted Living Facilities. http://www.legis.nd.gov/cencode/t50c32.pdf

North Dakota Legislative Branch. (2020) Chapter 33-03-24.1: Basic Care Facilities. https://www.ndlegis.gov/information/acdata/ pdf/33-03-24.1.pdf

## Citations

North Dakota Legislative Branch. (2015) Chapter 33-03-24.2 General Standards for Construction and Equipment for Basic Care Facilities. http://www.legis.nd.gov/information/acdata/pdf/33-03-24.2.pdf

North Dakota Legislative Branch. (2023) Chapter 23-09.3: Basic Care Facilities. http://www.legis.nd.gov/cencode/t23c09-3.pdf?20150112163011

North Dakota Department Health & Human Services. Waivers. https://www.hhs.nd.gov/

North Dakota Administrative Code. (2020) Title 33, Article 3, Chapter 24, Section 1-23. Basic Care Facilities, End-of-life services. https://www.legis.nd.gov/information/acdata/pdf/33-03-24.1.pdf

Chapter 23-09.3 Basic Care Facilities (2023) https://www.ndlegis.gov/cencode/ t23c09-3.pdf#nameddest=23-09p3-01p2

Chapter 33-33-09 Assisted Living Facilities. (2015) https://www.ndlegis.gov/information/acdata/pdf/33-33-09.pdf