all riders and endorsements issued under the policy. The loss ratio experience data must include earned premiums, incurred claims, and total policy reserves that the insuring organization calculates—

- (i) For all years of issue combined; and
- (ii) Separately for each calendar year since CMS first certified the policy.

§ 403.258 Statement of actuarial opinion.

- (a) For purposes of certification requests submitted under §403.232(b) and subsequent review as specified in §403.239(a), statement of actuarial opinion means a signed declaration in which a qualified actuary states that the assumptions used in calculating the expected loss ratio are appropriate and reasonable, taking into account actual policy experience, if any, and reasonable expectations.
 - (b) Qualified actuary means—
- (1) A member in good standing of the American Academy of Actuaries; or
- (2) A person who has otherwise demonstrated his or her actuarial competence to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or Superintendent of Insurance of the domiciliary State of the insuring organization.

Subpart C—Recognition of State Reimbursement Control Systems

Source: 51 FR 15492, Apr. 24, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 403.300 Basis and purpose.

- (a) Basis. This subpart implements section 1886(c) of the Act, which authorizes payment for Medicare inpatient hospital services in accordance with a State's reimbursement control system rather than under the Medicare reimbursement principles as described in CMS's regulations and instructions.
- (b) Purpose. Contained in this subpart are—
- (1) The basic requirements that a State reimbursement control system must meet in order to be approved by CMS:
- (2) A description of CMS's review and evaluation procedures; and
- (3) The conditions that apply if the system is approved.

§ 403.302 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart—

Chief executive officer of a State means the Governor of the State or the Governor's designee.

Existing demonstration project refers to demonstration projects approved by CMS under the authority of section 402(a) of the Social Security Amendments of 1967 (42 U.S.C. 1395b-1) or section 222(a) of the Social Security Amendments of 1972 (42 U.S.C. 1395b-1 (note)) and in effect on April 20, 1983 (the date of the enactment of Pub. L. 98-21 (Social Security Amendments of 1983)).

Federal hospital means a hospital that is administered by, or that is under exclusive contract with, the Department of Defense, the Veterans Administration, or the Indian Health Service.

State system or system refers to a State reimbursement control system that is approved by CMS under the authority of section 1886(c) of the Act and that satisfies the requirements described in this subpart.

§ 403.304 Minimum requirements for State systems—discretionary approval.

- (a) Discretionary approval by CMS. CMS may approve Medicare payments under a State system, if CMS determines that the system meets the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and, if applicable paragraph (d) of this section.
- (b) Requirements for State system. (1) An application for approval of the system must be submitted to CMS by the Chief Executive Officer of the State.
- (2) The State system must apply to substantially all non-Federal acute care hospitals in the State.
- (3) All hospitals covered by the system must have and maintain a utilization and quality control review agreement with a Quality Improvement Organization, as required under section 1866(a)(1)(F) of the Act and §466.78(a) of this chapter.
- (4) Federal hospitals must be excluded from the State system.
- (5) Nonacute care or specialty hospital (such as rehabilitation, psychiatric, or children's hospitals) may, at the option of the State, be excluded from the State system.