

General of the Department of the receipt of any application or request for participation, certification, re-certification, or for a billing number that identifies any person described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section and the action taken on that application or request.

[57 FR 27306, June 18, 1992]

§ 420.205 Disclosure by providers and part B suppliers of business transaction information.

A provider or part B supplier must submit to CMS, within 35 days after the date of a written request, full and complete information on—

(a) The ownership of a subcontractor with which the provider or part B supplier has had, during the previous 12 months, business transactions in an aggregate amount in excess of \$25,000;

(b) Any significant business transactions between the provider or part B supplier and any wholly owned supplier or between the provider or part B supplier and any subcontractor, during the 5 year period ending on the date of the request;

(c) The names of managing employees of the subcontractors;

(d) The identity of any other entities to which payment may be made by Medicare, which a person with an ownership or control interest or a managing employee in the subcontractor has or has had an ownership or control interest in the 3-year period preceding disclosure; and

(e) Any penalties, assessments, or exclusions under sections 1128, 1128A and 1128B of the Act incurred by the subcontractor, its owners, managing employees or those with a controlling interest in the subcontract.

[57 FR 27306, June 18, 1992]

§ 420.206 Disclosure of persons having ownership, financial, or control interest.

(a) *Information that must be disclosed.* A disclosing entity must submit the following information in the manner specified in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) The name and address of each person with an ownership or control interest in the entity or in any subcontractor in which the entity has direct

or indirect ownership interest totaling 5 percent or more. In the case of a part B supplier that is a joint venture, ownership of 5 percent or more of any company participating in the joint venture should be reported. Any physician who has been issued a Unique Physician Identification Number by the Medicare program must provide this number.

(2) Whether any of the persons named, in compliance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, is related to another as spouse, parent, child, or sibling.

(3) The name of any other disclosing entity in which any person with an ownership or control interest, or who is a managing employee in the reporting disclosing entity, has, or has had in the previous three-year period, an ownership or control interest or position as managing employee, and the nature of the relationship with the other disclosing entity. If any of these other disclosing entities has been convicted of a criminal offense or received a civil monetary or other administrative sanction related to participation in Medicare, Medicaid, title V (Maternal and Child Health) or title XX (Social Services) programs, such as penalties assessments and exclusions under sections 1128, 1128A or 1128B of the Act, the disclosing entity must also provide that information.

(b) *Time and manner of disclosure.* (1) Any disclosing entity that is subject to periodic survey and certification of its compliance with Medicare standards must supply the information specified in paragraph (a) of this section to the State survey agency at the time it is surveyed. The survey agency will promptly furnish the information to the Secretary.

(2) Any disclosing entity that is not subject to periodic survey and certification must supply the information specified in paragraph (a) of this section to CMS before entering into a contract or agreement with Medicare or before being issued or reissued a billing number as a part B supplier.

(3) A disclosing entity must furnish updated information to CMS at intervals between recertification, or re-enrollment, or contract renewals, within 35 days of a written request. In the case of a part B supplier, the supplier must

§ 420.300

report also within 35 days, on its own initiative, any changes in the information it previously supplied.

(c) *Consequences of failure to disclose.* (1) CMS does not approve an agreement or contract with, or make a determination of eligibility for, or (in the case of a part B supplier) issue or reissue a billing number to, any disclosing entity that fails to comply with paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) CMS terminates any existing agreement or contract with, or withdraws a determination of eligibility for or (in the case of a part B supplier) revokes the billing number of, any disclosing entity that fails to comply with paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Public disclosure.* Information furnished to the Secretary under the provisions of this section shall be subject to public disclosure as specified in 20 CFR part 422.

[44 FR 41642, July 17, 1979, as amended at 57 FR 27306, June 18, 1992]

Subpart D—Access to Books, Documents, and Records of Subcontractors

SOURCE: 47 FR 58267, Dec. 30, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 420.300 Basis, purpose, and scope.

This subpart implements section 1861(v)(1)(I) of the Act, which requires, for Medicare payment under certain provider contracts, access by the Secretary, upon written request, and the Comptroller General, and their duly authorized representatives, to certain contracts for services and to books, documents, and records necessary to verify the costs of the services. The contracts affected are those between providers and their subcontractors, and between the subcontractors and organizations related to the subcontractor by control or common ownership. It also specifies the criteria by which HHS will determine whether to request access to books, documents, and records.

§ 420.301 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart—

Books, documents, and records means all writings, recordings, transcriptions and tapes of any description necessary

42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–10 Edition)

to verify the nature and extent of the costs of the services provided by the subcontractor.

Common ownership means that an individual or individuals possess significant ownership or equity in the subcontractor and the entity providing the services under the contract.

Contract for services means a contract through which a provider obtains the performance of an act or acts, as distinguished from supplies or equipment. It includes any contract for both goods and services to the extent the value or cost of the service component is \$10,000 or more within a 12-month period.

Control means that an individual or an organization has the power, directly or indirectly, significantly to influence or direct the actions of policies of an organization.

Provider means a hospital, skilled nursing facility, home health agency, hospice or comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility, or a related organization (as defined in § 413.17 of this chapter) of any of these providers.

Related to the subcontractor means that the subcontractor is, to a significant extent, associated or affiliated with, owns, or is owned by, or has control of or is controlled by, the organization furnishing the services, facilities, or supplies.

Subcontractor means any entity, including an individual or individuals, that contracts with a provider to supply a service, either to the provider or directly to a beneficiary, for which Medicare reimburses the provider the cost of the service. This includes organizations related to the subcontractor that have a contract with the subcontractor for which the cost or value is \$10,000 or more in a 12-month period.

[47 FR 58267, Dec. 30, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 13703, Apr. 6, 1984; 51 FR 34833, Sept. 30, 1986]

§ 420.302 Requirement for access clause in contracts.

(a) *Applicability.* This subpart applies to contracts—

(1) Between a provider and a subcontractor and, where subject to section 1861(v)(1)(I)(ii) of the Act, between a subcontractor and an organization related to the subcontractor;