## California Association of Health Facilities SNF Emergency Preparedness CMS Final Rule Summary



Section	Major Provisions	Notes	Resources
Part 483.73 Emergency Plan: Comply with all Fed, state, and local emergency preparedness requirements. Establish and maintain an EP program that meets the requirements of this section. Include but not be limited to following elements:	(1). Based on and include facility and community based risk assessment utilizing an all- hazards approach including missing residents	Notes New requirement: Facility specific risk assessment, incorporating the community based risk assessment Not limited to types of hazards in local area Also care –related, equipment/power failures, cyber and communication attacks	Tool for risk analysis         https://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/hva         https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources/3/Hazard-Vulnerability- Risk-Assessment/0         Contact Local authorities for info on community risks         • Hospital Preparedness Program Coordinator         • Office of Emergency Services         • Fire or Emergency Medical Services         • Local Public health         An all-hazards approach is an integrated approach to emergency preparedness planning that focuses on capacities and capabilities that are critical to preparedness for a full spectrum of emergencies or disasters.         This approach is specific to the location of the provider or supplier and considers the particular types of hazards most likely to occur in their areas.         Comprehensive planning guide tool         https://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/eop
(a) Reviewed and updated annually	(2). Strategies to address events	Emergency operations plan has	In-depth procedures for identified risks Tools for specific hazards http://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/hva

and do the	identified in risk	to be tied to specific	
following:	assessment	risks	https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources/52/Long-term-Care-
			Facilities/52
			https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources/36/Natural-Disasters/0
	(3). Address facility	New requirement:	Resident –specific risk assessment will be done on your typical population
	population	Resident – specific	and must address the unique needs they would have in an emergency
	including persons-	and service specific	
	at-risk, types of	risks.	Business Continuity Plan template
	service provided in		http://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/bcoop
	an emergency,	Continuity of	
	continuity of	operations with	
	operations,	succession planning	
	delegation of		
	authority,		
	succession plans		
	(4.) Include process	New requirement:	Develop a method to document the contact and participation with local
	for ensuring	Local state prep	officials.
	cooperation and	officials – process for	Could be a letter, a signature on your plan, and agenda and attendance
	collaboration with	ensuring	sheet from meetings attended with them
	local, tribal,	cooperation/collabor	
	regional, state or	ation	Local Healthcare Coalitions are convened in most counties for the
	fed emergency prep		purposes of integrated planning. Ask your local or state emergency
	officials to	Integrated response	officials or possibly the health and safety officer of the local hospital how
	maintain an		to find out more about the local coalition
	integrated response	communication	https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-
	during disaster or	channels/contacts for	Certification/SurveyCertEmergPrep/Downloads/By-Name-by-State-
	emergency,	during event	Healthcare-Coalitions.pdf
	including		Need to add a 24/7 contact for emergencies in addition to 611. Also
	documentation of	participation in	Need to add a 24/7 contact for emergencies in addition to 911. Also
	the LTC facility's efforts to contact	planning	consider alternate method of contact if phones are out
	enorts to contact		

(b) Policies and Procedures Based on risk assessment and communication plan	such officials and when applicable of its participation in collaborative/coope rative planning (1.) Provision of subsistence needs for staff and residents, whether evac or shelter in place including but not limited to the following	Staff is new requirement Taking subsistence along during evac also new	https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources/78/Communication- Systems/0         No amount of supplies specified by CMS but will be determined by the facility and based on their risk assessment.         Suggest involve dietary consultant to address amounts, types of supplies, storage for Shelter in Place and evacuation at least until residents are in the receiving health care facility. http://cahfdisasterprep.com/supplies         https://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/shelterinplace
P&Ps must be reviewed and updated at least annually and address the following:	i. Food, water, medical and pharmaceutical supplies	Pharmaceuticals new	Medications - Suggest this be researched with medical director, pharmacies and insurance plans which medications are critical to have, and how to stockpile and/or resupply meds If stockpiled need to develop system for how to store, and control access.
	<ul> <li>ii. Alternate sources of energy to maintain:</li> <li>A] Temps to protect resident health and safety and safe storage of provisions</li> <li>B] Emergency lighting</li> </ul>	New requirement for sewage and waste systems, along with the need to maintain temps for residents and storage of provisions Some facilities may have to replace generators if their risk assessment indicates	CMS clarifies – "Alternate sources of energy depend on the resources available to a facility, such as battery-operated lights, propane lights, or heating, in order to meet the needs of a facility during an emergency. We would encourage facilities to confer with local health department and emergency management officials, as well as and healthcare coalitions, to determine the types and duration of energy sources that could be available to assist them in providing care to their patient population during an emergency. As part of the risk assessment planning, facilities should determine the feasibility of relying on these sources and plan accordingly"

	C] Fire detection, extinguishing, and alarms systems D] Sewage and waste systems	that a generator is required to meet this need and the addition of these mechanical systems is too large of a load to add to the transfer switch or generator.	"the provision and restoration of sewage and waste disposal systems could be beyond the operational control of some providers. However, we are not requiring LTC facilities to have onsite treatment of sewage or to be responsible for public services. LTC facilities would only be required to make provisions for maintaining the necessary services".
	(2.) A system to track the location of on-duty staff and sheltered residents in the LTC facility's care and after	Now includes on-duty staff	Tracking logs for clients Emergency Operations Plan Template <a href="http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/NHICS/NHICS%20">http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/NHICS/NHICS%20</a> <a href="http://www.cahf.erg">255_MasterResidentEvacuationTracking_2017.pdf</a>
	emergency. If on-duty staff and sheltered residents		NHICS Personnel Time Sheet http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/NHICS/NHICS%20 252_SectionPersonnelTimeSheet_2017.pdf
	are relocated during emergency, must document the specific names and location or the receiving facility or other location		These could be adapted for tracking on-duty staff
(b) Policies and Procedures continued	(3.) Safe evacuation includes: care and treatment of evacuees; staff responsibilities; transportation; ID evac location(s); primary and alternate means of	Expanded requirements specify beyond just the movement of residents (transportation and relocation site) but also a plan for their	EOP template has full section on evacuation – Appendix B – F, pg 51 <u>http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/SNF_EOP_T</u> <u>emplate_Oct2015.pdf</u> NHICS contains Incident Response Guide for Evacuation <u>http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/NHICS/Evacuatio</u> <u>nIRG_2017.pdf</u>

communication	care along the way	Nursing Home Incident Command is a good foundational tool for all
with external	and in relocation site.	complex response procedures
sources of	<b>Communication with</b>	http://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/NHICS
assistance	external sources of	
	assistance involves	other tools
	devices and access to	http://cahfdisasterprep.com/evacuation
	the contact info.	
		https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources/57/Healthcare-Facility-
		Evacuation-Sheltering/57
(4.) Means to	Expanded	Shelter in Place Planning Guide
shelter in place for	requirement. Staff	https://www.ahcancal.org/facility_operations/disaster_planning/Docume
residents, staff,	and volunteers	nts/SIP_Guidebook_Final.pdf
volunteers who		
remain in the LTC		
Facility		
(5.) System of	Expanded	Develop this procedure with facility's privacy office to ensure that HIPPA
medical	requirement.	is maintained.
documentation that	Preservation and	
preserves,	access of medical	CMS has stated this is flexible because of wide range of record keeping
resident's	documentation not	systems.
information,	addressed before at	This needs to reflect the risk assessment for each facility.
protects	state or fed level.	
confidentiality of	EHR – access may be	If flood or fire are major risks for examples, a plan to relocate all medical
resident	issue	records would be expected.
information, and	Non EHR-	
secures and	preservation may be	
maintains the	issue	
availability of		
 records		
(6.) Use of	New requirement	Emergency Staffing strategies
volunteers in an	Will need to utilize	EOP template has full section on staffing – Appendix N, pg 105
emergency or other	MRCs	http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/SNF_EOP_T
emergency staffing	ESAR-VP	emplate_Oct2015.pdf

	strategies, including the process and role for integration of state or federally designated health care professionals to address surge needs in emergency	Surge strategies for staffing	https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/documents/tips-for-retaining-and-caring-for- staff-after-disaster.pdfSurge capacity tools http://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/SurgeCapacityhttp://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/SurgeCapacityhttp://www.bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov/cdphprograms/publichealthpro grams/emergencypreparednessoffice/epoprogramsandservices/surge/sur gestandardsandguidelines/documents/cdph_ltc_operational_tools_public comment_020810.pdfThe availability and process for requesting health care emergency volunteers needs to be explore at the local level.The facility will need to develop policies and procedures for screening and utilizing emergent volunteers. Forms and sample policy in the EOP template- Appendix Nhttp://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/SNF_EOP_T emplate_Oct2015.pdfNHICS 253: Volunteer Staff Registration Form http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/NHICS/NHICS%20 253_VolunteerRegistration_2017.pdf
(b.) P&P cont	(7). Develop arrangements with other LTC facilities and other providers to receive residents in the event of limitations or cessation of operations to	Expanded requirement Has been addressed in state regs but not extensively and not previously addressed by CMS	EOP template <u>http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/SNF_EOP_T</u> <u>emplate_Oct2015.pdf</u> Sample Memorandums of Understanding <u>http://cahfdisasterprep.com/MOU</u>

	maintain the continuity of services to LTC residents 8. Role of LTC facility under 1135 waiver in the provision of care and treatment at an alternate care site identified by emergency management officials	New requirement Policies and procedures developed for above (b)(7) would probably be the foundation ACS are not licensed health facilities so planning for equipment and supply needs would be extensive and complex	CMS EP Rule FAQs http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/Regulatory/CMS FAQs_Oct16-Jan17.pdf CMS Guidance: Medicare FFS http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/Regulatory/Conso lidated_Medicare_FFS_Emergency_QsAs.pdf Need to refer to specific state regulations and local authorities regarding the use of alternate care sites. https://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/regulatory
(c) Communication plan – Develop and maintain plan that complies with Fed, State, and local laws and must be	(1.) Names and contact info for i. staff ii. entities providing services under arrangement iii. resident's physicians iv. other LTC	New requirement to have formal plan. Volunteers have not been part of expectation before this.	Communication plan guidance – EOP Template, Appendix N, O <u>http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/SNF_EOP_T</u> <u>emplate_Oct2015.pdf</u> NHICS has tools for communication contact lists <u>http://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/NHICS</u>
must be reviewed and updated annually and including:	<ul> <li>iv. other LTC</li> <li>facilities</li> <li>v. volunteers</li> <li>(2.) Contact info for:</li> <li>i. fed, state, tribal,</li> <li>regional or local</li> </ul>	Expanded requirement except for L&C	Needs to be expanded to include physicians and volunteers         EOP Template         http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/SNF_EOP_T         emplate_Oct2015.pdf

	emergency prep staff ii. L&C iii. Ombudsman iv. other sources of assistance (3.) Primary and alternate means for communication with: i. staff ii. fed, state tribal regional or local	Expanded requirement. Call back list of for staff only specific mentioned before in state reg. Primary and alternate means need to be	Needs to include Ombudsman         Cell phones could be alternate, but if tower down will need to have back up         Local emergency web-based portal, internet, 2 way radios will need to be explored by facility         For more information about emergency communication planning:         •       Emergency Planning: Health Care Sector         •       Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS)
	emergency management agencies	explored.	<u>Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS)</u> <u>Healthcare Preparedness Capabilities - National Guidance for</u> <u>Healthcare System Preparedness</u>
(c) Communication plan cont	(4.) Method for sharing info and medical documentation for residents under the LTC Facility's care, as necessary, with other health care providers to maintain continuity of care	"Disaster Tag" Could be the grab and go transfer packet. EHR planning critical due to interoperability issues	NHICS has sample client info sheet form that could be adapted         http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/NHICS/NHICS%20         260_ResidentEvacuationTracking_2017.pdf         EOP Template has sample forms         http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/SNF_EOP_T         emplate_Oct2015.pdf         CAHF's Ready Set Go Fact Sheet about E-Health Records         http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EHR/RSG_ElectHe         althRecord.pdf
	(5.) Means to release resident	Under the Privacy Rule (HIPPA), covered	Additional information and resources regarding the application of the HIPAA Privacy Rule during emergency scenarios can be located at:

info in event of evacuation as permitted under 45 CFR 164.510(b)(1)(ii)	entities may disclose, without a patient's authorization, protected health information about the patient as necessary to treat the patient or to treat a different patient. Treatment includes the coordination or management of health care and related services by one or more health care providers and others, consultation between providers, and the referral of	<ul> <li><u>Summary of the HIPAA Privacy Rule</u></li> <li><u>HIPAA Privacy in Emergency Situations</u></li> <li><u>Emergency Situations: Preparedness, Planning, and Response</u></li> </ul>
	patients Additional leniency under 1135 Waiver	
(6.) Means of providing info about general condition and location of residents 45 CFR	Transfer info and tracking logs	EOP Template has logs <u>http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/SNF_EOP_T</u> <u>emplate_Oct2015.pdf</u> <u>http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/Evac/Transport_t</u> <u>riage_form.pdf</u>
164.510(b)(4)		NHICS Master Evacuation Tracking Form <u>http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/NHICS/NHICS%20</u> <u>255_MasterResidentEvacuationTracking_2017.pdf</u>

	(7.) Means of providing info re LTC facility's occupancy, needs, and ability to provide assistance, to authority having jurisdiction or Incident Command Center or designee	New requirement Policy and system for responding to situation status requests and bed availability polls Connecting and communicating with local centers – localized	Need to collaborate with local authorities and state survey agency on this process. Probably the process already exists with hospital reporting to the EMS agencies. SNFs may be able to participate in that system.
	(8.) Method of sharing info from emergency plan that the facility has been determined appropriate with residents and their families/reps	New requirement Before event	Facility specific CMS does not specify how or frequency but leaves it up to facility to decide what is appropriate. Could be part of orientation Annual meeting Newsletter
(d) . Training and Testing program – Develop and maintain an emergency prep training and testing program based on the emergency plan based on risk assessment, P&Ps and communication plan developed	(1.) Training program must do all the following: i. initial training in emergency prep P&P to all new and existing staff, individuals providing services under arrangement, and volunteers consistent with their expected roles	Expanded requirement. Volunteers and those under service contracts	CAHF Log for Updating Emergency Operations Plan http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/EOPs/DisasterPla nning-EOP-ManualReviewRevisionDistributionLog.pdf CAHF Emergency Operations Plan Review Form http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/Regulatory/CHDS Licensing-CertDisasterPlanToolSNF-NF.pdf

ii. provide at least annually iii. maintain documentation of training iv. demonstrate		
staff knowledge of emergency procedures		
(2.) Testing – LTC must conduct exercises to test plan at least annually including unannounced staff drills using the emergency procedures. LTC		Drill templates <u>http://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/exercises</u> <u>https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources/7/Exercise-Program- Design-Evaluation-Facilitation/7 <u>https://www.ahcancal.org/facility_operations/disaster_planning/Docume</u> <u>nts/Black%20Diamond%20-%20AAR-IP%20-%20FINAL.PDF</u></u>
i. Participate in a full scale exercise that is community – based or if not accessible, conduct an individual facility- based. Exempt if experience an actual or man-made	New requirement to do community exercise *Local exercises are not always built for SNF	Need to work with local authorities to include exercise elements that is relevant for SNF participation. https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and- Certification/SurveyCertEmergPrep/Downloads/By-Name-by-State- Healthcare-Coalitions.pdf
	annually iii. maintain documentation of training iv. demonstrate staff knowledge of emergency procedures (2.) Testing – LTC must conduct exercises to test plan at least annually including unannounced staff drills using the emergency procedures. LTC must do following: i. Participate in a full scale exercise that is community – based or if not accessible, conduct an individual facility- based. Exempt if experience an	annually iii. maintain documentation of training iv. demonstrate staff knowledge of emergency procedures(2.) Testing - LTC must conduct exercises to test plan at least annually including unannounced staff drills using the emergency procedures. LTC must do following:i. Participate in a full scale exercise that is community - based or if not accessible, conduct an individual facility- based. Exempt if experience an actual or man-made

	requires activation of the emergency plan for 1 year following the event		
(d)Training and Testing cont	<ul> <li>ii. Conduct an additional exercise that may include not limited to the following:</li> <li>A. A second full- scale exercise that is community or individual - facility based</li> <li>B. A tabletop exercise that includes a group discussion led by a facilitator, using a narrated, clinically- relevant emergency scenario, and a set of problem statements, directed messages or prepared questions designed to challenge an emergency plan.</li> </ul>	New requirement Formal exercise with scenario and facilitator or second community full scale drill that specifically tests their plan	Prep a library of exercise scenarios for most common events as indicated by risk assessment http://www.cahfdisasterprep.com/exercises http://www.cahf.org/Portals/29/DisasterPreparedness/Exercises/CAHFEv acDrillGuide.pdf
	iii. Analyze the LTC facility's response to and maintain documentation of		After Action Template <u>https://www.ahcancal.org/facility_operations/disaster_planning/Pages/P</u> <u>lanning-Ahead.aspx</u>

	all drills, table top		
	exercises, and		
	emergency events,		
	and revise the LTC		
	facility's emergency		
	plan as needed.		
(e) Emergency	(1.) Emergency	These are the same	Existing requirements
and standby	generator location	basic requirements	http://www.nfpa.org/news-and-research/news-and-media/press-
power systems.	in accordance found	for an emergency	room/news-releases/2016/the-us-centers-for-medicare-medicaid-
	in the Health Care	generator that is	services-now-requires-facilities-to-comply-with-nfpa-101-and-99
	Facilities Code	installed at a SNF	
	(NFPA 99 and	required to provide	http://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-
	tentative Interim	an alternate source of	of-codes-and-standards?mode=code&code=99
	Amendments (TIA	power for Life Safety	
	12-2, TIA 12-3, TIA	Compliance purposes	
	12-4, TIA 12-5 and	and when life-support	
	TIA 12-6), LSC	equipment is present.	
	(NFPA 101 and TIA	So, if it is determined	
	12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-	that an emergency	
	4), and NFPA 110,	generator is needed	
	when a new	for Emergency	
	structure is built or	Preparedness	
	when an existing	purposes, the	
	structure or	installation	
	building is	requirements are the	
	renovated.	same as those	
		currently enforced by	
		NFPA 101, The Life	
		Safety Code, 2012	
		edition. References:	
		Section 15.1.3 of	
		NFPA 99, 2012 edition	

	Chapter 7 of NFPA 110, 2010 edition	
(2.) Must implement emergency power system inspection, testing, and maintenance requirements found in Health Care Facilities Code, NFPA 110, and LSC.	These are the same inspection, testing and maintenance requirements that facilities must follow when they have an emergency generator installed. The proposed rule was going to impose a stricter testing requirement that would have required the generator to be tested on an annual basis under full load for four (4) continuous hours. This provision was not included in the final version of the rule. References: Section 15.1.3 of NFPA 99, 2012 edition Chapter 8 of NFPA 110, 2010 edition	http://www.ltlmagazine.com/blogs/stan-szpytek/5-tips-keep-emergency- generators-performing-ltc-facilities Shelter in Place Planning Guide has section on generators https://www.ahcancal.org/facility_operations/disaster_planning/Docume nts/SIP_Guidebook_Final.pdf

	(3) Emergency	Depending on the risk	On-site storage may not be feasible for LTC facilities so working with
	Generator Fuel	assessment, facilities	vendors and local authorities for realistic re-supply plans may be an
	Facilities that	might need to expand	acceptable alternative to expanded amounts of fuel.
	maintain an onsite	beyond the existing	
	fuel source to	minimum	
	power emergency	requirements for fuel.	
	generators must		
	have a plan for how		
	it will keep		
	emergency power		
	systems operational		
	during the		
	emergency, unless		
	evacuated.		
(f) Integrated	(1.) Demonstrate	New requirement	This will be corporate-specific
healthcare	that each certified		
systems. If LTC	facility within the		Corporate entities who want to do an integrated plan will need to adhere
facility is part of	system actively		to all facility specific requirements, and the additional collaboration and
a healthcare	participated in the		communication with individually certified centers in their company.
system	development of the		
consisting of	unified and		
multiple	integrated EP		
separately	program		
certified	(2) Be developed		
healthcare	and maintained in a		
facilities that	manner that takes		
elects to have a	in to account each		
unified and	facility's unique		
integrated	circumstances,		
emergency	patient		
preparedness	populations, and		
program, they	services offered.		
may choose to			

participate in the system's coordinated EP program. If elected the unified and integrated EP program must do all of the	(3) Demonstrate each facility is capable of actively using the unified and integrated EP program and is in compliance with the program.		
following:			
	<ul> <li>(4) Include a unified and integrated emergency plan that meets preceding requirements and is based on and include: <ul> <li>(i) community</li> <li>based risk</li> <li>assessment using all</li> <li>hazards approach</li> <li>(ii) documented</li> <li>individual facility-</li> <li>based risk</li> <li>assessment for each</li> <li>facility in the system, utilizing an all hazards</li> <li>approach</li> <li>(5) Includes</li> </ul></li></ul>	No "one size fits" or centralized equipment unless fully integrated and able to demonstrate that each facility is actively involved in development and that their unique risks/pt population/services offered are accounted for in the plan	
	integrated P&Ps that meet the		
	requirements set		

forth, a coordinated	
communication	
plan, and training	
and testing	
programs that the	
meet requirements	

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