

part, and part 431 subpart E of this chapter.

[57 FR 56506, Nov. 30, 1992; 58 FR 25784, Apr. 28, 1993]

§ 483.206 Transfers, discharges and relocations subject to appeal.

(a) “Facility” means a certified entity, either a Medicare SNF or a Medicaid NF (see §§ 483.5 and 483.12(a)(1)).

(b) A resident has appeal rights when he or she is transferred from—

(1) A certified bed into a noncertified bed; and

(2) A bed in a certified entity to a bed in an entity which is certified as a different provider.

(c) A resident has no appeal rights when he or she is moved from one bed in the certified entity to another bed in the same certified entity.

Subpart F—Requirements That Must be Met by States and State Agencies, Resident Assessment

§ 483.315 Specification of resident assessment instrument.

(a) *Statutory basis.* Sections 1819(e)(5) and 1919(e)(5) of the Act require that a State specify the resident assessment instrument (RAI) to be used by long term care facilities in the State when conducting initial and periodic assessments of each resident’s functional capacity, in accordance with § 483.20.

(b) *State options in specifying an RAI.* The RAI that the State specifies must be one of the following:

(1) The instrument designated by CMS.

(2) An alternate instrument specified by the State and approved by CMS, using the criteria specified in the State Operations Manual issued by CMS (CMS Pub. 7) which is available for purchase through the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22151.

(c) *State requirements in specifying an RAI.* (1) Within 30 days after CMS notifies the State of the CMS-designated RAI or changes to it, the State must do one of the following:

(i) Specify the CMS-designated RAI.

(ii) Notify CMS of its intent to specify an alternate instrument.

(2) Within 60 days after receiving CMS approval of an alternate RAI, the State must specify the RAI for use by all long term care facilities participating in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

(3) After specifying an instrument, the State must provide periodic educational programs for facility staff to assist with implementation of the RAI.

(4) A State must audit implementation of the RAI through the survey process.

(5) A State must obtain approval from CMS before making any modifications to its RAI.

(6) A State must adopt revisions to the RAI that are specified by CMS.

(d) *CMS-designated RAI.* The CMS-designated RAI is published in the State Operations Manual issued by CMS (CMS Pub. 7), as updated periodically, and consists of the following:

(1) The minimum data set (MDS) and common definitions.

(2) The resident assessment protocols (RAPs) and triggers that are necessary to accurately assess residents, established by CMS.

(3) The quarterly review, based on a subset of the MDS specified by CMS.

(4) The requirements for use of the RAI that appear at § 483.20.

(e) *Minimum data set (MDS).* The MDS includes assessment in the following areas:

(1) Identification and demographic information, which includes information to identify the resident and facility, the resident’s residential history, education, the reason for the assessment, guardianship status and information regarding advance directives, and information regarding mental health history.

(2) Customary routine, which includes the resident’s lifestyle prior to admission to the facility.

(3) Cognitive patterns, which include memory, decision making, consciousness, behavioral measures of delirium, and stability of condition.

(4) Communication, which includes scales for measuring hearing and communication skills, information on how the resident expresses himself or herself, and stability of communicative ability.