

(3) Refund, as promptly as possible, any money incorrectly collected as charges or premiums, or in any other way from Medicare enrollees in the HCPP in accordance with the requirements specified in § 417.456;

(4) Not impose any limitations on the acceptance of Medicare enrollees or beneficiaries for care and treatment that it does not impose on all other individuals;

(5) Meet the advance directives requirements specified in § 417.436(d) of this part;

(6) Establish administrative review procedures in accordance with §§ 417.830 through 417.840 for Medicare enrollees who are dissatisfied with denied services or claims; and

(7) Consider any additional requirements that CMS finds necessary or desirable for efficient and effective program administration.

(c) *Duration of agreement.* Except for the term of the initial agreement, the agreement is for a term of one year and may be renewed annually by mutual consent. The term of the initial agreement is set by CMS.

(d) *Termination or nonrenewal of agreement by CMS.* (1) CMS may terminate or not renew an agreement if it determines that—

(i) The HCPP no longer meets the requirements for participation and reimbursement as an HCPP as specified in § 417.800;

(ii) The HCPP is not in substantial compliance with the provisions of the agreement, applicable CMS regulations, or applicable provisions of the Medicare law. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) Failure to provide for and document adequate access to providers.

(B) Failure to comply with CMS requirements concerning provision of data and maintenance of records.

(C) Failure to comply with financial requirements specified at § 417.806; or

(iii) The HCPP undergoes a change in ownership as specified in subpart M of this part.

(2) CMS will give notice of termination or nonrenewal to the HCPP at least 90 days before the effective date stated in the notice.

(e) *Termination or nonrenewal of agreement by HCPP.* (1) If an HCPP does not

wish to renew its agreement at the end of the term, it must give written notice to CMS at least 90 days before the end of the term of the agreement. If an HCPP wishes to terminate its agreement before the end of the term, it must file a written notice with CMS stating the intended effective date of termination.

(2) CMS may approve the termination date proposed by the HCPP, or set a different date no later than 6 months after that date. CMS makes this decision based on a finding that termination on a specific date would not—

(i) Unduly disrupt the furnishing of services to the community serviced by the HCPP; or

(ii) Otherwise interfere with the efficient administration of the Medicare program.

[50 FR 1375, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 8202, Mar. 6, 1992; 58 FR 38081, July 15, 1993; 59 FR 49843, Sept. 30, 1994; 59 FR 59943, Nov. 21, 1994; 77 FR 22166, Apr. 12, 2012]

§ 417.802 Allowable costs.

(a) *General rule.* The costs that are considered allowable for HCPP reimbursement are the same as those for reasonable cost HMOs and CMPs specified in subpart O of this part, except those in §§ 417.531, 417.532 (a)(3) and (c) through (g), 417.536 (l) and (m), 417.546, 417.548, and 417.550(b)(2).

(b) *Physicians' services and other Part B supplier services furnished under arrangements—*(1) *Principle.* The amount paid by an HCPP for physicians' services and other Part B supplier services furnished under arrangements is an allowable cost to the extent it is reasonable.

(2) *Application: Payment on other than a fee-for-service basis.* If the HCPP pays for physicians' services and other Part B supplier services on other than a fee-for-service basis—

(i) Except as specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the costs incurred by the HCPP may be considered reasonable if they—

(A) Do not exceed those that a prudent and cost-conscious buyer would incur to purchase those services; and

(B) Are comparable to costs incurred for similar services furnished by similar physicians and other suppliers in the same or a similar locality.

(ii)(A) If a physician group to whom the HCPP makes payment compensates its physicians on a fee-for-service basis, the HCPP's payment to the group may not exceed the reasonable charges for those services, as defined in subpart E of part 405 of this chapter.

(B) Payment in excess of the limits specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) of this section is allowable if the group has procedures under which members of the group accept effective incentives, such as risk-sharing, designed to avoid unnecessary or unduly costly utilization of health services. In such cases, the amount paid by the HCPP is considered reasonable if it meets the conditions specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3) *Application: Payment on a fee-for-service basis.* If the HCPP pays for physicians' services and other Part B supplier services on a fee-for-service basis—

(i) Except as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section, the costs incurred by the HCPP are considered reasonable if they do not exceed—

(A) The reasonable charges for those services, as defined in subpart E of part 405 of this chapter; and

(B) The amount that CMS would pay for those services if they were furnished to beneficiaries who are not enrolled in the HCPP and who receive the services from sources other than providers of services or other entities that are reimbursed on a reasonable cost basis.

(ii) Payment to a physician group organized on an individual-practice basis is not subject to the paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section if the group pays its physicians on a fee-for-service basis and has procedures under which the members of the group accept effective incentives, such as risk-sharing, designed to avoid unnecessary or unduly costly utilization of health services. In these cases, the amount paid by an HCPP is considered reasonable if it meets the conditions specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

[50 FR 1375, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38081, July 15, 1993]

§ 417.804 Cost apportionment.

(a) The HCPP follows the cost apportionment principles specified in

§§ 417.552 through 417.566, except for provisions on provider costs and provisions on departmental apportionment.

(b) The HCPP may use a method for reporting costs that is approved by CMS. CMS bases its approval on a finding that the method—

(1) Results in an accurate and equitable allocation of allowable costs; and

(2) Is justifiable from an administrative and cost efficiency standpoint.

§ 417.806 Financial records, statistical data, and cost finding.

(a) The principles specified in § 417.568 apply to HCPPs, except those in paragraph (c) of that section.

(b) The HCPP may use a method for reporting costs that is approved by CMS. CMS bases its approval on a finding that the method—

(1) Results in an accurate and equitable allocation of allowable costs; and

(2) Is justifiable from an administrative and cost efficiency standpoint.

(c) An HCPP must permit the Department and the Comptroller General to audit or inspect any books and records of the HCPP and of any related organization that pertain to the determination of amounts payable for covered Part B services furnished its Medicare enrollees. For purposes of this requirement, the principles specified in § 417.486 apply to HCPPs.

[50 FR 1375, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38081, July 15, 1993]

§ 417.808 Interim per capita payments.

The HCPP follows the principles specified in §§ 417.570 and 417.572 on interim per capita payments, except for the following:

(a) When applying these principles to HCPPs, the term “reporting period” should be used instead of the term “contract period” contained in that section.

(b) An HCPP must submit to CMS an annual operating budget and enrollment forecast, in the form and detail specified by CMS, at least 60 days before the beginning of each reporting period. A reporting period must be 12 consecutive months, except that the HCPP's initial reporting period for participating in Medicare may be as short as 6 months or as long as 18 months.