§ 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.

- (2) Examples of professionals include, but are not limited to, physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, physical, speech, or occupational therapists, registered professional nurses, dieticians, sanitarians, engineers, licensed practical nurses, or social workers.
- (3) The State determines what constitutes a professional, subject to CMS approval.
- (4) Any of the following circumstances disqualifies a surveyor for surveying a particular facility:
- (i) The surveyor currently works, or, within the past two years, has worked as an employee, as employment agency staff at the facility, or as an officer, consultant, or agent for the facility to be surveyed.
- (ii) The surveyor has any financial interest or any ownership interest in the facility.
- (iii) The surveyor has an immediate family member who has a relationship with a facility described in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) or paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this section.
- (iv) The surveyor has an immediate family member who is a resident in the facility to be surveyed. For purposes of this section, an immediate family member is defined at §488.301 of this part.
- (b) CMS training. CMS provides comprehensive training to surveyors, including at least the following:
- (1) Application and interpretation of regulations for SNFs and NFs.
- (2) Techniques and survey procedures for conducting standard and extended surveys.
- (3) Techniques for auditing resident assessments and plans of care.
- (c) Required surveyor training. (1) Except as specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the survey agency may not permit an individual to serve as a member of a survey team unless the individual has successfully completed a training and testing program prescribed by the Secretary.
- (2) The survey agency must have a mechanism to identify and respond to in-service training needs of the surveyors.
- (3) The survey agency may permit an individual who has not completed a training program to participate in a

survey as a trainee if accompanied onsite by a surveyor who has successfully completed the required training and testing program.

[59 FR 56238, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50118, Sept. 28, 1995 as amended at 82 FR 36636, Aug. 4, 2017]

§ 488.318 Inadequate survey performance.

- (a) CMS considers survey performance to be inadequate if the State survey agency—
 - (1) Indicates a pattern of failure to—
- (i) Identify deficiencies and the failure cannot be explained by changed conditions in the facility or other case specific factors:
 - (ii) Cite only valid deficiencies;
- (iii) Conduct surveys in accordance with the requirements of this subpart;
- (iv) Use Federal standards, protocols, and the forms, methods and procedures specified by CMS in manual instructions; or
- (2) Fails to identify an immediate jeopardy situation.
- (b) Inadequate survey performance does not—
- (1) Relieve a SNF or NF of its obligation to meet all requirements for program participation; or
- (2) Invalidate adequately documented deficiencies.

§ 488.320 Sanctions for inadequate survey performance.

- (a) Annual assessment of survey performance. CMS assesses the performance of the State's survey and certification program annually.
- (b) Sanctions for inadequate survey performance. When a State demonstrates inadequate survey performance, as specified in §488.318, CMS notifies the survey agency of the inadequacy and takes action in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.
- (c) *Medicaid facilities*. (1) For a pattern of failure to identify deficiencies in Medicaid facilities, CMS—
- (i) Reduces FFP, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, and if appropriate:
- (ii) Provides for training of survey teams.