### e-CFR data is current as of December 5, 2016

Title 42 → Chapter IV → Subchapter G → Part 483 → Subpart B → §483.35

Title 42: Public Health
PART 483—REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES AND LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
Subpart B—Requirements for Long Term Care Facilities

### §483.35 Nursing services.

The facility must have sufficient nursing staff with the appropriate competencies and skills sets to provide nursing and related services to assure resident safety and attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each resident, as determined by resident assessments and individual plans of care and considering the number, acuity and diagnoses of the facility's resident population in accordance with the facility assessment required at §483.70(e).

- (a) Sufficient staff. (1) The facility must provide services by sufficient numbers of each of the following types of personnel on a 24-hour basis to provide nursing care to all residents in accordance with resident care plans:
  - (i) Except when waived under paragraph (e) of this section, licensed nurses; and
  - (ii) Other nursing personnel, including but not limited to nurse aides.
- (2) Except when waived under paragraph (c) of this section, the facility must designate a licensed nurse to serve as a charge nurse on each tour of duty.
- (3) The facility must ensure that licensed nurses have the specific competencies and skill sets necessary to care for residents' needs, as identified through resident assessments, and described in the plan of care.
- (4) Providing care includes but is not limited to assessing, evaluating, planning and implementing resident care plans and responding to resident's needs.
- (b) Registered nurse. (1) Except when waived under paragraph (e) or (f) of this section, the facility must use the services of a registered nurse for at least 8 consecutive hours a day, 7 days a week.
- (2) Except when waived under paragraph (e) or (f) of this section, the facility must designate a registered nurse to serve as the director of nursing on a full time basis.
- (3) The director of nursing may serve as a charge nurse only when the facility has an average daily occupancy of 60 or fewer residents.
- (c) Proficiency of nurse aides. The facility must ensure that nurse aides are able to demonstrate competency in skills and techniques necessary to care for residents' needs, as identified through resident assessments, and described in the plan of care.
- (d) Requirements for facility hiring and use of nursing aides—(1) General rule. A facility must not use any individual working in the facility as a nurse aide for more than 4 months, on a full-time basis, unless—
  - (i) That individual is competent to provide nursing and nursing related services; and
- (ii)(A) That individual has completed a training and competency evaluation program, or a competency evaluation program approved by the State as meeting the requirements of §§483.151 through 483.154; or
  - (B) That individual has been deemed or determined competent as provided in §483.150(a) and (b).
- (2) Non-permanent employees. A facility must not use on a temporary, per diem, leased, or any basis other than a permanent employee any individual who does not meet the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section.
- (3) Minimum competency. A facility must not use any individual who has worked less than 4 months as a nurse aide in that facility unless the individual—
  - (i) Is a full-time employee in a State-approved training and competency evaluation program;

- (ii) Has demonstrated competence through satisfactory participation in a State-approved nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program; or
  - (iii) Has been deemed or determined competent as provided in §483.150(a) and (b).
- (4) Registry verification. Before allowing an individual to serve as a nurse aide, a facility must receive registry verification that the individual has met competency evaluation requirements unless—
  - (i) The individual is a full-time employee in a training and competency evaluation program approved by the State; or
- (ii) The individual can prove that he or she has recently successfully completed a training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program approved by the State and has not yet been included in the registry. Facilities must follow up to ensure that such an individual actually becomes registered.
- (5) Multi-State registry verification. Before allowing an individual to serve as a nurse aide, a facility must seek information from every State registry established under sections 1819(e)(2)(A) or 1919(e)(2)(A) of the Act that the facility believes will include information on the individual.
- (6) Required retraining. If, since an individual's most recent completion of a training and competency evaluation program, there has been a continuous period of 24 consecutive months during none of which the individual provided nursing or nursing-related services for monetary compensation, the individual must complete a new training and competency evaluation program or a new competency evaluation program.
- (7) Regular in-service education. The facility must complete a performance review of every nurse aide at least once every 12 months, and must provide regular in-service education based on the outcome of these reviews. In-service training must comply with the requirements of §483.95(g).
- (e) Nursing facilities: Waiver of requirement to provide licensed nurses on a 24-hour basis. To the extent that a facility is unable to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(2) and (b)(1) of this section, a State may waive such requirements with respect to the facility if—
- (1) The facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State that the facility has been unable, despite diligent efforts (including offering wages at the community prevailing rate for nursing facilities), to recruit appropriate personnel;
- (2) The State determines that a waiver of the requirement will not endanger the health or safety of individuals staying in the facility;
- (3) The State finds that, for any periods in which licensed nursing services are not available, a registered nurse or a physician is obligated to respond immediately to telephone calls from the facility;
  - (4) A waiver granted under the conditions listed in paragraph (c) of this section is subject to annual State review;
  - (5) In granting or renewing a waiver, a facility may be required by the State to use other qualified, licensed personnel;
- (6) The State agency granting a waiver of such requirements provides notice of the waiver to the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman (established under section 712 of the Older Americans Act of 1965) and the protection and advocacy system in the State for individuals with a mental disorder who are eligible for such services as provided by the protection and advocacy agency; and
- (7) The nursing facility that is granted such a waiver by a State notifies residents of the facility and their resident representatives of the waiver.
- (f) SNFs: Waiver of the requirement to provide services of a registered nurse for more than 40 hours a week. (1) The Secretary may waive the requirement that a SNF provide the services of a registered nurse for more than 40 hours a week, including a director of nursing specified in paragraph (b) of this section, if the Secretary finds that—
- (i) The facility is located in a rural area and the supply of skilled nursing facility services in the area is not sufficient to meet the needs of individuals residing in the area;
  - (ii) The facility has one full-time registered nurse who is regularly on duty at the facility 40 hours a week; and
  - (iii) The facility either-
- (A) Has only patients whose physicians have indicated (through physicians' orders or admission notes) that they do not require the services of a registered nurse or a physician for a 48-hours period, or
- (B) Has made arrangements for a registered nurse or a physician to spend time at the facility, as determined necessary by the physician, to provide necessary skilled nursing services on days when the regular full-time registered nurse is not on duty;

- (iv) The Secretary provides notice of the waiver to the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman (established under section 712 of the Older Americans Act of 1965) and the protection and advocacy system in the State for individuals with developmental disabilities or mental disorders; and
- (v) The facility that is granted such a waiver notifies residents of the facility and their resident representatives of the waiver.
- (2) A waiver of the registered nurse requirement under paragraph (d)(1) of this section is subject to annual renewal by the Secretary.
  - (g) Nurse staffing information—(1) Data requirements. The facility must post the following information on a daily basis:
  - (i) Facility name.
  - (ii) The current date.
- (iii) The total number and the actual hours worked by the following categories of licensed and unlicensed nursing staff directly responsible for resident care per shift:
  - (A) Registered nurses.
  - (B) Licensed practical nurses or licensed vocational nurses (as defined under State law).
  - (C) Certified nurse aides.
  - (iv) Resident census.
- (2) Posting requirements. (i) The facility must post the nurse staffing data specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section on a daily basis at the beginning of each shift.
  - (ii) Data must be posted as follows:
  - (A) Clear and readable format.
  - (B) In a prominent place readily accessible to residents and visitors.
- (3) Public access to posted nurse staffing data. The facility must, upon oral or written request, make nurse staffing data available to the public for review at a cost not to exceed the community standard.
- (4) Facility data retention requirements. The facility must maintain the posted daily nurse staffing data for a minimum of 18 months, or as required by State law, whichever is greater.

[56 FR 48873, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 43925, Sept. 23, 1992; 70 FR 62073, Oct. 28, 2005. Redesignated and amended at 81 FR 68861, Oct. 4, 2016]

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Title 42: Public Health
PART 483—REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES AND LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
Subpart B—Requirements for Long Term Care Facilities

### §483.5 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the following definitions apply:

Abuse. Abuse is the willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment with resulting physical harm, pain or mental anguish. Abuse also includes the deprivation by an individual, including a caretaker, of goods or services that are necessary to attain or maintain physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being. Instances of abuse of all residents, irrespective of any mental or physical condition, cause physical harm, pain or mental anguish. It includes verbal abuse, sexual abuse, physical abuse, and mental abuse including abuse facilitated or enabled through the use of technology. Willful, as used in this definition of abuse, means the individual must have acted deliberately, not that the individual must have intended to inflict injury or harm.

Adverse event. An adverse event is an untoward, undesirable, and usually unanticipated event that causes death or serious injury, or the risk thereof.

Common area. Common areas are areas in the facility where residents may gather together with other residents, visitors, and staff or engage in individual pursuits, apart from their residential rooms. This includes but is not limited to living rooms, dining rooms, activity rooms, outdoor areas, and meeting rooms where residents are located on a regular basis.

Composite distinct part—(1) Definition. A composite distinct part is a distinct part consisting of two or more noncontiguous components that are not located within the same campus, as defined in §413.65(a)(2) of this chapter.

- (2) Requirements. In addition to meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, a composite distinct part must meet all of the following requirements:
- (i) A SNF or NF that is a composite of more than one location will be treated as a single distinct part of the institution of which it is a distinct part. As such, the composite distinct part will have only one provider agreement and only one provider number.
- (ii) If two or more institutions (each with a distinct part SNF or NF) undergo a change of ownership, CMS must approve the existing SNFs or NFs as meeting the requirements before they are considered a composite distinct part of a single institution. In making such a determination, CMS considers whether its approval or disapproval of a composite distinct part promotes the effective and efficient use of public monies without sacrificing the quality of care.
- (iii) If there is a change of ownership of a composite distinct part SNF or NF, the assignment of the provider agreement to the new owner will apply to all of the approved locations that comprise the composite distinct part SNF or NF.
- (iv) To ensure quality of care and quality of life for all residents, the various components of a composite distinct part must meet all of the requirements for participation independently in each location.
- (v) Use of composite distinct parts to segregate residents by payment source or on a basis other than care needs is prohibited.

Distinct part—(1) Definition. A distinct part SNF or NF is physically distinguishable from the larger institution or institutional complex that houses it, meets the requirements of this paragraph and of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and meets the applicable statutory requirements for SNFs or NFs in sections 1819 or 1919 of the Act, respectively. A distinct part SNF or NF may be comprised of one or more buildings or designated parts of buildings (that is, wings, wards, or floors) that are: In the same physical area immediately adjacent to the institution's main buildings; other areas and structures that are not strictly contiguous to the main buildings but are located within close proximity of the main buildings; and any other areas that CMS determines on an individual basis, to be part of the institution's campus. A distinct part must include all of the beds within the designated area, and cannot consist of a random collection of individual rooms or beds

that are scattered throughout the physical plant. The term "distinct part" also includes a composite distinct part that meets the additional requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

- (2) Requirements. In addition to meeting the participation requirements for long-term care facilities set forth elsewhere in this subpart, a distinct part SNF or NF must meet all of the following requirements:
- (i) The SNF or NF must be operated under common ownership and control (that is, common governance) by the institution of which it is a distinct part, as evidenced by the following:
  - (A) The SNF or NF is wholly owned by the institution of which it is a distinct part.
  - (B) The SNF or NF is subject to the by-laws and operating decisions of a common governing body.
- (C) The institution of which the SNF or NF is a distinct part has final responsibility for the distinct part's administrative decisions and personnel policies, and final approval for the distinct part's personnel actions.
- (D) The SNF or NF functions as an integral and subordinate part of the institution of which it is a distinct part, with significant common resource usage of buildings, equipment, personnel, and services.
- (ii) The administrator of the SNF or NF reports to and is directly accountable to the management of the institution of which the SNF or NF is a distinct part.
- (iii) The SNF or NF must have a designated medical director who is responsible for implementing care policies and coordinating medical care, and who is directly accountable to the management of the institution of which it is a distinct part.
- (iv) The SNF or NF is financially integrated with the institution of which it is a distinct part, as evidenced by the sharing of income and expenses with that institution, and the reporting of its costs on that institution's cost report.
  - (v) A single institution can have a maximum of only one distinct part SNF and one distinct part NF.
- (vi) (A) An institution cannot designate a distinct part SNF or NF, but instead must submit a written request with documentation that demonstrates it meets the criteria set forth above to CMS to determine if it may be considered a distinct part.
- (B) The effective date of approval of a distinct part is the date that CMS determines all requirements (including enrollment with the fiscal intermediary (FI)) are met for approval, and cannot be made retroactive.
- (C) The institution must request approval from CMS for all proposed changes in the number of beds in the approved distinct part.

Exploitation. Exploitation means taking advantage of a resident for personal gain through the use of manipulation, intimidation, threats, or coercion.

Facility. For purposes of this subpart, facility means a skilled nursing facility (SNF) that meets the requirements of sections 1819(a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Act, or a nursing facility (NF) that meets the requirements of sections 1919(a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Act. "Facility" may include a distinct part of an institution (as defined in paragraph (b) of this section and specified in §440.40 and §440.155 of this chapter), but does not include an institution for individuals with intellectual disabilities or persons with related conditions described in §440.150 of this chapter. For Medicare and Medicaid purposes (including eligibility, coverage, certification, and payment), the "facility" is always the entity that participates in the program, whether that entity is comprised of all of, or a distinct part of, a larger institution. For Medicare, an SNF (see section 1819 (a)(1) of the Act), and for Medicaid, an NF (see section 1919(a)(1) of the Act) may not be an institution for mental diseases as defined in §435.1010 of this chapter.

Fully sprinklered. A fully sprinklered long term care facility is one that has all areas sprinklered in accordance with National Fire Protection Association 13 "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems" without the use of waivers or the Fire Safety Evaluation System.

Licensed health professional. A licensed health professional is a physician; physician assistant; nurse practitioner; physical, speech, or occupational therapist; physical or occupational therapy assistant; registered professional nurse; licensed practical nurse; or licensed or certified social worker; or registered respiratory therapist or certified respiratory therapy technician.

Major modification means the modification of more than 50 percent, or more than 4,500 square feet, of the smoke compartment.

Misappropriation of resident property means the deliberate misplacement, exploitation, or wrongful, temporary, or permanent use of a resident's belongings or money without the resident's consent.

Mistreatment means inappropriate treatment or exploitation of a resident.

Neglect is the failure of the facility, its employees or service providers to provide goods and services to a resident that are necessary to avoid physical harm, pain, mental anguish, or emotional distress.

Nurse aide. A nurse aide is any individual providing nursing or nursing-related services to residents in a facility. This term may also include an individual who provides these services through an agency or under a contract with the facility, but is not a licensed health professional, a registered dietitian, or someone who volunteers to provide such services without pay. Nurse aides do not include those individuals who furnish services to residents only as paid feeding assistants as defined in §488.301 of this chapter.

Person-centered care. For purposes of this subpart, person-centered care means to focus on the resident as the locus of control and support the resident in making their own choices and having control over their daily lives.

Resident representative. For purposes of this subpart, the term resident representative means any of the following:

- (1) An individual chosen by the resident to act on behalf of the resident in order to support the resident in decision-making; access medical, social or other personal information of the resident; manage financial matters; or receive notifications;
- (2) A person authorized by State or Federal law (including but not limited to agents under power of attorney, representative payees, and other fiduciaries) to act on behalf of the resident in order to support the resident in decision-making; access medical, social or other personal information of the resident; manage financial matters; or receive notifications;
  - (3) Legal representative, as used in section 712 of the Older Americans Act; or.
  - (4) The court-appointed guardian or conservator of a resident.
- (5) Nothing in this rule is intended to expand the scope of authority of any resident representative beyond that authority specifically authorized by the resident, State or Federal law, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sexual abuse is non-consensual sexual contact of any type with a resident.

Transfer and discharge includes movement of a resident to a bed outside of the certified facility whether that bed is in the same physical plant or not. Transfer and discharge does not refer to movement of a resident to a bed within the same certified facility.

[68 FR 46071, Aug. 4, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 39229, July 12, 2006; 71 FR 55340, Sept. 22, 2006; 79 FR 27155, May 12, 2014; 81 FR 68848, Oct. 4, 2016]

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Title 42: Public Health
PART 483—REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES AND LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
Subpart B—Requirements for Long Term Care Facilities

# §483.95 Training requirements.

A facility must develop, implement, and maintain an effective training program for all new and existing staff; individuals providing services under a contractual arrangement; and volunteers, consistent with their expected roles. A facility must determine the amount and types of training necessary based on a facility assessment as specified at §483.70 (e). Training topics must include but are not limited to—

- (a) Communication. A facility must include effective communications as mandatory training for direct care staff.
- (b) Resident's rights and facility responsibilities. A facility must ensure that staff members are educated on the rights of the resident and the responsibilities of a facility to properly care for its residents as set forth at §483.10, respectively.
- (c) Abuse, neglect, and exploitation. In addition to the freedom from abuse, neglect, and exploitation requirements in \$483.12, facilities must also provide training to their staff that at a minimum educates staff on—
- (1) Activities that constitute abuse, neglect, exploitation, and misappropriation of resident property as set forth at §483.12.
  - (2) Procedures for reporting incidents of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or the misappropriation of resident property.
  - (3) Dementia management and resident abuse prevention.
- (d) Quality assurance and performance improvement. A facility must include as part of its QAPI program mandatory training that outlines and informs staff of the elements and goals of the facility's QAPI program as set forth at §483.75.
- (e) Infection control. A facility must include as part of its infection prevention and control program mandatory training that includes the written standards, policies, and procedures for the program as described at §483.80(a)(2).
- (f) Compliance and ethics. The operating organization for each facility must include as part of its compliance and ethics program, as set forth at §483.85—
- (1) An effective way to communicate that program's standards, policies, and procedures through a training program or in another practical manner which explains the requirements under the program.
  - (2) Annual training if the operating organization operates five or more facilities.
  - (g) Required in-service training for nurse aides. In-service training must—
  - (1) Be sufficient to ensure the continuing competence of nurse aides, but must be no less than 12 hours per year.
  - (2) Include dementia management training and resident abuse prevention training.
- (3) Address areas of weakness as determined in nurse aides' performance reviews and facility assessment at §483.70(e) and may address the special needs of residents as determined by the facility staff.
- (4) For nurse aides providing services to individuals with cognitive impairments, also address the care of the cognitively impaired.
- (h) Required training of feeding assistants. A facility must not use any individual working in the facility as a paid feeding assistant unless that individual has successfully completed a State-approved training program for feeding assistants, as specified in §483.160.
- (i) Behavioral health. A facility must provide behavioral health training consistent with the requirements at §483.40 and as determined by the facility assessment at §483.70(e).

81	FR	68870,	Oct.	4,	2016]
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Title 42: Public Health
PART 483—REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES AND LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
Subpart D—Requirements That Must Be Met by States and State Agencies: Nurse Aide Training and Competency
Evaluation, and Paid Feeding Assistants

# §483.150 Statutory basis; Deemed meeting or waiver of requirements.

- (a) Statutory basis. This subpart is based on sections 1819(b)(5), 1819(f)(2), 1919(b)(5), and 1919(f)(2) of the Act, which establish standards for training nurse-aides and for evaluating their competency.
- (b) Deemed meeting of requirements. A nurse aide is deemed to satisfy the requirement of completing a training and competency evaluation approved by the State if he or she successfully completed a training and competency evaluation program before July 1, 1989 if—
  - (1) The aide would have satisfied this requirement if-
  - (i) At least 60 hours were substituted for 75 hours in sections 1819(f)(2) and 1919(f)(2) of the Act, and
- (ii) The individual has made up at least the difference in the number of hours in the program he or she completed and 75 hours in supervised practical nurse aide training or in regular in-service nurse aide education;

or

- (2) The individual was found to be competent (whether or not by the State) after the completion of nurse aide training of at least 100 hours duration.
  - (c) Waiver of requirements. A State may-
- (1) Waive the requirement for an individual to complete a competency evaluation program approved by the State for any individual who can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State that he or she has served as a nurse aide at one or more facilities of the same employer in the state for at least 24 consecutive months before December 19, 1989; or
- (2) Deem an individual to have completed a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program approved by the State if the individual completed, before July 1, 1989, such a program that the State determines would have met the requirements for approval at the time it was offered.

[56 FR 48919, Sept. 26, 1991; 56 FR 59331, Nov. 25, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 50443, Sept. 29, 1995; 75 FR 21179, Apr. 23, 2010]

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Title 42: Public Health
PART 483—REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES AND LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
Subpart D—Requirements That Must Be Met by States and State Agencies: Nurse Aide Training and Competency
Evaluation, and Paid Feeding Assistants

# §483.151 State review and approval of nurse aide training and competency evaluation programs.

- (a) State review and administration. (1) The State-
- (i) Must specify any nurse aide training and competency evaluation programs that the State approves as meeting the requirements of §483.152 and/or competency evaluations programs that the State approves as meeting the requirements of §483.154; and
- (ii) May choose to offer a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program that meets the requirements of §483.152 and/or a competency evaluation program that meets the requirements of §483.154.
- (2) If the State does not choose to offer a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program, the State must review and approve or disapprove nurse aide training and competency evaluation programs and nurse aide competency evaluation programs upon request.
- (3) The State survey agency must in the course of all surveys, determine whether the nurse aide training and competency evaluation requirements of §§483.35(c) and (d) and 483.95(g) are met.
- (b) Requirements for approval of programs. (1) Before the State approves a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program, the State must—
- (i) Determine whether the nurse aide training and competency evaluation program meets the course requirements of §483.152:
  - (ii) Determine whether the nurse aide competency evaluation program meets the requirements of §483.154; and
  - (iii) In all reviews other than the initial review, visit the entity providing the program.
- (2) The State may not approve a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program offered by or in a facility which, in the previous two years—
  - (i) In the case of a skilled nursing facility, has operated under a waiver under section 1819(b)(4)(C)(ii)(II) of the Act;
- (ii) In the case of a nursing facility, has operated under a waiver under section 1919(b)(4)(C)(ii) of the Act that was granted on the basis of a demonstration that the facility is unable to provide nursing care required under section 1919(b) (4)(C)(i) of the Act for a period in excess of 48 hours per week;
- (iii) Has been subject to an extended (or partial extended) survey under sections 1819(g)(2)(B)(i) or 1919(g)(2)(B)(i) of the Act;
- (iv) Has been assessed a civil money penalty described in section 1819(h)(2)(B)(ii) of 1919(h)(2)(A)(ii) of the Act of not less than \$5,000 as adjusted annually under 45 CFR part 102; or
- (v) Has been subject to a remedy described in sections 1819(h)(2)(B) (i) or (iii), 1819(h)(4), 1919(h)(1)(B)(i), or 1919 (h)(2)(A) (i), (iii) or (iv) of the Act.
- (3) A State may not, until two years since the assessment of the penalty (or penalties) has elapsed, approve a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program offered by or in a facility that, within the two-year period beginning October 1, 1988—
  - (i) Had its participation terminated under title XVIII of the Act or under the State plan under title XIX of the Act;
  - (ii) Was subject to a denial of payment under title XVIII or title XIX;

- (iii) Was assessed a civil money penalty of not less than \$5,000 as adjusted annually under 45 CFR part 102 for deficiencies in nursing facility standards;
- (iv) Operated under temporary management appointed to oversee the operation of the facility and to ensure the health and safety of its residents; or
  - (v) Pursuant to State action, was closed or had its residents transferred.
- (c) Waiver of disapproval of nurse aide training programs. (1) A facility may request that CMS waive the disapproval of its nurse aide training program when the facility has been assessed a civil money penalty of not less than \$5,000 as adjusted annually under 45 CFR part 102 if the civil money penalty was not related to the quality of care furnished to residents in the facility.
- (2) For purposes of this provision, "quality of care furnished to residents" means the direct hands-on care and treatment that a health care professional or direct care staff furnished to a resident.
- (3) Any waiver of disapproval of a nurse aide training program does not waive any requirement upon the facility to pay any civil money penalty.
- (d) Time frame for acting on a request for approval. The State must, within 90 days of the date of a request under paragraph (a)(3) of this section or receipt of additional information from the requester—
  - (1) Advise the requester whether or not the program has been approved; or
  - (2) Request additional information form the requesting entity.
- (e) *Duration of approval*. The State may not grant approval of a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program for a period longer than 2 years. A program must notify the State and the State must review that program when there are substantive changes made to that program within the 2-year period.
- (f) Withdrawal of approval. (1) The State must withdraw approval of a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or nurse aide competency evaluation program offered by or in a facility described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (2) The State may withdraw approval of a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or nurse aide competency evaluation program if the State determines that any of the applicable requirements of §483.152 or §483.154 are not met by the program.
- (3) The State must withdraw approval of a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or a nurse aide competency evaluation program if the entity providing the program refuses to permit unannounced visits by the State.
- (4) If a State withdraws approval of a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program—
  - (i) The State must notify the program in writing, indicating the reason(s) for withdrawal of approval of the program.
- (ii) Students who have started a training and competency evaluation program from which approval has been withdrawn must be allowed to complete the course.

1	R 68871	2016: 81 FR 688	2010: 81 FR 61563, Sept. 6, 2016:	as amended at 75 FR 21179	26 1001	ER 48010 Sept 7	iee
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Subpart D—Requirements That Must Be Met by States and State Agencies: Nurse Aide Training and Competency
Evaluation, and Paid Feeding Assistants

# §483.152 Requirements for approval of a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program.

- (a) For a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program to be approved by the State, it must, at a minimum—
  - (1) Consist of no less than 75 clock hours of training;
  - (2) Include at least the subjects specified in paragraph (b) of this section;
- (3) Include at least 16 hours of supervised practical training. Supervised practical training means training in a laboratory or other setting in which the trainee demonstrates knowledge while performing tasks on an individual under the direct supervision of a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse;
  - (4) Ensure that-
- (i) Students do not perform any services for which they have not trained and been found proficient by the instructor; and
- (ii) Students who are providing services to residents are under the general supervision of a licensed nurse or a registered nurse;
  - (5) Meet the following requirements for instructors who train nurse aides;
- (i) The training of nurse aides must be performed by or under the general supervision of a registered nurse who possesses a minimum of 2 years of nursing experience, at least 1 year of which must be in the provision of long term care facility services;
- (ii) Instructors must have completed a course in teaching adults or have experience in teaching adults or supervising nurse aides;
- (iii) In a facility-based program, the training of nurse aides may be performed under the general supervision of the director of nursing for the facility who is prohibited from performing the actual training; and
- (iv) Other personnel from the health professions may supplement the instructor, including, but not limited to, registered nurses, licensed practical/vocational nurses, pharmacists, dietitians, social workers, sanitarians, fire safety experts, nursing home administrators, gerontologists, psychologists, physical and occupational therapists, activities specialists, speech/language/hearing therapists, and resident rights experts. Supplemental personnel must have at least 1 year of experience in their fields;
  - (6) Contain competency evaluation procedures specified in §483.154.
  - (b) The curriculum of the nurse aide training program must include—
  - (1) At least a total of 16 hours of training in the following areas prior to any direct contact with a resident:
  - (i) Communication and interpersonal skills;
  - (ii) Infection control;
  - (iii) Safety/emergency procedures, including the Heimlich maneuver;
  - (iv) Promoting residents' independence; and

- (v) Respecting residents' rights.
- (2) Basic nursing skills;
- (i) Taking and recording vital signs;
- (ii) Measuring and recording height and weight;
- (iii) Caring for the residents' environment;
- (iv) Recognizing abnormal changes in body functioning and the importance of reporting such changes to a supervisor; and
  - (v) Caring for residents when death is imminent.
  - (3) Personal care skills, including, but not limited to-
  - (i) Bathing;
  - (ii) Grooming, including mouth care;
  - (iii) Dressing;
  - (iv) Toileting;
  - (v) Assisting with eating and hydration;
  - (vi) Proper feeding techniques;
  - (vii) Skin care; and
  - (viii) Transfers, positioning, and turning.
  - (4) Mental health and social service needs:
  - (i) Modifying aide's behavior in response to residents' behavior;
  - (ii) Awareness of developmental tasks associated with the aging process;
  - (iii) How to respond to resident behavior;
- (iv) Allowing the resident to make personal choices, providing and reinforcing other behavior consistent with the resident's dignity; and
  - (v) Using the resident's family as a source of emotional support.
  - (5) Care of cognitively impaired residents:
  - (i) Techniques for addressing the unique needs and behaviors of individual with dementia (Alzheimer's and others);
  - (ii) Communicating with cognitively impaired residents;
  - (iii) Understanding the behavior of cognitively impaired residents;
  - (iv) Appropriate responses to the behavior of cognitively impaired residents; and
  - (v) Methods of reducing the effects of cognitive impairments.
  - (6) Basic restorative services:
  - (i) Training the resident in self care according to the resident's abilities;
  - (ii) Use of assistive devices in transferring, ambulation, eating, and dressing;
  - (iii) Maintenance of range of motion;
  - (iv) Proper turning and positioning in bed and chair;
  - (v) Bowel and bladder training; and
  - (vi) Care and use of prosthetic and orthotic devices.

- (7) Residents' Rights.
- (i) Providing privacy and maintenance of confidentiality;
- (ii) Promoting the residents' right to make personal choices to accommodate their needs;
- (iii) Giving assistance in resolving grievances and disputes;
- (iv) Providing needed assistance in getting to and participating in resident and family groups and other activities;
- (v) Maintaining care and security of residents' personal possessions;
- (vi) Promoting the resident's right to be free from abuse, mistreatment, and neglect and the need to report any instances of such treatment to appropriate facility staff;
  - (vii) Avoiding the need for restraints in accordance with current professional standards.
- (c) Prohibition of charges. (1) No nurse aide who is employed by, or who has received an offer of employment from, a facility on the date on which the aide begins a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program may be charged for any portion of the program (including any fees for textbooks or other required course materials).
- (2) If an individual who is not employed, or does not have an offer to be employed, as a nurse aide becomes employed by, or receives an offer of employment from, a facility not later than 12 months after completing a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program, the State must provide for the reimbursement of costs incurred in completing the program on a pro rata basis during the period in which the individual is employed as a nurse aide.

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Title 42: Public Health

PART 483—REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES AND LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES

Subpart D—Requirements That Must Be Met by States and State Agencies: Nurse Aide Training and Competency Evaluation, and Paid Feeding Assistants

### §483.154 Nurse aide competency evaluation.

- (a) Notification to Individual. The State must advise in advance any individual who takes the competency evaluation that a record of the successful completion of the evaluation will be included in the State's nurse aid registry.
- (b) Content of the competency evaluation program—(1) Written or oral examinations. The competency evaluation must—
  - (i) Allow an aide to choose between a written and an oral examination;
  - (ii) Address each course requirement specified in §483.152(b);
  - (iii) Be developed from a pool of test questions, only a portion of which is used in any one examination;
- (iv) Use a system that prevents disclosure of both the pool of questions and the individual competency evaluations; and
  - (v) If oral, must be read from a prepared text in a neutral manner.
- (2) Demonstration of skills. The skills demonstration must consist of a demonstration of randomly selected items drawn from a pool consisting of the tasks generally performed by nurse aides. This pool of skills must include all of the personal care skills listed in §483.152(b)(3).
- (c) Administration of the competency evaluation. (1) The competency examination must be administered and evaluated only by—
  - (i) The State directly; or
- (ii) A State approved entity which is neither a skilled nursing facility that participates in Medicare nor a nursing facility that participates in Medicaid.
- (2) No nurse aide who is employed by, or who has received an offer of employment from, a facility on the date on which the aide begins a nurse aide competency evaluation program may be charged for any portion of the program.
- (3) If an individual who is not employed, or does not have an offer to be employed, as a nurse aide becomes employed by, or receives an offer of employment from, a facility not later than 12 months after completing a nurse aide competency evaluation program, the State must provide for the reimbursement of costs incurred in completing the program on a pro rata basis during the period in which the individual is employed as a nurse aide.
  - (4) The skills demonstration part of the evaluation must be
- (i) Performed in a facility or laboratory setting comparable to the setting in which the individual will function as a nurse aide; and
- (ii) Administered and evaluated by a registered nurse with at least one year's experience in providing care for the elderly or the chronically ill of any age.
- (d) Facility proctoring of the competency evaluation. (1) The competency evaluation may, at the nurse aide's option, be conducted at the facility in which the nurse aide is or will be employed unless the facility is described in §483.151(b)(2).
- (2) The State may permit the competency evaluation to be proctored by facility personnel if the State finds that the procedure adopted by the facility assures that the competency evaluation program—

- (i) Is secure from tampering;
- (ii) Is standardized and scored by a testing, educational, or other organization approved by the State; and
- (iii) Requires no scoring by facility personnel.
- (3) The State must retract the right to proctor nurse aide competency evaluations from facilities in which the State finds any evidence of impropriety, including evidence of tampering by facility staff.
- (e) Successful completion of the competency evaluation program. (1) The State must establish a standard for satisfactory completion of the competency evaluation. To complete the competency evaluation successfully an individual must pass both the written or oral examination and the skills demonstration.
- (2) A record of successful completion of the competency evaluation must be included in the nurse aide registry provided in §483.156 within 30 days of the date if the individual is found to be competent.
- (f) Unsuccessful completion of the competency evaluation program. (1) If the individual does not complete the evaluation satisfactorily, the individual must be advised—
  - (i) Of the areas which he or she; did not pass; and
  - (ii) That he or she has at least three opportunities to take the evaluation.
- (2) The State may impose a maximum upon the number of times an individual upon the number of times an individual may attempt to complete the competency evaluation successfully, but the maximum may be no less than three.

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Title 42: Public Health

PART 483—REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES AND LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES

Subpart D—Requirements That Must Be Met by States and State Agencies: Nurse Aide Training and Competency Evaluation, and Paid Feeding Assistants

### §483.156 Registry of nurse aides.

- (a) Establishment of registry. The State must establish and maintain a registry of nurse aides that meets the requirement of this section. The registry—
  - (1) Must include as a minimum the information contained in paragraph (c) of this section:
  - (2) Must be sufficiently accessible to meet the needs of the public and health care providers promptly;
- (3) May include home health aides who have successfully completed a home health aide competency evaluation program approved by the State if home health aides are differentiated from nurse aides; and
- (4) Must provide that any response to an inquiry that includes a finding of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property also include any statement disputing the finding made by the nurse aide, as provided under paragraph (c)(1)(ix) of this section.
- (b) Registry operation. (1) The State may contract the daily operation and maintenance of the registry to a non-State entity. However, the State must maintain accountability for overall operation of the registry and compliance with these regulations.
- (2) Only the State survey and certification agency may place on the registry findings of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property.
- (3) The State must determine which individuals who (i) have successfully completed a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or nurse aide competency evaluation program; (ii) have been deemed as meeting these requirements; or (iii) have had these requirements waived by the State do not qualify to remain on the registry because they have performed no nursing or nursing-related services for a period of 24 consecutive months.
  - (4) The State may not impose any charges related to registration on individuals listed in the registry.
  - (5) The State must provide information on the registry promptly.
- (c) Registry Content. (1) The registry must contain at least the following information on each individual who has successfully completed a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program which meets the requirements of §483.152 or a competency evaluation which meets the requirements of §483.154 and has been found by the State to be competent to function as a nurse aide or who may function as a nurse aide because of meeting criteria in §483.150:
  - (i) The individual's full name.
  - (ii) Information necessary to identify each individual;
- (iii) The date the individual became eligible for placement in the registry through successfully completing a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program or by meeting the requirements of §483.150; and
- (iv) The following information on any finding by the State survey agency of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property by the individual:
- (A) Documentation of the State's investigation, including the nature of the allegation and the evidence that led the State to conclude that the allegation was valid;
  - (B) The date of the hearing, if the individual chose to have one, and its outcome; and

- (C) A statement by the individual disputing the allegation, if he or she chooses to make one; and
- (D) This information must be included in the registry within 10 working days of the finding and must remain in the registry permanently, unless the finding was made in error, the individual was found not guilty in a court of law, or the State is notified of the individual's death.
- (2) The registry must remove entries for individuals who have performed no nursing or nursing-related services for a period of 24 consecutive months, unless the individual's registry entry includes documented findings of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property.
  - (d) Disclosure of information. The State must-
- (1) Disclose all of the information in §483.156(c)(1) (iii) and (iv) to all requesters and may disclose additional information it deems necessary; and
- (2) Promptly provide individuals with all information contained in the registry on them when adverse findings are placed on the registry and upon request. Individuals on the registry must have sufficient opportunity to correct any misstatements or inaccuracies contained in the registry.

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PART 483—REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES AND LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
Subpart D—Requirements That Must Be Met by States and State Agencies: Nurse Aide Training and Competency
Evaluation, and Paid Feeding Assistants

# §483.158 FFP for nurse aide training and competency evaluation.

- (a) State expenditures for nurse aide training and competency evaluation programs and competency evaluation programs are administrative costs. They are matched as indicated in §433.15(b)(8) of this chapter.
- (b) FFP is available for State expenditures associated with nurse aide training and competency evaluation programs and competency evaluation programs only for—
  - (1) Nurse aides employed by a facility;
  - (2) Nurse aides who have an offer of employment from a facility;
- (3) Nurse aides who become employed by a facility not later than 12 months after completing a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program; or
- (4) Nurse aides who receive an offer of employment from a facility not later than 12 months after completing a nurse aide training and competency evaluation program or competency evaluation program.