§411.404

§ 411.404 Criteria for determining that a beneficiary knew that services were excluded from coverage as custodial care or as not reasonable and necessary.

- (a) Basic rule. A beneficiary who receives services that constitute custodial care under §411.15(g) or that are not reasonable and necessary under §411.15(k), is considered to have known that the services were not covered if the criteria of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section are met.
- (b) Written notice. (1) Written notice is given to the beneficiary, or to someone acting on his or her behalf, that the services were not covered because they did not meet Medicare coverage guidelines.
- (2) A notice concerning similar or reasonably comparable services furnished on a previous occasion also meets this criterion.
- (3) After a beneficiary is notified that there is no Medicare payment for a service that is not covered by Medicare, he or she is presumed to know that there is no Medicare payment for any form of subsequent treatment for the non-covered condition.
- (c) Source of notice. The notice was given by one of the following:
- (1) The QIO, intermediary, or carrier.(2) The group or committee respon-
- sible for utilization review for the provider that furnished the services.
- (3) The provider, practitioner, or supplier that furnished the service.

[54 FR 41734, Oct. 11, 1989, as amended at 69 FR 66423, Nov. 15, 2004]

§ 411.406 Criteria for determining that a provider, practitioner, or supplier knew that services were excluded from coverage as custodial care or as not reasonable and necessary.

- (a) Basic rule. A provider, practitioner, or supplier that furnished services which constitute custodial care under §411.15(g) or that are not reasonable and necessary under §411.15(k) is considered to have known that the services were not covered if any one of the conditions specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section is met.
- (b) Notice from the QIO, intermediary or carrier. The QIO, intermediary, or carrier had informed the provider, practitioner, or supplier that the serv-

ices furnished were not covered, or that similar or reasonably comparable services were not covered.

- (c) Notice from the utilization review committee or the beneficiary's attending physician. The utilization review group or committee for the provider or the beneficiary's attending physician had informed the provider that these services were not covered.
- (d) Notice from the provider, practitioner, or supplier to the beneficiary. Before the services were furnished, the provider, practitioner or supplier informed the beneficiary that—
- The services were not covered; or
 The beneficiary no longer needed covered services.
- (e) Knowledge based on experience, actual notice, or constructive notice. It is clear that the provider, practitioner, or supplier could have been expected to have known that the services were excluded from coverage on the basis of the following:
- (1) Its receipt of CMS notices, including manual issuances, bulletins, or other written guides or directives from intermediaries, carriers, or QIOs, including notification of QIO screening criteria specific to the condition of the beneficiary for whom the furnished services are at issue and of medical procedures subject to preadmission review by a QIO.
- (2) FEDERAL REGISTER publications containing notice of national coverage decisions or of other specifications regarding noncoverage of an item or service.
- (3) Its knowledge of what are considered acceptable standards of practice by the local medical community.

[54 FR 41734, Oct. 11, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 48425, Sept. 19, 1995]

§ 411.408 Refunds of amounts collected for physician services not reasonable and necessary, payment not accepted on an assignment-related basis.

(a) Basic rule. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, a physician who furnishes a beneficiary services for which the physician does not undertake to claim payment on an assignment-related basis must refund any amounts collected from the beneficiary for services otherwise covered if