

## Nursing Homes Blanket Waivers Chart

In certain circumstances, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) can temporarily modify or waive certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, or HIPAA requirements. When there's an emergency, sections 1135 or 1812(f) of the Social Security Act (SSA) allow CMS to issue blanket waivers to help beneficiaries access care.

On January 31, 2020, HHS Secretary Alex Azar declared a public health emergency due to COVID-19. This declaration covered a 90-day period and has been extended continuously since April 2020. Each extension covers 90 days.

We have created this chart to help providers understand what requirements have been waived for nursing homes, and what the waiver means for operations. All waivers below are "blanket waivers" and providers do not need to apply for an individual or state-level waiver in order to take advantage of these flexibilities. These waivers are in effect for the duration of the federal public health emergency (PHE), unless otherwise noted.

For more information, please visit the CMS Current Emergencies page:

https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Agency-Information/Emergency/EPRO/Current-Emergencies/Current-Emergencies-page

Waiver	What Does it Mean?	What do we need to know about the end-date of this waiver?
Flexibility for Medicare Telehealth Services	CMS has waived the requirements of section 1834(m)(4)(E) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR § 410.78 (b)(2) to expand the types of health care professionals that can provide telehealth services. If a provider is eligible to bill Medicare for their professional	Effective March 1 – end of PHE.
	services, they can now bill for telehealth services with this waiver. Specifically, this allows	

	physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech language pathologists, and others, to receive payment for Medicare telehealth services. CMS has waived requirements at section 1834(m)(1) of the ACT and 42 CFR § 410.78(a)(3) to allow for audio-only telephone evaluation and management services and behavioral health counseling and educational services, to be billed under a new audio-only billing code. All other telehealth services must be furnished using audio and visual equipment that permits 2-way, real-time communication between the	
3-Day Prior Hospitalization	patient and the provider.	Effective March 1 – end of
3-Day Prior Hospitalization	requirement for a 3-day qualifying hospital stay for SNF services. This waiver applies to all beneficiaries everywhere. An individual does not need a 3-day inpatient stay in the hospital to qualify for SNF services. Other requirements for skilled care must still be met.	PHE.
Benefit Period (100 Days)	CMS has waived the requirement for a new benefit period for certain beneficiaries who have recently exhausted their SNF benefit. A beneficiary may qualify for additional skilled coverage, beyond 100 days, without beginning a 60- day wellness period. This applies only to beneficiaries whose continued receipt of	Effective March 1 – end of PHE.

	skilled care is directly related to the PHE emergency. For example, a beneficiary was prevented from beginning or completing SNF services as a direct result of the PHE, or requires continued skilled care as a result of the PHE.	
Reporting MDS	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.20 related to timeframe requirements for MDS assessments and transmission. Assessments must still be completed and submitted, but providers have flexibility on the timeframes. (Terminated effective 05/10/2021)	This waiver was terminated effective 05/10/2021.
Staffing Data Submissions	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.70(q) for submitting staffing data through the Payroll Based Journal system. Nursing homes are not required to submit staffing data at this time, but we will still need to review the detail and ramifications of Nursing Home Compare. (Terminated effective 06/25/2020)	This waiver was terminated effective 06/25/2020.
Pre-Admission Screening and Annual Resident Review (PASARR)	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.20(k) to allow nursing homes to admit new residents without a Level I PASRR screen or Level II PASRR evaluation. Level I screens may be completed after admission. Level II evaluations must be completed within 30 days of admission.	Effective March 1 – end of PHE.

Physical Environment	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.90 to allow a non-SNF building to be temporarily certified and used as a SNF for purposes of isolating/cohorting COVID-19- positive residents. CMS has also waived certain certification requirements to allow for the quick stand-up of a nursing home for temporary COVID-19 isolation and treatment if the state determines necessary.	These waivers will terminate on June 6, 2022.
	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.90 to allow for rooms and spaces that were not previously a resident room to be used as a resident room or care space to accommodate surge capacity. This could include dining rooms, conference rooms, activity rooms, etc. provided the resident can be kept safe and comfortable. Rooms must meet other applicable requirements of participation and cannot be inconsistent with the state's emergency preparedness or pandemic plan, or with state or local health department guidance.	
Resident Groups	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.10(f)(5) that ensure a resident's right to participate in resident groups. Nursing homes may restrict in- person meetings during the PHE due to recommendations of social distancing and limiting groups to no more than 10.	This waiver will terminate on May 7, 2022.
Training and Certification of Nurse Aides	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.35(d), with the	This waiver will terminate June 6, 2022.

	exception of 42 CFR 483.35(d)(1)(i). Nursing homes may employ as nurse aides for more than 4 months on a full- time basis individuals who have not completed and/or are not full-time employees in a state- approved training and competency evaluation program, provided the individual is competent to provide nursing and nursing related services. Nursing homes may also employ individuals for whom there has been a continuous 24-month period during which the individual did not perform nursing or nursing related services for monetary compensation without requiring this individual to complete a new competency and evaluation training program, provided this individual is competent to perform nursing and nursing related services.	Individuals working as nurse aides under this waiver will have 4 months from the date of termination of this waiver to complete all required training and certification requirements. CMS encourages states to review their Nurse Aide Training and Competency Evaluation Programs to determine if hours worked on-site at the nursing home can be used to satisfy training requirements.
Physician Visits in SNFs/NFs	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.30 that requires in-person physician visits. Physicians and non-physician practitioners may conduct visits via telehealth options as appropriate.	This waiver will terminate May 7, 2022.
Resident Roommates and Groupings	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.10(e) (5), <del>(6)</del> (terminated effective 05/10/2021), and (7) related to residents' rights to choose roommates, be notified in writing in advance of a change in roommates, and to refuse transfer to another room	Effective March 1 – end of PHE. The waiver at 42 CFR 483.10(e)(6) regarding notice of room or roommate changes was terminated effective 05/10/2021. Waivers at 42

	within the facility. These requirements are waived for the purpose of grouping and cohorting residents who are symptomatic, asymptomatic, and confirmed negative/positive in response to COVID-19.	CFR 483.10(e)(5) and (7) remain in effect.
Resident Transfer and Discharge	<ul> <li>CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.10(c)(5)</li> <li>(terminated effective</li> <li>05/10/2021); 483.15(c)(3),</li> <li>(c)(4)(ii) (terminated effective</li> <li>05/10/2021), (c)(5)(i) and (iv),</li> <li>(c)(9), and (d); and</li> <li>483.21(a)(1)(i), (a)(2)(i), and (b)</li> <li>(2)(i) (terminated effective</li> <li>05/10/2021) (with some exceptions) related to advance notice of transfer and discharge and timely completion of baseline and comprehensive care plans. These requirements are waived only under the following circumstances:</li> <li>A resident with COVID-19 symptoms or a confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis is being transferred to a facility designated for the care of such residents;</li> <li>A resident with no symptoms who has been confirmed not to have COVID-19 is being transferred to a facility designated for the care of such residents to prevent COVID-19 transmission;</li> <li>A resident whose COVID-19 status is unknown is being transferred to a facility designated for the care of such residents to prevent COVID-19 transmission;</li> </ul>	Effective March 1 – end of PHE. The waivers at 42 CFR 483.10(c)(5); 483.15(c)(4)(ii); and 483.21(a)(1)(i), (a)(2)(i), and (b)(2)(i) were terminated effective 05/10/2021. Waivers at 42 CFR 483.15(c)(3), (c)(5)(i) and (iv), (c)(9), and (d) remain in effect.

	<ul> <li>for the development of symptoms over a period of 14 days.</li> <li>The receiving facility must confirm verbally or in writing that they agree to accept the resident. If confirmed verbally, the transferring facility must document the date, time, and the person from the receiving facility who communicated the agreement.</li> <li>Nursing homes must provide written notice of transfer/discharge and complete care plans as soon as practicable. Nursing homes are responsible for ensuring that all transfers/discharges are conducted in a safe and orderly manner that protects the health and safety of residents.</li> </ul>	
Physician Services	CMS has waived requirements at 42 CFR 483.30(c)(3) and 42 CFR 483.30(e)(4) to allow physicians to delegate tasks, including physician visits, to a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist who meets the applicable definition in 42 CFR 491.2. Delegated tasks must continue to be under the supervision of the physician and this waiver does not apply when delegation is prohibited by state law or the facility's own policy.	This waiver will terminate May 7, 2022.
Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI)	CMS has modified 42 CFR 483.75(b)–(d) and (e)(3) to narrow the scope of the QAPI	This waiver will terminate May 7, 2022.

	program to focus on adverse events and infection control. The waiver allows a skilled nursing facility to concentrate on these areas other than clinical care, quality of life and resident choice. Note that this waiver modifies only the scope of the QAPI program and all other elements (feedback, data systems and monitoring; systematic analysis and systemic action; performance improvement activities; and governance and leadership) must be active and functioning, and providers must be prepared to demonstrate compliance with other requirements under this section.	
In-Service Training	CMS has modified requirements at 42 CFR 483.95(g)(1) that requires CNAs to complete 12 hours of in- service training annually. The deadline to complete these hours has been extended to the end of the first full quarter after the PHE ends. Note that this does not waive requirements for <i>all</i> training for nurse aides and other staff. Providers must still maintain a training program for all new and existing hires that includes the required topics listed in §483.95.	This waiver will terminate June 6, 2022.
Detailed Information Sharing for Discharge Planning	CMS has waived requirements at §483.21(c)(1)(viii) that requires the sharing of detailed information during discharge planning to post-acute care, including providing patients	This waiver will terminate May 7, 2022.

	and caregivers with data that includes standardized patient assessment data, quality measures, and data on resource utilization. CMS has also waived requirements for hospitals §484.58(a) waived so that they will not be sharing quality data and resource use information with patients, caregivers, and their representatives at discharge for post-acute care settings.	
Clinical Records	CMS has modified requirements at 42 CFR §483.10(g)(2)(ii) to allow providers up to 10 working days to provide patients/residents with requested copies of medical records, rather than 2 working days.	This waiver will terminate May 7, 2022.
Paid Feeding Assistants	CMS has modified requirements at 42 CFR §§ 483.60(h)(1)(i) and 483.160(a) regarding required training for paid feeding assistants. The timeframe requirement for these training courses has been reduced from 8 hours to 1 hour. Note that the required contents of the training have not been waived. Training programs must still cover the required topics described at §483.160(a)(1)-(8). Additionally, paid feeding assistants must still work under the supervision of a registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN).	This waiver will terminate June 6, 2022.

Director of Food and	CMS has modified	Effective November 26,
Nutrition Services	requirements at §483.60(a)(1) and 483.60(a)(2) regarding specialized training of dieticians and individuals designated as directors of food and nutrition services. These requirements were effective through the Requirements of Participation final rule with an implementation date of November 2021. CMS is waiving these requirements due to the difficulty of enrolling in, attending, or completing certification programs during the PHE.	2021 – end of PHE.
Inspection, Testing, and	New (effective 11/26/2021) CMS has modified	These waivers will
Maintenance under Physical Environment	requirements at §483.90 to the extent necessary to permit nursing homes to adjust scheduled inspection, testing and maintenance frequencies and activities for facility and medical equipment.	terminate June 6, 2022.
	<ul> <li>CMS has modified requirements at §483.90(a)(1)(i) and (b) to the extent necessary to permit the nursing homes to adjust scheduled ITM frequencies and activities required by the Life Safety Code (LSC) and Health Care Facilities Code (HCFC). The following LSC and HCFC ITM are considered critical are <b>not</b> included in this waiver:</li> <li>Sprinkler system monthly electric motor-driven and weekly diesel engine-driven fire pump testing.</li> <li>Portable fire extinguisher monthly inspection.</li> <li>Elevators with firefighters' emergency operations monthly testing.</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Emergency generator 30 continuous minute monthly testing and associated transfer switch monthly testing.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
	CMS will permit a waiver of outside window and outside door requirements at §483.90(a)(7) to permit nursing homes to utilize facility and non-facility space that is not normally used for patient care to be utilized for temporary patient care or quarantine.	
Life Safety Code	Alcohol-Based Hand Rub: CMS has waived prescriptive requirements around the placement of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers. Note that alcohol-based hand rubs must continue to be placed and stored in a manner that prevents accidental ingestion and considers the increased fire risk associated with containers over 5 gallons (refer to 2012 LSC, sections 18/19.3.2.6).	With the <u>exception of</u> <u>alcohol-based hand rub</u> , these waivers will terminate June 6, 2022.
	Fire Drills: CMS has waived the requirement for a quarterly fire drill due to safety and social distancing concerns associated with the congregation of staff during fire drills. Instead, CMS	

will permit a documented	
orientation training program	
related to the current fire plan.	
Recall that facility conditions,	
including physical environment	
and operations, may have	
changed as your organization	
responds to COVID-19. Your	
fire plan should address these	
changes. Staff should be	
instructed on current duties,	
life safety procedures, and fire	
protection devices in their	
assigned area (refer to 2012	
LSC, sections 18/19.7.1.6).	
Temporary Construction: CMS	
has waived requirements that	
would otherwise prohibit	
temporary walls and barriers	
between patients. Note that	
these temporary barriers may	
be in use as environmental	
controls or physical	
environment modifications in	
response to COVID-19 (refer to	
2012 LSC, sections 18/19.3.3.2).	