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Session Objectives

Upon completion of this session, you should be able to:

Describe the Independent IDR (IIDR) Process.

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- Discuss the **benefits** of using the Independent IDR Process.
 Discuss the **importance** of understanding the COVID-19 reporting requirements
- and the **New** Enhanced Infection Control Enforcement Process.

 Discuss the Independent IDR **time frame** requirements.
- Identify and discuss actions that are considered an **invalid use** of the Independent IDR Process.
- Discuss the types of Independent IDR review, cost, & legal counsel participation.
- Discuss the importance of requesting a new Plan of Correction.
- Discuss the preparation and submission of relevant documents.
- Identify individuals that may be allowed to attend an Independent IDR hearing. Identify and discuss reasons not to proceed with an Independent IDR hearing.

Overview

- The Independent Informal Dispute Resolution (IIDR) Process allows the facility to dispute ONLY those deficiencies for which a civil money penalty (CMP) has been imposed and will be collected and placed in escrow.
- Unlike the IDR process which allows facilities an opportunity to challenge deficiency citations, a facility <u>cannot</u> seek an Independent IDR <u>unless</u> they receive **notification** <u>from</u> CMS of the facility's <u>eligibility</u> to participate in the Independent IDR process.
- The facility's request for an Independent IDR <u>must</u> be made within ten (10) calendar days of the <u>receipt</u> of the <u>offer</u> from CMS to participate in the IIDR.
- The time frame runs concurrent with the <u>submission</u> of the Plan of Correction (PoC).
- You must submit a PoC within the 10 calendar days time frame for <u>all</u> deficiencies **not** challenged or where **no** IIDR is permitted for a cited deficiency.

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Overview - cont'd

- The written notice <u>from</u> CMS should include information relative to the Independent IDR Process and **document** submission requirements.
- Another important reminder is that of requesting a hearing with the Departmental Appeal Board (DAB) before an administrative law judge (ALJ).
- This is a **separate** process from the Independent IDR.
- You only have 60-days from the date you receive written notice of the imposition of an enforcement action (e.g., CMP, DPNA, etc.) to file a Hearing Request.
- The fact that you have requested, and/or are participating in, an Independent IDR does NOT suspend the 60-day time frame for filing a hearing request nor does it delay the imposition of CMPs or other remedy.

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Benefits of Using the Independent IDR Process

The Independent IDR process can benefit the facility by:

- Reducing the impact on the 5-Star Rating;
- Removing and/or decreasing scope and severity can improve the status of the facility on Nursing Home Compare;
- Deficiencies removed will not require a PoC or follow-up survey to review correction;
 When survey tage or scope and severity levels are decreased, the facility may have
- When survey tags or scope and severity levels are decreased, the facility may have less exposure or liability for certain claims;
- Individual licenses of the administrator and the facility would be better protected, especially when there is a valid reason to dispute the tag;
 The facility has an opportunity to review its policy and procedure when analyzing
- The facility has an opportunity to review its poincy and procedure when analyzing disputed deficiencies and can make a determination as to the **benefit** of modification to prevent further concern in the area;

Challenging F884 citations and other related IC deficiencies to prevent enhanced enforcement actions for IC deficiencies at a S/S Level of D or above.

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Review of COVID-19 Reporting Requirements

- QSO Letter 20-29 requires nursing homes to report COVID-19 facility data to CDC and to residents, their representatives, and families of residents in nursing homes.
- Failure to report data can result in an enforcement action.
- F884 COVID-19 Reporting to CDC.

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- F884 is conducted OFFSITE by CMS using the weekly data reported to CDC.
- Facilities identified as not reporting data timely will receive a deficiency citation at an F Level and a one-day CMP of \$1,000. CMP amounts are increased by \$500 for each week data is not submitted.

 F885 – Facility Reporting COVID-19 Information to Residents, Representatives, and Families:

- F885 is conducted ONSITE during the Focused Survey Process.
- If the surveyor finds noncompliance, a citation will be entered on the 2567 and enforcement actions will be implemented in accordance with QSO Letter 20-20.

The New Enhanced Enforcement Process for Infection Control Deficiencies

QSO Letter 20-31 implemented NEW enhanced enforcement guidelines for Infection Control Deficiencies. Substantial noncompliance (D or above) with any deficiency associated with IC requirements will lead to the following enforcement remedies:

- Non-compliance for an Infection Control deficiency when NONE have been cited in the last year (or on the last standard survey):
- Nursing homes cited for current non-compliance that is not widespread (Level D & E) - Directed Plan of Correction.
- Nursing homes cited for current non-compliance with infection control requirements that is widespread (Level F) - Directed Plan of Correction, Discretionary Denial of Payment for New Admissions with 45-days to <u>demonstrate</u> <u>compliance</u> with Infection Control deficiencies.

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The New Enhanced Enforcement Process for Infection Control Deficiencies – cont'd

Non-compliance for an Infection Control deficiency cited ONCE in the last year (or on the last standard survey):

- Nursing Homes cited for current non-compliance with infection control requirements that is not widespread (Level D & E)-Directed Plan of Correction, Discretionary Denial of Payment for New Admissions with 45-days to demonstrate compliance with Infection Control deficiencies, Per Instance Civil Monetary Penalty (CMP) up to \$5000 (at State/CMS discretion).
- Nursing Homes cited for current non-compliance with infection control requirements that is widespread (Level F)-Directed Plan of Correction, Discretionary Denial of Payment for New Admissions with 45-days to <u>demonstrate compliance</u> with Infection Control deficiencies; \$10,000 Per Instance CMP.

The New Enhanced Enforcement Process for Infection Control Deficiencies – cont'd

Non-compliance that has been cited for Infection Control Deficiencies TWICE or MORE in the last two years (or twice since second to last standard survey)

- Nursing homes cited for current non-compliance with Infection Control requirements that is not widespread (Level D & E)-Directed Plan of Correction, Discretionary Denial of Payment for New Admissions, 30-days to <u>demonstrate compliance</u> with Infection Control deficiencies; \$15,000 Per Instance CMP (<u>or</u> per day CMP may be imposed, as long as the total amount exceeds \$15,000)
- Nursing homes cited for current non-compliance with Infection Control requirements that is widespread (Level F)-Directed Plan of Correction, Discretionary Denial of Payment for New Admissions, 30-days to <u>demonstrate compliance</u> with Infection Control deficiencies; \$20,000 Per Instance CMP (or per day CMP may be imposed, as long as the total amount exceeds \$20,000).

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The New Enhanced Enforcement Process for Infection Control Deficiencies – cont'd

- Nursing Homes cited for current non-compliance with Infection Control Deficiencies at the Harm Level (Level G, H, I), regardless of past history-Directed Plan of Correction, Discretionary Denial of Payment for New Admissions with 30 days to demonstrate compliance with Infection Control deficiencies. Enforcement imposed by CMS Location per current policy, but CMP imposed at highest amount option within the appropriate (non-Immediate Jeopardy) range in the CMP analytic tool.
- Nursing Homes cited for current non-compliance with Infection Control Deficiencies at the Immediate Jeopardy Level (Level J, K, L), regardless of past history – In <u>addition</u> to the mandatory remedies of Temporary Manager or Termination, imposition of Directed Plan of Correction, Discretionary Denial of Payment for New Admissions, 15-days to demonstrate compliance with Infection Control deficiencies. Enforcement imposed by CMS Location per current policy, but CMP imposed at highest amount option within the appropriate (IJ) range in the CMP analytic tool.

Time Frame for <u>SUBMITTING</u> an Independent IDR Request

- A facility may request an Independent IDR for each survey that cites deficiencies for which a civil money penalty (CMP) has been imposed and will be collected and placed in escrow.
- The Independent IDR is conducted <u>only</u> upon the facility's timely request.
 The facility must submit its request for an Independent IDR within 10 <u>calendar</u> days of receipt of the <u>offer</u> from CMS.
- <u>catendar</u> days or receipt or the <u>orrer</u> from CMS.
 The facility must submit its request in <u>writing</u> to the State survey agency, or the approved independent IDR entity or person, as appropriate. If the request is <u>mailed</u>, the **POSTMARK** must verify that the request was mailed within the 10-day time period.
- The request should also include documents, such as facility policies and procedures, resident medical record information that are <u>redacted</u> to protect confidentiality and all patient identifiable information, or other information on which it relies in disputing the survey findings, in accordance with your State's Independent IDR process.

Time Frame for <u>COMPLETING</u> an Independent IDR Request

- Regulations at §488.431(a)(1) requires that Independent IDR be completed within 60 days of the <u>facility's</u> request.
- Every effort must be made to comply with this time frame, however, <u>failure</u> to <u>timely complete</u> the Independent IDR process does <u>not</u> <u>invalidate</u> <u>deficiencies</u> or <u>delay</u> any remedies imposed.
- The Independent IDR process is considered <u>completed</u> if a facility does <u>not</u> timely request or <u>chooses</u> not to participate in the Independent IDR process or when a final decision has been made, a written record has been generated, AND the State survey agency has sent written notice of this final decision to the facility.
- An **unchallenged** deficiency is <u>deemed</u> <u>final</u>. Substantial noncompliance with only **one** participation requirement **can** support the imposition of a penalty.

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Invalid Use of the Independent IDR Process

The facility may $\ensuremath{\text{NOT}}$ use the Independent IDR Process to $\ensuremath{\text{challenge}}$ the following:

- Remedy(ies) imposed against the facility;
- Questions or issues from a previous survey;
 Cited deficiencies when a CMP is not imposed;
- S/S classifications, except citations that constitute SQC or IJ:
- Survey findings that have already been the subject of an IDR unless the
- IDR was <u>completed</u> **PRIOR** to the <u>imposition</u> of the CMP; Alleged failure of the survey team to **comply** with a requirement of t
- Alleged <u>failure</u> of the survey team to comply with a <u>requirement</u> of the survey process;
 Alleged inconsistency of the survey team in citing deficiencies among
- facilities;
 Alleged inadequacy or inaccuracy of the Independent IDR process; or
- Surveyor behavior/conduct.

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Types of Review

The facility's **notice** of their opportunity to **participate** in an Independent IDR **should** <u>include</u> **HOW** the process will be conducted, which may include:

- A Written/Desk Review;
- A Telephone Review; or

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- A Face-to-Face Meeting.
- Federal Independent IDR Process.
 - In the case where a Federal survey, conducted solely by Federal surveyors, or its contractors, results in the implementation of a CMP, the Regional Office will provide the Independent IDR notice and process.

The Federal Independent IDR process is paper-review only.

Cost to the Facility

 States may <u>not</u> charge facilities for the Independent IDR process required under 42 C.F.R. §488.431.

- For deficiencies that are the <u>basis</u> for a civil money penalty which is <u>not</u> collected and placed in escrow under §488.431(b), or for deficiencies that lead to the imposition of another remedy that is <u>not</u> a civil money penalty, a State is <u>not</u> required to provide Independent IDR.
- In situations where the Independent IDR process is <u>not</u> required but is provided by the State directly at its option, the State may choose to <u>charge</u> a facility a user fee for those processes.

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Participation of Legal Counsel

- The <u>attendance</u> of the facility's <u>legal</u> counsel, or his/her representatives, at an Independent IDR review is an **individual** State decision.
- Should the State permit the facility's legal counsel to <u>participate</u> in the Independent IDR, the facility must <u>notify</u> the State of their legal counsel's participation to ensure that the State's legal counsel is present.
- The cost of the State's legal counsel's attendance is the responsibility of the State.

The **cost** of the facility's legal counsel's attendance is the responsibility of the facility.

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Notifying Involved Resident/Ombudsman

- Once a facility requests an Independent IDR, the State must <u>notify</u> the <u>involved</u> resident or resident representative, as well as the State's long-term care Ombudsman, that they have an <u>opportunity</u> to submit written comment concerning the facility's Independent IDR request.
- The State is encouraged to request from the Ombudsman specific information based on direct involvement or knowledge about the issues being disputed by the facility.
- Information about the facility or provider in general, but not related to the deficiency(ies) at issue, are <u>not</u> relevant to the Independent IDR and should not be considered by the State or the Independent IDR process.

Plan of Correction (PoC)

- Based on a final Independent IDR recommendation and final State and CMS action, if one or more deficiencies on the Form CMS-2567 have been changed, deleted or altered, the facility has the <u>option</u> to request a clean (new) copy of the Form CMS-2567.
- The clean (new) copy will be the <u>releasable</u> copy <u>only</u> when a clean (new) plan of correction is <u>both</u> provided and signed by the facility. The original Form CMS-2567 is disclosable when a clean (new) plan of correction is not submitted and signed by the facility.
- Any Form CMS-2567 and/or plan of correction that is revised or changed as a result of Independent IDR <u>must</u> be disclosed to the State long-term care ombudsman in accordance with §7904.

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Document Preparation

When submitting supporting documentation to Independent IDR, you should $\underline{\text{include}}$ the following:

- The tag number(s) you are disputing (e.g., F600);
- The reason(s) why the deficiency is disputed;
- The reason(s) why the scope and severity should be reduced (if SQC or IJ level);
- The desired outcome:
- Documentation that directly demonstrates that the deficiency is not sustainable
- The type of Independent IDR format desired (e.g., written review, telephone, face-to-face meeting);
- If legal counsel is attending (as permitted by the Independent IDR plan); Other data as may be required by the Independent IDR plan.

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Submitting Relevant Documents

Documentation should be relevant to the disputed survey findings. Examples include:

- A facility form that is specific to the disputed findings. Blank forms should only be submitted to prove that a form existed at the time of the survey;
- Documents from appropriate facility records (i.e., if the dispute regards a care plan that a surveyor found deficient, submit that care plan).
- Nurse's notes, physician's notes, medication orders, assessments, etc.; Applicable policies and procedures;

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✓ Inservice training records (e.g., curriculum summary, signature lists, etc., to indicate the training context and attendance at the training session.)

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Submitting Relevant Documents -cont'd

- The Minimum Data Set (MDS);
- ✓ Signed and dated testimonials from resident family members or facility staff.
- You **may** be required to **submit** a copy of the Statement of Deficiencies (2567) (without a plan of correction), and/or resident/staff • identifier lists as used in the disputed survey process and other State specific materials.
- You may also be asked to explain why the submitted material was not shown to the survey team during the discussion of survey findings (e.g., at the exit conference).

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Submitting Relevant Documents -cont'd

- Documents should be in its <u>original</u> form and content as of the survey date. Do **not** submit documentation that was prepared <u>after</u> the survey date (i.e., revised policies and procedures, care plans, in-service training records, etc.).
- The wording on the documents must be <u>legible</u>. If the document or portions are illegible, provide a typed version or a <u>neatly</u> written transcript of the section of the document. Illegible documentation will not be reviewed.
- Follow your State's process for <u>redacting</u> resident identification information.

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Determining Relevant Information

Evidence which is almost never relevant includes such items as:

- Time, event, or person <u>other</u> than identified on the Statement of Deficiencies (SOD);
- Events occurring <u>after</u> the date of the SOD;
- <u>Subsequent</u> remedial measures (e.g., policy change after the alleged deficiency);
- <u>Offers</u> to pay medical expenses;

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 Past determinations of deficiencies (e.g., presenting an exhibit which shows a previous survey from another facility in which the same deficiency was removed during an Independent IDR.);

Evidence relating to the SOD which are not disputed.

Burden of Proof

The standard of proof is the level of proof required.

 Because the purpose of the Independent IDR is to provide the facility with an opportunity to refute certain cited deficiencies, it is the facility that has the burden of proof of presenting evidence which can persuade the Independent IDR entity that the necessary elements of the regulations were met.

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Attendance at Independent IDR

Attendance at an Independent IDR is determined by each State. Normally, the following individuals may attend:

- ✓ Facility representatives and staff;
- Survey team members;
- ✓ State Long-Term Care Ombudsman;
- Involved Resident, individual or agency who is a legal guardian or has a medical power of attorney;
- Facility legal counsel and/or their representatives (if permitted by the IIDR Process);
- ✓ Others as permitted by the State's Independent IDR plan.

All persons attending the Independent IDR are **responsible** for **protecting** the **confidentiality** of resident information.

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Reasons NOT to Proceed with an Independent IDR

Questions that \underline{may} arise concerning whether or not you should submit an Independent IDR request include:

- \checkmark Do I have an argument that is supportable and appropriate?
- ✓ Are the time and financial resources needed to proceed with Independent IDR worth it?
- Are their future hearing or litigation consequences?
- What are the consequences of the cited deficiency?
- ✓ What is the scope and severity of the cited deficiency?
- Will Independent IDR create the potential for new tag citations?
- Will Independent IDR create suspect with regard to the evidence submitted?

