§ 17.105

less pursuant to the provisions of §1.900 *et seq.* of this chapter.)

[34 FR 7807, May 16, 1969, as amended at 39 FR 26403, July 19, 1974. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 21966, 21967, May 13, 1996]

§ 17.105 Waivers.

Applications or requests for waiver of debts or claims asserted by the Department of Veterans Affairs in connection with the medical program generally will be denied by the facility Fiscal activity on the basis there is no legal authority to waive debts, unless the question of waiver should be referred as follows:

- (a) Of charges for medical services. If the debt represents charges made under §17.102, the application or request for waiver should be referred for disposition under §1.900 et seq. of this chapter to the field facility Committee on Waivers and Compromises which shall take final action, or
- (b) Of claims against third persons and other claims. If the debt is of a type contemplated in §17.103(b), the waiver question should be referred in accordance with the same referral procedures for compromise offers in such categories of claims, or
- (c) Of charges for copayments. If the debt represents charges for outpatient medical care, inpatient hospital care, medication or extended care services copayments made under §§ 17.108, 17.110 or 17.111 of this chapter, the claimant must request a waiver by submitting VA Form 5655 (Financial Status Report) to a Fiscal Officer at a VA medical facility where all or part of the debt was incurred. The claimant must submit this form within the time period provided in §1.963(b) of this chapter and may request a hearing under §1.966(a) of this chapter. The Fiscal Officer may extend the time period for submitting a claim if the Chairperson of the Committee on Waivers and Compromises could do so under §1.963(b) of this chapter. The Fiscal Officer will apply the standard "equity and good conscience" in accordance with §§ 1.965 and 1.966(a) of this chapter, and may waive all or part of the claimant's debts. A decision by the Fiscal Officer under this provision is final (except that the decision may be reversed or modified based on new and material

evidence, fraud, a change in law or interpretation of law, or clear and unmistakable error shown by the evidence in the file at the time of the prior decision as provided in §1.969 of this chapter) and may be appealed in accordance with 38 CFR parts 19 and 20.

(d) Other debts. If the debt represents any claim or charges other than those contemplated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, and is a debt for which waiver has been specifically provided for by law or under the terms of a contract, initial action shall be taken at the station level for referral of the request for waiver through channels for action by the appropriate designated official. If, however, the question of waiver may also involve a concurrent opportunity to negotiate a compromise settlement, the application shall be referred to the Committee on Waivers and Compromises.

(The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection requirements in this section under control number 2900-0165.)

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 1721, 1722A, 1724)

[39 FR 26403, July 19, 1974. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 21966, 21967, May 13, 1996; 69 FR 62204, Oct. 25, 2004]

DISCIPLINARY CONTROL OF BENE-FICIARIES RECEIVING HOSPITAL, DOMI-CILIARY OR NURSING HOME CARE

§17.106 Authority for disciplinary action.

The good conduct of beneficiaries receiving hospitalization for observation and examination or for treatment, or receiving domiciliary or nursing home care in facilities under direct and exclusive jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, will be maintained by corrective and disciplinary procedure formulated by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Such corrective and disciplinary measures, to be selectively applied in keeping with the comparative gravity of the particular offense, will consist, in respect to hospital patients, of such penalties as the withholding for a determined period of pass privileges, exclusion from entertainments, or disciplinary discharge; and, in respect to domiciled members, such penalties as confinement to sections or

grounds, deprivation of privileges, enforced furlough, or disciplinary discharge. Also, for any violation of the Department of Veterans Affairs rules set forth in §1.218, or other Federal laws on Department of Veterans Affairs property, a beneficiary is subject to the penalty prescribed for the offense

[38 FR 24366, Sept. 7, 1973. Redesignated at 61 FR 21966, May 13, 1996]

COPAYMENTS

§ 17.108 Copayments for inpatient hospital care and outpatient medical care.

- (a) General. This section sets forth requirements regarding copayments for inpatient hospital care and outpatient medical care provided to veterans by VA.
- (b) Copayments for inpatient hospital care. (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, a veteran, as a condition of receiving inpatient hospital care provided by VA (provided either directly by VA or obtained by VA by contract), must agree to pay VA (and is obligated to pay VA) the applicable copayment, as set forth in paragraph (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section.
- (2) The copayment for inpatient hospital care shall be, during any 365-day period, a copayment equaling the sum of:
- (i) \$10 for every day the veteran receives inpatient hospital care, and
 - (ii) The lesser of:
- (A) The sum of the inpatient Medicare deductible for the first 90 days of care and one-half of the inpatient Medicare deductible for each subsequent 90 days of care (or fraction thereof) after the first 90 days of such care during such 365-day period, or
 - (B) VA's cost of providing the care.
- (3) The copayment for inpatient hospital care for veterans enrolled in priority category 7 shall be 20 percent of the amount computed under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

Note to §17.108(b): The requirement that a veteran agree to pay the copayment would be met by submitting to VA a signed VA Form 10-10EZ. This is the application form for enrollment in the VA healthcare system

and also is the document used for providing means-test information annually.

- (c) Copayments for outpatient medical care. (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e) or (f) of this section, a veteran, as a condition of receiving outpatient medical care provided by VA, must agree to pay VA (and is obligated to pay VA) a copayment as set forth in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (2) The copayment for outpatient medical care is \$15 for a primary care outpatient visit and \$50 for a specialty care outpatient visit. If a veteran has more than one primary care encounter on the same day and no specialty care encounter on that day, the copayment amount is the copayment for one primary care outpatient visit. If a veteran has one or more primary care encounters and one or more specialty care encounters on the same day, the copayment amount is the copayment for one specialty care outpatient visit.
- (3) For purposes of this section, a primary care visit is an episode of care furnished in a clinic that provides integrated, accessible healthcare services by clinicians who are accountable for addressing a large majority of personal healthcare needs, developing a sustained partnership with patients, and practicing in the context of family and community. Primary care includes, but is not limited to, diagnosis and management of acute and chronic biopsychosocial conditions, health promotion, disease prevention, overall care management, and patient and caregiver education. Each patient's identified primary care clinician delivers services in the context of a larger interdisciplinary primary care team. Patients have access to the primary care clinician and much of the primary care team without need of a referral. In contrast, specialty care is generally provided through referral. A specialty care outpatient visit is an episode of care furnished in a clinic that does not provide primary care, and is only provided through a referral. Some examples of specialty care provided at a specialty care clinic are radiology services requiring the immediate presence of a physician, audiology, optometry, magnetic resonance imagery (MRI), computerized axial tomography (CAT)