maintain a benefit stabilization fund are in the custody of the Federal Health Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

(2) The amounts withheld in a benefit stabilization fund are accounted for by CMS in accounts in which interest does not accrue to the HMO or CMP.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985; 50 FR 20570, May 17, 1985, as amended by 56 FR 46571, Sept. 13, 1991; 58 FR 38083, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 46233, Sept. 6, 1995]

## §417.597 Withdrawal from a benefit stabilization fund.

- (a) Notification to CMS. An HMO's or CMP's request to make a withdrawal from its benefit stabilization fund for use during a contract period must be made when the HMO or CMP notifies CMS of its ACR and its ACPRP for that contract period. In making its request, the HMO or CMP must—
- (1) Indicate how it intends to use the withdrawn amounts;
- (2) Justify the need for the withdrawal in terms of stabilizing the additional benefits it provides to Medicare enrollees:
- (3) Document the HMO's or CMP's experience with fluctuations of revenue requirements relative to the additional benefits it provides to Medicare enrollees; and
- (4) Document its experience during the contract period previous to the one for which it requests withdrawal to ensure that the HMO or CMP will not be using the withdrawn amounts to refinance losses suffered during that previous contract period.
- (b) Criteria for CMS approval. CMS approves a request for a withdrawal from a benefit stabilization fund for use during the next contract period only if—
- (1) The HMO's or CMP's average of its per capita rates of payment for the next contract period is less than that of the previous contract period;
- (2) The HMO's or CMP's ACR for the next contract period is significantly higher than that of the previous contract period; or
- (3) The HMO's or CMP's revenue requirements for the next contract period for providing the additional benefits it provided during the previous contract period is significantly higher

- than the requirements for that previous period and the ACR for the next contract period results in an additional benefits package that is less in total value than that of the previous contract period.
- (c) Basis for denial. CMS does not approve a request for a withdrawal from a benefit stabilization fund if the withdrawal would allow the HMO or CMP to—
- (1) Offer without charge the supplemental services it provides to its Medicare enrollees under the provisions of §417.440 (b)(2) or (b)(3); or
- (2) Refinance prior contract period losses or to avoid losses in the upcoming contract period.
- (d) Form of payment. Payment of monies withdrawn from a benefit stabilization fund is made, in equal parts, as an additional amount to the monthly advance payment made to the HMO or CMP under § 417.584 during the period of the contract.

[58 FR 38075, July 15, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 46233, Sept. 6, 1995]

## § 417.598 Annual enrollment reconciliation.

CMS's payment to an HMO or CMP may be subject to an enrollment reconciliation at least annually. CMS conducts this reconciliation as necessary to ensure that the payments made do not exceed or fall short of the appropriate per capita rate of payment for each Medicare enrollee of the HMO or CMP during the contract period. The HMO or CMP must submit any information or reports required by CMS to conduct the reconciliation.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38080, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 46233, Sept. 6, 1995]

## Subpart Q—Beneficiary Appeals

## §417.600 Basis and scope.

- (a) Statutory basis. (1) Section 1869 of the Act provides the right to a redetermination, reconsideration, hearing, and judicial review for individuals dissatisfied with a determination regarding their Medicare benefits.
- (2) Section 1876 of the Act provides for Medicare payments to HMOs and CMPs that contract with CMS to enroll