#### §403.752

level dollar amount for the prior FFY) increased by the average consumer price index (the single numerical value published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics that presents the relationship in United States urban areas for the current cost of goods and services compared to a base year, to represent the change in spending power) for the 12-month period ending on July 31 preceding the beginning of the FFY.

#### § 403.752 Payment provisions.

- (a) Payment to RNHCIs. Payment for services may be made to an RNHCI that meets the conditions for coverage described in \$403.720 and the conditions of participation described in \$\$403.730 through 403.746. Payment is made in accordance with \$413.40 of this chapter to an RNHCI meeting these conditions.
- (b) Review of estimates and adjustments. There is no administrative or judicial review of the level of estimated expenditures or the adjustments in payments described in §403.750(a) and (b)
- (c) Effect on beneficiary liability. When payments are reduced in accordance with §403.750(b), the RNHCI may bill the beneficiary the amount of the Medicare reduction attributable to his or her covered services.
- (d) Notification of beneficiary liability. (1) The RNHCI must notify the beneficiary in writing at the time of admission of any proposed or current proportional Medicare adjustment. A beneficiary currently receiving care in the RNHCI must be notified in writing at least 30 days before the Medicare reduction is to take effect. The notification must inform the beneficiary that the RNHCI can bill him or her for the proportional Medicare adjustment.
- (2) The RNHCI must, at time of billing, provide the beneficiary with his or her liability for payment, based on a calculation of the Medicare reduction pertaining to the beneficiary's covered services permitted by §403.750(b).

## § 403.754 Monitoring expenditure level.

- (a) Tracking expenditures. Starting in FFY 1999 CMS begins monitoring Medicare payments to RNHCIs.
- (b) Carry forward. The difference between the trigger level and Medicare

expenditures for a FFY results in a carry forward that either increases or decreases the unadjusted trigger level described in §403.750(d). In no case may the carry forward exceed \$50,000,000 for an FFY.

### § 403.756 Sunset provision.

- (a) Effective date. Beginning with FFY 2002, if the level of estimated expenditures for all RNHCIs exceeds the trigger level for 3 consecutive FFYs, CMS will not accept as the basis for payment of any claim any election executed on or after January 1 of the following calendar year.
- (b) Notice of activation. A notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be published at least 60 days before January 1 of the calendar year that the sunset provision becomes effective.
- (c) Effects of sunset provision. Only those beneficiaries who have a valid election in effect before January 1 of the year in which the sunset provision becomes effective will be able to claim Medicare payment for care in an RNHCI, and only for RNCHI services furnished during that election.

# § 403.764 Basis and purpose of religious nonmedical health care institutions providing home service.

- (a) Basis. This subpart implements sections 1821, 1861, 1861(e), 1861(m), 1861(y), 1861(ss) and 1861(aaa), 1869 and 1878 of the Act regarding Medicare payment for items and services provided in the home setting furnished to eligible beneficiaries by religious nonmedical health care institutions (RNHCIs).
- (b) Purpose. The home benefit provides for limited durable medical equipment (DME) items and RNHCI services in the home setting that are fiscally limited to \$700,000 per calendar year, with an expiration date of December 31, 2006, or the date on which the 2006 spending limit is reached.

[69 FR 66419, Nov. 15, 2004]

#### § 403.766 Requirements for coverage and payment of RNHCI home services

(a) Medicare Part A pays for RNHCI home services if the RNHCI provider does the following: