§ 1004.80 QIO report to the OIG.
(a) Manner of reporting. If the violation(s) identified by the QIO have not been resolved, it must submit a report and recommendation to the OIG at the field office with jurisdiction.
(b) Content of report. The QIO report must include the following information—
(1) Identification of the practitioner or other person and, when applicable, the name of the director, administrator or owner of the entity involved;
(2) The type of health care services involved;
(3) A description of each failure to comply with an obligation, including specific dates, places, circumstances and other relevant facts;
(4) Pertinent documentary evidence;
(5) Copies of written correspondence, including reports of conversations with the practitioner or other person regarding the violation and, if applicable, a copy of the verbatim transcript of the meeting with the practitioner or other person;
(6) The QIO’s finding that an obligation under section 1156(a) of the Act has been violated and that the violation is substantial and has occurred in a substantial number of cases or is gross and flagrant;
(7) A case-by-case analysis and evaluation of any additional information provided by the practitioner or other person in response to the QIO’s initial finding;
(8) A copy of the CAP that was developed and documentation of the results of such plan;
(9) The number of admissions by the practitioner or other person reviewed by the QIO during the period in which the violation(s) were identified;
(10) The professional qualifications of the QIO’s reviewers; and
(11) The QIO’s sanction recommendation.
(c) QIO recommendation. The QIO must specify in its report—
(1) The sanction recommended;
(2) The amount of the monetary penalty recommended, if applicable;
(3) The period of exclusion recommended, if applicable;
(4) The availability of alternative sources of services in the community, with supporting information; and
(5) The county or counties in which the practitioner or other person furnishes services.
§ 1004.90 Basis for recommended sanction.
The QIO’s specific recommendation must be based on documentation provided to the OIG showing its consideration of—
(a) The type of offense involved;
(b) The severity of the offense;
(c) The deterrent value;
(d) The practitioner’s or other person’s previous sanction record;
(e) The availability of alternative sources of services in the community; and
(f) Any other factors that the QIO considers relevant, such as the duration of the problem.
Subpart D—OIG Responsibilities
§ 1004.100 Acknowledgement and review of report.
(a) Acknowledgement. The OIG will inform the QIO of the date it received the QIO’s report and recommendation.
(b) Review. The OIG will review the QIO report and recommendation to determine whether—
(1) The QIO has followed the regulatory requirements of this part; and
(2) A violation has occurred.
(c) Rejection of the QIO recommendation. If the OIG decides that a sanction is not warranted, it will notify the QIO that recommended the sanction, the affected practitioner or other person, and the licensing board informed by the QIO of the sanction recommendation that the recommendation is rejected.
(d) Decision to sanction. If the OIG decides that a violation of obligations has occurred, it will determine the appropriate sanction by considering—
(1) The recommendation of the QIO;
(2) The type of offense;
(3) The severity of the offense;
(4) The previous sanction record of the practitioner or other person;
(5) The availability of alternative sources of services in the community;
(6) Any prior problems the Medicare or State health care programs have had with the practitioner or other person; and
(7) Any other matters relevant to the particular case.

(e) Exclusion sanction. If the QIO submits a recommendation for exclusion to the OIG, and a determination is not made by the 120th day after actual receipt by the OIG, the exclusion sanction recommended will become effective and the OIG will provide notice in accordance with §1004.110(f).

(f) Monetary penalty. If the QIO recommendation is to assess a monetary penalty, the 120-day provision does not apply and the OIG will provide notice in accordance with §1004.110 (a)–(e).

§ 1004.110 Notice of sanction.

(a) The OIG must notify the practitioner or other person of the adverse determination and of the sanction to be imposed.

(b) The sanction is effective 20 days from the date of the notice. Receipt is presumed to be 5 days after the date on the notice, unless there is a reasonable showing to the contrary.

(c) The notice must specify—
(1) The legal and factual basis for the determination;
(2) The sanction to be imposed;
(3) The effective date and, if appropriate, the duration of the exclusion;
(4) The appeal rights of the practitioner or other person;
(5) The opportunity and the process necessary to provide alternative notification as set forth in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section; and
(6) In the case of exclusion, the earliest date on which the OIG will accept a request for reinstatement.

(d) Patient notification. (1)(i) The OIG will provide a sanctioned practitioner or other person an opportunity to elect to inform each of their patients of the sanction action. In order to elect this option, the sanctioned practitioner or other person must, within 30 calendar days from receipt of the OIG notice, inform both new and existing patients through written notice—based on a suggested (non-mandatory) model provided to the sanctioned individual by the OIG—of the sanction and, in the case of an exclusion, its effective date. Receipt of the OIG notice is presumed to be 5 days after the date of the notice, unless there is a reasonable showing to the contrary. Within this same period, the practitioner or other person must also sign and return the certification that the OIG will provide with the notice. For purposes of this section, the term “all existing patients” includes all patients currently under active treatment with the practitioner or other person, as well as all patients who have been treated by the practitioner or other person within the last 3 years. In addition, the practitioner or other person must notify all prospective patients orally at the time such persons request an appointment. If the sanctioned party is a hospital, it must notify all physicians who have privileges at the hospital, and must post a notice in its emergency room, business office and in all affiliated entities regarding the exclusion. In addition, for purposes of this section, the term “in all affiliated entities” encompasses all entities and properties in which the hospital has a direct or indirect ownership interest of 5 percent or more and any management, partnership or control of the entity.

(ii) The certification will provide that the practitioner or other person—
(A) Has informed each of his, her or its patients in writing that the practitioner or other person has been sanctioned, or if a hospital, has informed all physicians having privileges at the hospital that it has been sanctioned;
(B) Has informed all physicians having privileges at the hospital that it has been sanctioned;
(C) If excluded from Medicare and the State health care programs, has informed his, her or its existing patients in writing that the programs will not pay for items and services furnished or ordered (or at the medical direction or on the prescription of an excluded physician) by the practitioner or other person until they are reinstated, or if a hospital, has provided this information