§ 1001.1051 Exclusion of individuals with ownership or control interest in sanctioned entities.

(a) Circumstance for exclusion. The OIG may exclude any individual who—

(1) Has a direct or indirect ownership or control interest in a sanctioned entity, and who knows or should know (as defined in section 1128A(i)(6) of the Act) of the action constituting the basis for the conviction or exclusion set forth in paragraph (b) of this section; or

(2) Is an officer or managing employee (as defined in section 1126(b) of the Act) of such an entity.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, the term “sanctioned entity” means an entity that—

(1) Has been convicted of any offense described in §§1001.101 through 1001.401 of this part; or

(2) Has been terminated or excluded from participation in Medicare, Medicaid and all other Federal health care programs.

(c) Length of exclusion. (1) If the entity has been excluded, the length of the individual’s exclusion will be for the same period as that of the sanctioned entity with which the individual has the prohibited relationship.

(2) If the entity was not excluded, the length of the individual’s exclusion will be determined by considering the factors that would have been considered if the entity had been excluded.

(3) An individual excluded under this section may apply for reinstatement in accordance with the procedures set forth in §1001.3001.

[57 FR 3330, Jan. 29, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 39427, July 22, 1999]

§ 1001.1051 Failure to disclose certain information.

(a) Circumstance for exclusion. The OIG may exclude any entity that did not fully and accurately, or completely, make disclosures as required by section 1124, 1124A or 1126 of the Act, and by part 455, subpart B and part 420, subpart C of this title.

(b) Length of exclusion. The following factors will be considered in determining the length of an exclusion under this section—

(1) The number of instances where full and accurate, or complete, disclosure was not made;

(2) The significance of the undisclosed information;

(3) Whether the individual or entity has a documented history of criminal, civil or administrative wrongdoing (The lack of any prior record is to be considered neutral);

(4) Any other facts that bear on the nature or seriousness of the conduct;

(5) The availability of alternative sources of the type of health care services provided by the entity; and

(6) The extent to which the entity knew that the disclosures made were not full or accurate.

[63 FR 46689, Sept. 2, 1998]

§ 1001.1201 Failure to provide payment information.

(a) Circumstance for exclusion. The OIG may exclude any individual or entity that furnishes items or services for which payment may be made under Medicare or any of the State health care programs and that:

(1) Fails to provide such information as is necessary to determine whether such payments are or were due and the amounts thereof, or

(2) Has refused to permit such examination and duplication of its records as may be necessary to verify such information.

(b) Length of exclusion. The following factors will be considered in determining the length of an exclusion under this section—

(1) The number of instances where information was not provided;

(2) The circumstances under which such information was not provided;

(3) The amount of the payments at issue;

(4) Whether the individual or entity has a documented history of criminal, civil or administrative wrongdoing (The lack of any prior record is to be considered neutral); and

(5) The availability of alternative sources of the type of health care items

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Office of Inspector General—Health Care, HHS § 1001.1301

Failure to grant immediate access.

(a) Circumstance for exclusion. (1) The OIG may exclude any individual or entity that fails to grant immediate access upon reasonable request to—
   (i) The Secretary, a State survey agency or other authorized entity for the purpose of determining, in accordance with section 1864(a) of the Act, whether—
      (A) An institution is a hospital or skilled nursing facility;
      (B) An agency is a home health agency;
      (C) An agency is a hospice program;
      (D) A facility is a rural health clinic as defined in section 1861(aa)(2) of the Act, or a comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility as defined in section 1861(cc)(2) of the Act;
      (E) A laboratory is meeting the requirements of section 1861(s)(15) and (16) of the Act, and section 353(f) of the Public Health Service Act;
      (F) A clinic, rehabilitation agency or public health agency is meeting the requirements of section 1861(p)(4)(A) or (B) of the Act;
      (G) An ambulatory surgical center is meeting the standards specified under section 1832(a)(2)(F)(l)(i) of the Act;
      (H) A portable x-ray unit is meeting the requirements of section 1861(a)(3) of the Act;
      (I) A screening mammography service is meeting the requirements of section 1834(c)(3) of the Act;
      (J) An end-stage renal disease facility is meeting the requirements of section 1881(b) of the Act;
      (K) A physical therapist in independent practice is meeting the requirements of section 1861(p) of the Act;
      (L) An occupational therapist in independent practice is meeting the requirements of section 1861(g) of the Act;
      (M) An organ procurement organization meets the requirements of section 1138(b) of the Act; or.
      (N) A rural primary care hospital meets the requirements of section 1820(i)(2) of the Act;
      (ii) The Secretary, a State survey agency or other authorized entity to perform the reviews and surveys required under State plans in accordance with sections 1902(a)(26) (relating to inpatient mental hospital services), 1902(a)(31) (relating to intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded), 1919(g) (relating to nursing facilities), 1929(i) (relating to providers of home and community care and community care settings), 1902(a)(33) and 1903(g) of the Act;
      (iii) The OIG for the purposes of reviewing records, documents and other data necessary to the performance of the Inspector General’s statutory functions; or
      (iv) A State Medicaid fraud control unit for the purpose of conducting its activities.
   (2) For purposes of paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section, the term—
      Failure to grant immediate access means the failure to grant access at the time of a reasonable request or to provide a compelling reason why access may not be granted.
      Reasonable request means a written request made by a properly identified agent of the Secretary, of a State survey agency or of another authorized entity, during hours that the facility, agency or institution is open for business.
      The request will include a statement of the authority for the request, the rights of the entity in responding to the request, the definition of reasonable request and immediate access, and the penalties for failure to comply, including when the exclusion will take effect.
   (3) For purposes of paragraphs (a)(1)(iii) and (a)(1)(iv) of this section, the term—
      Failure to grant immediate access means:
      (i) Except where the OIG or State Medicaid fraud control unit reasonably believes that requested documents are about to be altered or destroyed, the failure to produce or make available for inspection and copying requested records upon reasonable request, or to provide a compelling reason why they