Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS

§ 423.508 Modification or termination of contract by mutual consent.

(a) General rule. A contract may be modified or terminated at any time by written mutual consent.

(b) Notification of termination. If the contract is terminated by mutual consent, the Part D plan sponsor must provide notice to its Medicare enrollees and the general public as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Notification of modification. If the contract is modified by mutual consent, the Part D plan sponsor must notify its Medicare enrollees of any changes that CMS determines are appropriate for notification within timeframes specified by CMS.

(d) Timely transfer of data and files. If a contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this section, the Part D plan sponsor must ensure the timely transfer of any data or files.

(e) Agreement to limit new Part D applications. As a condition of the consent to a mutual termination, CMS will require, as a provision of the termination agreement, language prohibiting the Part D plan sponsor from applying for new contracts or service area expansions for a period up to 2 years, absent circumstances warranting special consideration.

§ 423.509 Termination of contract by CMS.

(a) Termination by CMS. CMS may at any time terminate a contract if CMS determines that the Part D plan sponsor meets any of the following:

(1) Has failed substantially to carry out the contract.

(2) Is carrying out the contract in a manner that is inconsistent with the efficient and effective administration of this part.

(3) No longer substantially meets the applicable conditions of this part.

(4) Based on credible evidence, has committed or participated in false, fraudulent, or abusive activities affecting the Medicare, Medicaid, or other State or Federal health care programs.
including submission of false or fraudulent data.

(5) Substantially fails to comply with the requirements in subpart M of this part relating to grievances and appeals.

(6) Fails to provide CMS with valid risk adjustment, reinsurance and risk corridor related data as required under §423.322 and §423.329 (or, for fallback entities, fails to provide the information in §423.871(f)).

(7) Substantially fails to comply with the service access requirements in §423.120.

(8) Substantially fails to comply with either of the following:
   (i) Marketing requirements in subpart V of this part.
   (ii) Information dissemination requirements of §423.128 of this part.

(9) Substantially fails to comply with the coordination with plans and programs that provide prescription drug coverage as described in subpart J of this part.

(10) Substantially fails to comply with the cost and utilization management, quality improvement, medication therapy management and fraud, abuse and waste program requirements as specified in subparts D and K of this part.

(11) Fails to comply with the regulatory requirements contained in this part.

(12) Fails to meet CMS performance requirements in carrying out the regulatory requirements contained in this part.

(13) Achieves a Part D summary plan rating of less than 3 stars for 3 consecutive contract years. Plan ratings issued by CMS before September 1, 2012 are not included in the calculation of the 3-year period.

(b) Notice. If CMS decides to terminate a contract it gives notice of the termination as follows:

(1) Termination of contract by CMS. (i) CMS notifies the Part D plan in writing 90 days before the intended date of the termination.
   (ii) The Part D plan sponsor notifies its Medicare enrollees of the termination by mail at least 30 days before the effective date of the termination.
   (iii) The Part D plan sponsor notifies the general public of the termination at least 30 days before the effective date of the termination by publishing a notice in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each community or county located in the Part D plan sponsor’s service area.

(iv) If a Part D plan sponsor’s contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this section, it must ensure the timely transfer of any data or files.

(2) Immediate termination of contract by CMS. (i) The procedures specified in (b)(1) of this section do not apply if—
   (A) CMS determines that a delay in termination, resulting from compliance with the procedures provided in this part prior to termination, would pose an imminent and serious risk to the health of the individuals enrolled with the Part D plan sponsor;
   (B) The Part D plan sponsor experiences financial difficulties so severe that its ability to make necessary health services available is impaired to the point of posing an imminent and serious risk to the health of its enrollees, or otherwise fails to make services available to the extent that such a risk to health exists; or
   (C) The contract is being terminated based on the violation specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
   (ii) CMS notifies the MA organization in writing that its contract will be terminated on a date specified by CMS. If a termination in is effective in the middle of a month, CMS has the right to recover the prorated share of the capitation payments made to the Part D plan sponsor covering the period of the month following the contract termination.
   (iii) CMS notifies the Part D plan sponsor’s Medicare enrollees in writing of CMS’s decision to terminate the Part D plan sponsor’s contract. This notice occurs no later than 30 days after CMS notifies the plan of its decision to terminate the Part D plan sponsor’s contract. This notice occurs no later than 30 days after CMS notifies the plan of its decision to terminate the Part D plan sponsor’s contract. CMS simultaneously informs the Medicare enrollees of alternative options for obtaining qualified prescription drug coverage, including alternative PDP sponsors and MA-PDs in a similar geographic area.
   (iv) CMS notifies the general public of the termination no later than 30 days after notifying the plan of CMS’s decision to terminate the Part D plan
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§423.510 Termination of contract by the Part D sponsor.

(a) Cause for termination. The Part D plan sponsor may terminate its contract if CMS fails to substantially carry out the terms of the contract.

(b) Notice of termination. The Part D plan sponsor must give advance notice as follows:

(1) To CMS, at least 90 days before the intended date of termination. This notice must specify the reasons why the Part D sponsor is requesting contract termination.

(2) To its Medicare enrollees, at least 60 days before the termination effective date. This notice must include a written description of alternatives available for obtaining qualified prescription drug coverage within the services area, including alternative PDPs, MA-PDPs, and original Medicare and must receive CMS approval.

(3) To the general public, at least 60 days before the termination effective date by publishing a CMS-approved notice in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each community or county located in the Part D plan sponsor’s geographic area.

(c) Effective date of termination. The effective date of the termination is determined by CMS and is at least 90 days after the date CMS receives the Part D plan sponsor’s notice of intent to terminate.

(d) CMS’s liability. CMS’s liability for payment to the Part D plan sponsor ends as of the first day of the month after the last month for which the contract is in effect.

(e) Effect of termination by the organization. (1) CMS does not enter into an agreement with an organization that has terminated its contract within the preceding 2 years unless there are circumstances that warrant special consideration, as determined by CMS.

(2) During the same 2-year period specified in (e)(1) of this section, CMS will not contract with an organization whose covered persons also served as...