

pharmaceutical, patient care, and food preparation areas.

(c) *Standard: Emergency procedures.* The CAH assures the safety of patients in non-medical emergencies by—

(1) Training staff in handling emergencies, including prompt reporting of fires, extinguishing of fires, protection and, where necessary, evacuation of patients, personnel, and guests, and cooperation with fire fighting and disaster authorities;

(2) Providing for emergency power and lighting in the emergency room and for battery lamps and flashlights in other areas;

(3) Providing for an emergency fuel and water supply; and

(4) Taking other appropriate measures that are consistent with the particular conditions of the area in which the CAH is located.

(d) *Standard: Life safety from fire—*(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this section, the CAH must meet the requirements of chapter 12, New Health Care Occupancy, or chapter 13, Existing Health Care Occupancy, of the 1985 edition of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association. Incorporation by reference of the 1985 edition of the National Fire Protection Association's Life Safety Code (published February 7, 1985; ANSI/NFPA 101) was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The Code is available for inspection at the HCFA Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Room C2-07-13, Central Building, Baltimore, MD 21244-1850, and the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Mass. 02209. If any changes in this code are also to be incorporated by reference, a document to that effect will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(2) Any CAH that as a hospital on or before November 26, 1982, complied, with or without waivers, with the requirements of the 1967 edition of the Life Safety Code, or after November 26, 1982 and on or before May 9, 1988, complied with the 1981 edition of the Life Safety Code, is considered to be in

compliance with this standard as long as the CAH continues to remain in compliance with that edition of the Code. The 1967 and 1981 Life Safety Codes are available for inspection at the HCFA Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Room C2-07-13, Central Building, Baltimore, MD 21244-1850.

(3) After consideration of State survey agency findings, HCFA may waive specific provisions of the Life Safety Code that, if rigidly applied, would result in unreasonable hardship on the CAH, but only if the waiver does not adversely affect the health and safety of patients.

(4) The CAH maintains written evidence of regular inspection and approval by State or local fire control agencies.

[58 FR 30671, May 26, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 46036, 46037, Aug. 29, 1997]

§ 485.627 Condition of participation: Organizational structure.

(a) *Standard: Governing body or responsible individual.* The CAH has a governing body or an individual that assumes full legal responsibility for determining, implementing and monitoring policies governing the CAH's total operation and for ensuring that those policies are administered so as to provide quality health care in a safe environment.

(b) *Standard: Disclosure.* The CAH discloses the names and addresses of—

(1) Its owners, or those with a controlling interest in the CAH or in any subcontractor in which the CAH directly or indirectly has a 5 percent or more ownership interest, in accordance with subpart C of part 420 of this chapter;

(2) The person principally responsible for the operation of the CAH; and

(3) The person responsible for medical direction.

[58 FR 30671, May 26, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 46037, Aug. 29, 1997]

§ 485.631 Condition of participation: Staffing and staff responsibilities.

(a) *Standard: Staffing—*(1) The CAH has a professional health care staff that includes one or more doctors of medicine or osteopathy, and may include one or more physician assistants,