

**Track Changes
from Chapter 2 v1.20.1
to Chapter 2 v1.20.11**

Chapter	Section	Page(s) in version 1.20.11	Change
2	2.3	2-6	• Resident Transfers During a Public Health Emergency: — When there has been a transfer of residents as a result of a natural disaster(s) (e.g., flood, earthquake, fire) with an anticipated return to the facility, the evacuating facility should contact their CMS Location (formerly known as Regional Office), State Agency, and Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for guidance. — When there has been a transfer as a result of a natural disaster(s) (e.g., flood, earthquake, fire) and it has been determined that the resident will not return to the evacuating facility, the evacuating provider will discharge the resident return not anticipated and the receiving facility will admit the resident, with the MDS cycle beginning as of the admission date to the receiving facility. For questions related to this type of situation, providers should contact their CMS Location, State Agency, and MAC for guidance. — When the President declares a disaster or emergency and the Secretary of Health and Human Services declares a public health emergency and invokes the § 1135 waiver and modification authority, CMS will take steps during each declared public health emergency to identify the specific requirements that will be waived or modified under the § 1135 authority and to whom and under what circumstances such waivers or modifications will apply. — More information on § 1135 waivers can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare/health-safety-standards/quality-safety-oversight-emergency-preparedness/1135-waivers. — More information on emergency preparedness can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare/health-safety-standards/quality-safety-oversight-emergency-preparedness.

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2	2.10	2-49	Some states require providers to complete additional state-specific items (Section S) for selected assessments. Providers must ensure that they follow their state requirements in addition to any OBRA and/or PPS requirements for state-specific items in Section S. States may also add comprehensive items from the Federal comprehensive assessment to the Quarterly and/or PPS item sets. Since these are still Federal items, state requirements do not replace, modify, or add to the item definitions, coding instructions, coding tips, or response options specified in this manual.
2	2.12	2-53	<i>Resident Takes a Leave of Absence from the SNF</i> If a resident is out of the facility for a Leave of Absence (LOA) as defined on page 2-134 in this chapter, there may be payment implications. For example, if a resident leaves a SNF at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, which is Day 27 of the resident's stay and returns to the SNF on Thursday at 9:00 a.m., then Wednesday becomes a non-billable day and Thursday becomes Day 27 of the resident's stay.