Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASCs)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Representative Sample	Targeted Surveys (25%): The	6-Year Interval:	Initial Surveys
Validation Surveys -Deemed	state performs surveys totaling	Additional surveys are done to	
ASCs: Surveys are conducted in a	25% of all non-deemed ASCs in	ensure that no more than six years	
sample of deemed ASC's specified	the state (or at least 1, whichever	elapse between surveys for any	
by CMS (Budgeted separately and	is greater) focusing on ASCs not	one particular non-deemed ASC.	
allocated as supplemental funding	surveyed in more than 4 years or		
during the year).	based on state judgment for those		
	ASCs more at risk of quality		
Complaint Investigations	problems. Some of the targeted		
prioritized as IJ – deemed ASCs:	surveys may qualify to count toward the tier 3 priority. States		
only with CMS Location	with seven or fewer non-deemed		
authorization; survey to be	ASCs must survey at least one		
initiated within two days of CMS	ASC unless all non-deemed		
Location authorization.	ASCs were surveyed within the		
	prior two years.		
	1		
	Complaint investigations		
	prioritized as non- IJ high: to be		
	initiated within 45 days (for		
	deemed ASCs, within 45 days of		
	CMS Location authorization).		

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_ASC@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Providers of Outpatient Physical Therapy (OPT)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint investigations	5% Targeted Surveys: Each year,	7-Year Interval:	6-Year Avg: Additional surveys
prioritized as IJ	the state surveys 5% of the	Additional surveys are done to	are done (beyond tiers 2-3) such
OPT Representative Sample	providers in the state (or at least	ensure that no more than seven	that all non-deemed providers in
Validation Surveys: Surveys are	one, whichever is greater), based	years elapse between surveys for	the state are surveyed, on average,
conducted in a sample of deemed	on state judgment for those	any one particular provider.	every six years. (i.e., total surveys
OPT's specified by CMS	providers more at risk of quality		divided by total providers is not
(budgeted separately and allocated	problems. Some of the targeted		less than $16.7\% = six$ years). There
as supplemental funding during	surveys may qualify to count		is a deemed status option for
the year). In future years we will,	toward the tier 3 and 4 priorities.		OPTs.
as funding permits, require	States with fewer than seven		

and Speech-Language Pathology (SLP) Services

validation surveys for a representative sample of deemed	providers of this type are exempt from this requirement.	
OPTs.		
	Complaint investigations	
	prioritized as non-IJ high: to be	
	initiated within 45 days (for	
	deemed, within 45 days of CMS	
	Location authorization).	

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_OPT@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey	y & certification activities for Com	prehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (CO	RFs)
------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	------

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint investigations	5% Targeted Surveys: Each year,	7-Year Interval: Additional	6-Year Avg: Additionalsurveys
prioritized as IJ	the state surveys 5% of the	surveys are done to ensure that no	are done (beyond tiers 2 and 3)
	providers in the state (or at least	more than seven years elapse	such that all non-deemed providers
	one, whichever isgreater), based	between surveys for any one	in the state are surveyed, on
	on state judgment for those	particular provider.	average, every six years. (i.e., total
	providers more at risk of quality		surveys divided by total providers
	problems. Some of the targeted		is not less than $16.7\% = six$ years).
	surveys may qualify to count		
	toward the tier 3 and 4 priorities.		
	States with fewer than seven		
	providers of this type are exempt		
	from this requirement.		

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_CORF@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for CMHCs

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint investigations triaged	5% Targeted Surveys: Each year,	5-Year Interval	Initial certification of CMHCs
as IJ	the state surveys 5% of the		unless there is verification of
	providers in the state (or at least		access concerns.
	one, whichever isgreater), based		
	on CMS Location judgment for		
	those providers more at risk of		
	quality problems. Some of the		
	targeted surveys may qualify to		
	count toward the tier 3 priorities.		
	Targeted sample requirements do		

not apply to states with fewer than seven CMHCs. Complaint Investigations: non-	
IJ high	

For questions, please contact: <u>CMHC@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for surve	y & certification activitie	es for End-Stage Renal Dise	ase (ESRD) Dialysis Facilities
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Representative Sample	Outcomes List: 100% of the	3.5-Year Max Interval (42.9	3-Year Average: Additional
Validation Surveys: Surveys are	ESRD facilities in theState on the	months): Additional surveys are	surveys are done (beyond tiers 2-
conducted in a sample of deemed	Outcome List	done to ensure that no more than	3) sufficient to ensure that ESRD
ESRDs specified by CMS		3.5 years elapse between surveys	facilities are surveyed with an
(Budgeted separately and allocated	Investigations of complaint	for any one particular ESRD	average frequency of threeyears or
as supplemental funding during	allegations triaged as High	facility.	less.
the year).			
		Investigations of complaint	
Investigation of complaint		allegations triaged as Medium.	
allegationstriaged as IJ.			
		Relocations, expansion of	
Initial surveys: States must		service(s), and/or addition of	
conduct initial certification		station(s) requests, as needed	
surveys within 90 days of the			
MAC approval of the CMS-855			
unless the supplier has elected a			
deeming option.			

For questions, please contact: <u>ESRDQuestions@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey	& certification activities for Rural He	alth Clinics (RHCs) and Federally Q	ualified Health Centers (FQHCs)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint investigations	5% Targeted Surveys- RHCs:	7-Year Interval:	6-Year Avgerage: Additional
prioritized IJ- deemed <u>RHCs</u> :	Each year, the state surveys 5% of	Additional surveys are done to	surveys are done (beyond tiers 2-
only with CMS Location	non-deemed RHCs (or at least one,	ensure that no more than seven	3) such that all non-deemed RHCs
authorization; survey to be	whichever is greater), based on	years elapse between surveys for	in the state are surveyed, on
initiated within two days of CMS	state judgment prioritizing those	any RHC.	average, every six years. (i.e., total
Location authorization.	RHCs most at risk of quality		surveys divided by total RHCs is
	problems. Some of the targeted		not less than 16.7%).
	surveys may qualify to count		

Complaint investigations	toward the tiers 3 and 4 priorities.	Initial Surveys there is a deemed
prioritized as IJ- FOHCs: only	States with fewer than seven RHC	status option for RHCs.
with CMS Location authorization;	s are exempt from this	
survey to be initiated within two	requirement.	There is no certification or
days of CMS Location		recertification requirement for
authorization.	Complaint investigations	FQHCs.
	prioritized as non- IJ high: to be	
Validation surveys are	initiated within 45 days of the	
conducted in a sample of deemed	prioritization (for deemed RHCs,	
RHCs, specified by CMS.	within 45 days of CMS Location	
(Budgeted separately and allocated	authorization).	
as supplemental funding during the		
year).		

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_RHC-FQHC@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority 1	ier structure for surv	vev & certificatio	n activities for Hom	e Health Agencies (HHAs)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
 36.9-Mo. Max. Interval: No more than 36.9 months elapse between completed surveys for any particular agency. Complaint investigations triaged as IJ Validation Surveys: States annually survey a representative sample of deemed HHAs specified by CMS during the year. At least one deemed 	Substantial Allegation (Complaint) Investigations	N/A	 24.9 Mo. Avg: Additional surveys (beyond tiers 1-3) done based on state judgment regarding HHAs most at risk of providing poor care so all HHAs are surveyed on average every 24 mos. (average of all tier 4 surveys ≤ 24.9 mos. to optimize the unpredictability of surveys. Surveys of HHAs de-activated (by the MAC)–for failure to bill
HHA is surveyed, unless the state has no deemed HHAs, or unless CMS makes no assignment. An extended survey is required for any validation survey, which finds one or more condition-level deficiencies. (Each state surveys one HHA within its standard budget allocation; additional surveys are budgeted for some			Medicare for 12 consecutive months. Initial surveys of HHA following a CHOW where the provider agreement and billing privileges are not automatically assigned to the new owner.

states via supplemental allocation.)		
Substantial Allegation		
Validation (Complaint) Surveys		
-IJs: Only when authorized by the		
CMS Locations, complaint		
surveys are to be initiated within		
two days of CMS Location		
authorization.		

For questions, please contact: <u>HHAsurveyprotocols@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Hospice agencies

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
36-Month Max. Interval : No more than 36 months between completed surveys for any particular agency.	Complaint investigations: Non-IJ High	N/A	Initial Surveys
Representative Sample validation surveys of deemed hospices: Statesconduct validation surveys of deemed hospices, specified by CMS (budgeted separately via supplemental allocation).			
Complaint investigations prioritized as IJ – deemed hospices : only with CMS Location authorization; survey to be initiated within two days of CMS Location authorization.			

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_Hospice@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals, & CAHs (Deemed)

T. 1	T' 1	T' 2	T. 4
l ler l	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
			-

Representative Sample Hospital	Substantial Allegation	N/A	N/A
Validation Surveys: All states	Validation (Complaint)		
perform at least one survey and	Investigations that are		
selected states perform additional	prioritized as non-IJ high must		
surveys of the state's deemed	be initiated within 45 days of CMS		
hospitals, designed to validate the	Location authorization		
surveys of AOs with CMS	Location authorization		
2			
identifying the hospitals to be			
surveyed by each state. (funded			
via the state's regular budget) (See			
Appendix 2)			
Targeted Second (Add'l)			
Representative Sample			
Validation Surveys: Some states			
conduct add'l surveys from a			
second sample of deemed			
hospitals identified by CMS			
(Second sample % budgeted			
separately and allocated as			
supplementalfunding during the			
year). (See Appendix 2)			
5% CAH			
Representative Sample			
Validation Surveys: States			
annually survey a representative			
sample of deemed CAHs specified			
by CMS during the year (of the			
total deemed CAHs, 5% of those			
deemed CAHs have a validation			
survey conducted by AOs, or at			
least one survey in each state-			
whichever is greater). At least one			
deemed CAH is surveyed in each			
state, unless the state has no			
deemed CAHs or unless CMS			
makes no assignment. (Entirely			

	-	
funded out of each state's regular budget) (See Appendix 1)		
Substantial Allegation Validation (Complaint)Surveys: Only when authorized by the CMS Location. IJ complaints, including restraint/ seclusion death incidents, must be initiated or completed within the applicable SOM timeframe and are tier 1 priority.		
EMTALA Complaint Surveys : Only when authorized by the CMS Location. All EMTALA complaints surveys authorized are prioritized as IJs or non-IJ high and are to be completed within the applicable SOM timeframe and are a tier 1 priority.		
Full Surveys Pursuant to Complaints: Full surveys may be required by the CMS Location after each complaint investigation that finds condition level non- compliance for deemed hospitals and CAHs. These are a tier 1 priority.		
Psychiatric Hospital Representative Sample Validation Surveys: Surveys are conducted in a sample of deemed psychiatric hospitals specified by CMS.		

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_Hospital@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals-& CAHs (Non-Deemed)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint surveys: Complaint allegations prioritized as IJs and CMS Location authorized EMTALA and restraint/ seclusion death incident surveys, initiated or completed within the applicable SOM timeframes.	 5-Year Max. Interval: No more than five years elapse between surveys for any particular non-deemed hospital, psychiatric hospital, or CAH. 5% Targeted Sample: States survey at least one, but not less than 5% of the non-deemed hospitals, 5% of the non-deemed psychiatric hospitals, and 5% of non-deemed CAHs in the state, selected by the state based on state judgment regarding those most at risk of providing poor care. Some targeted surveys may count toward the tier 3 and 4 priorities. Targeted sample requirements do not apply to States with fewer than seven non-deemedhospitals, psychiatric hospitals, or CAHs. 	 Recerts: 4-Year Max. Interval: No more than four years elapse between surveys for any particular non-deemed hospital or CAH. Recerts of Psych Hospitals: 3- year average recert surveys of non-accredited/non-deemed psychiatric hospitals only. New IPPS Exclusions: All new rehabilitation hospitals/units & new psychiatric units seeking exclusion from IPPS (2),as well as existing providers newly seeking such exclusion. The SA does not need to conduct an on-site survey for verification of the exclusion requirements but instead may processan attestation 	3-Year Avg. : Additional surveys are done (beyond tiers 2 and 3), based on state judgment regarding the non- deemed hospitals and CAHs that are most at risk of providing poor care, such that all non- deemed hospitals/CAHs in the state are surveyed,on avg, every three years (i.e., total surveys divided by total non-deemed hospitals/CAHs is not more than three years;separate calculation for hospitals and CAHs). Targeted surveys may count toward the three year avgerage.

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_Hospital@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
15.9 Mo. Max. Interval: No more	Complaint investigations triaged	Complaint investigations triaged	Initial Surveys
than 15.9 months elapse between	as Non-IJ high	as Non-IJ medium	
completed surveys for any			Complaint investigations triaged
particular ICF/IID.			as Non-IJ low
12.9-Mo. Avg : All ICF/IIDs in the			
state are surveyed, on average,			
once per year. The statewide			
average interval between			
consecutive standard surveys must			
be 12.9 months or less.			

Complaint surveys triaged a	IJ.	
F (* 1) ((

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_ICFIID@cms.hhs.gov</u>

	er structure for survey & certification	activities for Long-Term Care (LTC)	Tacilities
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
15.9-Month Max. Interval: No	"Off-Hours" Surveys: States are	Initial Surveys of Nursing	Complaint investigations triaged
more than 15.9 months elapse	required to conduct at least 10% of	Homes that are seeking	as Non-IJ low
between completed surveys for	the standard health surveys on the	Medicaid-only funding-funded	
any particular nursing home.	weekend or before 8:00 a.m. or	only by Medicaid (not Medicare)	
	after 6:00 p.m. (i.e., "off-hours).	and surveyed at state priority.	
12.9-Mo. Avg: All nursing homes	States shall conduct at least 50% of		
in the state are surveyed, on	their required off-hours surveys on	Initial Surveys of Nursing	
average, once per year. The	weekends using the list of facilities	Homes seeking dual	
statewide average interval between	with potential staffing issues	Medicare/Medicaidcertification*	
consecutive standard surveys must	provided by CMS.		
be 12.9 months or less.		Complaint investigations triaged	
	Complaint investigations triaged	as Non-IJ medium	
Complaint investigations triaged	as Non-IJ high		
as IJ			

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Long-Term Care (LTC) facilities

*Note: Conversion of a Medicaid-only Nursing Facility (NF) to dual-certification (SNF/NF) does not require an initial Medicare certification survey provided all of the following are met: (a) the Medicaid survey has been completed within the prior six months, (b) the majority of beds in the facility will remain Medicaid-certified and (c) the procedures in SOM 7002 are followed for SNFs.

Contact Information

For questions, please contact: <u>DNH_TriageTeam@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint investigations triaged	5% Targeted Surveys: Each	7-Year Interval: Additional	Initial CertificationSurveys
as IJ	year, the state surveys 5% of the	surveys are done to ensure that no	6-Year Avg: Additional surveys
	providers in the state (or at least	more than seven years elapse	are done (beyond tiers 2-3) such
	one, whichever is greater), based	between surveys for any particular	that all non-deemed providers in
	on state judgment for those	provider.	the state are surveyed, on average,
	providers more at risk of quality		every six years
	problems. Some of the targeted		
	surveys may count toward the tier		
	3 and 4 priorities. States with		
	fewer than seven providers of this		

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for PXR

type are exempt from this	
requirement.	

Contact Information

For questions, please contact: <u>CMSQSOG_PXR@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs) (Medicaid Psych < 21)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint investigations triaged	Complaint investigations triaged	N/A	N/A
as IJ.	as non-IJ.		
	5-Year Interval: In States with		
	five or more PRTFs, 20% of		
	PRTFs must be surveyed at least		
	annually to meet the 5-year		
	interval (Complaint investigations		
	do not count towards 20%).		

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_PRTF@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Transplant Programs

Tier 1	Tier 2		Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint – IJ: Investigation of	Mandatory Re-approval		N/A	Initials: initial survey of
complaint allegations triaged as IJ.	Surveys: 5-year survey interva	al.		programs

For questions, please contact: <u>QSOG_TransplantTeam@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for New Provider Initial Surveys

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Initial certification of the ESRD	Relocations of the parent or main	Initial certification of the	Initial certifications of all
Facilities	location of existing non-deemed	following:	provider/ supplier types that have a
	providers or suppliers.	Transplant programs	deemed accreditation option (with
		SNF/NFs	the exception of ESRD): hospitals,
	Relocations of any		home health, new home health
	provider/supplier displaced during	Relocations of non- deemed	branches, hospice, expansion of
	a public health emergency	branches or off- site locations.	inpatient hospice for a currently
	declared by HHS.		certified hospice, ambulatory

hospital to a CAH, or a non- deemed CAH back to a hospital is a conversion, not an initial certification and at state option may be done as tier 2, 3, or 4. However, the conversion of a dediction of swing beds as a new service in an existing deemed or non-deemed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority. The addition of home health branches are administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 andition of many terms the scheduler and the set of the source of the source of the involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, surve similar special circumstances. Relocations of deemed providers	<i>Note</i> : Conversion of a non-deemed	surgical centers, outpatient
decined CAH back to a hospital is a conversion, nor an initial certification and at state option may be done as tire 2, 3, or 4. However, the conversion of a decined hospital or CAH or the addition of swing beds as a new service in an existing deemed or non-decined hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority. The addition of home health branches are administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly-applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, the CMS		U 1
a conversion, not an initial certification and at state option may be done as tier 2, 3, or 4. However, the conversion of a dedited no fixing beds as a new service in an existing deemed or non-deemed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority. The addition of home health branches are administrative actions thus not a deeming option. (AOs deem compliance with COPs/CfCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the first structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tirs structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tr3 are tire 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.	± · ·	1 0 10
certification and at state option may be done as tier 2, 3, or 4. However, the conversion of a deemed hospital or CAH or the addition of swing beds as a new service in an existing deemed or non-decmed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority.While CAHs may also be deemed, these are conversions, not initial certifications; however, deemed CAHs are expected to be surveyed by their AOs for their conversion surveys.)The addition of swing beds as a new service in an existing deemed or non-decmed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority.While CAHs may also be deemed, these are conversions, not initial certifications; however, deemed CAHs are expected to be surveyed by their AOs for their conversion surveys.)The addition of home health branches are administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
 may be done as tier 2, 3, or 4. However, the conversion of a deemed hospital or CAH or the addition of swing beds as a new service in an existing deemed or non-deemed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority. The addition of home health branches are administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the cir structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances. 		While CAHs may also be deemed
 However, the conversion of a decmed hospital or CAH or the addition of swing becks as a new service in an existing deemed or non-deemed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority. The addition of home health branches are administrative actions thus not a deeming option. (AOs deem compliance with CoPs/CfCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the ir structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthace access considerations or similar special circumstances. 	=	•
deemed hospital or CAH or the addition of swing beds as a new service in an existing deemed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority.CAHs are expected to be surveyed by their AOs for their conversion surveys.)The addition of home health branches are administrative actions: thus not a deeming option. (AOs deem compliance with COPs/CFCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
addition of swing beds as a new service in an existing deemed or non-deemed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority.by their AOs for their conversion surveys.)The addition of home health branches are administrative actions thus not a deeming option. (AOs deem compliance with CoPs/CTCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exceeption basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
service in an existing deemed or non-deemed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority.surveys.)The addition of home health branches are administrative actions thus not a deeming option. (AOs deem compliance with CoPs/CCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare 	-	1
non-deemed hospital or CAH is a tier 4 priority.The addition of home health branches are administrative actions thus not a deeming option. (AOs deem compliance with CoPs/CfCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		-
tier 4 priority.The addition of home health branches are administrative actions thus not a deeming option. (AOS deem compliance with CoPs/CfCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.	•	Surveys.)
branches are administrative actions thus not a deeming option. (AOs deem compliance with CoPs/CfCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.	-	The addition of home health
thus not a deeming option. (AOs deem compliance with CoPs/CfCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.	nor + pronty.	
deem compliance with CoPs/CfCs, not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
not administrative actions). Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		U 1 (
Though surveys may not be involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		· ·
 involved, these actions should remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances. 		/
remain in the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive. All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		č i i
are often resource intensive.The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The addition of multiple hospice locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
locations may warrant a survey. These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		The addition of multiple hospice
These surveys should be scheduled consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
consistent with the tier structure as they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
they are often resource intensive.All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		•
All other newly- applying providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
providers not listed in tier 3 are tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		All other newly- applying
tier 4 unless approved on an exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
exception basis by the CMS Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		-
Location, due to serious healthcare access considerations or similar special circumstances.		11
access considerations or similar special circumstances.		
special circumstances.		,
Relocations of deemed providers		-
		Relocations of deemed providers
or suppliers.		1

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Complaint Investigations triaged	Complaint Investigations triaged	Complaint investigations of non-	Complaint investigations of LTC
as a high potential for IJ or, in the	as non-IJ high.	deemed non-LTC facilities triaged	facilities triaged as low.
case of hospitals, psychiatric		as non-IJ medium are investigated	
hospitals, or CAH DPUs, where		when the next on-site survey	Complaints of non- deemed non-
the CMS Location authorizes		occurs.	LTC facilities triaged as non-IJ
investigation of a hospital or			low are not investigated separately
CAH DPU restraint/ seclusion		Complaint investigations of LTC	but tracked/trended for potential
death incident.		facilities triaged as medium.	focus areas during the next on-site
			survey.
For all deemed non-LTC			
provider/ supplier types for which			
one or more condition-level			
deficiency is determined to be out			
of compliance pursuant to a			
complaint investigation, the CMS			
Location: May require a full			
survey before proceeding to			
enforcement.			

Priority tier structure for survey & certification activities for Complaint Investigations

For questions, please contact the appropriate program area: QSOG ASC@cms.hhs.gov QSOG CORF@cms.hhs.gov HHAsurveyprotocols@cms.hhs.gov HHAsurveyprotocols@cms.hhs.gov QSOG OPT@cms.hhs.gov CMSQSOG PXR@cms.hhs.gov QSOG RHC-FQHC@cms.hhs.gov QSOG Hospital@cms.hhs.gov QSOG TransplantTeam@cms.hhs.gov QSOG ESRDQuestions@cms.hhs.gov QSOG PsychiatricHospital@cms.hhs.gov QSOG PRTF@cms.hhs.gov QSOG ICFIID@cms.hhs.gov CMHC@cms.hhs.gov QSOG CAH@cms.hhs.gov