

§ 417.442

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(ii) The effective date of the enrollee's liability for continued inpatient care.

(iii) The enrollee's appeal rights.

(4) If the HMO or CMP delegates to the hospital the determination of non-coverage of inpatient care, the hospital obtains the concurrence of the HMO- or CMP-affiliated physician responsible for the hospital care of the enrollee, or other physician as authorized by the HMO or CMP, and sends notice, following the procedures set forth in § 412.42(c)(3) of this chapter.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985; 50 FR 20570, May 17, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 8901, Mar. 20, 1987; 58 FR 38079, July 15, 1993; 59 FR 59941, Nov. 21, 1994; 60 FR 45678, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 417.442 Risk HMO's and CMP's: Conditions for provision of additional benefits.

(a) General rule. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a risk HMO or CMP must, during any contract period, provide to its Medicare enrollees the additional benefits described in § 417.440(b)(4) if its ACRs (calculated in accordance with § 417.594) are less than the average per capita rates that HCFA pays for the Medicare enrollees during the contract period.

(b) Exceptions. (1) Reduced payment election. An HMO or CMP is not obligated to furnish additional services under paragraph (a) of this section if it has requested a reduction in its monthly payment from HCFA under § 417.592(e), and it—

(i) Elects to receive reduced payment so that there is no difference between the average of its per capita rates of payment and its ACR; or

(ii) Elects to receive partially reduced payment and furnish Medicare enrollees with additional benefits described in § 417.440 (b)(4) so that the combined value of benefits and reduced payment is equivalent to the difference between the average of its per capita rates of payment and its ACR.

(2) Benefit stabilization fund. An HMO or CMP may elect to have a part of the value of the additional benefits it must provide under paragraph (a) of this sec-

tion withheld in a benefit stabilization fund as described in § 417.596.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985; 50 FR 20570, May 17, 1985; 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 45678, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 417.444 Special rules for certain enrollees of risk HMOs and CMPs.

(a) Applicability. This section applies to any Medicare enrollee of a risk HMO or CMP who meets the following conditions:

(1) On February 1, 1985, was enrolled—

(i) In an HMO or CMP that had in effect a cost contract entered into under section 1876 of the Act in accordance with regulations in effect before February 1, 1985; or

(ii) In an HCPP that was being reimbursed on a reasonable cost basis under section 1833(a)(1)(A) of the Act.

(2) Has continued enrollment in the same entity without interruption or disenrollment after February 1, 1985, and later reenrolled in the same entity.

(b) Retention of nonrisk status—(1) A "nonrisk" enrollee is a Medicare beneficiary who meets the conditions of paragraph (a) of this section and is enrolled in an entity that enters into a risk contract as an HMO or CMP. A "nonrisk" enrollee may retain nonrisk status indefinitely unless HCFA determines under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, that the enrollee's status must be changed, or the enrollee requests the change, as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(2) A nonrisk enrollee of a risk HMO or CMP is not entitled to additional benefits under § 417.442.

(c) Conversion to risk status—(1) Conversion based on HCFA determination. If HCFA determines that, for administrative reasons or because there are fewer than 75 current nonrisk Medicare enrollees remaining in the HMO or CMP, all of its nonrisk Medicare enrollees must be covered under the risk provisions of the contract, the conversion process is as follows:

(i) HCFA notifies each affected enrollee of the decision at least 90 days prior to the effective date.

(ii) The nonrisk Medicare enrollees complete and sign forms stating that they understand and accept the new

rules and benefits that will be applicable to them.

(iii) The HMO or CMP notifies each affected enrollee, in writing, at least 30 days in advance, of the date upon which his or her coverage under the risk portion of the contract takes effect.

(2) *Conversion based on enrollee's request.* A nonrisk Medicare enrollee requests, using a form identical or similar to the form described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, that he or she be covered under the risk portion of the contract.

(d) *Notification.* An HMO or CMP converting from a cost contract to a risk contract must, within 60 days of signing the risk contract, inform nonrisk enrollees of their right to remain nonrisk Medicare enrollees or to convert to risk enrollment at any time in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

[58 FR 38073, July 15, 1993]

**§ 417.446 [Reserved]**

**§ 417.448 Restriction on payments for services received by Medicare enrollees of risk HMOs or CMPs.**

(a) *Basic rule.* Except for emergency and urgently needed services as defined in § 417.401, risk HMOs or CMPs are not required to make payments to or on behalf of certain Medicare enrollees, for any services received by the enrollees that are not provided—

- (1) Directly by the HMO or CMP; or
- (2) Through arrangements made by the HMO or CMP.

(b) *Application.* The restriction on payments for services imposed by paragraph (a) of this section applies to services received by—

- (1) New Medicare enrollees;
- (2) Nonrisk Medicare enrollees who convert to risk reimbursement; and
- (3) Nonrisk Medicare enrollees who elect special supplemental benefit plans.

(c) *End of restriction.* The restriction of payments imposed by paragraph (a) of this section ends when a Medicare enrollee leaves the HMO's or CMP's geographic area for an extended period as defined in § 417.460(a)(2) and the HMO or CMP and the enrollee make arrange-

ments for enrollment to continue as provided in § 417.460(a)(2)(iv).

(d) *Timing.* The effective date for the end of the restriction on payments, as discussed in paragraph (c) of this section is the first day of the first month following the month in which the enrollee notifies the HMO or CMP as required in § 417.436(a)(9), that he or she has left the HMO's or CMP's geographic area for an extended period.

[51 FR 28573, Aug. 8, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 46571, Sept. 13, 1991; 58 FR 38079, July 15, 1993]

**§ 417.450 Effective date of coverage.**

(a) *Basic rules.* Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, and notwithstanding the provisions of § 417.440(d).

(1) HCFA's liability for payments to an HMO or CMP on behalf of a Medicare beneficiary begins on the first day of the month in which he or she is—

- (i) Entitled to Medicare benefits; and
- (ii) Enrolled in an HMO or CMP; and

(2) The effective month of coverage may not be earlier than the first month after, nor later than the third month after the month in which HCFA receives the information necessary to include the beneficiary as a Medicare enrollee of the HMO or CMP in HCFA records.

(b) *Exceptions.* (1) HCFA may approve a later month if it is requested by the HMO or CMP and the beneficiary.

(2) If an individual becomes an HMO or CMP enrollee before becoming entitled to Medicare Part B benefits, the effective month of coverage is the first month for which he or she becomes entitled to Medicare Part B benefits.

(c) *Notice of effective date of coverage.* For each beneficiary added to HCFA's records as an enrollee of an HMO or CMP, HCFA gives the HMO or CMP prompt written notice of the month with which HCFA's liability begins.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 8901, Mar. 20, 1987; 58 FR 38079, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 45678, Sept. 1, 1995]

**§ 417.452 Liability of Medicare enrollees.**

(a) *Deductibles and coinsurance.* (1) A Medicare enrollee of an HMO or CMP is