- (c) The provider has a valid provider agreement as a hospital with CMS in accordance with part 489 of this chapter and for payment purposes is classified as an extended care hospital.
- (d) The beneficiary has a condition that would make him or her eligible to receive services covered under Medicare Part A as an inpatient in a hospital or SNF.
- (e) The beneficiary has a valid election as described in §403.724 in effect for Medicare covered services furnished in an RNHCI.

### § 403.724 Valid election requirements.

- (a) General requirements. An election statement must be made by the Medicare beneficiary or his or her legal representative.
- (1) The election must be a written statement that must include the following statements:
- (i) The beneficiary is conscientiously opposed to acceptance of nonexcepted medical treatment.
- (ii) The beneficiary acknowledges that the acceptance of nonexcepted medical treatment is inconsistent with his or her sincere religious beliefs.
- (iii) The beneficiary acknowledges that the receipt of nonexcepted medical treatment constitutes a revocation of the election and may limit further receipt of services in an RNHCI.
- (iv) The beneficiary acknowledges that the election may be revoked by submitting a written statement to CMS.
- (v) The beneficiary acknowledges that revocation of the election will not prevent or delay access to medical services available under Medicare Part A in facilities other than RNHCIs.
- (2) The election must be signed and dated by the beneficiary or his or her legal representative.
  - (3) The election must be notarized.
- (4) The RNHCI must keep a copy of the election statement on file and submit the original to CMS with any information obtained regarding prior elections or revocations.
- (5) The election becomes effective on the date it is signed.
- (6) The election remains in effect until revoked.

- (b) *Revocation of election*. (1) A beneficiary's election is revoked by one of the following:
- (i) The beneficiary receives non-excepted medical treatment for which Medicare payment is requested.
- (ii) The beneficiary voluntarily revokes the election and notifies CMS in writing.
- (2) The receipt of excepted medical treatment as defined in §403.702 does not revoke the election made by a beneficiary.
- (c) Limitation on subsequent elections.
  (1) If a beneficiary's election has been made and revoked twice, the following limitations on subsequent elections apply:
- (i) The third election is not effective until 1 year after the date of the most recent revocation.
- (ii) Any succeeding elections are not effective until 5 years after the date of the most recent revocation.
- (2) CMS will not accept as the basis for payment of any claim any elections executed on or after January 1 of the calendar year in which the sunset provision described in §403.756 becomes effective.

### § 403.730 Condition of participation: Patient rights.

An RNHCI must protect and promote each patient's rights.

- (a) Standard: Notice of rights. The RNHCI must do the following:
- (1) Inform each patient of his or her rights in advance of furnishing patient care.
- (2) Have a process for prompt resolution of grievances, including a specific person within the facility whom a patient may contact to file a grievance. In addition, the facility must provide patients with information about the facility's process as well as with contact information for appropriate State and Federal resources.
- (b) Standard: Exercise of rights. The patient has the right to:
- (1) Be informed of his or her rights and to participate in the development and implementation of his or her plan of care.
- (2) Make decisions regarding his or her care, including transfer and discharge from the RNHCI. (See §403.736

## § 403.732

for discharge and transfer requirements.)

- (3) Formulate advance directives and expect staff who furnish care in the RNHCI to comply with those directives, in accordance with part 489, subpart I of this chapter. For purposes of conforming with the requirement in §489.102 that there be documentation in the patient's medical records concerning advanced directives, the patient care records of a beneficiary in an RNHCI are equivalent to medical records held by other providers.
- (c) Standard: Privacy and safety. The patient has the right to the following:
  - (1) Personal privacy.
  - (2) Care in a safe setting.
- (3) Freedom from verbal, psychological, and physical abuse, and misappropriation of property.
- (4) Freedom from the use of restraints.
- (5) Freedom from involuntary seclusion.
- (d) Standard: Confidentiality of patient records. For any patient care records or election information it maintains on patients, the RNHCI must establish procedures to do the following:
- (1) Safeguard the privacy of any information that identifies a particular patient. Information from, or copies of, records may be released only to authorized individuals, and the RNHCI must ensure that unauthorized individuals cannot gain access to or alter patient records. Original patient care records must be released only in accordance with Federal or State laws, court orders, or subpoenas.
- (2) Maintain the records and information in an accurate and timely manner.
- (3) Ensure timely access by patients to the records and other information that pertains to that patient.
- (4) Abide by all Federal and State laws regarding confidentiality and disclosure for patient care records and election information.

# § 403.732 Condition of participation: Quality assessment and performance improvement.

The RNHCI must develop, implement, and maintain a quality assessment and performance improvement program.

- (a) Standard: Program scope. (1) The quality assessment and performance improvement program must include, but is not limited to, measures to evaluate:
  - (i) Access to care.
  - (ii) Patient satisfaction.
  - (iii) Staff performance.
  - (iv) Complaints and grievances.
- (v) Discharge planning activities.
- (vi) Safety issues, including physical environment.
- (2) In each of the areas listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and any other areas the RNHCI includes, the RNHCI must do the following:
- (i) Define quality assessment and performance improvement measures.
- (ii) Describe and outline quality assessment and performance improvement activities appropriate for the services furnished by or in the RNHCI.
- (iii) Measure, analyze, and track performance that reflect care and RNHCI processes.
- (iv) Inform all patients, in writing, of the scope and responsibilities of the quality assessment and performance improvement program.
- (3) The RNHCI must set priorities for performance improvement, considering the prevalence of and severity of identified problems.
- (4) The RNHCI must act to make performance improvements and must track performance to assure that improvements are sustained.
- (b) Standard: Program responsibilities.
  (1) The governing body, administration, and staff are responsible for ensuring that the quality assessment and performance improvement program addresses identified priorities in the RNHCI and are responsible for the development, implementation, maintenance, and performance improvement of assessment actions.
- (2) The RNHCI must include all programs, departments, functions, and contracted services when developing, implementing, maintaining, and evaluating the program of quality assessment and performance improvement.

# § 403.734 Condition of participation: Food services.

The RNHCI must have an organized food service that is directed and adequately staffed by qualified personnel.