

survey agency to ensure that the laboratory makes the improvements necessary to bring it into compliance with the condition level requirements. (The State monitor does not have management authority, that is, cannot hire or fire staff, obligate funds, or otherwise dictate how the laboratory operates. The monitor's responsibility is to oversee whether corrections are made.)

(2) The laboratory must pay the costs of onsite monitoring by the State survey agency.

(i) The costs are computed by multiplying the number of hours of onsite monitoring in the laboratory by the hourly rate negotiated by HCFA and the State.

(ii) The hourly rate includes salary, fringe benefits, travel, and other direct and indirect costs approved by HCFA.

(b) *Procedures.* Before imposing this sanction, HCFA provides notice of sanction and opportunity to respond in accordance with § 493.1810.

(c) *Duration of sanction.* (1) If HCFA imposes onsite monitoring, the sanction continues until HCFA determines that the laboratory has the capability to ensure compliance with all condition level requirements.

(2) If the laboratory does not correct all deficiencies within 12 months, and a revisit indicates that deficiencies remain, HCFA cancels the laboratory's approval for Medicare payment for its services and notifies the laboratory of its intent to suspend, limit, or revoke the laboratory's certificate of compliance, registration certificate, certificate of accreditation, or certificate for PPM procedures.

(3) If the laboratory still does not correct its deficiencies, the Medicare sanction continues until the suspension, limitation, or revocation of the laboratory's certificate of compliance, registration certificate, certificate of accreditation, or certificate for PPM procedures is effective.

[57 FR 7237, Feb. 28, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 20051, Apr. 24, 1995]

§ 493.1838 Training and technical assistance for unsuccessful participation in proficiency testing.

If a laboratory's participation in proficiency testing is unsuccessful, HCFA may require the laboratory to under-

take training of its personnel, or to obtain necessary technical assistance, or both, in order to meet the requirements of the proficiency testing program. This requirement is separate from the principal and alternative sanctions set forth in §§ 493.1806 and 493.1807.

§ 493.1840 Suspension, limitation, or revocation of any type of CLIA certificate.

(a) *Adverse action based on actions of the laboratory's owner, operator or employees.* HCFA may initiate adverse action to suspend, limit or revoke any CLIA certificate if HCFA finds that a laboratory's owner or operator or one of its employees has—

(1) Been guilty of misrepresentation in obtaining a CLIA certificate;

(2) Performed, or represented the laboratory as entitled to perform, a laboratory examination or other procedure that is not within a category of laboratory examinations or other procedures authorized by its CLIA certificate;

(3) Failed to comply with the certificate requirements and performance standards;

(4) Failed to comply with reasonable requests by HCFA for any information or work on materials that HCFA concludes is necessary to determine the laboratory's continued eligibility for its CLIA certificate or continued compliance with performance standards set by HCFA;

(5) Refused a reasonable request by HCFA or its agent for permission to inspect the laboratory and its operation and pertinent records during the hours that the laboratory is in operation;

(6) Violated or aided and abetted in the violation of any provisions of CLIA and its implementing regulations;

(7) Failed to comply with an alternative sanction imposed under this subpart; or

(8) Within the preceding two-year period, owned or operated a laboratory that had its CLIA certificate revoked. (This provision applies only to the owner or operator, not to all of the laboratory's employees.)