purchase and utilization of designated durable medical equipment items for beneficiaries in the program.

[64 FR 67047, Nov. 30, 1999, as amended at 69 FR 66419, Nov. 15, 2004]

## § 403.748 Condition of participation: Emergency preparedness.

The Religious Nonmedical Health Care Institution (RNHCI) must comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local emergency preparedness requirements. The RNHCI 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 RNHCI must develop and maintain an emergency preparedness plan that must be reviewed, and updated at least every 2 years. 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.
- (2) Include strategies for addressing emergency events identified by the risk assessment.
- (3) Address patient population, including, but not limited to, persons atrisk; the type of services the RNHCI 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.
- (b) Policies and procedures. The RNHCI 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 every 2 years. At a minimum, the policies and procedures must address the following:

- (1) The provision of subsistence needs for staff and patients, whether they evacuate or shelter in place, include, but are not limited to the following:
  - (i) Food, water, and supplies.
- (ii) Alternate sources of energy to maintain the following:
- (A) Temperatures to protect patient 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 patients in the RNHCI's care during an emergency. If on-duty staff and sheltered patients are relocated during the emergency, the RNCHI must document the specific name and location of the receiving facility or other location.
- (3) Safe evacuation from the RNHCI, which includes the following:
- (i) Consideration of care needs of evacuees.
  - (ii) Staff responsibilities.
  - (iii) Transportation.
- (iv) Identification of evacuation location(s).
- (v) Primary and alternate means of communication with external sources of assistance.
- (4) A means to shelter in place for patients, staff, and volunteers who remain in the facility.
- (5) A system of care documentation that does the following:
  - (i) Preserves patient information.
- (ii) Protects confidentiality of patient information.
- (iii) Secures and maintains the availability of records.
- (6) The use of volunteers in an emergency and other emergency staffing strategies to address surge needs during an emergency.
- (7) The development of arrangements with other RNHCIs and other providers to receive patients in the event of limitations or cessation of operations to maintain the continuity of nonmedical services to RNHCI patients.
- (8) The role of the RNHCI under a waiver declared by the Secretary, in accordance with section 1135 of Act, in the provision of care at an alternate care site identified by emergency management officials.

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- (c) Communication plan. The RNHCI 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 every 2 years. The communication plan must include all of the following:
- (1) Names and contact information for the following:
  - (i) Staff.
- (ii) Entities providing services under arrangement.
- (iii) Next of kin, guardian or custodian.
  - (iv) Other RNHCIs.
  - (v) Volunteers.
- (2) Contact information for the following:
- (i) Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local emergency preparedness staff.
  - (ii) Other sources of assistance.
- (3) Primary and alternate means for communicating with the following:
  - (i) RNHCI's staff.
- (ii) Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local emergency management agencies.
- (4) A method for sharing information and care documentation for patients under the RNHCI's care, as necessary, with care providers to maintain the continuity of care, based on the written election statement made by the patient or his or her legal representative.
- (5) A means, in the event of an evacuation, to release patient information as permitted under 45 CFR 164.510(b)(1)(ii).
- (6) A means of providing information about the general condition and location of patients under the facility's care as permitted under 45 CFR 164.510(b)(4).
- (7) A means of providing information about the RNHCI's occupancy, needs, and its ability to provide assistance, to the authority having jurisdiction, the Incident Command Center, or designee.
- (d) Training and testing. The RNHCI 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 train-

ing and testing program must be reviewed and updated at least every 2 years.

- (1) Training program. The RNHCI must do all of 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 expected roles.
- (ii) Provide emergency preparedness training at least every 2 years.
- (iii) Maintain documentation of all emergency preparedness training.
- (iv) Demonstrate staff knowledge of emergency procedures.
- (v) If the emergency preparedness policies and procedures are significantly updated, the RNHCI must conduct training on the updated policies and procedures.
- (2) Testing. The RNHCI must conduct exercises to test the emergency plan. The RNHCI must do the following:
- (i) Conduct a paper-based, tabletop exercise at least annually. A tabletop exercise is 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 RNHCI's response to and maintain documentation of all tabletop exercises, and emergency events, and revise the RNHCI's emergency plan, as needed.

[81 FR 64021, Sept. 16, 2016, as amended at 84 FR 51813, Sept. 30, 2019]

## § 403.750 Estimate of expenditures and adjustments.

- (a) *Estimates*. CMS estimates the level of expenditures for services provided under this subpart before the start of each FFY beginning with FFY 2000.
- (b) Adjustments to payments. When the level of estimated expenditures is projected to exceed the FFY trigger level as described in paragraph (d) of this section, for the year of the projection, payments to RNHCIs will be reduced by a proportional percentage to prevent estimated expenditures from exceeding the trigger level. In addition to reducing payments proportionally, CMS may impose alternative adjustments.