

forth in §§ 405.1819 through 405.1833 of this chapter.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38080, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 46232, Sept. 6, 1995]

§ 417.596 Establishment of a benefit stabilization fund.

(a) *General.* If an HMO or CMP is required to provide its Medicare enrollees with additional benefits as described in § 417.592, the organization may request that HCFA withhold a part of its monthly per capita payment in a benefit stabilization fund. The fund will be used to prevent excessive fluctuation in the provision of those additional benefits in subsequent contract periods.

(b) *Notification to HCFA.* An HMO's or CMP's request to have monies withheld in a benefit stabilization fund must be made when the HMO or CMP notifies HCFA under § 417.592(d) of its ACR and its ACPRP in preparation for its next contract period.

(c) *Limitations on the amounts withheld—(1) Limit per contract period.* Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, HCFA does not withhold in a benefit stabilization fund more than 15 percent of the difference between an HMO's or CMP's ACR and its ACPRP for a given contract period.

(2) *Cumulative limit.* If HCFA has established a benefit stabilization fund for an HMO or CMP, it does not approve a request for withholding made by that HMO or CMP for a subsequent contract period that would cause the total value of the benefit stabilization fund to exceed 25 percent of the difference between the HMO's or CMP's ACR and the average of its per capita rates of payment for that subsequent contract period.

(3) *Exception.* HCFA may grant an exception to the limit described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section if an HMO or CMP can demonstrate to HCFA's satisfaction that the value of the additional benefits it provides to its Medicare enrollees fluctuates substantially in excess of 15 percent from one contract period to another.

(d) *Financial management of benefit stabilization funds.* (1) The amounts withheld by HCFA to establish and maintain a benefit stabilization fund

are in the custody of the Federal Health Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

(2) The amounts withheld in a benefit stabilization fund are accounted for by HCFA in accounts in which interest does not accrue to the HMO or CMP.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985; 50 FR 20570, May 17, 1985, as amended by 56 FR 46571, Sept. 13, 1991; 58 FR 38083, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 46233, Sept. 6, 1995]

§ 417.597 Withdrawal from a benefit stabilization fund.

(a) *Notification to HCFA.* An HMO's or CMP's request to make a withdrawal from its benefit stabilization fund for use during a contract period must be made when the HMO or CMP notifies HCFA of its ACR and its ACPRP for that contract period. In making its request, the HMO or CMP must—

(1) Indicate how it intends to use the withdrawn amounts;

(2) Justify the need for the withdrawal in terms of stabilizing the additional benefits it provides to Medicare enrollees;

(3) Document the HMO's or CMP's experience with fluctuations of revenue requirements relative to the additional benefits it provides to Medicare enrollees; and

(4) Document its experience during the contract period previous to the one for which it requests withdrawal to ensure that the HMO or CMP will not be using the withdrawn amounts to refinance losses suffered during that previous contract period.

(b) *Criteria for HCFA approval.* HCFA approves a request for a withdrawal from a benefit stabilization fund for use during the next contract period only if—

(1) The HMO's or CMP's average of its per capita rates of payment for the next contract period is less than that of the previous contract period;

(2) The HMO's or CMP's ACR for the next contract period is significantly higher than that of the previous contract period; or

(3) The HMO's or CMP's revenue requirements for the next contract period for providing the additional benefits it provided during the previous contract period is significantly higher

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than the requirements for that previous period and the ACR for the next contract period results in an additional benefits package that is less in total value than that of the previous contract period.

(c) *Basis for denial.* HCFA does not approve a request for a withdrawal from a benefit stabilization fund if the withdrawal would allow the HMO or CMP to—

(1) Offer without charge the supplemental services it provides to its Medicare enrollees under the provisions of § 417.440 (b)(2) or (b)(3); or

(2) Refinance prior contract period losses or to avoid losses in the upcoming contract period.

(d) *Form of payment.* Payment of monies withdrawn from a benefit stabilization fund is made, in equal parts, as an additional amount to the monthly advance payment made to the HMO or CMP under § 417.584 during the period of the contract.

[58 FR 38075, July 15, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 46233, Sept. 6, 1995]

§ 417.598 Annual enrollment reconciliation.

HCFA's payment to an HMO or CMP may be subject to an enrollment reconciliation at least annually. HCFA conducts this reconciliation as necessary to ensure that the payments made do not exceed or fall short of the appropriate per capita rate of payment for each Medicare enrollee of the HMO or CMP during the contract period. The HMO or CMP must submit any information or reports required by HCFA to conduct the reconciliation.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38080, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 46233, Sept. 6, 1995]

Subpart Q—Beneficiary Appeals

§ 417.600 Basis and scope.

(a) *Statutory basis.* (1) Section 1869 of the Act provides the right to a hearing and to judicial review for any individual dissatisfied with a determination regarding his or her Medicare benefits.

(2) Section 1876 of the Act provides for Medicare payments to HMOs and CMPs that contract with HCFA to en-

roll Medicare beneficiaries and furnish Medicare-covered health care services to them. Section 1876(c)(5) provides that—

(i) An HMO or CMP must establish grievance and appeals procedures; and

(ii) Medicare enrollees dissatisfied because they do not receive health care services to which they believe they are entitled, at no greater cost than they believe they are required to pay, have the following appeal rights:

(A) The right to an ALJ hearing if the amount in controversy is \$100 or more.

(B) The right to judicial review of the hearing decision if the amount in controversy is \$1000 or more.

(iii) The Medicare enrollee and the HMO or CMP are parties to the hearing and to the judicial review.

(b) *Scope.* This subpart sets forth—

(1) The appeals procedures, as required by section 1876(c)(5)(B) of the Act for Medicare enrollees who are dissatisfied with an "organization determination" as defined in § 417.606;

(2) The applicability of grievance procedures established by the HMO or CMP under section 1876(c)(5)(A) of the Act and § 417.604(a) for complaints that do not involve an organization determination;

(3) The responsibility of the HMO or CMP—

(i) To develop and maintain procedures; and

(ii) To ensure all Medicare enrollees have a complete written explanation of their grievance and appeal rights, the availability of expedited reviews, the steps to follow, and the time limits for each procedure; and

(4) The special rules that apply when a beneficiary requests immediate PRO review of a determination that he or she no longer needs inpatient hospital care.

[60 FR 46233, Sept. 6, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 23374, Apr. 30, 1997]

§ 417.602 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, unless the context indicates otherwise—

ALJ stands for administrative law judge.