

the following conditions and requirements:

(1) Each application is dated as of the day it is received.

(2) Applications are processed in chronological order by date of receipt.

(3) The HMO or CMP gives the beneficiary prompt written notice of acceptance or rejection of the application.

(4) The notice of acceptance—

(i) Specifies the date on which the HMO or CMP will request CMS to make the enrollment effective; or

(ii) If the HMO or CMP is currently enrolled to capacity, explains the procedures that will be followed when vacancies occur.

(5) The notice of denial explains the reason for denial.

(6) The HMO or CMP transmits the information necessary for CMS to add the beneficiary to its records of the HMO's or CMP's Medicare enrollees—

(i) Within 30 days from the date of application or from the date a vacancy occurs for an applicant who was accepted (for future enrollment) while there were no vacancies; or

(ii) Within an additional period of time approved by CMS on a showing by the HMO or CMP that it needs more time.

(7) The HMO or CMP promptly notifies the beneficiary of the effective month of his or her enrollment as a Medicare enrollee, when it receives that information from CMS.

(8) If the HMO or CMP accepts applications while it is enrolled to capacity, its procedures ensure that vacancies are filled in chronological order by date of application of beneficiaries who are still eligible to enroll, unless that would result in failure to comply with any of the qualifying conditions set forth in § 417.413.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 45677, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 417.432 Conversion of enrollment.

(a) *Basic rule.* An HMO or CMP must accept as a Medicare enrollee any individual who is enrolled in the HMO or CMP for the month immediately before the month in which he or she is entitled to both Medicare Parts A and B or Part B only.

(b) *Effective date of conversion.* Unless the individual chooses to disenroll from the HMO or CMP the individual's conversion to a Medicare enrollee is effective the month in which he or she is entitled to both Medicare Parts A and B or Part B only.

(c) *Prohibition against disenrollment.* An HMO or CMP may not disenroll an individual who is converting under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section unless one of the conditions specified in § 417.460 is met.

(d) *Application form.* The individual who is converting must sign an application form as described in § 417.430(a).

(e) *Expedited submittal of information to CMS.* The HMO or CMP must notify CMS, within the following time frames, of the enrollee's authorization for disclosure and exchange of information and the information necessary for CMS to include the enrollee in its records as a Medicare enrollee of the HMO or CMP:

(1) At least 30, but no earlier than 90, days before the enrollee—

(i) Attains age 65; or

(ii) Reaches his or her 25th month of entitlement to social security disability benefits under title II of the Act or railroad retirement disability benefits under section 7(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974.

(2) Within 30 days after the enrollee initiates a course of renal dialysis, or on or before the day he or she enters a hospital in anticipation of a kidney transplant.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 46570, Sept. 13, 1991; 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 45677, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 417.434 Reenrollment.

If an HMO or CMP requires periodic reenrollment, it must reenroll Medicare enrollees unless there is a basis for disenrollment as set forth in § 417.460.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993]

§ 417.436 Rules for enrollees.

(a) *Maintaining rules.* An HMO or CMP must maintain written rules that deal with, but need not be limited to the following:

(1) All benefits provided under the contract, as described in § 417.440.