

§417.834 Responsibility for establishing administrative review procedures.

The HCPP is responsible for establishing and maintaining the administrative review procedures that are specified in §§ 417.830 through 417.840.

[59 FR 59943, Nov. 21, 1994]

§417.836 Written description of administrative review procedures.

Each HCPP is responsible for ensuring that all Medicare enrollees are informed in writing of the administrative review procedures that are available to them.

[59 FR 59943, Nov. 21, 1994]

§417.838 Organization determinations.

(a) *Actions that are organization determinations.* For purposes of §§417.830 through 417.840, an organization determination is a refusal to furnish or arrange for services, or reimburse the party for services provided to the beneficiary, on the grounds that the services are not covered by Medicare.

(b) *Actions that are not organization determinations.* The following are not organization determinations for purposes of §§417.830 through 417.840:

(1) A determination regarding services that were furnished by the HCPP, either directly or under arrangement, for which the enrollee has no further obligation for payment.

(2) A determination regarding services that are not covered under the HCPP's agreement with CMS.

[59 FR 59943, Nov. 21, 1994]

§417.840 Administrative review procedures.

The HCPP must apply §422.568 through §422.626 of this chapter to—

(a) Organization determinations and fast-track appeals that affect its Medicare enrollees; and

(b) Reconsiderations, hearings, Medicare Appeals Council review, and judicial review of the organization determinations and fast-track appeals specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[75 FR 19803, Apr. 15, 2010]

Subpart V—Administration of Outstanding Loans and Loan Guarantees**§417.910 Applicability.**

The regulations in this subpart apply, as appropriate, to public and private entities that have loans or loan guarantees that—

(a) Were awarded to them before October 1986 under section 1304 or section 1305 of the PHS Act; and

(b) Are still outstanding.

[59 FR 49842, Sept. 30, 1994]

§417.911 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Any 12-month period means the 12-month period beginning on the first day of any month.

Expansion of services means—

(1) The addition of any health service not previously provided by or through the HMO, that requires an increase in the facilities, equipment, or health professionals of the HMO; or

(2) The improvement or upgrading of existing facilities or equipment, or an increase in the number of categories of health professionals, of the HMO so that the HMO could provide directly services that it previously provided through contract or referral or which it could not previously provide with its existing facilities or equipment.

First 60 months of operation or expansion means the 60-month period beginning on the first day of the month during which the HMO first provided services to enrollees, or in the case of significant expansion, first provided services in accordance with its expansion plan.

Health system agency means an entity that has been designated in accordance with section 1515 of the PHS Act; and the term *State health planning and development agency* means an agency that has been designated in accordance with section 1521 of the PHS Act.

Initial costs of operation means any cost incurred in the first 60 months of an operation or expansion that met any of the following requirements:

(1) Under generally accepted accounting principles or under accounting practices prescribed or permitted by

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State regulatory authority, was not a capital cost.

(2) Was required by State regulatory authority to meet reserves or tangible net equity requirements.

(3) Was for a payment made to reduce balance sheet liabilities existing at the beginning of the 60-month period, but only if—

(i) The payment had been approved in writing by the Secretary; and

(ii) The total of these payments did not exceed 20 percent of the amount of the loan.

(4) Was for a small capital expenditure, but only if—

(i) The cost had been approved in writing by the Secretary; and

(ii) The total of these costs did not exceed \$200,000 in any 12-month period, and \$400,000 during the first 60 months of operation or expansion.

Nonprofit as applied to a private entity, means a private agency, institution, or organization, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Significant expansion means—

(1) A planned substantial increase in the enrollment of the HMO, that requires an increase in the number of health professionals serving enrollees of the HMO or an expansion of the physical capacity of the HMO's total health facilities; or

(2) A planned expansion of the service area beyond the current service area, that would be made possible by the addition of health service delivery facilities and health professionals to serve enrollees at a new site or sites in areas previously without service sites.

Small capital expenditure means expenditures for—

(1) Equipment as defined in 45 CFR 74.132; or

(2) Alterations and renovations required to change the interior arrangements or other physical characteristics of an existing facility or installed equipment, so that it may be more effectively used for its currently designated purpose, or adapted to a changed use.

[58 FR 38076, July 15, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 49842, Sept. 30, 1994]

42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–13 Edition)

§ 417.920 Planning and initial development.

(a) Under section 1304 of the PHS Act, grants and loan guarantees were awarded for projects for planning and initial development of HMOs.

(b) Planning projects included projects for any of the following:

(1) Establishment of an HMO.

(2) Significant expansion of the HMO's enrollment or geographic area.

(c) Initial development projects included projects for any of the following:

(1) Establishment of an HMO.

(2) Significant expansion of the HMO's enrollment or geographic area.

(3) Expansion of the range or amount of services furnished by the HMO.

[58 FR 38076, July 15, 1993]

§ 417.930 Initial costs of operation.

Under section 1305 of the PHS, loans and loan guarantees were awarded for initial costs of operation of HMOs.

[58 FR 38077, July 15, 1993]

§ 417.931 [Reserved]

§ 417.934 Reserve requirement.

(a) *Timing.* Unless the Secretary approved a longer period, an entity that received a loan or loan guarantee under section 1305 of the PHS Act was required to establish a restricted reserve account on the earlier of the following:

(1) When the HMO's revenues and costs of operation reached the break-even point.

(2) At the end of the 60-month period following the Secretary's endorsement of the loan or loan guarantee.

(b) *Purpose and amount of reserve.* The reserve had to be constituted so as to accumulate, no later than 12 years after endorsement of the loan or loan guarantee, an amount equal to 1 year's principal and interest.

[59 FR 49842, Sept. 30, 1994]

§ 417.937 Loan and loan guarantee provisions.

(a) *Disbursement of loan proceeds.* The principal amount of any loan made or guaranteed by the Secretary under this subpart was disbursed to the entity in accordance with an agreement entered