active program for the prevention, control, and investigation of infection and communicable diseases.

(2) The facility must implement successful corrective action in affected problem areas.

(3) The facility must maintain a record of incidents and corrective actions related to infections.

(4) The facility must prohibit employees with symptoms or signs of a communicable disease from direct contact with clients and their food.

(m) The standards incorporated by reference in this section are approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may inspect a copy at the CMS Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. If any changes in this edition of the Code are incorporated by reference, CMS will publish a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER to announce the changes.


(ii) TIA 12–2 to NFPA 99, issued August 11, 2011.

(iii) TIA 12–3 to NFPA 99, issued August 9, 2012.

(iv) TIA 12–4 to NFPA 99, issued March 7, 2013.

(v) TIA 12–5 to NFPA 99, issued August 1, 2013.


(viii) TIA 12–1 to NFPA 101, issued August 11, 2011.


(x) TIA 12–3 to NFPA 101, issued October 22, 2013.

(xi) TIA 12–4 to NFPA 101, issued October 22, 2013.

(2) [Reserved]

(320x608)(m) The standards incorporated by reference in this section are approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may inspect a copy at the CMS Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. If any changes in this edition of the Code are incorporated by reference, CMS will publish a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER to announce the changes.


(ii) TIA 12–2 to NFPA 99, issued August 11, 2011.

(ii) TIA 12–3 to NFPA 99, issued August 9, 2012.

(iv) TIA 12–4 to NFPA 99, issued March 7, 2013.

(v) TIA 12–5 to NFPA 99, issued August 1, 2013.


(viii) TIA 12–1 to NFPA 101, issued August 11, 2011.


(x) TIA 12–3 to NFPA 101, issued October 22, 2013.

(xi) TIA 12–4 to NFPA 101, issued October 22, 2013.


EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 81 FR 64032, Sept. 16, 2016, § 483.470 was amended by removing and reserving paragraph (h), effective Nov. 15, 2016.

§ 483.475 Condition of participation: Emergency preparedness.

The Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID) must comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local emergency preparedness requirements. The ICF/IID must establish and maintain an emergency preparedness program that meets the requirements of this section. The emergency preparedness program must include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

(a) Emergency plan. The ICF/IID must develop and maintain an emergency preparedness plan that must be reviewed, and updated at least annually. The plan must do all of the following:

(1) Be based on and include a documented, facility-based and community-based risk assessment, utilizing an all-hazards approach, including missing clients.

(2) Include strategies for addressing emergency events identified by the risk assessment.

(3) Address the special needs of its client population, including, but not limited to, persons at-risk; the type of services the ICF/IID has the ability to provide in an emergency; and continuity of operations, including delegations of authority and succession plans.

(4) Include a process for cooperation and collaboration with local, tribal, regional, State, and Federal emergency preparedness officials’ efforts to maintain an integrated response during a disaster or emergency situation, including documentation of the ICF/IID efforts to contact such officials and, when applicable, of its participation in collaborative and cooperative planning efforts.
(b) Policies and procedures. The ICF/IID must develop and implement emergency preparedness policies and procedures, based on the emergency plan set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, risk assessment at paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and the communication plan at paragraph (c) of this section. The policies and procedures must be reviewed and updated at least annually. At a minimum, the policies and procedures must address the following:

1. The provision of subsistence needs for staff and clients, whether they evacuate or shelter in place, include, but are not limited to the following:
   (i) Food, water, medical, and pharmaceutical supplies.
   (ii) Alternate sources of energy to maintain the following:
      (A) Temperatures to protect client health and safety and for the safe and sanitary storage of provisions.
      (B) Emergency lighting.
      (C) Fire detection, extinguishing, and alarm systems.
      (D) Sewage and waste disposal.
2. A system to track the location of on-duty staff and sheltered clients in the ICF/IID’s care during and after an emergency. If on-duty staff and sheltered clients are relocated during the emergency, the ICF/IID must document the specific name and location of the receiving facility or other location.
3. Safe evacuation from the ICF/IID, which includes consideration of care and treatment needs of evacuees; staff responsibilities; transportation; identification of evacuation location(s); and primary and alternate means of communication with external sources of assistance.
4. A means to shelter in place for clients, staff, and volunteers who remain in the facility.
5. A system of medical documentation that preserves client information, protects confidentiality of client information, and ensures and maintains the availability of records.
6. The use of volunteers in an emergency or other emergency staffing strategies, including the process and role for integration of State or Federally designated health care professionals to address surge needs during an emergency.
7. The development of arrangements with other ICF/IIDs or other providers to receive clients in the event of limitations or cessation of operations to maintain the continuity of services to ICF/IID clients.
8. The role of the ICF/IID under a waiver declared by the Secretary, in accordance with section 1135 of the Act, in the provision of care and treatment at an alternate care site identified by emergency management officials.

(c) Communication plan. The ICF/IID must develop and maintain an emergency preparedness communication plan that complies with Federal, State, and local laws and must be reviewed and updated at least annually. The communication plan must include the following:

1. Names and contact information for the following:
   (i) Staff.
   (ii) Entities providing services under arrangement.
   (iii) Clients’ physicians.
   (iv) Other ICF/IIDs.
   (v) Volunteers.
2. Contact information for the following:
   (i) Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local emergency preparedness staff.
   (ii) Other sources of assistance.
   (iii) The State Licensing and Certification Agency.
   (iv) The State Protection and Advocacy Agency.
3. Primary and alternate means for communicating with the ICF/IID’s staff, Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local emergency management agencies.
4. A method for sharing information and medical documentation for clients under the ICF/IID’s care, as necessary, with other health care providers to maintain the continuity of care.
5. A means, in the event of an evacuation, to release client information as permitted under 45 CFR 164.510(b)(1)(ii).
6. A means of providing information about the general condition and location of clients under the facility’s care as permitted under 45 CFR 164.510(b)(4).
7. A means of providing information about the ICF/IID’s occupancy, needs, and its ability to provide assistance, to
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS § 483.475

(8) A method for sharing information from the emergency plan that the facility has determined is appropriate with clients and their families or representatives.

(d) Training and testing. The ICF/IID must develop and maintain an emergency preparedness training and testing program that is based on the emergency plan set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, risk assessment at paragraph (a)(1) of this section, policies and procedures at paragraph (b) of this section, and the communication plan at paragraph (c) of this section. The training and testing program must be reviewed and updated at least annually. The ICF/IID must meet the requirements for evacuation drills and training at §483.470(h).

(1) Training program. The ICF/IID must do all the following:

(i) Initial training in emergency preparedness policies and procedures to all new and existing staff, individuals providing services under arrangement, and volunteers, consistent with their expectedroles.

(ii) Provide emergency preparedness training at least annually.

(iii) Maintain documentation of the training.

(iv) Demonstrate staff knowledge of emergency procedures.

(2) Testing. The ICF/IID must conduct exercises to test the emergency plan at least annually. The ICF/IID must do the following:

(i) Participate in a full-scale exercise that is community-based or when a community-based exercise is not accessible, an individual, facility-based. If the ICF/IID experiences an actual natural or man-made emergency that requires activation of the emergency plan, the ICF/IID is exempt from engaging in a community-based or individual, facility-based full-scale exercise for 1 year following the onset of the actual event.

(ii) Conduct an additional exercise that may include, but is not limited to the following:

(A) A second full-scale exercise that is community-based or individual, facility-based.

(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.

(ii) Analyze the ICF/IID’s response to and maintain documentation of all drills, tabletop exercises, and emergency events, and revise the ICF/IID’s emergency plan, as needed.

(e) Integrated healthcare systems. If an ICF/IID is part of a healthcare system consisting of multiple separately certified healthcare facilities that elect to have a unified and integrated emergency preparedness program, the ICF/IID may choose to participate in the healthcare system’s coordinated emergency preparedness program. If elected, the unified and integrated emergency preparedness program must do all of the following:

(1) Demonstrate that each separately certified facility within the system actively participated in the development of the unified and integrated emergency preparedness program.

(2) Be developed and maintained in a manner that takes into account each separately certified facility’s unique circumstances, patient populations, and services offered.

(3) Demonstrate that each separately certified facility is capable of actively using the unified and integrated emergency preparedness program and is in compliance with the program.

(4) Include a unified and integrated emergency plan that meets the requirements of paragraphs (a)2, (3), and (4) of this section. The unified and integrated emergency plan must also be based on and include all of the following:

(i) A documented community-based risk assessment, utilizing an all-hazards approach.

(ii) A documented individual facility-based risk assessment for each separately certified facility within the health system, utilizing an all-hazards approach.

(5) Include integrated policies and procedures that meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, a coordinated communication plan and training and testing programs.
that meet the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, respectively.

**EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE:** At 81 FR 64032, Sept. 16, 2016, §483.475 was added, effective Nov. 15, 2016.

§ 483.480 Condition of participation: Dietetic services.

(a) **Standard: Food and nutrition services.** (1) Each client must receive a nourishing, well-balanced diet including modified and specially-prescribed diets.

(2) A qualified dietitian must be employed either full-time, part-time, or on a consultant basis at the facility’s discretion.

(3) If a qualified dietitian is not employed full-time, the facility must designate a person to serve as the director of food services.

(4) The client’s interdisciplinary team, including a qualified dietitian and physician, must prescribe all modified and special diets including those used as a part of a program to manage inappropriate client behavior.

(5) Foods proposed for use as a primary reinforcement of adaptive behavior are evaluated in light of the client’s nutritional status and needs.

(6) Unless otherwise specified by medical needs, the diet must be prepared at least in accordance with the latest edition of the recommended dietary allowances of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences, adjusted for age, sex, disability and activity.

(b) **Standard: Meal services.** (1) Each client must receive at least three meals daily, at regular times comparable to normal mealtimes in the community with—

(i) Not more than 14 hours between a substantial evening meal and breakfast of the following day, except on weekends and holidays when a nourishing snack is provided at bedtime, 16 hours may elapse between a substantial evening meal and breakfast; and

(ii) Not less than 10 hours between breakfast and the evening meal of the same day, except as provided under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) Food must be served—

(i) In appropriate quantity;

(ii) At appropriate temperature;

(iii) In a form consistent with the developmental level of the client; and

(iv) With appropriate utensils.

(3) Food served to clients individually and uneaten must be discarded.

(c) **Standard: Menus.** (1) Menus must—

(i) Be prepared in advance;

(ii) Provide a variety of foods at each meal;

(iii) Be different for the same days of each week and adjusted for seasonal changes; and

(iv) Include the average portion sizes for menu items.

(2) Menus for food actually served must be kept on file for 30 days.

(d) **Standard: Dining areas and service.** The facility must—

(1) Serve meals for all clients, including persons with ambulation deficits, in dining areas, unless otherwise specified by the interdisciplinary team or a physician;

(2) Provide table service for all clients who can and will eat at a table, including clients in wheelchairs;

(3) Equip areas with tables, chairs, eating utensils, and dishes designed to meet the developmental needs of each client;

(4) Supervise and staff dining rooms adequately to direct self-help dining procedure, to assure that each client receives enough food and to assure that each client eats in a manner consistent with his or her developmental level; and

(5) Ensure that each client eats in an upright position, unless otherwise specified by the interdisciplinary team or a physician.