

Disaster Plan Requirement	CFR language (More specifics are in E-tags, F-tags)	WAC 388-97	What we found in research (Summary statements)	Pros and Cons of Research Findings (What staff sees)	Work group recommendations (From work group)
Develop and maintain disaster plan	42 CFR 483.73(a); E-0009 (a)Emergency plan. The LTC facility must develop and maintain an emergency preparedness plan that must be reviewed, and updated at least annually. The plan must do all of the following: (4)Include a process for cooperation and collaboration with local, tribal, regional, State, or Federal emergency preparedness officials' efforts to maintain an integrated response during a disaster or emergency situation.	388-97-1740 Disaster and emergency preparedness (B) The nursing home must ensure emergency plans: (b) Are developed and maintained with the assistance of qualified fire, safety, and other appropriate experts as necessary; (B) Are reviewed annually; and (c) Include evacuation routes prominently posted on each unit.	NI: Plan developed with local emergency management  NI: Facility meets with emergency management annually	Pro: Largely Consistent with Federal requirements  Pro: Emergency plan reviewed with local emergency management annually  Con: Getting participation from local emergency management, especially in rural areas	Rural counties lack resources. Second set of rules confusing for SNFs.
Risk assessment	42 CFR 483.73(a); E-0006 (a)Emergency plan. The LTC facility must develop and maintain an emergency preparedness plan that must be reviewed, and updated at least annually. The plan must do all of the following: (1)Be based on and include a documented, facility-based and community-based risk assessment, utilizing an all-hazards approach, including missing residents. (2)Include strategies for addressing emergency events identified by the risk assessment. (3)Address resident population, including, but not limited to, persons at-risk; the type of services the LTC facility has the ability to provide in an emergency; and continuity of operations, including delegations of authority and succession plans.	388-97-1740 Disaster and emergency preparedness (1) The nursing home must develop and implement detailed written plans and procedures to meet potential emergencies and disasters. At a minimum the nursing home must ensure these plans provide for: (a) Fire or smoke; (b) Severe weather; (c) Loss of power; (d) Earthquake; (e) Explosion; (f) Missing resident, elopement; (g) Loss of normal water supply; (h) Bomb threats; (i) Armed individuals; (j) Gas leak, or loss of service; and (k) Loss of heat supply.	FL: Risk assessment consider specific needs of residents such as dementia or if self-sufficient	Pro: Adds more specifics about resident population to risk assessment  Con: Challenge of keeping risk assessment current when resident needs continually change  Con: Did not see mention of mental health	Risk assessment already identifies specific needs for inclusive populations
Emergency provisions	42 CFR 483.73(b)(1); E-0015 (1)The provision of subsistence needs for staff and residents, whether they evacuate or shelter in place, include, but are not limited to the following: (B)Food, water, medical, and pharmaceutical supplies. (b)Alternate sources of energy to maintain - (A)Temperatures to protect resident health and safety and for the safe and sanitary storage of provisions; (B)Emergency lighting; (C)Fire detection, extinguishing, and alarm systems; and (D)Sewage and waste disposal.		CA: Facility must be self-reliant for not less than 72 hours after an emergency or disaster  OR: provisions and supplies sufficient to shelter in place for a minimum of three days without electricity, running water, or replacement staff	Pro: emphasis on self reliance at onset of emergency	Pharmaceutical meds cannot be stockpiled- can be issue
Providing emergency information	42 CFR 483.73(c); E-0033, E-0034, E-0035 (c) Communication plan. The LTC facility must develop and maintain an emergency preparedness communication plan that complies with Federal, State, and local laws and must be reviewed and updated at least annually. The communication plan must include all of the following (4)A method for sharing information and medical documentation for residents under the LTC facility's care, as necessary, with other health care providers to maintain the continuity of care. (5) A means, in the event of an evacuation, to release resident information as permitted under 45 CFR 164.510(b)(1)(ii). (6) A means of providing information about the general condition and location of residents under the facility's care as permitted under 45 CFR 164.510(b)(4). (7) A means of providing information about the LTC facility's occupancy, needs, and its ability to provide assistance, to the authority having jurisdiction or the Incident Command Center, or designee. (8) A method for sharing information from the emergency plan that the facility has determined is appropriate with residents and their families or representatives.		FL: Procedures to receive information on impending threats and alert facility decision makers, staff and residents of potential emergency conditions.	Pro: Considers sharing information on emergency conditions	No objection adding similar language. Notification occurs after emergency is accessed, reasonable time.
Staff training	42 CFR 483.73(d)(1); E-0037 (1)Training program. The LTC facility must do all of the following: (i)Initial training in emergency preparedness policies and procedures to all new and existing staff, individuals providing services under arrangement, and volunteers, consistent with their expected roles. (ii)Provide emergency preparedness training at least annually. (iii)Maintain documentation of the training. (iv)Demonstrate staff knowledge of emergency procedures	388-97-1740 Disaster and emergency preparedness (2) The nursing home must train all employees in emergency procedures when they begin work in the nursing home, periodically review emergency procedures with existing staff, and carry out unannounced staff drills using those procedures.	Nothing significantly different from current Federal and WAC	Existing rules and regulations meet 1218 language	No objections