RRC STAFF OPINION

PLEASE NOTE: THIS COMMUNICATION IS EITHER 1) ONLY THE RECOMMENDATION OF AN RRC STAFF ATTORNEY AS TO ACTION THAT THE ATTORNEY BELIEVES THE COMMISSION SHOULD TAKE ON THE CITED RULE AT ITS NEXT MEETING, OR 2) AN OPINION OF THAT ATTORNEY AS TO SOME MATTER CONCERNING THAT RULE. THE AGENCY AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT THEIR OWN COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (ACCORDING TO RRC RULES) TO THE COMMISSION.

AGENCY: Medical Care Commission

RULE CITATION: 10A NCAC 13B .3801, .3903, .4103, .4104, .4106, .4305, .4603, .4801, .4805, .5102, .5105, .5406, .5408, .5411

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve, but note staff's comment

- X Object, based on:
 - X Lack of statutory authority (All Rules) Unclear or ambiguous Unnecessary Failure to comply with the APA Extend the period of review

COMMENT:

These rules set standards for the licensing of hospitals, and are before RRC as part of the agency's scheduled readoption. The rules cover a broad array of aspects including hospital staffing, administration, and the provision of medical care. Among other things, these rules include detailed requirements that hospitals hire and maintain certain personnel, job responsibilities and required credentials for such personnel, requirements and policy statements relating to the preservation of medical records, standards for the provision of emergency services, standards for organization of neonatal care, requirements for the establishment and review of safety standards for imaging services, requirements for the establishment and review of written infection control policies and procedures, and staffing and discharge requirements for inpatient rehabilitation facilities.

> Brian Liebman Commission Counsel Issued June 7, 2022

It is staff's opinion that the set of rules before you exceeds the grasp of the agency's statutory authority. The Medical Care Commission ("MCC" or the "Commission") draws its rulemaking authority from G.S. 131E-79(a), which states: "The Commission shall promulgate rules **necessary to implement this Article**[,]" referring to Article 5 of Chapter 131E, titled the "Hospital Licensure Act."

Review of the Hospital Licensure Act reveals that while certain provisions of Article 5 go on to discuss *inter alia*, aspects of license enforcement, requirements for granting or denying hospital privileges, discharge from facilities, and confidentiality of medical records, the statute generally directs *the hospital*, rather than MCC, to develop the policies, procedures, and requirements that are a condition of licensure. Hospitals must submit any plans and specifications for their facilities to MCC upon application for a license, and MCC may request information related to hospital operations during the application process, but MCC is not empowered to specifically set those requirements, policies, and procedures by rule.

Moreover, the rules before you delve into issues that are not specifically governed by the Hospital Licensure Act, and as such cannot be "necessary to implement" those statutes. *Inter alia*, there is no statutory requirement that a hospital maintain the position of nurse executive (Rule .3801) or medical director (Rule .4104), or maintain certain levels of inpatient rehabilitation staffing (Rule .5408). There are no statutory requirements related to preservation of medical records, other than that they are confidential and are not public records under Chapter 132 (Rule .3903). There are no statutory requirements related to establishment of emergency services procedures (Rule .4103). The word "neonatal" does not appear within Article 5 (Rule .4305), nor does any reference to radiological services (Rules .4801 and .4805). Part 4 of Article 5 deals with discharge from hospitals, yet only makes requirements related to a patient's refusal to leave, and fair billing practices. There are no discharge criteria required by Article 5 (Rule .5406).

Consequently, staff recommends RRC object for lack of statutory authority.

Brian Liebman Commission Counsel Issued June 7, 2022

1	10A NCAC 13B	.3801 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:	
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3		SECTION .3800 - NURSING SERVICES	
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5	10A NCAC 13E	3.3801 NURSE EXECUTIVE	
6	(a) Whether the	e facility utilizes a centralized or decentralized organizational structure, a nurse executive shall be	
7	responsible for the coordination of nursing organizational functions.		
8	(b) A nurse executive shall develop facility wide patient care programs, policies policies, and procedures that describe		
9	how the nursing care needs of patients are assessed, met met, and evaluated.		
10	(c) The nurse executive shall develop and adopt, subject to the approval of the facility, a set of administrative policies		
11	and procedures t	o establish a framework to accomplish required functions.	
12	(d) There shall	be scheduled meetings, meetings at least every 60 days, days of the members of the nursing staff to	
13	evaluate the quality and efficiency of nursing services. Minutes of these meetings shall be maintained.		
14	(e) The nurse executive shall be responsible for:		
15	(1)	the development of a written organizational plan which describes the levels of accountability and	
16		responsibility within the nursing organization;	
17	(2)	identification of standards and policies and procedures related to the delivery of nursing care;	
18	(3)	planning for and the evaluation of the delivery of nursing care delivery system;	
19	(4)	establishment of a mechanism to validate qualifications, knowledge, and skills of nursing personnel;	
20	(5)	provision of orientation and educational opportunities related to expected nursing performance,	
21		performance and maintenance of records pertaining thereto;	
22	(6)	implementation of a system for performance evaluation;	
23	(7)	provision of nursing care services in conformance with the North Carolina Nursing Practice Act;	
24		G.S. 90-171.20(7) and G.S. 90-171.20(8);	
25	(8)	assignment of nursing staff to clinical or managerial responsibilities based upon educational	
26		preparation, in conformance with licensing laws and an assessment of current competence; and	
27	(9)	staffing nursing units with sufficient personnel in accordance with a written plan. plan of care to	
28		meet the needs of the patients.	
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30	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b);</u> 131E-79;	
31		Eff. January 1, 1996. <u>1996:</u>	
32		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>	

10A NCAC 13B .3903 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:

- 3 10A NCAC 13B .3903 PRESERVATION OF MEDICAL RECORDS
- 4 (a) The manager of medical records service shall maintain medical records, whether original, computer media, or
- 5 microfilm, for a minimum of 11 years following the discharge of an adult patient.
- 6 (b) The manager of medical records shall maintain medical records of a patient who is a minor until the patient's 30th
 7 birthday.
- 8 (c) If a hospital discontinues operation, its management shall make known to the Division where its records are stored.
- 9 Records shall be stored in a business offering retrieval services for at least 11 years after the closure date.
- 10 (d) The hospital shall give public notice prior to destruction of its records, to permit former patients or representatives
- 11 of former patients to claim the record of the former patient. Public notice shall be in at least two forms: written notice
- 12 to the former patient or their representative and display of an advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in
- 13 the area of the facility.

14 (e)(d) The manager of medical records may authorize the microfilming of medical records. Microfilming may be

done on or off the premises. If done off the premises, the facility shall provide for the confidentiality and safekeeping

- 16 of the records. The original of microfilmed medical records shall not be destroyed until the medical records
- 17 department has had an opportunity to review the processed film for content.
- 18 (f)(e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the use of automation in the medical records service,
- 19 provided that all of the provisions in this Rule are met and the information is readily available for use in patient care.
- 20 (g)(f) Only personnel authorized by state State laws and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- regulations shall have access to medical records. Where the written authorization of a patient is required for the release
- 22 or disclosure of health information, the written authorization of the patient or authorized representative shall be
- 23 maintained in the original record as authority for the release or disclosure.
- 24 (h)(g) Medical records are the property of the hospital, and they shall not be removed from the facility jurisdiction 25 except through a court order. Copies shall be made available for authorized purposes such as insurance claims and 26 physician review.
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28 History Note: Authority G.S. 90-21.20B; <u>131E-75(b)</u>; 131E-79; 131E-97;

- 29 *Eff. January 1, 1996;*
- 30 Amended Eff. July 1, 2009: 2009;
- 31 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

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- 10A NCAC 13B .4103 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:
- 3 10A NCAC 13B .4103 PROVISION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
 - (a) Any of any facility providing emergency services shall establish and maintain policies requiring appropriate medical screening, treatment and transfer services for any individual who presents to the facility emergency department and on whose behalf treatment is requested regardless of that person's ability to pay for medical services and without delay to inquire about the individual's method of payment.
 - 8 (b) Any facility providing emergency services under the rules of this Section shall install, operate operate, and
 - 9 maintain, on a 24-hour per day basis, an emergency two-way radio licensed by the Federal Communications
 - 10 Commission in the Public Safety Radio Service capable of establishing accessing the North Carolina Voice
 - 11 Interoperability Plan for Emergency Responders (VIPER) radio network for voice radio communication with
 - 12 ambulance units EMS providers transporting patients to said the facility or having any written procedure or agreement
 - 13 for handling emergency services with the local ambulance service, rescue squad or other trained medical or provide
 - 14 <u>on-line medical direction for EMS</u> personnel.
 - 15 (c) All communication equipment shall be in compliance with current the rules established by North Carolina Rules
 - 16 for Basic Life Support/Ambulance Service (10 NCAC 3D .1100) adopted by reference with all subsequent
 - 17 amendments. Referenced rules are available at no charge from the Office of Emergency Medical Services, 2707 Mail
 - 18 Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699 2707. set forth in 10A NCAC 13P, Emergency Medical Services and Trauma
 - 19 <u>Rules.</u>
 - 20

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- 21 History Note: Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b)</u>; 131E-79;
 - Eff. January 1, 1996. <u>1996;</u>
- 23 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

10A NCAC 13B .4104 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:

- 3 10A NCAC 13B .4104 MEDICAL DIRECTOR
- 4 (a) The governing body shall establish the qualifications, duties, and authority of the director of emergency services.
- 5 Appointments shall be recommended by the medical staff and approved by the governing body.
- 6 (b) The medical staff credentials committee shall approve the mechanism for emergency privileges for physicians
- 7 employed for brief periods of time such as evenings, weekends weekends, or holidays.
- 8 (c) Level I and II emergency services shall be directed and supervised by a physician with experience in emergency
 9 care. physician.
- 10 (d) Level III services shall be directed and supervised by a physician with experience in emergency care or through a
- 11 multi disciplinary medical staff committee. The chairman of this committee shall serve as director of emergency
- 12 medical services. physician.
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- 14 *History Note:* Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b)</u>; 131E-79; <u>131E-85(a)</u>;
 - RRC objection due to lack of statutory authority Eff. July 13, 1995;
- 16 Eff. January 1, 1996. <u>1996;</u>
- 17 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

10A NCAC 13B .4106 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13B .4106 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- Each emergency department shall establish written policies and procedures which that specify the scope and conduct
 of patient care to be provided in the emergency areas. They shall include the following:
- 6 the location, storage, and procurement of medications, blood, supplies, equipment and the (1)7 procedures to be followed in the event of equipment failure; 8 (2)the initial management of patients with burns, hand injuries, head injuries, fractures, multiple 9 injuries, poisoning, animal bites, gunshot or stab wounds wounds, and other acute problems; 10 (3) the provision of care to an unemancipated minor not accompanied by a parent or guardian, or to an 11 unaccompanied unconscious patient; 12 (4)management of alleged or suspected child, elder elder, or adult abuse; 13 (5) the management of pediatric emergencies; 14 (6) the initial management of patients with actual or suspected exposure to radiation; 15 (7)management of alleged or suspected rape victims; 16 (8) the reporting of individuals dead on arrival to the proper authorities; 17 (9) the use of standing orders; 18 (10)tetanus and rabies prevention or prophylaxis; and 19 (11)the dispensing of medications in accordance with state State and federal laws. 20 21 History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-75(b); 131E-79; 22 Eff. January 1, 1996. 1996; 23 Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.

10A NCAC 13B .4305 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13B.4305 ORGANIZATION OF NEONATAL SERVICES

- (a) The governing body shall approve the scope of all neonatal services and the facility shall classify its capability in
 providing a range of neonatal services using the following criteria:
- 6 (1) LEVEL I: Full-term and pre-term neonates that are stable without complications. This may include,
 7 include infants who are small for gestational age or large for gestational age neonates.
- 8 (2) LEVEL II: Neonates or infants that are stable without complications but require special care and 9 frequent feedings; infants of any weight who no longer require Level III or LEVEL IV neonatal 10 services, but who still require more nursing hours than normal infant. This may include infants who 11 require close observation in a licensed acute care <u>bed</u> <u>bed</u>.
- (3) LEVEL III: Neonates or infants that are high-risk, small (or approximately 32 and less than 36 completed weeks of gestational age) but otherwise healthy, or sick with a moderate degree of illness that are admitted from within the hospital or transferred from another facility requiring intermediate care services for sick infants, but not requiring intensive care. The beds in this level may serve as a "step-down" unit from Level IV. Level III neonates or infants require less constant nursing care, but care does not exclude respiratory support.
- 18(4)LEVEL IV (Neonatal Intensive Care Services): High-risk, medically unstable or critically ill19neonates approximately under 32 weeks of gestational age, or infants, requiring constant nursing20care or supervision not limited to that includes continuous cardiopulmonary or respiratory support,21complicated surgical procedures, or other intensive supportive interventions.

22 (b) The facility shall provide for the availability of equipment, supplies, and clinical support services.

- (c) The medical and nursing staff shall develop and approve policies and procedures for the provision of all neonatal
 services.
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26	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b);</u> 131E-79;
27		Eff. January 1, 1996;
28		Temporary Amendment Eff. March 15, 2002;
29		Amended Eff. April 1, 2003. <u>2003;</u>
30		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

10A NCAC 13B .4603 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:

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3	10A NCAC 131	3 .4603 SURGICAL AND ANESTHESIA STAFF
4	(a) The facility	shall develop processes which require that that require each individual provides provide only those
5	services for whi	ch proof of licensure and competency can be demonstrated. The facility shall require that:
6	(b) The facility	shall require that:
7	(1)	when anesthesia is administered, a qualified physician is immediately available in the facility to
8		provide care in the event of a medical emergency;
9	(2)	a roster of practitioners with a delineation of current surgical and anesthesia privileges is available
10		and maintained for the service;
11	(3)	an on-call schedule of surgeons with privileges to be available at all times for emergency surgery
12		and for post-operative clinical management is maintained;
13	(4)	the operating room is supervised by a qualified registered nurse or doctor of medicine or osteopathy;
14		and
15	(5)	an operating room register which shall include date of the operation, name and patient identification
16		number, names of surgeons and surgical assistants, name of anesthetists, type of anesthesia given,
17		pre- and post-operative diagnosis, type and duration of surgical procedure, and the presence or
18		absence of complications in surgery is maintained.
19		
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b);</u> 131E-79; <u>131E-85;</u>
21		Eff. January 1, 1996. <u>1996:</u>
22		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13B .4801 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:		
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3	SECTION .4800 - DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING		
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5	10A NCAC 13B .4801 ORGANIZATION		
6	(a) Imaging services shall be under the supervision of a full-time radiologist, consulting radiologist, or a physician		
7	physician. experienced in the particular imaging modality and the The physician in charge must shall have the		
8	credentials required by facility policies.		
9	(b) Activities of the imaging service may include radio therapy. Radio-therapy is a type of imaging service.		
10	(c) All imaging equipment shall be operated under professional supervision by qualified personnel trained in the use		
11	of imaging equipment and knowledgeable of all applicable safety precautions required by the North Carolina		
12	Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health		
13	Service Regulation, Radiation Protection Section. Section set forth in 10A NCAC 15, hereby incorporated by reference		
14	including subsequent amendments. Copies of regulations are available from the N.C. Department of Environment		
15	and Natural Resources, Radiation Protection Section, 3825 Barrett Drive, Raleigh, NC 27609 at a cost of sixteen		
16	dollars (\$16.00) each.		
17			
18	History Note: Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b);</u> 131E-79;		
19	RRC objection due to lack of statutory authority and ambiguity Eff. July 13, 1995;		
20	Eff. January 1, 1996. <u>1996:</u>		
21	<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>		

1	10A NCAC 13B .4805 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:		
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3	10A NCAC 13B .4805 SAFETY		
4	(a) The facility shall require that all imaging equipment is operated under the supervision of a physician and by		
5	qualified personnel.		
6	(b) The facility shall require that proper caution is exercised to protect all persons from exposure to radiation.		
7	(c) Safety inspections of the imaging department, including equipment, shall be conducted by the North Carolina		
8	Division of Environmental Health, Health Service Regulation, Radiation Protection Services Section. Copies of the		
9	report shall be available for review by the Division.		
10	(d) The governing authority shall appoint a radiation safety committee. The committee shall include but is not limited		
11	to: include:		
12	(1) a physician experienced in the handling of radio-active isotopes and their therapeutic use; and		
13	(2) other representatives of the medical staff.		
14	(e) All radio-active isotopes, whether for diagnostic, therapeutic, or research purposes shall be received, handled, and		
15	disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural		
16	Resources, Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health, Health Service Regulation, Radiation		
17	Protection Services Section. Section set forth in 10A NCAC 15, hereby incorporated by reference including		
18	subsequent amendments. Copies of regulations are available from the North Carolina Department of Environment,		
19	Health, and Natural Resources, Division of Radiation Protection, 3825 Barrett Drive, Raleigh, NC 27609 at a cost of		
20	six dollars (\$6.00) each.		
21			
22	History Note: Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b);</u> 131E-79;		
23	Eff. January 1, 1996. <u>1996:</u>		
24	<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>		

10A NCAC 13B .5102 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:

- 3 10A NCAC 13B .5102 POLICY AND PROCEDURES
 - 4 (a) Each facility department or service shall establish and maintain written infection control policies and procedures.
 - 5 These shall include but are not limited to: include:
 - 6 the role and scope of the service or department in the infection control program; (1)7 (2)the role and scope of surveillance activities in the infection control program; 8 (3) the methodology used to collect and analyze data, maintain a surveillance program on nosocomial 9 infection, and the control and prevention of infection; 10 (4)the specific precautions to be used to prevent the transmission of infection and isolation methods to 11 be utilized; 12 (5) the method of sterilization and storage of equipment and supplies, including the reprocessing of 13 disposable items; 14 (6) the cleaning of patient care areas and equipment; 15 (7)the cleaning of non-patient care areas; and
 - 16 (8) exposure control plans.
 - 17 (b) The infection control committee shall approve all infection control policies and procedures. The committee shall
 - 18 review all policies and procedures at least every three years and indicate the last date of review.
 - 19 (c) The infection control committee shall meet at least quarterly and maintain minutes of meetings.
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 - 21 *History Note:* Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b);</u> 131E-79;
 - 22 *Eff. January 1, 1996. <u>1996:</u>*
 - 23 <u>Readopted Eff July 1, 2022.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13B	.5105 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:
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3	10A NCAC 13E	3.5105 STERILE SUPPLY SERVICES
4	The facility shall	l provide for the following:
5	(1)	decontamination and sterilization of equipment and supplies;
6	(2)	monitoring of sterilizing equipment on a routine schedule;
7	(3)	establishment of policies and procedures for the use of disposable items; and
8	(4)	establishment of policies and procedures addressing shelf life of stored sterile items.
9		
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b);</u> 131E-79;
11		Eff. January 1, 1996. <u>1996:</u>
12		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

10A NCAC 13B .5406 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13B .5406 DISCHARGE CRITERIA FOR INPATIENT REHABILITATION FACILITIES 4 OR UNITS

5 (a) Discharge planning shall be an integral part of the patient's treatment plan and shall begin upon admission to the 6 facility. After established goals have been reached, or a determination has been made that care in a less intensive 7 setting would be appropriate, or that further progress is unlikely, the patient shall be discharged to an appropriate 8 setting. Other reasons for discharge may include an inability or unwillingness of patient or family to cooperate with 9 the planned therapeutic program or medical complications that preclude a further intensive rehabilitative effort. The 10 facility shall involve the patient, family, staff members members, and referral sources in discharge planning. 11 (b) The case manager shall facilitate the discharge or transfer process in coordination with the facility social worker. 12 (c) If a patient is being referred to another facility for further care, appropriate documentation of the patient's current 13 status shall be forwarded with the patient. A formal discharge summary shall be forwarded within 48 hours following 14 discharge and shall include the reasons for referral, the diagnosis, functional limitations, services provided, the results 15 of services, referral action recommendations recommendations, and activities and procedures used by the patient to 16 maintain and improve functioning.

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18	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-75(b);</u> 131E-79;
19		Eff. March 1, 1996. <u>1996;</u>
20		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

10A NCAC 13B .5408 is readopted as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13B .5408 COMPREHENSIVE INPATIENT REHABILITATION PROGRAM STAFFING 4 REQUIREMENTS

5 (a) The staff of the inpatient rehabilitation facility or unit shall include at a minimum: include:

- 6 (1) the inpatient rehabilitation facility or unit shall be supervised by a rehabilitation nurse. <u>nurse as</u> 7 <u>defined in Rule .5401 of this Section.</u> The facility shall identify the nursing skills necessary to meet 8 the needs of the rehabilitation patients in the unit and assign staff qualified to meet those needs;
- 9 (2) the minimum nursing hours per patient in the rehabilitation unit shall be 5.5 nursing hours per patient 10 day. At no time shall direct care nursing staff be less than two full-time equivalents, one of which 11 must be a registered nurse;
- (3) the inpatient rehabilitation unit shall employ or provide by contractual agreements sufficient
 therapist to provide a minimum of three hours of specific (physical, occupational or speech) or
 combined rehabilitation therapy services per patient day;
- 15(4)physical therapy assistants and occupational therapy assistants shall be supervised on-site by16physical therapists or occupational therapists;
- 17(5)rehabilitation aides shall have documented training appropriate to the activities to be performed and18the occupational licensure laws of his or her supervisor. The overall responsibility for the on-going19supervision and evaluation of the rehabilitation aide remains with the registered nurse as identified20in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule. Supervision by the physical therapist or by the occupational21therapist is limited to that time when the therapist is on-site and directing the rehabilitation activities22of the aide; and
- (6) hours of service by the rehabilitation aide are counted toward the required nursing hours when the
 aide is working under the supervision of the nurse. Hours of service by the rehabilitation aide are
 counted toward therapy hours during that time the aide works under the immediate, on-site
 supervision of the physical therapist or occupational therapist. Hours of service shall not be dually
 counted for both services. Hours of service by rehabilitation aides in performing nurse-aide duties
 in areas of the facility other than the rehabilitation unit shall not be counted toward the 5.5 hour
 minimum nursing requirement described for the rehabilitation unit.
- (b) Additional personnel shall be provided as required to meet the needs of the patient, as defined in the comprehensive
 inpatient rehabilitation evaluation.
- 32

33 *History Note: Authority G.S.* <u>131E-75(b)</u>;131E-79;

34 *RRC Objection due to lack of statutory authority Eff. January 18, 1996;*35 *Eff. May 1, 1996. <u>1996;</u>
36 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>*

1	10A NCAC 13B	.5411 is	repealed through readoption as published in 36:12 NCR 1029-1032 as follows:
2			
3	10A NCAC 13B	3.5411	PHYSICAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS/INPATIENT REHABILITATION
4			FACILITIES OR UNIT
5			
6	History Note:	Authori	ty G.S. 131E-79;
7		Eff. Mar	rch 1, 1996. <u>1996;</u>
8		<u>Repeale</u>	<u>d Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>