

Brief Summary of State Adoption or Other Use of the 2010 FGI *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities*

2010 EDITION ADOPTED AS CODE

District of Columbia requires new construction of hospitals and additions to nursing facilities to comply with the current edition of the *Guidelines*, according to the *District of Columbia Municipal Regulations*.

Florida adopted the 2010 edition as part of the process of updating the Florida Building Code; however, the adoption does not go into effect until March 15, 2012, when the new edition of the Florida Building Code goes into effect. In the meantime, Florida is still using the 2006 edition of the *Guidelines*.

Georgia began using the 2010 edition in February 2010.

Iowa has adopted the 2010 edition.

Louisiana automatically adopts the new edition and has been using the 2010 edition since January 2010.

Massachusetts automatically adopts the most current edition but offers a six-month grace period before requiring its use. The state will begin enforcing the 2010 edition in fall 2010.

New Jersey adopted the 2010 edition effective September 1, 2010. The state offers a six-month grace period before projects must meet the 2010 standards, allowing applicants to use either the 2006 or the 2010 *Guidelines* until March 1, 2011. After that date, projects must adhere to the 2010 requirements.

New York has adopted the 2010 edition of the *Guidelines* in full, effective no later than January 1, 2011. The adoption was recommended by the New York State Hospital Review & Planning Council.

Pennsylvania adopted the 2010 edition effective October 4, 2010.

Tennessee standards for hospitals and “outpatient diagnostic centers” require compliance with the current edition of the *Guidelines*.

Utah adopted the 2010 *Guidelines* effective February 21, 2012.

Vermont requires plans for all health care facilities to comply with the 2010 edition. State rules are updated when a new edition of the *Guidelines* is published.

Virginia adopted portions of the 2010 FGI *Guidelines* effective August 4, 2010, for inpatient hospitals, outpatient/ambulatory surgery centers, and nursing homes. The standards are imposed on projects that began design after that date. Projects under design or construction prior to that date are not required to retrofit to the 2010 document. The state is in the process of adopting hospice facility regulations, which currently reference the 2006 edition of the *Guidelines* (update to the 2010 edition is planned).

Washington State adopted the 2010 edition with amendments effective September 18, 2010. Amendments can be found at <http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/crs/pdf/FGIAmmend2010.pdf>.

West Virginia code refers in some places to the “current edition” of the *Guidelines*, which is now the 2010 edition.

Wisconsin adopted and put into effect the 2010 *Guidelines* on September 1, 2011; however, only the applicable ventilation requirements (air exchange rates, filtrations, etc.) are requirements. The remainder of the document is used as guidelines/best practices.

USING THE 2010 EDITION FOR REFERENCE DURING REWRITE OF STATE CODE

California uses language as similar as possible to that in the *Guidelines* for the majority of code amendments to the state health facility code. The state is using the 2010 edition as the basis for code amendments upcoming in fall 2010.

Connecticut is using the 2010 edition for plan reviews and incorporating 2010 language into the state health code as each section comes up for review.

Michigan has used portions of the *Guidelines* in development of its own standards and participates during *Guidelines* revision cycles to help update the document.

Missouri is referring to the 2010 edition of the *Guidelines* in updating its state code.

New Mexico is using the 2010 edition for plan review of hospitals and their clinics and incorporating it into state health licensing regulations as each facility regulation comes up for review.

CONSIDERING/PLANNING ADOPTION OF THE 2010 EDITION

Arizona has a moratorium on new rule-making. Once the moratorium is lifted, the 2010 edition will be submitted to the state legislature for adoption. Arizona currently uses the 2006 edition.

Indiana currently uses the 2001 edition for hospitals and licensed ambulatory surgery facilities. The state is considering adopting the 2010 edition by reference with some amendments; no date of adoption is available.

Maryland requires designers of health care projects to submit a letter saying they have complied with the requirements of relevant codes. At this time, the state regulations (COMAR) require compliance with the 2001 edition of the *Guidelines* for ambulatory care facilities (including ambulatory surgery); for hospitals, COMAR requires compliance with the 2006 edition. The hospital program will consider adopting the 2010 edition.

Mississippi will consider adopting the 2010 edition at a later date.

North Carolina writes its own code and doesn't officially use the *Guidelines* and does not enforce it. However, as a national standard, the *Guidelines* is considered to be state-of-the-art minimum design guidance in North Carolina and the state is considering adoption.

Oregon is considering adopting portions of the 2010 edition, but no expected adoption date is available.

DOES NOT USE THE GUIDELINES

Arkansas does not adopt the *Guidelines* at this time.

Oklahoma based its state hospital standards on the 2001 edition of the *Guidelines* and currently has no plan to update to language from the 2010 edition.

Texas considers the *Guidelines* content in rewriting its own code; there is no plan to adopt the 2010 edition at this time.