

§ 424.3

1835—Procedures for payment to providers for Part B services.

1842(b)(3)(B)(ii)—Assignment of Part B Medicare claims.

1842(b)(6)—Payment to entities other than the supplier.

1848—Payment for physician services.

1870(e) and (f)—Settlement of claims after death of the beneficiary.

(2) Section 424.444(c) is also based on section 216(j) of the Act.

(b) *Scope.* This part sets forth certain specific conditions and limitations applicable to Medicare payments and cites other conditions and limitations set forth elsewhere in this chapter. This subpart A provides a general overview. Other subparts deal specifically with—

(1) The requirement that the need for services be certified and that a physician establish a plan of treatment (subpart B);

(2) The procedures and time limits for filing claims (subpart C);

(3) The individuals or entities to whom payment may be made (subparts D and E);

(4) The limitations on assignment and reassignment of claims (subpart F);

(5) Special requirements that apply to services furnished by nonparticipating U.S. hospitals and foreign hospitals (subparts G and H); and

(6) The replacement and reclamation of Medicare payment checks (subpart M).

(c) *Other applicable rules.* Except for § 424.40(c)(3), this part does not deal with the conditions for payment of rural health clinic (RHC) services, Federally qualified health center (FQHC) services, or ambulatory surgical center (ASC) services. Those conditions are set forth in part 405, subpart X, and part 481 subpart A of this chapter for RHC and FQHC services; and in part 416 of this chapter, for ASC services. The rules for physician certification of terminal illness, required in connection with hospice care, are set forth in § 418.22 of this chapter.

[53 FR 6634, Mar. 2, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 38271, July 26, 1995; 60 FR 50442, Sept. 29, 1995; 62 FR 46035, Aug. 29, 1997; 71 FR 20775, Apr. 21, 2006; 71 FR 48409, Aug. 18, 2006]

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§ 424.3 Definitions.

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

HCPCS means Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.

ICD–9–CM means International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification.

Nonparticipating hospital means a hospital that does not have in effect a provider agreement to participate in Medicare.

Participating hospital means a hospital that has in effect a provider agreement to participate in Medicare.

[53 FR 6634, Mar. 2, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 10299, Mar. 4, 1994; 63 FR 26311, May 12, 1998; 70 FR 45055, Aug. 4, 2005]

§ 424.5 Basic conditions.

(a) As a basis for Medicare payment, the following conditions must be met:

(1) *Types of services.* The services must be—

(i) Covered services, as specified in part 409 or part 410 of this chapter; or

(ii) Services excluded from coverage as custodial care or services not reasonable and necessary, but reimbursable in accordance with §§ 405.332 through 405.334 of this chapter, pertaining to limitation of liability.

(2) *Sources of services.* The services must have been furnished by a provider, nonparticipating hospital, or supplier that was, at the time it furnished the services, qualified to have payment made for them.

(3) *Recipient of services.* Except as provided in § 409.68 of this chapter, the services must have been furnished while the individual was eligible to have payment made for them. (Section 409.68 provides for payment of inpatient hospital services furnished before the hospital is notified that the beneficiary has exhausted the Medicare benefits available for the current benefit period.)

(4) *Certification of need for services.* When required, the provider must obtain certification and recertification of the need for the services in accordance with subpart B of this part.

(5) *Claim for payment.* The provider, supplier, or beneficiary, as appropriate, must file a claim that includes or

makes reference to a request for payment, in accordance with subpart C of this part.

(6) *Sufficient information.* The provider, supplier, or beneficiary, as appropriate, must furnish to the intermediary or carrier sufficient information to determine whether payment is due and the amount of payment.

(b) Additional conditions applicable in certain circumstances or to certain services are set forth in other sections of this part.

[53 FR 6635, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988; 60 FR 38271, July 26, 1995]

§ 424.7 General limitations.

(a) *Utilization review finding on medical necessity.* When a QIO or a UR committee notifies a hospital or SNF of its finding that further services are not medically necessary, the following rules apply:

(1) *Hospitals subject to PPS.* Payment may not be made for inpatient hospital services furnished by a PPS hospital after the second day after the day on which the hospital received the notice.

(2) *Hospitals not subject to PPS and SNFs—(i) Basic rule.* Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, payment may not be made for inpatient hospital services or posthospital SNF care furnished after the day on which the hospital or SNF received the notice.

(ii) *Exception.* Payment may be made for 1 or 2 additional days if the QIO or UR committee approves them as necessary for planning for post-discharge care.

(b) *Failure to make timely utilization review.* Payment may not be made for inpatient hospital services or posthospital SNF care furnished, after the 20th consecutive day of a stay, to an individual who is admitted to the hospital or SNF after CMS has determined that the hospital or SNF has failed to make timely utilization review in long stay cases. (This provision does not apply to a hospital or SNF for which a QIO has assumed binding review.)

[53 FR 6635, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988]

Subpart B—Certification and Plan of Treatment Requirements

§ 424.10 Purpose and scope.

(a) *Purpose.* The physician has a major role in determining utilization of health services furnished by providers. The physician decides upon admissions, orders tests, drugs, and treatments, and determines the length of stay. Accordingly, sections 1814(a)(2) and 1835(a)(2) of the Act establish as a condition for Medicare payment that a physician certify the necessity of the services and, in some instances, recertify the continued need for those services.

Section 1814(a)(2) of the Act also permits nurse practitioners or clinical nurse specialists to certify and recertify the need for post-hospital extended care services.

(b) *Scope.* This subpart sets forth the timing, content, and signature requirements for certification and recertification with respect to certain Medicare services furnished by providers.

[60 FR 38271, July 26, 1995]

§ 424.11 General procedures.

(a) *Responsibility of the provider.* The provider must—

(1) Obtain the required certification and recertification statements;

(2) Keep them on file for verification by the intermediary, if necessary; and

(3) Certify, on the appropriate billing form, that the statements have been obtained and are on file.

(b) *Obtaining the certification and recertification statements.* No specific procedures or forms are required for certification and recertification statements. The provider may adopt any method that permits verification. The certification and recertification statements may be entered on forms, notes, or records that the appropriate individual signs, or on a special separate form. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section for delayed certifications, there must be a separate signed statement for each certification or recertification.

(c) *Required information.* The succeeding sections of this subpart set forth specific information required for