services with dates of service prior to the effective date will not be reopened or otherwise reprocessed.

(d) *Jurisdiction for reconsideration decisions.* Jurisdiction for reconsidering a determination rests exclusively with the Secretary. A decision whether to reconsider a determination is committed to the discretion of the Secretary. A decision not to reconsider an initial determination is not subject to administrative or judicial review.

[72 FR 66401, Nov. 27, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 2432, Jan. 15, 2008; 81 FR 41100, June 23, 2016]

§ 414.510 Laboratory date of service for clinical laboratory and pathology specimens.

The date of service for either a clinical laboratory test or the technical component of physician pathology service is as follows:

(a) Except as provided under paragraph (b) of this section, the date of service of the test must be the date the specimen was collected.

(b)(1) If a specimen was collected over a period that spans 2 calendar days, then the date of service must be the date the collection ended.

(2) In the case of a test performed on a stored specimen, if a specimen was stored for—

(i) Less than or equal to 30 calendar days from the date it was collected, the date of service of the test must be the date the test was performed only if—

(A) The test is ordered by the patient's physician at least 14 days following the date of the patient's discharge from the hospital;

(B) The specimen was collected while the patient was undergoing a hospital surgical procedure;

(C) It would be medically inappropriate to have collected the sample other than during the hospital procedure for which the patient was admitted;

(D) The results of the test do not guide treatment provided during the hospital stay; and

(E) The test was reasonable and medically necessary for the treatment of an illness.

(ii) More than 30 calendar days before testing, the specimen is considered to have been archived and the date of service of the test must be the date the specimen was obtained from storage.

(3) In the case of a chemotherapy sensitivity test performed on live tissue, the date of service of the test must be the date the test was performed only if—

(i) The decision regarding the specific chemotherapeutic agents to test is made at least 14 days after discharge;

(ii) The specimen was collected while the patient was undergoing a hospital surgical procedure;

(iii) It would be medically inappropriate to have collected the sample other than during the hospital procedure for which the patient was admitted;

(iv) The results of the test do not guide treatment provided during the hospital stay; and,

(v) The test was reasonable and medically necessary for the treatment of an illness.

(4) For purposes of this section, ''chemotherapy sensitivity test'' means a test identified by the Secretary as a test that requires a fresh tissue sample to test the sensitivity of tumor cells to various chemotherapeutic agents. The Secretary identifies such tests through program instructions.

(5) In the case of a molecular pathology test performed by a laboratory other than a blood bank or center, a test designated by CMS as an ADLT under paragraph (1) of the definition of an advanced diagnostic laboratory test in § 414.502, a test that is a cancer-related protein-based Multianalyte Assays with Algorithmic Analyses, or the test described by CPT code 81490, the date of service of the test must be the date the test was performed only if—

(i) The test was performed following a hospital outpatient's discharge from the hospital outpatient department;

(ii) The specimen was collected from a hospital outpatient during an encounter (as both are defined in § 410.2 of this chapter);

(iii) It was medically appropriate to have collected the sample from the hospital outpatient during the hospital outpatient encounter;

(iv) The results of the test do not guide treatment provided during the hospital outpatient encounter; and

(v) The test was reasonable and medically necessary for the treatment of an illness.

[71 FR 69786, Dec. 1, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 66402, Nov. 27, 2007; 82 FR 52636, Nov. 13, 2017; 82 FR 59496, Dec. 14, 2017; 84 FR 61490, Nov. 12, 2019; 85 FR 86301, Dec. 29, 2020]

§ 414.522 Payment for new advanced diagnostic laboratory tests.

(a) The payment rate for a new ADLT—

(1) During the new ADLT initial period, is equal to its actual list charge.

(2) Prior to the new ADLT initial period, is determined by the Medicare Administrative Contractor based on information provided by the laboratory seeking new ADLT status for its laboratory test.

(b) After the new ADLT initial period, the payment rate for a new ADLT is equal to the weighted median established under the payment methodology described in § 414.507(b).

(c) If, after the new ADLT initial period, the actual list charge of a new ADLT is greater than 130 percent of the weighted median established under the payment methodology described in § 414.507, CMS will recoup the difference between the ADLT actual list charge and 130 percent of the weighted median.

(d) If CMS does not receive any applicable information for a new ADLT by the last day of the second quarter of the new ADLT initial period, the payment rate for the test is determined either by the gapfilling or crosswalking method as described in § 414.508(b)(1) and (2).

[81 FR 41100, June 23, 2016]

§ 414.523 Payment for laboratory specimen collection fee and travel allowance.

(a) *Specimen collection fee and travel allowance.* In addition to the payment amounts provided under this subpart for CDLTs, new CDLTs, and new ADLTs, CMS pays a specimen collection fee, as set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and a travel allowance, as set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Payment for specimen collection.* Except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section and subject to the annual update in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section, beginning January 1, 2023, CMS pays $8.57 for all specimens collected in one patient encounter, where the specimen(s) is:

(i) Used to perform a CDLT paid under this subpart G;

(ii) Collected by a trained technician from a Medicare beneficiary who is——

(A) Homebound as described in 42 CFR 424.22(a)(1)(ii).

(B) A non-hospital inpatient, but only when no qualified personnel are available at the facility to collect the specimen;

(iii) Of the following type—

(A) Blood specimen collected through venipuncture.

(B) A urine sample collected by catheterization.

(iv) Beginning January 1, 2024, CMS updates the specimen collection fee amount under paragraph (a)(1) of this section for each calendar year by the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI–U) (U.S. city average) for the 12-month period ending June 30th of the year preceding the update year.

(v) For a specimen collected from a Medicare beneficiary.

(2) *Payment for travel allowance*—(i) *General requirement.* CMS pays a travel allowance, as calculated under paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section, where the specimen is one for which a specimen collection fee is paid under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(ii) *Travel allowance basis.* CMS pays a travel allowance on the following bases:

(A) *Flat-rate travel allowance.* The flat-rate travel allowance applies when the trained technician travels 20 eligible miles or less (calculated in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(A) of this section) to and from one location for specimen collection from one or more Medicare beneficiaries; or

(B) *Per-mile travel allowance.* The per-mile travel allowance applies when:

(*1*) The trained technician travels more than 20 eligible miles (calculated in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(A) of this section) to and from one location for specimen collection from one or more Medicare beneficiaries; or