#### (2) [Reserved]

[83 FR 16725, Apr. 16, 2018, as amended at 84
FR 15830, Apr. 16, 2019; 85 FR 19290, Apr. 6, 2020; 85 FR 33907, June 2, 2020; 85 FR 54872, Sept. 2, 2020; 86 FR 6098, Jan. 19, 2021; 87 FR 27895, May 9, 2022; 88 FR 22332, Apr. 12, 2023]

### Subpart E—Relationships With Providers

SOURCE: 63 FR 35085, June 26, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 422.200 Basis and scope.

This subpart is based on sections 1852(a)(1), (a)(2), (b)(2), (c)(2)(D), (j), and (k) of the Act; section 1859(b)(2)(A) of the Act; and the general authority under 1856(b) of the Act requiring the establishment of standards. It sets forth the requirements and standards for the MA organization's relationships with providers including physicians, other health care professionals, institutional providers and suppliers, under contracts or arrangements or deemed contracts under MA private fee-forservice plans. This subpart also contains some requirements that apply to noncontracting providers.

## § 422.202 Participation procedures.

(a) Notice and appeal rights. An MA organization that operates a coordinated care plan or network MSA plan must provide for the participation of individual physicians, and the management and members of groups of physicians, through reasonable procedures that include the following:

(1) Written notice of rules of participation including terms of payment, credentialing, and other rules directly related to participation decisions.

(2) Written notice of material changes in participation rules before the changes are put into effect.

(3) Written notice of participation decisions that are adverse to physicians.

(4) A process for appealing adverse participation procedures, including the right of physicians to present information and their views on the decision. In the case of termination or suspension of a provider contract by the MA organization, this process must conform to the rules in §422.202(d).

(b) Consultation. The MA organization must establish a formal mechanism to

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consult with the physicians who have agreed to provide services under the MA plan offered by the organization, regarding the organization's medical policy, quality improvement programs and medical management procedures and ensure that the following standards are met:

(1) Practice guidelines and utilization management guidelines—

(i) Are based on current evidence in widely used treatment guidelines or clinical literature;

(ii) Consider the needs of the enrolled population;

(iii) Are developed in consultation with contracting physicians; and

(iv) Are reviewed and updated periodically.

(2) The guidelines are communicated to providers and, as appropriate, to enrollees.

(3) Decisions with respect to utilization management, enrollee education, coverage of services, and other areas in which the guidelines apply are consistent with the guidelines.

(c) Subcontracted groups. An MA organization that operates an MA plan through subcontracted physician groups must provide that the participation procedures in this section apply equally to physicians within those subcontracted groups.

(d) Suspension or termination of contract. An MA organization that operates a coordinated care plan or network MSA plan providing benefits through contracting providers must meet the following requirements:

(1) Notice to physician. An MA organization that suspends or terminates an agreement under which the physician provides services to MA plan enrollees must give the affected individual written notice of the following:

(i) The reasons for the action, including, if relevant, the standards and profiling data used to evaluate the physician and the numbers and mix of physicians needed by the MA organization.

(ii) The affected physician's right to appeal the action and the process and timing for requesting a hearing.

(2) Composition of hearing panel. The MA organization must ensure that the majority of the hearing panel members are peers of the affected physician.

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(3) Notice to licensing or disciplinary bodies. An MA organization that suspends or terminates a contract with a physician because of deficiencies in the quality of care must give written notice of that action to licensing or disciplinary bodies or to other appropriate authorities.

(4) *Timeframes.* An MA organization and a contracting provider must provide at least 60 days written notice to each other before terminating the contract without cause.

[64 FR 7981, Feb. 17, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 40324, June 29, 2000; 68 FR 50857, Aug. 22, 2003; 70 FR 4724, Jan. 28, 2005; 88 FR 22334, Apr. 12, 2023]

# § 422.204 Provider selection and credentialing.

(a) General rule. An MA organization must have written policies and procedures for the selection and evaluation of providers. These policies must conform with the credential and recredentialing requirements set forth in paragraph (b) of this section and with the antidiscrimination provisions set forth in §422.205.

(b) Basic requirements. An MA organization must follow a documented process with respect to providers and suppliers who have signed contracts or participation agreements that—

(1) For providers (other than physicians and other health care professionals) requires determination, and redetermination at specified intervals, that each provider is—

(i) Licensed to operate in the State, and in compliance with any other applicable State or Federal requirements; and

(ii) Reviewed and approved by an accrediting body, or meets the standards established by the organization itself;

(2) For physicians and other health care professionals, including members of physician groups, covers—

(i) Initial credentialing that includes written application, verification of licensure or certification from primary sources, disciplinary status, eligibility for payment under Medicare, and site visits as appropriate. The application must be signed and dated and include an attestation by the applicant of the correctness and completeness of the application and other information submitted in support of the application;

(ii) Recredentialing at least every 3 years that updates information obtained during initial credentialing, considers performance indicators such as those collected through quality improvement programs, utilization management systems, handling of grievances and appeals, enrollee satisfaction surveys, and other plan activities, and that includes an attestation of the correctness and completeness of the new information; and

(iii) A process for consulting with contracting health care professionals with respect to criteria for credentialing and recredentialing.

(3) Specifies that basic benefits must be provided through, or payments must be made to, providers and suppliers that meet applicable requirements of title XVIII and part A of title XI of the Act. In the case of providers meeting the definition of "provider of services" in section 1861(u) of the Act, basic benefits may only be provided through these providers if they have a provider agreement with CMS permitting them to provide services under original Medicare.

(4) Ensures compliance with the requirements at \$422.752(a)(8) that prohibit employment or contracts with individuals (or with an entity that employs or contracts with such an individual) excluded from participation under Medicare and with the requirements at \$422.220 regarding physicians and practitioners who opt out of Medicare.

(c) An MA organization must follow a documented process that ensures compliance with the preclusion list provisions in §422.222.

[65 FR 40324, June 29, 2000, as amended at 66
FR 47413, Sept. 12, 2001; 70 FR 4724, Jan. 28, 2005; 81 FR 80556, Nov. 15, 2016; 83 FR 16731, Apr. 16, 2018]

## § 422.205 Provider antidiscrimination rules.

(a) General rule. Consistent with the requirements of this section, the policies and procedures concerning provider selection and credentialing established under §422.204, and with the requirement under §422.100(c) that all Medicare-covered services be available