

§ 488.417

42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–23 Edition)

(2) Not have been found guilty of misconduct by any licensing board or professional society in any State;

(3) Have, or a member of his or her immediate family have, no financial ownership interest in the facility; and

(4) Not currently serve or, within the past 2 years, have served as a member of the staff of the facility.

(c) *Payment of salary.* The temporary manager's salary—

(1) Is paid directly by the facility while the temporary manager is assigned to that facility; and

(2) Must be at least equivalent to the sum of the following—

(i) The prevailing salary paid by providers for positions of this type in what the State considers to be the facility's geographic area;

(ii) Additional costs that would have reasonably been incurred by the provider if such person had been in an employment relationship; and

(iii) Any other costs incurred by such a person in furnishing services under such an arrangement or as otherwise set by the State.

(3) May exceed the amount specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section if the State is otherwise unable to attract a qualified temporary manager.

(d) *Failure to relinquish authority to temporary management—*(1) *Termination of provider agreement.* If a facility fails to relinquish authority to the temporary manager as described in this section, CMS will or the State must terminate the provider agreement in accordance with § 488.456.

(2) *Failure to pay salary of temporary manager.* A facility's failure to pay the salary of the temporary manager is considered a failure to relinquish authority to temporary management.

(e) *Duration of temporary management.* Temporary management ends when the facility meets any of the conditions specified in § 488.454(c).

§ 488.417 Denial of payment for all new admissions.

(a) *Optional denial of payment.* Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, CMS or the State may deny payment for all new admissions when a facility is not in substantial compliance with the requirements, as defined in § 488.401, as follows:

(1) *Medicare facilities.* In the case of Medicare facilities, CMS may deny payment to the facility.

(2) *Medicaid facilities.* In the case of Medicaid facilities—

(i) The State may deny payment to the facility; and

(ii) CMS may deny payment to the State for all new Medicaid admissions to the facility.

(b) *Required denial of payment.* CMS does or the State must deny payment for all new admissions when—

(1) The facility is not in substantial compliance, as defined in § 488.401, 3 months after the last day of the survey identifying the noncompliance; or

(2) The State survey agency has cited a facility with substandard quality of care on the last three consecutive standard surveys.

(c) *Resumption of payments: Repeated instances of substandard quality of care.* When a facility has repeated instances of substandard quality of care, payments to the facility or, under Medicaid, CMS payments to the State on behalf of the facility, resume on the date that—

(1) The facility achieves substantial compliance as indicated by a revisit or written credible evidence acceptable to CMS (for all facilities except non-State operated NFs against which CMS is imposing no remedies) or the State (for non-State operated NFs against which CMS is imposing no remedies); and

(2) CMS (for all facilities except non-State operated NFs against which CMS is imposing no remedies) or the State (for non-State operated NFs against which CMS is imposing no remedies) believes that the facility is capable of remaining in substantial compliance.

(d) *Resumption of payments: No repeated instances of substandard quality of care.* When a facility does not have repeated instances of substandard quality of care, payments to the facility or, under Medicaid, CMS payments to the State on behalf of the facility, resume prospectively on the date that the facility achieves substantial compliance, as indicated by a revisit or written credible evidence acceptable to CMS (under Medicare) or the State (under Medicaid).

(e) *Restriction.* No payments to a facility or, under Medicaid, CMS payments to the State on behalf of the facility, are made for the period between the date that the—

(1) Denial of payment remedy is imposed; and

(2) Facility achieves substantial compliance, as determined by CMS or the State.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50119, Sept. 28, 1995]

§ 488.418 Secretarial authority to deny all payments.

(a) *CMS option to deny all payment.* If a facility has not met a requirement, in addition to the authority to deny payment for all new admissions as specified in § 488.417, CMS may deny any further payment for all Medicare residents in the facility and to the State for all Medicaid residents in the facility.

(b) *Prospective resumption of payment.* Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, if the facility achieves substantial compliance, CMS resumes payment prospectively from the date that it verifies as the date that the facility achieved substantial compliance.

(c) *Restriction on payment after denial of payment is imposed.* If payment to the facility or to the State resumes after denial of payment for all residents, no payment is made for the period between the date that—

(1) Denial of payment was imposed; and

(2) CMS verifies as the date that the facility achieved substantial compliance.

(d) *Retroactive resumption of payment.* Except when a facility has repeated instances of substandard quality of care, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, when CMS or the State finds that the facility was in substantial compliance before the date of the revisit, or before CMS or the survey agency received credible evidence of such compliance, payment is resumed on the date that substantial compliance was achieved, as determined by CMS.

(e) *Resumption of payment—repeated instances of substandard care.* When CMS denies payment for all Medicare residents for repeated instances of sub-

standard quality of care, payment is resumed when—

(1) The facility achieved substantial compliance, as indicated by a revisit or written credible evidence acceptable to CMS; and

(2) CMS believes that the facility will remain in substantial compliance.

§ 488.422 State monitoring.

(a) A State monitor—

(1) Oversees the correction of deficiencies specified by CMS or the State survey agency at the facility site and protects the facility's residents from harm;

(2) Is an employee or a contractor of the survey agency;

(3) Is identified by the State as an appropriate professional to monitor cited deficiencies;

(4) Is not an employee of the facility;

(5) Does not function as a consultant to the facility; and

(6) Does not have an immediate family member who is a resident of the facility to be monitored.

(b) A State monitor must be used when a survey agency has cited a facility with substandard quality of care deficiencies on the last 3 consecutive standard surveys.

(c) State monitoring is discontinued when—

(1) The facility has demonstrated that it is in substantial compliance with the requirements, and, if imposed for repeated instances of substandard quality of care, will remain in compliance for a period of time specified by CMS or the State; or

(2) Termination procedures are completed.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50119, Sept. 28, 1995]

§ 488.424 Directed plan of correction.

CMS, the State survey agency, or the temporary manager (with CMS or State approval) may develop a plan of correction and CMS, the State, or the temporary manager require a facility to take action within specified timeframes.

§ 488.425 Directed inservice training.

(a) *Required training.* CMS or the State agency may require the staff of a