

§ 488.434

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to be held in escrow pursuant to § 488.431 and that remain after a final administrative decision will be deposited with the Department of the Treasury in accordance with § 488.442(f). The remaining ninety percent of the collected civil money penalty funds that are required to be held in escrow and that remain after a final administrative decision may not be used for survey and certification operations but must be used entirely for activities that protect or improve the quality of care for residents. These activities must be approved by CMS and may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Support and protection of residents of a facility that closes (voluntarily or involuntarily).

(b) Time-limited expenses incurred in the process of relocating residents to home and community-based settings or another facility when a facility is closed (voluntarily or involuntarily) or downsized pursuant to an agreement with the State Medicaid agency.

(c) Projects that support resident and family councils and other consumer involvement in assuring quality care in facilities.

(d) Facility improvement initiatives approved by CMS, such as joint training of facility staff and surveyors or technical assistance for facilities implementing quality assurance and performance improvement program, when such facilities have been cited by CMS for deficiencies in the applicable requirements.

(e) Development and maintenance of temporary management or receivership capability such as but not limited to, recruitment, training, retention or other system infrastructure expenses. However, as specified in § 488.415(c), a temporary manager's salary must be paid by the facility.

[76 FR 15127, Mar. 18, 2011]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 15127, Mar. 18, 2011, § 488.433 was added, effective Jan. 1, 2012.

§ 488.434 Civil money penalties: Notice of penalty.

(a) *CMS notice of penalty.* (1) CMS sends a written notice of the penalty to the facility for all facilities except non-State operated NFs when the State is imposing the penalty.

(2) *Content of notice.* The notice that CMS sends includes—

(i) The nature of the noncompliance;

(ii) The statutory basis for the penalty;

(iii) The amount of penalty per day of noncompliance or the amount of the penalty per instance of noncompliance;

(iv) Any factors specified in § 488.438(f) that were considered when determining the amount of the penalty;

(v) The date of the instance of noncompliance or the date on which the penalty begins to accrue;

(vi) When the penalty stops accruing, if applicable;

(vii) When the penalty is collected; and

(viii) Instructions for responding to the notice, including a statement of the facility's right to a hearing, and the implication of waiving a hearing, as provided in § 488.436.

(b) *State notice of penalty.* (1) The State must notify the facility in accordance with State procedures for all non-State operated NFs when the State takes the action.

(2) The State's notice must—

(i) Be in writing; and

(ii) Include, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50119, Sept. 28, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 13360, Mar. 18, 1999]

§ 488.436 Civil money penalties: Waiver of hearing, reduction of penalty amount.

(a) *Waiver of a hearing.* The facility may waive the right to a hearing, in writing, within 60 days from the date of the notice imposing the civil money penalty.

(b) *Reduction of penalty amount.* (1) If the facility waives its right to a hearing in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (a) of this section, CMS or the State reduces the civil money penalty amount by 35 percent.

(2) If the facility does not waive its right to a hearing in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph

(a) of this section, the civil money penalty is not reduced by 35 percent.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 62 FR 44221, Aug. 20, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 15127, Mar. 18, 2011, § 488.436 was amended by revising paragraph (b)(1), effective Jan. 1, 2012. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 488.436 Civil money penalties: Waiver of hearing, reduction of penalty amount.

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(b) * * *

(1) If the facility waives its right to a hearing in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (a) of this section, CMS or the State reduces the civil money penalty by 35 percent, as long as the civil money penalty has not also been reduced by 50 percent under § 488.438.

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§ 488.438 Civil money penalties: Amount of penalty.

(a) *Amount of penalty.* (1) The penalties are within the following ranges, set at \$50 increments:

(i) *Upper range—\$3,050–\$10,000.* Penalties in the range of \$3,050–\$10,000 per day are imposed for deficiencies constituting immediate jeopardy, and as specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(ii) *Lower range—\$50–\$3,000.* Penalties in the range of \$50–\$3,000 per day are imposed for deficiencies that do not constitute immediate jeopardy, but either caused actual harm, or caused no actual harm, but have the potential for more than minimal harm.

(2) *Per instance penalty.* When penalties are imposed for an instance of noncompliance, the penalties will be in the range of \$1,000–\$10,000 per instance.

(b) *Basis for penalty amount.* The amount of penalty is based on CMS's or the State's assessment of factors listed in paragraph (f) of this section.

(c) *Decreased penalty amounts.* Except as specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, if immediate jeopardy is removed, but the noncompliance continues, CMS or the State will shift the penalty amount imposed per day to the lower range.

(d) *Increased penalty amounts.* (1) Before a hearing requested in accordance

with § 488.432(a), CMS or the State may propose to increase the per day penalty amount for facility noncompliance which, after imposition of a lower level penalty amount, becomes sufficiently serious to pose immediate jeopardy.

(2) CMS does and the State must increase the per day penalty amount for any repeated deficiencies for which a lower level penalty amount was previously imposed, regardless of whether the increased penalty amount would exceed the range otherwise reserved for nonimmediate jeopardy deficiencies.

(3) Repeated deficiencies are deficiencies in the same regulatory grouping of requirements found at the last survey, subsequently corrected, and found again at the next survey.

(e) *Review of the penalty.* When an administrative law judge or State hearing officer (or higher administrative review authority) finds that the basis for imposing a civil money penalty exists, as specified in § 488.430, the administrative law judge or State hearing officer (or higher administrative review authority) may not—

(1) Set a penalty of zero or reduce a penalty to zero;

(2) Review the exercise of discretion by CMS or the State to impose a civil money penalty; and

(3) Consider any factors in reviewing the amount of the penalty other than those specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) *Factors affecting the amount of penalty.* In determining the amount of penalty, CMS does or the State must take into account the following factors:

(1) The facility's history of noncompliance, including repeated deficiencies.

(2) The facility's financial condition.

(3) The factors specified in § 488.404.

(4) *The facility's degree of culpability.* Culpability for purposes of this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, neglect, indifference, or disregard for resident care, comfort or safety. The absence of culpability is not a mitigating circumstance in reducing the amount of the penalty.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 13360, Mar. 18, 1999; 68 FR 46072, Aug. 4, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 15127, Mar. 18, 2011, § 488.438 was amended by revising