agency in writing about termination and transition procedures.
(2) Assist participants to obtain reinstatement of conventional Medicare and Medicaid benefits.
(3) Transition participants’ care to other providers.
(4) Terminate marketing and enrollment activities.
(b) An entity whose PACE program agreement is in the process of being terminated must provide assistance to each participant in obtaining necessary transitional care through appropriate referrals and making the participant’s medical records available to new providers.

§ 460.54 Termination procedures.
(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, if CMS terminates an agreement with a PACE organization, it furnishes the PACE organization with the following:
(1) A reasonable opportunity to develop and implement a corrective action plan to correct the deficiencies that were the basis of CMS’s determination that cause exists for termination.
(2) Reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing (including the right to appeal an initial determination) before terminating the agreement.
(b) CMS may terminate an agreement without invoking the procedures described in paragraph (a) of this section if CMS determines that a delay in termination, resulting from compliance with these procedures before termination, would pose an imminent and serious risk to the health of participants enrolled with the organization.

Subpart E—PACE Administrative Requirements
§ 460.60 PACE organizational structure.
(a) A PACE organization must be, or be a distinct part of, one of the following:
(1) An entity of city, county, State, or Tribal government.
(2) A private not-for-profit entity organized for charitable purposes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The entity may be a corporation, a subsidiary of a larger corporation, or a department of a corporation.
(b) Program director. The organization must employ, or contract with in accordance with §460.70, a program director who is responsible for oversight and administration of the entity.
(c) Medical director. The organization must employ, or contract with in accordance with §460.70, a medical director who is responsible for the delivery of participant care, for clinical outcomes, and for the implementation, as well as oversight, of the quality assessment and performance improvement program.
(d) Organizational chart. (1) The PACE organization must have a current organizational chart showing officials in the PACE organization and relationships to any other organizational entities.
(2) The chart for a corporate entity must indicate the PACE organization’s relationship to the corporate board and to any parent, affiliate, or subsidiary corporate entities.
(3) A PACE organization planning a change in organizational structure must notify CMS and the State administering agency, in writing, at least 14 days before the change takes effect.
§ 460.62 Governing body.
(a) Governing body. A PACE organization must be operating under the control of an identifiable governing body (for example, a board of directors) or a designated person functioning as a governing body with full legal authority and responsibility for the following:
(1) Governance and operation of the organization.
(2) Development of policies consistent with the mission.
(3) Management and provision of all services, including the management of contractors.
(4) Establishment of personnel policies that address adequate notice of termination by employees or contractors with direct patient care responsibilities.
(5) Fiscal operations.
(6) Development of policies on participant health and safety, including a