

**Subsurface Sewage Disposal****Subsurface Sewage Disposal****19-13-B20a to 19-13-B20s. [REPEALED]**

(Repealed effective August 16, 1982.)

**19-13-B21. Garbage and refuse**

- (a) The owner of premises upon which persons reside or which are frequented for pleasure or business shall keep such premises free from accumulations of garbage, rubbish, rags, tin cans, paper, empty barrels, boxes or any material which, because of its character, condition or improper storage, may invite the breeding or collection of flies, mosquitoes or rodents, or which may in any other prejudice the public health.
- (b) In populous districts stable manure shall be kept in a covered water-tight pit or chamber and shall be removed at least once a week during the period from May first to October first and during the other months at intervals sufficiently frequent to maintain a sanitary condition satisfactory to director of health. Manure on farms or isolated premises other than dairy farms need not be so protected and removed unless ordered by the director of health.

**19-13-B22. Manufacturing and other wastes**

No materials or waste products from any mill, factory, slaughterhouse, rendering or fertilizing works, junk establishment, common carrier or other industry or utility shall be stored or deposited so as to cause the surrounding atmosphere, land or water to be contaminated or polluted in such a manner as to injure the public health or create offensive conditions.

**19-13-B23. Keeping of animals**

- (a) No pigsty shall be built or maintained on marshy ground or land subject to overflow, nor within three hundred feet of any inhabited house or public meeting house upon property other than that of the proprietor of the pigsty.
- (b) The carcass of any dead animal not killed for food shall be removed and disposed of within twenty-four hours after death by burial, incineration or other method approved by the local director of health.

**19-13-B24. [REPEALED]**

(Repealed effective June 7, 1966.)

**19-13-B24a. [REPEALED]**

(Repealed effective April 22, 1976.)

**19-13-B25. Vacant or abandoned property**

No person shall permit any vacant or abandoned property owned or controlled by him to be or to remain in such a condition as to permit or invite the creation of nuisance or other abuses prejudicial to public health.

**19-13-B26. Sanitation of family campgrounds, including trailer camps, mobile home parks, motels and overnight cabins**

No city, town, borough, institution, person, firm or corporation shall operate, maintain or offer for use, or permit to be used, within the state of Connecticut any tract of land on which persons may camp or on which any mobile home park, motel or overnight cabins are maintained except after full and literal compliance with sections 19-13-B26 to 19-13-B29, inclusive and 19a-2a-29 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(Effective June 26, 1972, amended effective December 27, 2005.)

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**Subsurface Sewage Disposal****19-13-B27. [REPEALED]**

(Repealed effective May 19, 1970.)

**19-13-B27a. Youth camps**

- (a) Water supply. A water supply of sanitary quality shall be provided for each youth camp in ample quantity to meet a requirements of the maximum number of persons using such a camp at any time. Whenever water is obtained from other than an approved public water supply, it shall be of safe sanitary quality approved by the state department of health. Any well shall conform with the requirements of sections 19-13-B51a to 19-13-B51l, inclusive. Such water supply shall be easily obtainable from its source or from a distributing system within a distance of not more than three hundred feet of any camping spot within such tract. In cases where it can be shown that the approved water supply is not adequate to satisfy all demands of the camp, chlorinated lake water may be used for toilets and showers but shall not be supplied to the kitchen or to any sinks.
- (b) Drinking facilities. Drinking fountains shall be sanitary as prescribed in section 19-13-B35 and no common drinking utensils shall be provided or used.
- (c) Toilet facilities. Chemical toilets, fly tight privy pits or water flushed toilets shall be provided and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Separate toilets for men and women shall be provided. In a residential camp at least one toilet seat for each fifteen persons or fraction thereof shall be provided. At least one toilet seat for each twenty persons or fraction thereof shall be provided in each day camp. Urinals may be substituted for not more than one-half of the total requirement for male campers. No unit site within a camp shall be at a greater distance than three hundred feet from the toilets. The location of all toilets shall be plainly indicated by signs. Privies shall be located at least two hundred feet from a kitchen or food service area.
- (d) Disposal of sewage and refuse. The method of final sewage or refuse disposal utilized in connection with the operation of a camp shall be such as to create no nuisance and shall conform with the requirements of sections 19-13-B20a to 19-13-B20r, inclusive, and plans for such disposal shall be approved by the state department of health.
- (e) Plumbing. The plumbing facilities within each camp shall conform with requirements of section 19-13-B45.
- (f) Washing facilities. Adequate hand washing facilities shall be provided with at least one facility for each twenty persons or fraction thereof. Wash basins and water shall be readily accessible to the toilet rooms. In a residential camp at least one shower house shall be provided with one shower head for each twenty persons or fraction thereof.
- (g) Control of refuse litter. Supervision and equipment sufficient to prevent littering of the grounds with rubbish, garbage or other refuse shall be provided and maintained. Fly tight depositories for such material shall be provided and conspicuously located. Each unit site within a camp shall be within a distance of not over two hundred feet of such depository. Such depositories shall not be permitted to become foul smelling or unsightly or a breeding place for flies.
- (h) Facilities for dispensing foods or beverages. Facilities for dispensing foods or beverages shall meet requirements of section 19-13-B42. Day camps shall collect and store potentially hazardous food in appropriate refrigeration facilities.
- (i) Swimming and bathing facilities. Swimming and bathing facilities when provided shall comply with the provisions of sections 19-13-B33a, 19-13-B34 and 19-13-B36.
- (j) Health care. A physician shall be on call and responsible for all health care including first aid. Annually the physician shall sign and date standing orders to be carried out in his absence by the camp nurse or by a person over age twenty-one having American Red Cross Standard First Aid and Personal Safety Training certification, or the equivalent. Physicians and nurses employed in camps shall hold current Connecticut licenses and registrations. Additional aides under age twenty-one may be employed if they possess American Red Cross Standard First Aid and Personal Safety Training certification or its equivalent but shall not be in charge of health care. All camp health care personnel shall

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- present current proficiency certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation as evidenced by examination by the American Red Cross or American Heart Association. For residential camps having two hundred fifty or more campers or staff in residence a registered nurse shall be required to be in charge of first aid and emergency medical care activities. First aid equipment and supplies shall be specified by the camp physician in his standing orders. Only nonprescription drugs shall be available in stock containers in camps. Prescription drugs shall be available only on individual prescription unless locked and in the sole custody of a physician. Proof of use records as required under section 19-461 of the general statutes shall be kept by the physician.
- (k) Communicable disease control requirements. Communicable disease control shall meet the requirements of sections 19-13-A2 to 19-13-A24, inclusive.
- (l) Records. Records of both staff and campers shall be kept on file at camp and shall include the personal data concerning each member of the staff and camper kept in any reasonable form the camp director may choose, including therein the name, age and address of the individual, the name, address and telephone number including the business telephone number of the parent, guardian, or in the case of an adult next of kin, who shall be notified in an emergency, the date of first attendance at camp and the date of leaving camp permanently in the case of residence camps, or the last date of attendance at camp in the case of day camps, and a physical examination or health status certification by a physician, an advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378 or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 370 dated within thirty-six months prior to the date of arrival at camp. A physical examination, including a complete immunization history, that is required for school purposes may also be used to satisfy this requirement provided it is dated within thirty-six months prior to the date the camper arrives at camp. The physical examination requirement may be waived where such procedure is contrary to the religious beliefs of the camper. A statement requesting such exemption shall be submitted annually and shall be kept on file at the camp. This statement shall be signed by a parent or guardian, shall include affirmation of church membership by an appropriate church authority, and shall grant permission to camp authorities to authorize physical examination or other appropriate measures when medical emergencies occur. The parent or guardian shall certify that he/she accepts complete responsibility for the health of the camper and that to the best of his/her knowledge the camper is in good health. All staff and campers shall be adequately immunized as specified in Sections 10-204a-1-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State agencies against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, rubella, and any other diseases specified in Section 10-204a. The physical examination or health status certification shall include a complete immunization history. Where the individual because of medical or religious reasons does not have such immunizations these reasons shall be so specified in writing in accordance with Section 10-204a(a) of the General Statutes.
- (m) Emergency medical care. (1) For resident camps there shall be on file a memorandum of understanding between the camp director and the nearest hospital with regard to arrangements for emergency medical care. (2) There shall be on file a memorandum of understanding with the on-call or resident physician concerning the provision of medical care for emergencies and of routine care to be carried out at camp, including standing orders for the nurse, if there is one, and instructions for the director of first aid in lieu of a resident physician or nurse, for both day and residential camps. (3) There shall be a telephone line available to the first aid area for the use of the first aid staff, with posting of the telephone numbers of the camp physician, camp director, camp nurse, nearest hospital, local director of health in whose jurisdiction the camp falls, local fire department in whose jurisdiction the camp falls, local police department in whose jurisdiction the camp falls, the poison control center, the nearest state police barracks which is the source of snake anti-venom or other emergency assistance, and of ambulance services. (4) An abstract record of all cases treated at camp shall be kept in a bound volume noting

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- the date, the condition, the disposal and the persons responsible for the care. At least once a week these cases shall be reviewed by the camp physician who shall sign and date the bound volume indicating his review of cases. (5) There shall be available a defined area where ill or injured individuals may rest and receive care until they are either removed to their homes or recovered. This area shall be adequate to provide for the temporary isolation of any suspected communicable diseases and shall have its own toilet facilities not used for other purposes within the camp.
- (n) Qualifications of management and staff. (1) No person shall establish, conduct or maintain a youth camp without adequate and competent staff. (2) The camp director shall be over the age of twenty- one and of good character, shall not have been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude, shall be certified as mentally competent by a physician, shall not use improperly any narcotic or controlled drug, and shall uphold and maintain the standards required under the Youth Camping Act. Except for those persons who have already served at least one summer as a camp director, a camp director shall have had at least sixteen weeks administrative or supervisory experience, in an organized camp or in lieu thereof equivalent training or experience in camping satisfactory to the commissioner. (3)(a) The director of each individual waterfront or swimming area, including areas devoted to the practice of aquatics, shall be over age twenty and shall possess an American Red Cross Lifeguard Training current rating or its equivalent. (b) The director of each small craft waterfront area shall possess current certification in American Red Cross Lifeguard Training or its equivalent and current certification in the small craft safety program of the American Red Cross or its equivalent for the type of small craft used in the camp. Each such director shall comply with the provisions of the Connecticut boating safety laws and laws relating to scuba diving. (4) the director of the Rifle Range shall be at least twenty-one years of age and shall possess a current National Rifle Association Instructor's card or equivalent. (5) The director of the archery range shall be over age eighteen and possess evidence satisfactory to the State Department of Public Health of appropriate training and experience in archery. (6) The director of horseback riding activities shall be over age eighteen and possess evidence satisfactory to the State Department of Public Health of appropriate training and experience. (7) The camp director provided he meets the requirement Section 1, subsection (n)(5) and (n)(6) may serve as director of archery or horseback riding activities in addition to his duties as camp director. Counselors shall be over age sixteen. Counselors in training shall be over age fourteen. (8) In resident camps the ratio of staff, exclusive of cooks, clerical and maintenance personnel, to campers shall be at least one person over age sixteen to six campers under age eight and to eight campers eight years and older. In day camps the ratio shall be at least one person age sixteen or older to each nine children under age six, and to each twelve children over six years.
- (o) Safety of grounds and program practices. (1) Fields intended for athletic activities or use shall be maintained free of hazards. (2) The waterfront and aquatic activities shall be laid out and conducted in accordance with the American Red Cross Water Safety Aquatics and Small Craft Activities Standards or equivalent. (3) The rifle range shall be laid out and operated in accordance with standards of the National Rifle Association or its equivalent. (4) Vehicles used for the transport of campers both on and off the camping premises shall have a motor vehicles safety sticker for the current year and shall be licensed including, if necessary, licensure for their specific use. (5) Boats and small crafts shall be licensed or registered under the boating laws, if so required, and this information shall be available upon request to agents of the state department of health. Water safety equipment shall meet United States Coast Guard standards where applicable. (6) When any out of camp outings or trips are planned, advance information shall be kept on file which will include permission of the campers to participate, signed by the parent or guardian, the purpose of the trip and the itinerary, the names of the campers, trip director and staff. The trip director shall be an adult who shall have had experience or hold

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- certification in the activity in which the trip is being conducted, if this is applicable, e.g. Maine Guide's license, Red Cross Water Safety Instructor, etc.
- (p) Arrangements for camp inspection. The camp director shall make arrangements either personally or through one of the members of the senior camp staff to conduct the state inspector around the camp premises and to supply him with any information, documents or materials necessary in order to comply with the inspection process.
- (q) General sanitation requirements. The camp site shall be owned by the operator or the operator shall have a written lease giving permission to use the site for a youth camp. The location of the camp shall be such as to provide for adequate drainage of all areas occupied by campers, the food preparation and service area and other activity areas. Buildings shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. When the state department of health or the local director of health so directs, a certificate of approval shall be obtained from the local or state fire marshal. All hot water and space heaters shall be properly located and vented.
- (r) Trailer coaches. In every camp where space for trailer coaches is rented or offered for rent or on which free occupancy or camping of trailers is permitted to trailer owners or users, sanitary facilities shall be provided for the disposal of wastes from trailer sinks and toilets. Trailer facilities and parking shall comply with the provisions of section 19-14-B44.
- (s) Responsibility of management. The camp director shall be responsible at all times for the health, comfort and safety of campers and staff and shall have responsibility for maintaining in good repair all sanitary appliances on the camp ground. He shall promptly prosecute or cause to be ejected from such ground any person who willfully or maliciously damages such appliances.
- (t) Exceptions. Exceptions to the requirements of subsection (a), (c) and (f) may be made by the commissioner of health at his discretion in the case of primitive or pioneer camps. Exceptions to the requirements of subsection (l) may be made by the commissioner of health at his discretion in the case of day camps where the requirements of a physical examination or health memorandum for campers would impose a hardship on the administration of such a camp. Application for such exemptions shall be made in writing by the camp director thirty days before the opening of camp.
- (u) Accident or illness. Any fatality which occurs at camp or which results from camping activities or any injury or illness which occurs at camp or which results from camping activities and which is attended by a physician, nurse, or person in charge of health care at the camp, and as a result of which the person (1) is sent home, or (2) is admitted to a hospital, or (3) has a clinical report, laboratory analysis, or x-rays performed which result in a positive diagnosis, shall be reported to the state department of health services within twenty-four hours by telephone by the camp director. This verbal report shall be confirmed in writing within seventy-two hours of the verbal report on a form provided by the state department of health services. The original report form shall be maintained at the camp or sponsoring organization for a minimum of two years. A copy shall be forwarded to the state department of health services upon completion of the form. For day camps, such reports are not required for any injury or illness where the individual as a result of such injury or illness is sent home and for which there is no hospital admission or positive diagnosis by clinical report, laboratory analysis, or x-ray.
- (v) Administration of Medications and the Monitoring of Diabetes in Youth Camps
- (1) Definitions as used in this subsection:
    - (A) "Administration of medication" means the direct application of a medication by inhalation, ingestion or any other means to the body of a person;
    - (B) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an individual licensed pursuant to section 20-94a of the Connecticut General Statutes;
    - (C) "Authorized prescriber" means a physician, dentist, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, optometrist, or podiatrist;
    - (D) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health or the

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- commissioner's designated representative;
- (E) "Department" means the Connecticut Department of Public Health or any duly authorized representative thereof;
- (F) "Medication" means any medicinal preparation including controlled substances, as defined in section 21a-240 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (G) "Medication error" means failure to administer medication to a child, or failure to administer medication within one (1) hour of the time designated by the authorized prescriber, or failure to administer the specific medication prescribed for a child, or failure to administer the medication by the correct route, or failure to administer the medication according to generally accepted standards of practice, or failure to administer the correct dosage of medication;
- (H) "Optometrist" means an individual licensed pursuant to section 20-127 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (I) "Parent(s)" means the person(s) responsible for the child and may include the legally designated guardian(s) of such child;
- (J) "Pharmacist" means a person with a license to practice as a pharmacist in Connecticut in accordance with section 20-590 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (K) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine in this or another state;
- (L) "Physician assistant" means an individual who has two (2) years of pediatric experience and functions under the direction of the consulting physician for the youth camp and meets the requirements of sections 20-12b of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (M) "Podiatrist" means an individual licensed pursuant to chapter 375 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (N) "Program staff" means those persons responsible for the direct care of children;
- (O) "Registered nurse" means a person with a license to practice as a registered nurse in Connecticut in accordance with chapter 378 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (P) "Self administration of medication" means that the child is able to identify and select the appropriate medication by size, color, amount, or other label identification; knows the frequency and time of day for which the medication is ordered; and consumes the medication appropriately;
- (Q) "Significant medication error" means a medication error, which is potentially serious or has serious consequences for a child, such as, but not limited to, the administration of medication by the wrong route; for which the resident has a known allergy; which was given in a lethal or toxic dosage; or which causes serious medical problems resulting from the error. Refusal of a medication is not considered a significant medication error if appropriate follow up action is taken; and
- (R) "Staff" means personnel, including volunteers, who provide a service to a youth camp.
- (2) Administration of Medications  
Youth camps are not required by this subsection to administer medications to children. If a youth camp permits the administration of medications of any kind by unlicensed program staff, the youth camp shall comply with all requirements of this subsection and shall have a written policy and procedures at the youth camp governing the administration of medications which shall include, but not be limited to, the types of medication that will be administered, parental responsibilities, staff responsibilities, proper storage of medication and record

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keeping. Said policies and procedures shall be available for review by the department during inspections or upon demand and shall reflect current best practice. No program staff member under eighteen (18) years of age shall administer any medication at a youth camp.

Children enrolled at youth camps may self administer medications with documented parental and authorized prescriber's permission. Children may request and receive assistance from staff in opening containers or packages or replacing lids.

(A) Administration of Nonprescription Topical Medications Only

(i) Description

For the purposes of this subparagraph, nonprescription topical medications shall include:

- (I) diaper changing or other ointments free of antibiotic, antifungal, or steroidal components;
- (II) medicated powders; and
- (III) gum or lip medications available without a prescription;

(ii) Nonprescription Topical Medications Administration/Parent Permission Records

The written permission of the parent shall be required prior to the administration of the nonprescription topical medication and a medication administration record shall be written in ink and kept on file at the youth camp for each child administered a nonprescription topical medication. The medication administration record and parent permission shall become part of the child's health record when the course of medication has ended. Any medication error shall be documented in the record.

This information shall include:

- (I) the name, address, and date of birth of the child;
- (II) the name of the medication;
- (III) the schedule and site of administration of the medication, as applicable, according to the manufacturer's directions;
- (IV) the name, address, telephone number, signature and relationship to the child of the parent(s) authorizing the administration of the medication;
- (V) the date and time the medication is started and ended;
- (VI) the name of the person who administered the nonprescription topical medication; and
- (VII) the signature of the camp director or the camp director's designee receiving the parent permission form.

(iii) Nonprescription Topical Medications, Labeling and Storage

(I) The medication shall be stored in the original container and shall contain the following information on the container or packaging indicating:

- (a) the individual child's name;
- (b) the name of the medication; and
- (c) directions for the medication's administration.

(II) The medication shall be stored away from food and inaccessible to children and unauthorized persons. External and internal medications shall be stored separately from each other.

(III) Any unused portion of the medication shall be returned to the parent. Any expired medication shall be

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- destroyed by the program staff member in a safe manner or returned to the parent.
- (B) Administration of Medications Other Than Nonprescription Topical Medications
    - (i) Training Requirements
      - (I) Prior to the administration of any medication by program staff members, the program staff members who are responsible for administering the medications shall first be trained by a pharmacist, physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse in the methods of administration of medications and shall receive written approval from the trainer indicating that the trainee has successfully completed a training program as required herein. A program staff member trained and approved to administer medication shall be present whenever a child who has orders to receive medication is enrolled and present at the youth camp, and the youth camp permits the administration of medication by unlicensed program staff.
      - (II) The training in the administration of medications shall be documented and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
        - (a) statement of objectives;
        - (b) a description of methods of administration including principles and techniques, application and installation of oral, topical, and inhalant medication, including the use of nebulization machines, with respect to specific age groups;
        - (c) techniques to encourage children who are reluctant or noncompliant to take their medication and the importance of communicating the noncompliance to the child's parent and to the authorized prescriber;
        - (d) demonstration of techniques by the trainer and return demonstration by participants, assuring that the trainee can accurately understand and interpret orders and carry them out correctly;
        - (e) recognition of side effects and appropriate follow up action;
        - (f) avoidance of medication errors and the action to take if a medication error or a significant medication error occurs, or if a dosage is missed or refused;
        - (g) abbreviations commonly used;
        - (h) required documentation including parent permission, written orders from the authorized prescriber, and the record of administration;
        - (i) safe handling, including receiving medication from a parent, safe disposal, and universal precautions; and
        - (j) proper storage including controlled substances, in accordance with Section 21a-262-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

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- (III) **Injectable Medications**  
 In addition to the above training, before program staff members may administer injectable medications, they shall have successfully completed a training program on the administration of injectable medications by a premeasured, commercially prepared syringe. The certifying trainer who shall be a pharmacist, physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse, shall assure that the program staff member understands the indications, side effects, handling and methods of administration for injectable medication. Thereafter, on a yearly basis, the program staff members shall have their skills and competency in the administration of injectable medication validated by a pharmacist, physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse. Injectable medications shall only be given in emergency situations, by a premeasured commercially prepared syringe, unless a petition for special medication authorization is granted by the department as specified in section 19-13-B27a(v)(2)(B)(vi).
- (IV) A program staff member currently certified by the State of Connecticut Department of Mental Retardation to administer medications shall be considered qualified to administer medications at youth camps.
- (ii) **Training Approval Documents and Training Outline**
  - (I) Upon completion of the required training program, the pharmacist, physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse who conducted the training shall issue a written approval to each program staff member who has demonstrated successful completion of the required training. Approval for the administration of oral, topical, inhalant medications shall remain valid for three (3) years.  
  
 Approval for the administration of injectable medications shall be valid for one (1) year. A copy of the approval shall be on file at the youth camp where the program staff member is employed and shall be available to the department upon request.
  - (II) The written approval shall include:
    - (a) the full name, signature, title, license number, address and telephone number of the pharmacist, physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse who gave the training;
    - (b) the location and date(s) the training was given;
    - (c) a statement that the required curriculum areas listed in Sec. 19-13- B27a(v)(2)(B)(i)(II) and Sec. 19-13-B27a(v)(2)(B)(i)(III) when applicable were successfully mastered, and indicating the route(s) of administration the trainee has been approved to administer;
    - (d) the name, date of birth, address and telephone



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of the program staff member is inadequate to safely administer medication to a particular child, or that the means of administration of medication is not permitted under this subsection, that authorized prescriber may order that such administration be performed by licensed medical staff with the statutory authority to administer medications.

- (IV) The program staff member shall administer medication only in accordance with the written order of the authorized prescriber. The parent shall be notified of any medication errors immediately by telephone and in writing within seventy-two (72) hours, and the error shall be documented in the medication administration record.
- (iv) Required Records
  - (I) Except for nonprescription topical medications described in Section 19-13- B27a(v)(2)(A)(i), individual written medication administration records for each child shall be written in ink, reviewed prior to administering each dose of medication and kept on file at the youth camp. The medication administration record shall become part of the child's health record when the course of medication has ended.
  - (II) The individual written medication administration record for each child shall include:
    - (a) the name, address, and date of birth of the child;
    - (b) the name, address, telephone number, signature and relationship to the child of the parent(s) giving permission for the administration of the drug by the program staff member;
    - (c) the name of the medication or drug;
    - (d) the dosage ordered and method of administration;
    - (e) the date, time, and dosage at each administration;
    - (f) the signature in ink of the program staff member giving the medication at the time of each administration; and
    - (g) any refusal by the child in accepting the medication, and any follow-up action taken as a result of the refusal.
  - (III) Medication errors shall be logged and recorded in the individual written medication administration record of the child. Significant medication errors, identified by the camp director or the camp director's designee, shall be reported in writing within seventy-two hours to the department, by the camp director or the camp director's designee. The camp physician shall review all logs of medication errors on a weekly basis, and a record of the review shall be kept on file at the youth camp.
- (v) Storage and Labeling
  - (I) Medication shall be stored in the original child-resistant safety container. The container or packaging shall have a label which includes the following information:
    - (a) the child's name;

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- (b) the name of the medication;
- (c) directions for the medication's administration;  
and
- (d) the date of the prescription.
- (II) Except for nonprescription topical medications described in Section 19-13-B27a(v)(2)(A)(i), medication shall be stored in a locked area or a locked container, in a refrigerator in keeping with the label or manufacturer's directions, away from food and inaccessible to children and unauthorized personnel. External and internal medications shall be stored separately from each other. Keys to the locked area or container shall be accessible only to personnel authorized to administer medication. Controlled drugs shall be stored in accordance with Section 21a-262-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
- (III) All unused or expired medication, except for controlled drugs, shall be returned to the parent or destroyed by the camp director or the camp director's designee if it is not picked up within one (1) week following the camper's departure at the end of camp. Medications that need to be destroyed shall be flushed into sewerage or a septic system in the presence of at least one witness. The youth camp shall contact the CT Department of Consumer Protection for direction on the proper method of disposing of a controlled drug, and shall carry out the direction as required. The youth camp shall keep a written record of the medications destroyed which shall be signed by the person destroying the medication and the witness to the destruction.
- (vi) **Petition For Special Medication Authorization**
  - (I) The youth camp licensee may petition the department to administer medications to a child cared for at the youth camp by a modality that is not specifically permitted under this subsection by submitting a written application to the department including the following information:
    - (a) a written order from an authorized prescriber containing the information for the specific child set forth in Section 19-13-B27a(v)(2)(B)(iii) and a statement that the administration by the requested modality is the only reasonable means of providing medication and that the administration must occur during hours of the child's attendance at the youth camp;
    - (b) a written training plan including the full name, signature, title, license number, address and telephone number of the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, registered nurse, or pharmacist who will provide the training, a detailed outline of the curriculum areas to be covered in training, and a written statement by the authorized prescriber that the proposed training is adequate to assure that the medication will be administered safely and

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- (I) parental responsibilities;
- (II) staff training and responsibilities;
- (III) proper storage, maintenance, and disposal of test materials and supplies;
- (IV) record keeping;
- (V) reporting test results, incidents, and emergencies to the child's parent and the child's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse; and
- (VI) a location where the tests occur that is respectful of the child's privacy and safety needs.
- (ii) Said policies and procedures shall be available for review by the department during inspections or upon demand.
- (B) Training
  - (i) Prior to the administration of finger stick blood glucose tests, the program staff member(s) shall have completed the following training requirements:
    - (I) a course approved by the department in first aid, as verified by a valid first aid certificate on file at the youth camp; and
    - (II) additional training given by a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse, certified emergency medical technician, or the child's parent according to written guidelines provided by the child's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse. The additional training shall include, but not be limited to:
      - (a) the proper use, storage and maintenance of the child's individual monitoring equipment;
      - (b) reading and correctly interpreting test results; and
      - (c) appropriate actions to take when test results fail to fall within specified ranges indicated in the written order from the child's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.
  - (ii) The training shall be updated at least every three years when a child with diabetes mellitus who requires finger stick blood glucose testing is present at the youth camp.
  - (iii) Documentation that program staff member(s) have been trained to administer finger stick blood glucose tests shall be in writing and kept at the facility for review by the department. Such documentation shall indicate:
    - (I) the subjects covered in training;
    - (II) the signature and title of the instructor;
    - (III) the signature and title of the trainee; and
    - (IV) the date the training was given.
- (C) Administration of Finger Stick Blood Glucose Test
  - (i) Except as provided in subclause (iii) of this subparagraph, only program staff members trained in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this subdivision may administer the finger stick blood glucose test in youth camps. No program staff member under eighteen (18) years of age shall administer finger stick blood glucose tests to another person at a youth camp.
  - (ii) Whenever a child diagnosed with diabetes mellitus who has

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orders to receive finger stick blood glucose monitoring is enrolled and present at the facility, a program staff member designated and trained to administer finger stick blood glucose tests shall be present at the youth camp.

- (iii) Upon the written authorization of the child's physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse, and the child's parent, a child may self administer the finger stick blood glucose test under the direct supervision of the designated staff member who has met the training requirements in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision.
  - (iv) Only those staff trained to administer injectable medications as described in section 19-13-B27a(v)(2)(B)(i)(III) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and authorized to do so in writing by the child's parent and physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse may administer glucagon in a prefilled syringe in emergency situations only.
- (D) **Equipment**
- (i) The child's parent shall supply the youth camp licensee with the necessary equipment and supplies to meet the child's individual needs. Such equipment and supplies shall include at least the following items:
    - (I) the child's blood glucose meter and strips;
    - (II) an appropriate retracting lancing device used in accordance with infection control procedures;
    - (III) tissues or cotton balls; and
    - (IV) fast acting carbohydrates to be given to the child as indicated in the written order from the child's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse for hypoglycemia.
  - (ii) Such equipment and supplies shall be labeled with the child's name and shall remain in a locked storage area when not in use.
  - (iii) The youth camp licensee shall obtain a signed agreement from the child's parent that the parent agrees to check and maintain the child's equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, restock supplies, and remove material to be discarded from the facility. All materials to be discarded shall be kept locked until it is given to the child's parent for disposal. The youth camp may dispose of medical waste if it has a contract with a medical waste disposal contractor, in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.
- (E) **Record Keeping**
- The youth camp licensee shall keep the following records at the facility as part of the child's medical record, and shall update them annually or when there is any change in the information:
- (i) A current, written order signed and dated by the child's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse indicating:
    - (I) the child's name;
    - (II) the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus;
    - (III) the type of blood glucose monitoring test required;
    - (IV) the test schedule;
    - (V) the target ranges for test results;
    - (VI) specific actions to be taken and carbohydrates to be given when test results fall outside specified ranges;

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- (VII) diet requirements and restrictions;
  - (VIII) any requirements for monitoring the child's recreational activities; and
  - (IX) conditions requiring immediate notification of the child's parent, emergency contact, the child's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.
- (ii) An authorization form signed by the child's parent which includes the following information:
    - (I) the child's name;
    - (II) the parent's name;
    - (III) the parent's address;
    - (IV) the parent's telephone numbers at home and at work;
    - (V) two adult, emergency contact people including names, addresses and telephone numbers;
    - (VI) the names of the program staff member(s) designated to administer finger stick blood glucose tests and provide care to the child during testing;
    - (VII) additional comments relative to the care of the child, as needed;
    - (VIII) the signature of the parent;
    - (IX) the date the authorization is signed; and
    - (X) the name, address and telephone number of the child's physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse.
  - (iii) The youth camp director or the youth camp director's designee shall notify the child's parent in writing of the results of all blood glucose tests and any action taken based on the test results, and shall document the test results and any action taken in the child's medical record.
- (w) Emergency Distribution of Potassium Iodide. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, during a public health emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to section 2 of public act 03-236 and if authorized by the Commissioner of Public Health via the emergency alert system or other communication system, a youth camp licensed in accordance with section 19a-421 of the Connecticut General Statutes and located within a 10-mile radius of the Millstone Power Station in Waterford, Connecticut shall permit designated staff members to distribute and administer potassium iodide tablets to adults present or to a child in attendance at the youth camp during such emergency, provided that:
    - (1) Prior written consent has been obtained by the youth camp for such provision. Written consent forms shall be provided by the youth camp to the parent(s) or guardian(s) of each child currently enrolled or employees currently employed at the youth camp promptly upon the effective date of this subdivision. Thereafter, written consent forms shall be provided by the youth camp to the parent(s) or guardian(s) of each minor child upon enrollment and to each new employee upon hire. Such documentation shall be kept at the facility;
    - (2) Each person providing consent has been advised in writing by the youth camp that the ingestion of potassium iodide is voluntary;
    - (3) Each person providing consent has been advised in writing by the youth camp about the contraindications and the potential side effects of taking potassium iodide, which include:
      - (A) persons who are allergic to iodine should not take potassium iodide;
      - (B) persons with chronic hives, lupus, or other conditions with hypocomplementemic vasculitis should not take potassium iodide;
      - (C) persons with Graves disease or people taking certain heart medications should talk to their physician before there is an emergency to decide whether or not to take potassium iodide; and,

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- (D) side effects may include minor upset stomach or rash.
- (4) Youth camps shall have designated staff members to distribute and administer potassium iodide to those individuals and minor children for whom prior written consent has been obtained. Such designated staff members shall be eighteen (18) years of age or older and shall have been instructed by the youth camp in the administration of potassium iodide. Such instruction shall include, but not be limited to the following:
  - (A) the proper use and storage of potassium iodide;
  - (B) the recommended dosages of potassium iodide to be administered to children and adults as prescribed by the Food and Drug Administration.
- (5) Potassium iodide tablets shall be stored in a locked storage area or container, inaccessible to children.

(Effective April 2, 1984; Amended effective August 6, 1996; Amended effective January 30, 2001; Amended effective December 4, 2002; Amended effective January 4, 2005.)

**Subsurface Sewage Disposal****19-13-B28. [REPEALED]**

(Repealed effective June 2, 1997.)

**19-13-B29. Motels and overnight cabins**

- (a) Registration. The management of a motel or any area where overnight cabins are rented for living purposes shall register in writing, with the local director of health of the town, city or borough in which such motel or area is located, a description of the motel or area with its location, and such registration shall be made annually in January or in advance of the opening of the motel or overnight cabin area for use.
- (b) Water supply. A water supply of sanitary quality shall be provided in ample quantity to meet all requirements of the maximum number of persons using such a tract at any time. Wherever water is obtained from other than an approved public water supply, it shall be of safe sanitary quality approved by the state department of health.
- (c) Plumbing. The plumbing facilities within each motel or cabin shall conform with the requirements of section 19-13-B45.
- (d) Drinking facilities. Multi-use drinking cups or glasses furnished by management shall be thoroughly cleaned and effectively subjected to an approved bactericidal process after each change of occupancy and single service containers shall be protected against contamination by sanitary covering or storage before use.
- (e) Emergency sanitary facilities. Sewage disposal facilities for each motel or cabin or group of cabins shall be approved by the local director of health. They shall be laid out on the basis of nonresidential buildings as set forth in sections 19-13-B20h (b) and 19-13-B20l (b), or, if such facilities include complete sanitary facilities for residential use such as cooking and washing, the size and design of such facilities shall be on the basis of number of bedrooms for residential buildings as set forth in sections 19-13-B20a to 19-13-B20r, inclusive. In no case shall septic tanks be installed with a liquid capacity of less than one thousand gallons. The methods of sewage or refuse disposal utilized in connection with a motel or an overnight cabin area, shall be such as to create no nuisance. Where public sewers exist, connection shall be made to such sewers in lieu of private sewage disposal facilities.
- (f) Washing and toilet facilities. Adequate washing and toilet facilities shall be provided. If individual washing and toilet facilities are not provided in each rental unit central facilities shall include separate toilets for men and women with at least one toilet seat for each fifteen men or fraction thereof, and at least one toilet seat for each fifteen women or fraction thereof, and at least one wash basin for each twenty men or fraction thereof, and at least one wash basin for each twenty women or fraction thereof. Wash basins and water shall be readily accessible to toilet rooms. Soap and individual towels shall be provided.
- (g) Swimming and bathing facilities. Swimming and bathing facilities, if provided, shall comply with the provisions of sections 19-13-B33a, 19-13-B34 and 19-13-B36.
- (h) General sanitation requirements. Buildings shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. When the state department of health or the local director of health so directs, a certificate of approval shall be obtained from the local or state fire marshal. All hot water and space heaters shall be properly located and vented.
- (i) Responsibility of management. The management of every motel or area for overnight cabins shall assume responsibility for maintaining in good repair all water and sanitary facilities.

(Effective April 11, 1973.)

**19-13-B30. Schoolhouses**

In every public, private and parochial school toilet accommodations, water supply, drinking cups, washing facilities, heating, lighting and ventilation shall be maintained in sanitary condition.

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**Subsurface Sewage Disposal****19-13-B31. Stagnant water**

No person shall maintain or permit to be maintained any pond, cesspool, well, cistern, rain barrel or other receptacle containing water or accumulation of stagnant water in such a condition that mosquitoes may breed therein or may injure health or cause offense to other persons.

**19-13-B32. Sanitation of watersheds**

Unless specifically limited, the following regulations apply to land and watercourses tributary to a public water supply including both surface and ground water sources.

- (a) As used in this section, "sewage" shall have the meaning found in section 19-13-B20 (a) of the public health code: "Toxic metals" shall be arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury and silver and the salts thereof: "high water mark" shall be the upper limit of any land area which water may cover, either standing or flowing, at any time during the year and "watershed" shall mean land which drains by natural or man-made causes to a public drinking water supply intake.
- (b) No sewage disposal system, cesspool, privy or other place for the deposit or storage of sewage shall be located within one hundred feet of the high water mark of any reservoir or within fifty feet of the high water mark of any stream, brook, or watercourse, flowing into any reservoir used for drinking purposes.
- (c) No sewage disposal system, cesspool, privy or other place for the deposit or storage of sewage shall be located on any watershed, unless such facility is so constructed that no portion of the contents can escape or be washed into the stream or reservoir.
- (d) No sewage shall be discharged on the surface of the ground on any watershed.
- (e) No stable, pigpen, chicken house or other structure where the excrement of animals or fowls is allowed to accumulate shall be located within one hundred feet of the high water mark of a reservoir or within fifty feet of the high water mark of any watercourse as above mentioned, and no such structure shall be located on any watershed unless provision is made in a manner acceptable to the commissioner of health for preventing manure or other polluting materials from flowing or being washed into such waters.
- (f) No toxic metals, gasoline, oil or any pesticide shall be disposed of as a waste into any watercourse tributary to a public drinking water supply or to any ground water identified as supplying a public water supply well.
- (g) Where fertilizer is identified as a significant contributing factor to nitrate nitrogen occurring in excess of 8 mg/l in a public water supply, fertilizer application shall be made only under current guidelines established by the commissioner of health in cooperation with the state commissioner of agriculture, the college of agriculture of the University of Connecticut and the Connecticut agricultural experiment station in order to prevent exceeding the maximum allowable limit in public drinking water of 10.0 mg/l for nitrite plus nitrate nitrogen.
- (h) Where sodium occurs in excess of 15 mg/l in a public drinking water supply, no sodium chlorine shall be used for maintenance of roads, driveways, or parking areas draining to that water supply except under application rates approved by the commissioner of health, designed to prevent the sodium content of the public drinking water from exceeding 20 mg/l.
- (i) The design of storm water drainage facilities shall be such as to minimize soil erosion and maximize absorption of pollutants by the soil. Storm water drain pipes, except for crossing culverts, shall terminate at least one hundred feet from the established watercourse unless such termination is impractical, the discharge arrangement is so constructed as to dissipate the flow energy in a way that will minimize the possibility of soil erosion, and the commissioner of health finds that a discharge at a lesser distance is advantageous to stream quality. Special protections shall be taken to protect stream quality during construction.  
(Effective August 2, 1977.)

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