

(1) At least 5,000 individuals (or 1,500 individuals if the organization is a PSO) are enrolled for the purpose of receiving health benefits from the organization; or

(2) At least 1,500 individuals (or 500 individuals if the organization is a PSO) are enrolled for purposes of receiving health benefits from the organization and the organization primarily serves individuals residing outside of urbanized areas as defined in § 412.62(f) (or, in the case of a PSO, the PSO meets the requirements in § 422.352(c)).

(3) Except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, an MA organization must maintain a minimum enrollment as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section for the duration of its contract.

(b) *Minimum enrollment waiver.* (1) For a contract applicant or MA organization that does not meet the applicable requirement of paragraph (a) of this section at application for an MA contract or during the first 3 years of the contract, CMS may waive the minimum enrollment requirement as provided for below. To receive a waiver, a contract applicant or MA organization must demonstrate to CMS's satisfaction that it is capable of administering and managing an MA contract and is able to manage the level of risk required under the contract. Factors that CMS takes into consideration in making this evaluation include the extent to which—

(i) The contract applicant or MA organization's management and providers have previous experience in managing and providing health care services under a risk-based payment arrangement to at least as many individuals as the applicable minimum enrollment for the entity as described in paragraph (a) of this section, or

(ii) The contract applicant or MA organization has the financial ability to bear financial risk under an MA contract. In determining whether an organization is capable of bearing risk, CMS considers factors such as the organization's management experience as described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section and stop-loss insurance that is adequate and acceptable to CMS; and

(iii) The contract applicant or MA organization is able to establish a marketing and enrollment process that allows it to meet the applicable enrollment requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section before completion of the third contract year.

(2) If an MA organization fails to meet the enrollment requirement in the first year, CMS may waive the minimum requirements for another year provided that the organization—

(i) Requests an additional minimum enrollment waiver no later than 120 days before the end of the first year;

(ii) Continues to demonstrate it is capable of administering and managing an MA contract and is able to manage the level of risk; and,

(iii) Demonstrates an acceptable marketing and enrollment process. Enrollment projections for the second year of the waiver will become the organization's transitional enrollment standard.

(3) If an MA organization fails to meet the enrollment requirement in the second year, CMS may waive the minimum requirements for the third year only if the organization has attained the transitional enrollment standard as described in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(c) Failure to meet enrollment requirements. CMS may elect not to renew its contract with an MA organization that fails to meet the applicable enrollment requirement in paragraph (a) of this section

[63 FR 35099, June 26, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 40328, June 29, 2000]

§ 422.516 Validation of Part C reporting requirements.

(a) *Required information.* Each MA organization must have an effective procedure to develop, compile, evaluate, and report to CMS, to its enrollees, and to the general public, at the times and in the manner that CMS requires, and while safeguarding the confidentiality of the doctor-patient relationship, statistics and other information with respect to the following:

(1) The cost of its operations.

(2) The patterns of utilization of its services.

(3) The availability, accessibility, and acceptability of its services.

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(4) To the extent practical, developments in the health status of its enrollees.

(5) Information demonstrating that the MA organization has a fiscally sound operation.

(6) Other matters that CMS may require.

(b) *Significant business transactions.* Each MA organization must report to CMS annually, within 120 days of the end of its fiscal year (unless for good cause shown, CMS authorizes an extension of time), the following:

(1) A description of significant business transactions (as defined in § 422.500) between the MA organization and a party in interest.

(2) With respect to those transactions—

(i) A showing that the costs of the transactions listed in paragraph (c) of this section do not exceed the costs that would be incurred if these transactions were with someone who is not a party in interest; or

(ii) If they do exceed, a justification that the higher costs are consistent with prudent management and fiscal soundness requirements.

(3) A combined financial statement for the MA organization and a party in interest if either of the following conditions is met:

(i) Thirty-five percent or more of the costs of operation of the MA organization go to a party in interest.

(ii) Thirty-five percent or more of the revenue of a party in interest is from the MA organization.

(c) *Requirements for combined financial statements.* (1) The combined financial statements required by paragraph (b)(3) of this section must display in separate columns the financial information for the MA organization and each of the parties in interest.

(2) Inter-entity transactions must be eliminated in the consolidated column.

(3) The statements must have been examined by an independent auditor in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and must include appropriate opinions and notes.

(4) Upon written request from an MA organization showing good cause, CMS may waive the requirement that the organization's combined financial statement include the financial infor-

mation required in this paragraph (c) with respect to a particular entity.

(d) *Reporting and disclosure under ERISA.* (1) For any employees' health benefits plan that includes an MA organization in its offerings, the MA organization must furnish, upon request, the information the plan needs to fulfill its reporting and disclosure obligations (with respect to the particular MA organization) under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

(2) The MA organization must furnish the information to the employer or the employer's designee, or to the plan administrator, as the term "administrator" is defined in ERISA.

(e) *Loan information.* Each organization must notify CMS of any loans or other special financial arrangements it makes with contractors, subcontractors and related entities.

(f) *Enrollee access to Information.* Each MA organization must make the information reported to CMS under § 422.502(f)(1) available to its enrollees upon reasonable request.

(g) *Data validation.* Each Part C sponsor must subject information collected under paragraph (a) of this section to a yearly independent audit to determine their reliability, validity, completeness, and comparability in accordance with specifications developed by CMS.

[63 FR 35099, June 26, 1998, as amended at 75 FR 19812, Apr. 15, 2010]

§ 422.520 Prompt payment by MA organization.

(a) *Contract between CMS and the MA organization.* (1) The contract between CMS and the MA organization must provide that the MA organization will pay 95 percent of the "clean claims" within 30 days of receipt if they are submitted by, or on behalf of, an enrollee of an MA private fee-for-service plan or are claims for services that are not furnished under a written agreement between the organization and the provider.

(2) The MA organization must pay interest on clean claims that are not paid within 30 days in accordance with sections 1816(c)(2)(B) and 1842(c)(2)(B).