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(d) Personal care attendants must exhibit competency before performing personal care services independently.

[67 FR 61505, Oct. 1, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 71335, Dec. 8, 2006; 81 FR 80562, Nov. 15, 2016; 83 FR 16756, Apr. 16, 2018; 84 FR 25674, June 3, 2019]

§ 460.72 Physical environment.

- (a) Space and equipment—(1) Safe design. A PACE center must meet the following requirements:
- (i) Be designed, constructed, equipped, and maintained to provide for the physical safety of participants, personnel, and visitors.
- (ii) Ensure a safe, sanitary, functional, accessible, and comfortable environment for the delivery of services that protects the dignity and privacy of the participant.
- (2) Primary care clinic. The PACE center must include sufficient suitable space and equipment to provide primary medical care and suitable space for team meetings, treatment, therapeutic recreation, restorative therapies, socialization, personal care, and dining.
- (3) Equipment maintenance. (i) A PACE organization must establish, implement, and maintain a written plan to ensure that all equipment is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (ii) A PACE organization must perform the manufacturer's recommended maintenance on all equipment as indicated in the organization's written plan.
- (b) Fire safety—(1) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in this section—
- (i) A PACE center must meet the applicable provisions and must proceed in accordance with the Life Safety Code (NFPA 101 and Tentative Interim Amendments TIA 12–1, TIA 12–2, TIA 12–3, and TIA 12–4.)
- (ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, corridor doors and doors to rooms containing flammable or combustible materials must be provided with positive latching hardware. Roller latches are prohibited on such doors.
- (2) Exceptions. (i) The Life Safety Code provisions do not apply in a State in which CMS determines that a fire

- and safety code imposed by State law adequately protects participants and staff.
- (ii) In consideration of a recommendation by the State survey agency or Accrediting Organization or at the discretion of the Secretary, may waive, for periods deemed appropriate, specific provisions of the Life Safety Code, which would result in unreasonable hardship upon a PACE facility, but only if the waiver will not adversely affect the health and safety of the patients.
- (3) A PACE center may install alcohol-based hand rub dispensers in its facility if the dispensers are installed in a manner that adequately protects against inappropriate access.
- (4) When a sprinkler system is shut down for more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period, the PACE must:
- (i) Evacuate the building or portion of the building affected by the system oute until the system is back in service, or
- (ii) Establish a fire watch until the system is back in service.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Standard: Building Safety. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a PACE center must meet the applicable provisions and must proceed in accordance with the Health Care Facilities Code (NFPA 99 and Tentative Interim Amendments TIA 12–2, TIA 12–3, TIA 12–4, TIA 12–5 and TIA 12–6).
- (1) Chapters 7, 8, 12, and 13 of the adopted Health Care Facilities Code do not apply to a PACE center.
- (2) If application of the Health Care Facilities Code required under paragraph (d) of this section would result in unreasonable hardship for the PACE center, CMS may waive specific provisions of the Health Care Facilities Code, but only if the waiver does not adversely affect the health and safety of patients.
- (e) 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.

- (1) National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169, www.nfpa.org, 1.617.770.3000.
- (i) NFPA 99, Standards for Health Care Facilities Code of the National Fire Protection Association 99, 2012 edition, issued August 11, 2011.
- (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.
- (vi) TIA 12-6 to NFPA 99, issued March 3, 2014.
- (vii) NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, issued August 11, 2011;
- (viii) TIA 12-1 to NFPA 101, issued August 11, 2011.
- (ix) TIA 12-2 to NFPA 101, issued October 30, 2012.
- (x) TIA 12-3 to NFPA 101, issued October 22, 2013.
- (xi) TIA 12-4 to NFPA 101, issued October 22, 2013.
 - (2) [Reserved]

[64 FR 66279, Nov. 24, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 1386, Jan. 10, 2003; 69 FR 49266, Aug. 11, 2004; 70 FR 15238, Mar. 25, 2005; 71 FR 55340, Sept. 22, 2006; 71 FR 71335, Dec. 8, 2006; 81 FR 26898, May 4, 2016; 81 FR 64026, Sept. 16, 2016]

§ 460.74 Infection control.

- (a) Standard procedures. The PACE organization must follow accepted policies and standard procedures with respect to infection control, including at least the standard precautions developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- (b) Infection control plan. The PACE organization must establish, implement, and maintain a documented infection control plan that meets the following requirements:
- (1) Ensures a safe and sanitary environment.

- (2) Prevents and controls the transmission of disease and infection.
- (c) Contents of infection control plan. The infection control plan must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Procedures to identify, investigate, control, and prevent infections in every Pace center and in each participant's place of residence.
- (2) Procedures to record any incidents of infection.
- (3) Procedures to analyze the incidents of infection to identify trends and develop corrective actions related to the reduction of future incidents.

[64 FR 66279, Nov. 24, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 71334, Dec. 8, 2006; 86 FR 61618, Nov. 5, 2021; 88 FR 36510, June 5, 2023]

§ 460.76 Transportation services.

- (a) Safety, accessibility, and equipment. A PACE organization's transportation services must be safe, accessible, and equipped to meet the needs of the participant population.
- (b) Maintenance of vehicles. (1) If the PACE organization owns, rents, or leases transportation vehicles, it must maintain these vehicles in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (2) If a contractor provides transportation services, the PACE organization must ensure that the vehicles are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (c) Communication with PACE center. The PACE organization must ensure that transportation vehicles are equipped to communicate with the PACE center.
- (d) *Training*. The PACE organization must train all transportation personnel (employees and contractors) in the following:
- (1) Managing the special needs of participants.
 - (2) Handling emergency situations.
- (e) Changes in care plan. As part of the interdisciplinary team process, PACE organization staff (employees and contractors) must communicate relevant changes in a participant's care plan to transportation personnel.

 $[64\ FR\ 66279,\ Nov.\ 24,\ 1999,\ as\ amended\ at\ 71\ FR\ 71334,\ Dec.\ 8,\ 2006]$