§ 488.308

subject to a Federal civil money penalty not to exceed \$2,000 as adjusted annually under 45 CFR part 102.

 $[59~{\rm FR}~56238,~{\rm Nov.}~10,~1994,~{\rm as~amended~at}~81~{\rm FR}~61563,~{\rm Sept.}~6,~2016]$

§ 488.308 Survey frequency.

- (a) Basic period. The survey agency must conduct a standard survey of each SNF and NF not later than 15 months after the last day of the previous standard survey.
- (b) Statewide average interval. (1) The statewide average interval between standard surveys must be 12 months or less, computed in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) CMS takes corrective action in accordance with the nature of the State survey agency's failure to ensure that the 12-month statewide average interval requirement is met. CMS's corrective action is in accordance with § 488.320.
- (c) Other surveys. The survey agency may conduct a survey as frequently as necessary to—
- (1) Determine whether a facility complies with the participation requirements; and
- (2) Confirm that the facility has corrected deficiencies previously cited.
- (d) Computation of statewide average interval. The statewide average interval is computed at the end of each Federal fiscal year by comparing the last day of the most recent standard survey for each participating facility to the last day of each facility's previous standard survey.
- (e) Special surveys. (1) The survey agency may conduct a standard or an abbreviated standard survey to determine whether certain changes have caused a decline in the quality of care furnished by a SNF or a NF, within 60 days of a change in the following:
 - (i) Ownership;
- (ii) Entity responsible for management of a facility (management firm);
 - (iii) Nursing home administrator; or
 - (iv) Director of nursing.
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (f) Investigation of complaints. (1) The survey agency must review all complaint allegations and conduct a standard or an abbreviated survey to investigate complaints of violations of re-

quirements by SNFs and NFs if its review of the allegation concludes that—

- (i) A deficiency in one or more of the requirements may have occurred; and
- (ii) Only a survey can determine whether a deficiency or deficiencies exist.
- (2) The survey agency does not conduct a survey if the complaint raises issues that are outside the purview of Federal participation requirements.

[53 FR 22859, June 17, 1988, as amended at 82 FR 36635, Aug. 4, 2017]

§ 488.310 Extended survey.

- (a) Purpose of survey. The purpose of an extended survey is to identify the policies and procedures that caused the facility to furnish substandard quality of care.
- (b) Scope of extended survey. An extended survey includes all of the following:
- (1) Review of a larger sample of resident assessments than the sample used in a standard survey.
- (2) Review of the staffing and in-service training.
- (3) If appropriate, examination of the contracts with consultants.
- (4) A review of the policies and procedures related to the requirements for which deficiencies exist.
- (5) Investigation of any participation requirement at the discretion of the survey agency.
- (c) Timing and basis for survey. The survey agency must conduct an extended survey not later than 14 calendar days after completion of a standard survey which found that the facility had furnished substandard quality of care.

§ 488.312 Consistency of survey results.

CMS does and the survey agency must implement programs to measure accuracy and improve consistency in the application of survey results and enforcement remedies.

§488.314 Survey teams.

(a) Team composition. (1) Surveys under sections 1819(g)(2) and 1919(g)(2) of the Social Security Act must be conducted by an interdisciplinary team of professionals, which must include a registered nurse.