

with Medicare integrity program contractors that perform program integrity functions.

(c) *Scope.* The scope of this part—

(1) Specifies that CMS may perform certain functions directly or by contract.

(2) Specifies criteria and standards CMS uses in evaluating the performance of fiscal intermediaries' successor entities and in assigning or reassigning a provider or providers to particular fiscal intermediaries.

(3) Provides the opportunity for a hearing for fiscal intermediaries and carriers affected by certain adverse actions.

(4) Provides adversely affected fiscal intermediaries an opportunity for judicial review of certain hearing decisions.

(5) Sets forth requirements related to contracts with Medicare integrity program contractors.

[72 FR 48886, Aug. 24, 2007]

§ 421.3 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Intermediary means an entity that has a contract with CMS (under statutory provisions in effect prior to October 1, 2005) to determine and make Medicare payments for Part A or Part B benefits payable on a cost basis (or under the prospective payment system for hospitals) and to perform other related functions. For purposes of applying the performance criteria in § 421.120 and the performance standards in § 421.122 and any adverse action resulting from that application, the term "intermediary" also means a Blue Cross plan that has entered into a sub-contract approved by CMS with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association to perform intermediary functions.

[71 FR 68228, Nov. 24, 2006]

§ 421.5 General provisions.

(a) *Competitive bidding not required for carriers.* CMS may enter into contracts with carriers, or with intermediaries to act as carriers in certain circumstances, without regard to section 3709 of the U.S. Revised Statutes or any other provision of law that requires competitive bidding.

(b) *Indemnification of intermediaries and carriers.* Intermediaries and carriers act on behalf of CMS in carrying out certain administrative responsibilities that the law imposes. Accordingly, their agreements and contracts contain clauses providing for indemnification with respect to actions taken on behalf of CMS and CMS is the real party of interest in any litigation involving the administration of the program.

(c) *Use of intermediaries to perform carrier functions.* CMS may contract with an intermediary to perform carrier functions with respect to services for which Part B payment is made to a provider.

(d) *Nonrenewal of agreement or contract.* Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this part, CMS has the authority not to renew an agreement or contract when its term expires.

(e) *Intermediary availability in an area.* For more effective and efficient administration of the program, CMS retains the right to expand or diminish the geographical area in which an intermediary is available to serve providers.

(f) *Provision for automatic renewal.* Agreements and contracts under this part may contain automatic renewal clauses for continuation from term to term unless either party gives notice, within timeframes specified in the agreement or contract, of its intention not to renew.

[45 FR 42179, June 23, 1980, as amended at 54 FR 4026, Jan. 27, 1989]

Subpart B—Intermediaries

§ 421.100 Intermediary functions.

An agreement between CMS and an intermediary specifies the functions to be performed by the intermediary.

(a) *Mandatory functions.* The contract must include the following functions:

(1) Determining the amount of payments to be made to providers for covered services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries.

(2) Making the payments.

(b) *Additional functions.* The contract may include any or all of the following functions:

(1) Any or all of the program integrity functions described in § 421.304,