

§ 498.4

(i) Had previously charged an individual or other person for services furnished during that calendar year;

(ii) Submitted the election after the close of that calendar year; or

(iii) Had previously been notified of its failure to continue to comply.

(8) The finding that the reason for the revocation of a supplier's right to accept assignment has not been removed or there is insufficient assurance that the reason will not recur.

(9) The finding that a hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals or the American Osteopathic Association is not in compliance with a condition of participation, and a finding that that hospital is no longer deemed to meet the conditions of participation.

(10) With respect to an SNF or NF—(i) The finding that the SNF's or NF's deficiencies pose immediate jeopardy to the health or safety of its residents;

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(13) of this section, a determination by HCFA as to the facility's level of noncompliance; and

(iii) The imposition of State monitoring.

(11) The choice of alternative sanction or remedy to be imposed on a provider or supplier.

(12) The determination that the accreditation requirements of a national accreditation organization do not provide (or do not continue to provide) reasonable assurance that the entities accredited by the accreditation organization meet the applicable long-term care requirements, conditions for coverage, conditions of certification, conditions of participation, or CLIA condition level requirements.

(13) The determination that requirements imposed on a State's laboratories under the laws of that State do not provide (or do not continue to provide) reasonable assurance that laboratories licensed or approved by the State meet applicable CLIA requirements.

(14) The choice of alternative sanction or remedy to be imposed on a provider or supplier.

(15) A decision by the State survey agency as to when to conduct an initial survey of a prospective provider or supplier.

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(e) *Exclusion of civil rights issues.* The procedures in this subpart do not apply to the adjudication of issues relating to a provider's compliance with civil rights requirements that are set forth in part 489 of this chapter. Those issues are handled through the Department's Office of Civil Rights.

[52 FR 22446, June 12, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 27765, July 23, 1987; 53 FR 6551, March 1, 1988; 53 FR 6649, March 2, 1988; 54 FR 5373, Feb. 2, 1989; 56 FR 8854, Mar. 1, 1991; 56 FR 48879, Sept. 26, 1991; 57 FR 8204, Mar. 6, 1992; 57 FR 34021, July 31, 1992; 57 FR 43925, Sept. 23, 1992; 59 FR 56251, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 2330, Jan. 9, 1995; 60 FR 50120, Sept. 28, 1995; 61 FR 32350, June 24, 1996; 62 FR 43937, Aug. 18, 1997; 64 FR 24957, May 10, 1999; 64 FR 39937, July 23, 1999; 64 FR 43295, Aug. 10, 1999; 65 FR 18549, Apr. 7, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 18549, Apr. 7, 2000, § 498.3 was amended by redesignating paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(15) as paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(16), respectively, and adding paragraph (b)(2), effective Oct. 10, 2000. At 65 FR 58919, Oct. 3, 2000, the effective date was delayed until Jan. 10, 2001.

§ 498.4 NFs subject to appeals process in part 498.

A NF is considered a provider for purposes of this part when it has in effect an agreement to participate in Medicaid, including an agreement to participate in both Medicaid and Medicare and it is a—

(a) State-operated NF; or

(b) Non State-operated NF that is subject to compliance action as a result of—

(1) A validation survey by HCFA; or

(2) HCFA's review of the State's survey findings.

[59 FR 56252, Nov. 10, 1994]

§ 498.5 Appeal rights.

(a) *Appeal rights of prospective providers.* (1) Any prospective provider dissatisfied with an initial determination or revised initial determination that it does not qualify as a provider may request reconsideration in accordance with § 498.22(a).

(2) Any prospective provider dissatisfied with a reconsidered determination under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or a revised reconsidered determination under § 498.30, is entitled to a hearing before an ALJ.

(b) *Appeal rights of providers.* Any provider dissatisfied with an initial determination to terminate its provider agreement is entitled to a hearing before an ALJ.

(c) *Appeal rights of providers and prospective providers.* Any provider or prospective provider dissatisfied with a hearing decision may request Departmental Appeals Board review, and has a right to seek judicial review of the Board's decision.

(d) *Appeal rights of prospective suppliers.* (1) Any prospective supplier dissatisfied with an initial determination or a revised initial determination that its services do not meet the conditions for coverage may request reconsideration in accordance with § 498.22(a).

(2) Any prospective supplier dissatisfied with a reconsidered determination under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, or a revised reconsidered determination under § 498.30, is entitled to a hearing before an ALJ.

(e) *Appeal rights of suppliers.* Any supplier dissatisfied with an initial determination that the services subject to the determination no longer meet the conditions for coverage, is entitled to a hearing before an ALJ.

(f) *Appeal rights of suppliers and prospective suppliers.* (1) Any supplier or prospective supplier dissatisfied with the hearing decision may request Departmental Appeals Board review of the ALJ's decision.

(2) Suppliers and prospective suppliers do not have a right to judicial review except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section.

(g) *Appeal rights for certain practitioners.* A physical therapist in independent practice or a chiropractor dissatisfied with a determination that he or she does not meet the requirements for coverage of his or her services has the same appeal rights as suppliers have under paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of this section.

(h) *Appeal rights for nonparticipating hospitals that furnish emergency services.* A nonparticipating hospital dissatisfied with a determination or decision that it does not qualify to elect to claim payment for all emergency services furnished during a calendar year has the same appeal rights that pro-

viders have under paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(i) *Appeal rights for suspended or excluded practitioners, providers, or suppliers.* (1) Any practitioner, provider, or supplier who has been suspended, or whose services have been excluded from coverage in accordance with § 498.3(c)(2), or has been sanctioned in accordance with § 498.3(c)(3), is entitled to a hearing before an ALJ.

(2) Any suspended or excluded practitioner, provider, or supplier dissatisfied with a hearing decision may request Departmental Appeals Board review and has a right to seek judicial review of the Board's decision by filing an action in Federal district court.

(j) *Appeal rights for Medicaid ICFs/MR terminated by HCFA.* (1) Any Medicaid ICF/MR that has had its approval cancelled by HCFA in accordance with § 498.3(b)(8) has a right to a hearing before an ALJ, to request Departmental Appeals Board review of the hearing decision, and to seek judicial review of the Board's decision.

(2) The Medicaid agreement remains in effect until the period for requesting a hearing has expired or, if the facility requests a hearing, until a hearing decision is issued, unless HCFA—

(i) Makes a written determination that continuation of provider status for the SNF or ICF constitutes an immediate and serious threat to the health and safety of patients and specifies the reasons for that determination; and

(ii) Certifies that the facility has been notified of its deficiencies and has failed to correct them.

(k) *Appeal rights of NFs.* Under the circumstances specified in § 431.153 (g) and (h) of this chapter, an NF has a right to a hearing before an ALJ, to request Board review of the hearing decision, and to seek judicial review of the Board's decision.

[52 FR 22446, June 12, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 43925, Sept. 23, 1992; 59 FR 56252, Nov. 10, 1994; 61 FR 32350, June 24, 1996]

§ 498.10 Appointment of representatives.

(a) An affected party may appoint as its representative anyone not disqualified or suspended from acting as a representative in proceedings before the