The document that has blanket waivers was updated today and now includes provisions for fire drills and a few other items in the LSC. Please review and utilize the info here:


- **Physical Environment.** CMS is waiving certain requirements under the Medicare conditions of participation at 42 CFR §482.41 and §485.623 to allow for flexibilities during hospital, psychiatric hospital, and CAH surges. CMS will permit non-hospital buildings/space to be used for patient care and quarantine sites, provided that the location is approved by the state (ensuring that safety and comfort for patients and staff are sufficiently addressed) and so long as it is not inconsistent with a state’s emergency preparedness or pandemic plan. This allows for increased capacity and promotes appropriate cohorting of COVID-19 patients.

- **Physician Services.** CMS is waiving requirements under 42 CFR §482.12(c)(1)–(2) and §482.12(c)(4), which requires that Medicare patients be under the care of a physician. This waiver may be implemented so long as it is not inconsistent with a state’s emergency preparedness or pandemic plan. This allows hospitals to use other practitioners to the fullest extent possible.

- **Emergency Preparedness Policies and Procedures.** CMS is waiving 42 CFR §482.15(b) and §485.625(b), which requires the hospital and CAH to develop and implement emergency preparedness policies and procedures, and §482.15(c)(1)–(5) and §485.625(c)(1)–(5) which requires that the emergency preparedness communication plans for hospitals and CAHs to contain specified elements with respect to the surge site. The requirement under the communication plan requires hospitals and CAHs to have specific contact information for staff, entities providing services under arrangement, patients’ physicians, other hospitals and CAHs, and volunteers. This would not be an expectation for the surge site. This waiver applies to both hospitals and CAHs, and removes the burden on facilities to establish these policies and procedures for their surge facilities or surge sites.

- **Temporary Expansion Locations:** For the duration of the PHE related to COVID-19, CMS is waiving certain requirements under the Medicare conditions of participation at 42 CFR §482.41 and §485.623 (as noted elsewhere in this waiver document) and the provider-based department requirements at §413.65 to allow hospitals to establish and operate as part of the hospital any location meeting those conditions of participation for hospitals that continue to apply during the PHE. This waiver also allows hospitals to change the status of their current provider-based department locations to the extent necessary to address the needs of hospital patients as part of the state or local pandemic plan. This extends to any entity operating as a hospital (whether a current hospital establishing a new location or an Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) enrolling as a hospital during the PHE pursuant to a streamlined enrollment and survey and certification process) so long as the relevant location meets the conditions of participation and other requirements not waived by CMS. This waiver will enable hospitals to meet the needs of Medicare beneficiaries.

- **Expanded Ability for Hospitals to Offer Long-term Care Services ("Swing-Beds") for Patients Who do not Require Acute Care but do Meet the Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Level of Care Criteria as Set Forth at 42 CFR 409.31. (New since 4/30 Release)** Under section 1135(b)(1) of the Act, CMS is waiving the requirements at 42 CFR 482.58, “Special Requirements for hospital providers of long-term care services ("swing-beds")” subsections (a)(1)-(4) “Eligibility”, to allow hospitals to establish SNF swing beds payable under the SNF prospective payment system (PPS) to provide additional options for hospitals with patients who no longer require acute care but are unable to find placement in a SNF. In order to qualify for this waiver, hospitals must:
o Not use SNF swing beds for acute level care.
o Comply with all other hospital conditions of participation and those SNF provisions set out at 42 CFR 482.58(b) to the extent not waived.
o Be consistent with the state’s emergency preparedness or pandemic plan.
Hospitals must call the CMS Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) enrollment hotline to add swing bed services. The hospital must attest to CMS that:
o They have made a good faith effort to exhaust all other options;
o There are no skilled nursing facilities within the hospital’s catchment area that under normal circumstances would have accepted SNF transfers, but are currently not willing to accept or able to take patients because of the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE);
o The hospital meets all waiver eligibility requirements; and
o They have a plan to discharge patients as soon as practicable, when a SNF bed becomes available, or when the PHE ends, whichever is earlier.

This waiver applies to all Medicare enrolled hospitals, except psychiatric and long term care hospitals that need to provide post-hospital SNF level swing-bed services for non-acute care patients in hospitals, so long as the waiver is not inconsistent with the state’s emergency preparedness or pandemic plan. The hospital shall not bill for SNF PPS payment using swing beds when patients require acute level care or continued acute care at any time while this waiver is in effect. This waiver is permissible for swing bed admissions during the COVID-19 PHE with an understanding that the hospital must have a plan to discharge swing bed patients as soon as practicable, when a SNF bed becomes available, or when the PHE ends, whichever is earlier.

• CAH Status and Location. CMS is waiving the requirement at 42 CFR §485.610(b) that the CAH be located in a rural area or an area being treated as being rural, allowing the CAH flexibility in the establishment of surge site locations. CMS is also waiving the requirement at §485.610(e) regarding the CAH’s off-campus and co-location requirements, allowing the CAH flexibility in establishing temporary off-site locations. In an effort to facilitate the establishment of CAHs without walls, these waivers will suspend restrictions on CAHs regarding their rural location and their location relative to other hospitals and CAHs. These flexibilities may be implemented so long as they are not inconsistent with a state’s emergency preparedness or pandemic plan.

Housing Acute Care Patients in the IRF or Inpatient Psychiatric Facility (IPF) Excluded Distinct Part Units

• CMS is waiving requirements to allow acute care hospitals to house acute care inpatients in excluded distinct part units, such as excluded distinct part unit IRFs or IPFs, where the distinct part unit’s beds are appropriate for acute care inpatients. The Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) hospital should bill for the care and annotate the patient’s medical record to indicate the patient is an acute care inpatient being housed in the excluded unit because of capacity issues related to the disaster or emergency.

Care for Excluded Inpatient Psychiatric Unit Patients in the Acute Care Unit of a Hospital

• CMS is allowing acute care hospitals with excluded distinct part inpatient psychiatric units to relocate inpatients from the excluded distinct part psychiatric unit to an acute care bed and unit as a result of a disaster or emergency. The hospital should continue to bill for inpatient psychiatric services under the Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Prospective Payment System for these patients and annotate the medical record to indicate the patient is a psychiatric inpatient being cared for in an acute care bed because of capacity or other exigent circumstances related to the COVID-19 emergency. This waiver may be utilized where the hospital’s acute care beds are appropriate for psychiatric patients and the staff and environment are conducive to safe care. For psychiatric patients, this includes assessment of the acute care bed and unit location to ensure those patients at risk of harm to self and others are safely cared for.

Physical Environment for Multiple Providers/Suppliers

Inspection, Testing & Maintenance (ITM) under the Physical Environment Conditions of Participation: CMS is waiving certain physical environment requirements for Hospitals, CAHs, inpatient hospice, ICF/IID, and SNFs/NFs to reduce disruption of patient care and potential exposure/transmission of COVID-19. The physical environment regulations require that facilities and equipment be maintained to ensure an acceptable level of safety and quality.
CMS will permit facilities to adjust scheduled inspection, testing and maintenance (ITM) frequencies and activities for facility and medical equipment. • Specific Physical Environment Waiver Information:

- 42 CFR §482.41(d) for hospitals, §485.623(b) for CAHs, §418.110(c)(2)(i) for inpatient hospice, §483.470(j) for ICF/IID; and §483.90 for SNFs/NFs all require these facilities and their equipment to be maintained to ensure an acceptable level of safety and quality. CMS is temporarily modifying these requirements to the extent necessary to permit these facilities to adjust scheduled inspection, testing and maintenance (ITM) frequencies and activities for facility and medical equipment.

- 42 CFR §482.41(b)(1)(i) and (c) for hospitals, §485.623(c)(1)(i) and (d) for CAHs, §482.41(d)(1)(i) and (e) for inpatient hospices, §483.470(j)(j)(1)(i) and (5)(v) for ICF/IIDs, and §483.90(a)(1)(i) and (b) for SNFs/NFs require these facilities to be in compliance with the Life Safety Code (LSC) and Health Care Facilities Code (HCFC). CMS is temporarily modifying these provisions to the extent necessary to permit these facilities to adjust scheduled ITM frequencies and activities required by the LSC and HCFC. The following LSC and HCFC ITM are considered critical are not included in this waiver:

  - Sprinkler system monthly electric motor-driven and weekly diesel engine driven fire pump testing.
  - Portable fire extinguisher monthly inspection.
  - Elevators with firefighters’ emergency operations monthly testing.
  - Emergency generator 30 continuous minute monthly testing and associated transfer switch monthly testing.
  - Means of egress daily inspection in areas that have undergone construction, repair, alterations, or additions to ensure its ability to be used instantly in case of emergency.

- 42 CFR §482.41(b)(9) for hospitals, §485.623(c)(7) for CAHs, §418.110(d)(6) for inpatient hospices, §483.470(e)(1)(i) for ICF/IIDs, and §483.90(a)(7) for SNFs/NFs require these facilities to have an outside window or outside door in every sleeping room. CMS will permit a waiver of these outside window and outside door requirements to permit these providers to utilize facility and non-facility space that is not normally used for patient care to be utilized for temporary patient care or quarantine.

Specific Life Safety Code (LSC) for Multiple Providers - Waiver Information: (New since 4/30 Release)

CMS is waiving and modifying particular waivers under 42 CFR §482.41(b) for hospitals; §485.623(c) for CAHs; §418.110(d) for inpatient hospice; §483.470(j) for ICF/IIDs and §483.90(a) for SNF/NFs. Specifically, CMS is modifying these requirements as follows: • Alcohol-based Hand-Rub (ABHR) Dispensers: We are waiving the prescriptive requirements for the placement of alcohol based hand rub (ABHR) dispensers for use by staff and others due to the need for the increased use of ABHR in infection control. However, ABHRs contain ethyl alcohol, which is considered a flammable liquid, and there are restrictions on the storage and location of the containers. This includes restricting access by certain patient/resident population to prevent accidental ingestion. Due to the increased fire risk for bulk containers (over five gallons) those will still need to be stored in a protected hazardous materials area. Refer to: 2012 LSC, sections 18/19.3.2.6. In addition, facilities should continue to protect ABHR dispensers against inappropriate use as required by 42 CFR §482.41(b)(7) for hospitals; §485.623(c)(5) for CAHs; §418.110(d)(4) for inpatient hospice; §483.470(j)(5)(ii) for ICF/IIDs and §483.90(a)(4) for SNF/NFs.

- Fire Drills: Due to the inadvisability of quarterly fire drills that move and mass staff together, we will instead permit a documented orientation training program related to the current fire plan, which considers current facility conditions. The training will instruct employees, including existing, new or temporary employees, on their current duties, life safety procedures and the fire protection devices in their assigned area. Refer to: 2012 LSC, sections 18/19.7.1.6.

- Temporary Construction: CMS is waiving requirements that would otherwise not permit temporary walls and barriers between patients.