

§412.103

42 CFR Ch. IV (10-1-00 Edition)

(a) *First year adjustment.* The hospital's rural average standardized amount and disproportionate share payments as described in §412.106 are adjusted on the basis of an additional amount that equals two-thirds of the difference between the urban standardized amount and disproportionate share payments applicable to the hospital before its reclassification and the rural standardized amount and disproportionate share payments otherwise applicable to the Federal fiscal year for which the adjustment is made.

(b) *Second year adjustment.* If a hospital continues to be reclassified as rural, its rural average standardized amount and disproportionate share payments are adjusted on the basis of an additional amount that equals one-third of the difference between the urban standardized amount and disproportionate share payments applicable to the hospital before its reclassification and the rural standardized amounts and disproportionate share payments otherwise applicable to the Federal fiscal year for which the adjustment is made.

[58 FR 46338, Sept. 1, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 47047, Aug. 1, 2000]

§412.103 Special treatment: Hospitals located in urban areas and that apply for reclassification as rural.

(a) *General criteria.* A prospective payment hospital that is located in an urban area (as defined in §412.62(f)(1)(ii)) may be reclassified as a rural hospital if it submits an application in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section and meets any of the following conditions:

(1) The hospital is located in a rural census tract of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as determined under the most recent version of the Goldsmith Modification as determined by the Office of Rural Health Policy (ORHP) of the Health Resources and Services Administration which is available via the ORHP website at <http://www.nal.usda.gov/orph> or from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Office of Rural Health Policy, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 9-05, Rockville, MD 20857.

(2) The hospital is located in an area designated by any law or regulation of the State in which it is located as a rural area, or the hospital is designated as a rural hospital by State law or regulation.

(3) The hospital would qualify as a rural referral center as set forth in §412.96, or as a sole community hospital as set forth in §412.92, if the hospital were located in a rural area.

(b) *Application requirements.* (1) *Written application.* A hospital seeking reclassification under this section must submit a complete application in writing to HCFA in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section.

(2) *Contents of application.* An application is complete if it contains an explanation of how the hospital meets the condition that constitutes the basis of the request for reclassification set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, including data and documentation necessary to support the request.

(3) *Mailing of application.* An application must be mailed to the HCFA Regional Office by the requesting hospital and may not be submitted by facsimile or other electronic means.

(4) *Notification by HCFA.* Within 5 business days after receiving the hospital's application, the HCFA Regional Office will send the hospital a letter acknowledging receipt, with a copy to the HCFA Central Office.

(5) *Filing date.* The filing date of the application is the date HCFA receives the application.

(c) *HCFA review.* The HCFA Regional Office will review the application and notify the hospital of its approval or disapproval of the request within 60 days of the filing date.

(d) *Effective dates of reclassification.* (1) Except as specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, HCFA will consider a hospital that satisfies any of the criteria set forth in paragraph (a) of this section as being located in the rural area of the State in which the hospital is located as of that filing date.

(2) If a hospital's complete application is received in HCFA by September 1, 2000, and satisfies any of the criteria set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, HCFA will consider the filing date to be January 1, 2000.

(e) *Withdrawal of application.* A hospital may withdraw an application at any time prior to the date of HCFA's decision as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section.

(f) *Duration of classification.* An approved reclassification under this section remains in effect without need for reapproval unless there is a change in the circumstances under which the classification was approved.

(g) *Cancellation of classification.* (1) A hospital may cancel its rural reclassification by submitting a written request to the HCFA Regional Office not less than 120 days prior to the end of its current cost reporting period.

(2) The hospital's cancellation of the classification is effective beginning with the hospital's next full cost reporting period following the date of its request for cancellation.

[65 FR 47048, Aug. 1, 2000]

§ 412.104 Special treatment: Hospitals with high percentage of ESRD discharges.

(a) *Criteria for classification.* Effective with cost reporting periods that begin on or after October 1, 1984, HCFA provides an additional payment to a hospital for inpatient dialysis provided to ESRD beneficiaries if the hospital has established that ESRD beneficiary discharges, excluding discharges classified into DRG No. 302 (Kidney Transplant), DRG No. 316 (Renal Failure) or DRG No. 317 (Admit for Renal Dialysis), constitute ten percent or more of its total Medicare discharges.

(b) *Additional payment.* A hospital that meets the criteria of paragraph (a) of this section is paid an additional payment for each ESRD beneficiary discharge except those excluded under paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) The payment is based on the estimated weekly cost of dialysis and the average length of stay of ESRD beneficiaries for the hospital.

(2) The estimated weekly cost of dialysis is the average number of dialysis sessions furnished per week during the 12-month period that ended June 30, 1983 multiplied by the average cost of dialysis for the same period.

(3) The average cost of dialysis includes only those costs determined to be directly related to the dialysis serv-

ice. (These costs include salary, employee health and welfare, drugs, supplies, and laboratory services.)

(4) The average cost of dialysis is reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the time the composite rate reimbursement for outpatient dialysis is reviewed.

(5) The payment to a hospital equals the average length of stay of ESRD beneficiaries in the hospital, expressed as a ratio to one week, times the estimated weekly cost of dialysis multiplied by the number of ESRD beneficiary discharges except for those excluded under paragraph (a) of this section. This payment is made only on the Federal portion of the payment rate.

[50 FR 12741, Mar. 29, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 39824, Sept. 1, 1992]

§ 412.105 Special treatment: Hospitals that incur indirect costs for graduate medical education programs.

HCFA makes an additional payment to hospitals for indirect medical education costs using the following procedures:

(a) *Basic data.* HCFA determines the following for each hospital:

(1) The hospital's ratio of full-time equivalent residents, except as limited under paragraph (f) of this section, to the number of beds (as determined in paragraph (b) of this section). Except for the special circumstances for affiliated groups and new programs described in paragraphs (f)(1)(vi) and (f)(1)(vii) of this section, for a hospital's cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, this ratio may not exceed the ratio for the hospital's most recent prior cost reporting period.

(2) The hospital's DRG revenue for inpatient operating costs based on DRG-adjusted prospective payment rates for inpatient operating costs, excluding outlier payments for inpatient operating costs determined under subpart F of this part and additional payments made under the provisions of § 412.106 .

(b) *Determination of number of beds.* For purposes of this section, the number of beds in a hospital is determined by counting the number of available bed days during the cost reporting period, not including beds or bassinets in