## Regulations Regarding Emergency Planning & Preparedness for Long Term Care Facilities

Regulation	Explanation	Document Reference
	Mandatory Immediate Notifications to	NJDHSS
8:39-9.4(e)1	Interruption for 3 or more hours of physical plant services and/or other services essential to the health and safety of residents	
8:39-9.4(e)4	All fires, disasters, deaths, and immediate dangers to a resident's life or health resulting from accidents or incidents in the facility	
	Mandatory fire and emergency prepa	redness
8:39-31.6(a)	Employees shall be trained in procedures to be followed in an emergency operation plan and instructed in the use of fire fighting equipment and resident evacuation of the buildings as part of their initial orientation and at least annually thereafter.	
8:39-31.6(b)	Fire drills shall be conducted a total of 12 times per year, with at least one drill on each shift and one drill on a weekend.  The facility shall attempt to have the local fire department participate in at least one fire drill per year. An actual alarm shall be considered a drill if it is documented.	
8:39-31.6(c)	Fire regulations and procedures shall be posted in each unit and/or department. A written fire evacuation diagram that includes evacuation procedures and locations of fire exits, alarm boxes, and fire extinguishers shall be posted conspicuously on a wall in each resident care unit and/or department throughout the facility.	
8:39-31.6(f)	The facility shall have a written comprehensive emergency operations plan developed in coordination with the local office of emergency management.	

Regulation	Explanation	Document Reference
8:39-31.6(f)1	Identify potential hazards that could necessitate an evacuation,	
	including natural disasters, national disasters, industrial and	
	nuclear accidents, and labor work stoppages [Perform a	
	Hazards Vulnerability Assessment]	
8:39-31.6(f)2	Identify the facility and an alternative facility to which	
	residents would be relocated, and include signed, current	
	agreements with the facilities [Memoranda of Agreement with	
	like or higher licensed facilities, no "evergreen" Memoranda	
	of Agreement, recommend that signatures be less than 1 year	
	old]	
8:39-31.6(f)3	Identify the number, type and source of vehicles available to	
	the facility for relocation and include signed current	
	agreements with transportation provides. Specially	
	configured vehicles shall be included [Memoranda of	
	Agreement with any transportation services, other than those	
	belonging to the facility itself, including ambulances.	
	Recommend that signatures be less than 1 year old]	
8:39-31.6(f)4	Include a mechanism for identifying the number of residents,	
	staff, and family members who would require relocation and	
	procedures for evacuation of non-ambulatory residents from	
	the facility	
8:39-31.6(f)5	List the supplies, equipment, records, and medications that	
	would be transported as part of an evacuation, and identify by	
	title the individuals who would be responsible	
8:39-31.6(f)6	Identify essential personnel who would be required to remain	
	on duty during the period of relocation [who would staff the	
	facility during the evacuation, who would go with the patients,	
	are all staff essential, etc]	
8:39-31.6(f)7	Identify by title and post in a prominent place the name(s) of	
	the persons who would be responsible for the following:	

Regulation	Explanation	Document Reference
8:39-31.6(f)7i	Activating the emergency operations plan, issuing evacuation	
	orders, and notifying of State and municipal authorities [Who	
	will be the Incident Commander and also make State and local	
	notifications?]	
8:39-31.6(f)7ii	Alerting and notifying of staff and residents	
8:39-31.6(f)7iii	Facility shutdown and restart	
8:39-31.6(f)7iv	In place sheltering of residents and continuity of medical care	
8:39-31.6(f)7v	Emergency services such as security and firefighting	
8:39-31.6(f)8	Describe procedures for how each item in 8:39-31.6(f)7	
	(above) will be accomplished	
8:39-31.6(g)	There shall be a written plan for receiving residents who are	
	being relocated from another facility due to a disaster. This	
	plan shall include at least an estimate of the number and type	
	of residents the facility would accommodate and how staffing	
	would be handled at different occupancy levels [When the	
	facility is not the one experiencing the emergency, how will	
	they be able to accept residents from other facilities, how	
	many can they accept, will they alter staffing ratios with	
	request for waivers from NJDHSS or will they call in	
	additional staff, etc]	
8:39-31.6(h)	Copies of the emergency operations plan shall be sent to	
	municipal and county emergency management officials for	
	their review [Review is required, however acceptance/signoff	
	is not; however, the facility is required to develop the plan in	
	conjunction with local OEM officials as per 8:39-31.6(f)]	
8:39-31.6(i)	The administrator shall serve as, or appoint, a disaster planner	
	for the facility	

Regulation	Explanation	Document Reference
8:39-31.6(i)1	The disaster planner shall meet with county and municipal	
	emergency management coordinators at least once each year	
	to review and update the written comprehensive evacuation	
	plan; or if county or municipal officials are unavailable for	
	this purpose, the facility shall notify the State Office of	
	Emergency Management	
8:39-31.6(i)2	While developing the facility's evacuation plan, the disaster	
	planner shall coordinate with the facility or facilities	
	designated to receive relocated residents [The facility must	
	document that they've planned this out with their receiving	
	facilities and that all parties are in agreement]	
8:39-31.6(j)	Any staff member who is designated as the acting	
	administrator shall be knowledgeable about and authorized to	
	implement the facility's plans in the event of an emergency	
8:39-31.6(k)	All staff shall be oriented to the facility's current plans for	
	receiving and evacuating residents in the event of a disaster,	
	including their individual duties	
8:39-31.6(1)	The facility shall ensure that the residents receive nursing care	
	throughout the period of evacuation and return to the original	
	facility	
8:39-31.6(m)	The facility shall ensure that evacuated residents who are not	
	discharged are returned to the facility after the emergency is	
	over [The facility has the responsibility for repatriation of all	
	non-discharged patients, specifically patients who are not	
	discharged to family members]	
8:39-31.6(n)	The facility shall maintain at least a three-day supply of food	
	and have access to an alternative supply of water in case of an	
	emergency [The three-day supply of food should be	
	marked/segregated from the daily food intake; this will be	
	verified by most inspectors during the annual inspection]	

Regulation	Explanation	Document Reference
8:39-31.6(o)	The facility shall conduct at least one evacuation drill each	
	year, either simulated or using selected residents. State,	
	county, and municipal emergency management officials shall	
	be invited to attend the drill at least 10 working days in	
	advance	
8:39-31.6(p)	The facility shall establish a written heat emergency action	
	plan which specifies procedures to be followed in the event	
	that the indoor temperature is 82 degrees Fahrenheit or higher	
	for a continuous period of four hours or longer	
8:39-31.6(p)1	These procedures shall include the immediate notification of	
	the Department of Health and Senior Services	
8:39-31.6(p)4	The heat emergency action plan shall include a	
	comprehensive series of measures to be taken to protect	
	residents from the effects of excessively high temperatures	
	Mandatory Safety Requirements including l	Backup Power
8:39-31.7(a)	An outlet that is connected to an emergency power supply	
	shall be used wherever life-sustaining equipment is in	
	operation [This is interpreted as equipment whose	
	interruption, even for 1 minute or more, would potentially	
	cause the patient to expire; such might include ventilators that	
	are in constant operation for patients incapable of breathing on their own]	

## **Recommended Items for inclusion in Long Term Care Facilities Emergency Preparedness Plans**

Item	Explanation	Document Reference
Chain of Command List	Determines who is in charge of the facility at all times	
Emergency Phone List	Listing of all appropriate emergency response agencies, Senior Staff, emergency supply vendors, and other necessary emergency contacts	
Facility Floor Plans	Emergency exits; fire alarm pull stations, extinguishers; standpipes; room locations; utility lines; fixed oxygen lines	
Healthcare Emergency Codes	Codes used for medical emergency, fire, and other emergencies	
Tornado Preparedness	Steps to prepare the facility and residents for tornados if a Tornado Warning is issued	
Snow Emergency Plans	Mitigation through Response to Recovery for snow emergencies including food, staffing (along with housing of staff if needed), utility loss (can refer to utility loss section), etc	
Cold Emergencies	Internal and external cold problems including notification thresholds to OEM and NJDHSS	
Heat Emergencies	Internal and external heat problems including notification thresholds to OEM and NJDHSS	

Item	Explanation	Document Reference
Hurricane & Severe Storms	Decision making matrix for when to shelter in place vs. evacuate; resources needed; timelines; other necessary items	
Flood Emergencies	Containment within the facility and when to evacuate (vertical, horizontal, external)	
Earthquake	Damage assessment & containment, need to evacuate (vertical, horizontal, external)	
Loss of Utilities	Water, Gas, Electric, Sewage, Communications	
Staffing Emergency	Loss of staff due to interior or exterior problem, work stoppage, state of emergency declaration	
CBRNE event (near or at facility)	Contacts at OEM/local 9-1-1 Resources; Containment &/or decontamination, if appropriate and capable	
Loss of Medical Gases	Fixed vs. portable systems; emergency resupply; relocation of those on medical gases that cannot be replaced	
Bomb Threat	Bomb Threat Checklist; instructions; notifications; evacuations of area/facility if appropriate	
Civil Disturbance/Emotionally disturbed person	Interior and exterior threat plans	

Item	Explanation	Document Reference
Evacuation Procedure	Notifications; Resources required;	
	timeline; continuity of medical care;	
	destinations; agreements for transport;	
	agreements for acceptance	
Reentry/Remediation/Restoration	Recovery post evacuation or	
	emergency including recovery of	
T	patients	
Training & exercising on plan &	Training & exercising covering all	
emergencies	aspects of the plan; annual training;	
Sugar compositor	records of training	
Surge capacity	Notification; staffing; resources	
NJDHSS Regulations	Copy of all regulations available to	
	the facility; also copies of emergency	
	preparedness regulations (citations or	
Description and for maintaining	included in plan)	
Requirements for maintenance	Generator run times (both routine test	
record keeping for emergency	& power outage start/stop	
preparedness	times/dates); other preventative	
	maintenance records of emergency systems (fire sprinklers, alarms, etc)	
Review and	Should have, per regulation,	
agreement/approval/acceptance	confirmation of receipt of plan by	
of municipal &/or county OEM,	municipal & county OEM;	
Fire, Police, EMS, and/or other	recommend getting approval signoff	
appropriate agencies	by local &/or county OEM	
Nuclear Emergency Procedures	Shelter in place vs. evacuation;	
(for facilities within 10 mile EPZ	routes; resources; notification from	
of nuclear generating stations)	authorities; notification to NJDHSS	

Item	Explanation	Document Reference
Hazard & Vulnerability	Matrix of possible hazards and	
Assessment	vulnerabilities, rating how likely they	
	are to occur and how severely they	
	will impact the facility if they occur	
Medical Continuity of Care	How will care be maintained,	
	including appropriate records, if	
	emergency transfer is required due to	
	partial/full evacuation	
Emergency Dietary Menu	Loss of normal food supplies requires	
	emergency menu; how much per	
	patient per meal; verification of	
	sufficient on-hand supplies	
Loss of regular supplies	Loss of laundry services; fuel delivery	
	(oil/diesel); medical gases (can refer	
	to another section)	
Fire Procedures	Internal & external notification; R-A-	
	C-E or other similar system; fire	
	training; patient evacuation from	
	room/danger zone	