

§ 417.423

(g) Is not denied enrollment by the HMO or CMP on the basis of any of the administrative criteria concerning denial of enrollment in § 417.424(a).

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38078, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 45677, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 417.423 Special rules: ESRD and hospice patients.

(a) *ESRD patients.* (1) A Medicare beneficiary who has been medically determined to have end-stage renal disease is not eligible to enroll in an HMO or CMP.

(2) However, if a beneficiary is already enrolled in an HMO or CMP when he or she is determined to have end-stage renal disease, the HMO or CMP—

(i) Must reenroll the beneficiary as required by § 417.434; and

(ii) May not disenroll the beneficiary except as provided in § 417.460.

(b) *Hospice patients.* A Medicare beneficiary who elects hospice care under § 418.24 of this chapter is not eligible to enroll in an HMO or CMP as long as the hospice election remains in effect.

[60 FR 45677, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 417.424 Denial of enrollment.

(a) *Basis for denial.* An HMO or CMP may deny enrollment to an individual who meets the criteria of § 417.422 if acceptance would—

(1) Cause the number of enrollees who are Medicare or Medicaid beneficiaries to exceed 50 percent of the HMO's or CMP's total enrollment;

(2) Prevent the HMO or CMP from complying with any of the other contract qualifying conditions set forth in subpart J of this part;

(3) Require the HMO or CMP to exceed its enrollment capacity; or

(4) Cause the enrollment to become substantially nonrepresentative of the general population in the HMO's or CMP's geographic area.

(b) *Selection policies.* (1) Denial under paragraph (a)(4) of this section must be in accordance with written selection policies approved by CMS. (2) Enrollment of individuals will not be considered to make the enrollment of the HMO or CMP substantially nonrepresentative of the general population in the HMO's or CMP's geographic area unless, as a result of the enrollment,

42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–02 Edition)

the proportion of the subgroup of enrollees to which the enrollee belongs as compared to the HMO's or CMP's total enrollment exceeds by at least ten percent the subgroup's proportion of the general population in the geographic area of the HMO or CMP. (A subgroup is a class of Medicare enrollees of an HMO or CMP that CMS constructs on the basis of actuarial factors.)

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985; 50 FR 20570, May 17, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38078, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 45677, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 417.426 Open enrollment requirements.

(a) *Basic requirements.* (1) HMOs or CMPs must provide open enrollment for Medicare beneficiaries for at least 30 consecutive days during each contract year.

(2) During open enrollment, the HMO or CMP must enroll eligible Medicare beneficiaries in the order in which their applications are received and until its enrollment capacity is reached.

(3) The HMO or CMP may accept applications from Medicare beneficiaries after it has reached capacity if it places those individuals on a waiting list and enrolls them in chronological order as vacancies occur.

(4) An HMO or CMP with a risk contract must accept applications from eligible Medicare beneficiaries during the month of November 1998.

(b) *Capacity to accept new enrollees.* (1) If an HMO or CMP chooses to limit enrollments because of its capacity, it must notify CMS at least 90 days before the beginning of its open enrollment period and, at that time, provide CMS with its reasons for limiting enrollment.

(2) CMS evaluates the HMO's or CMP's submittal under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) The HMO or CMP must promptly notify CMS if there is any change in its enrollment capacity.

(c) *Reserved vacancies.* (1) Subject to CMS's approval, an HMO or CMP may set aside a reasonable number of vacancies for an anticipated new group contract or for anticipated new enrollees under an existing group contract that will have its enrollment period after

the Medicare open enrollment period during the contract year.

(2) Any set aside vacancies that are not filled within a reasonable time after the beginning of the group contract enrollment period must be made available to Medicare beneficiaries and other nongroup applicants under the requirements of this subpart.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38079, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 45677, Sept. 1, 1995; 63 FR 35066, June 26, 1998]

§ 417.428 Marketing activities.

(a) *Required marketing activities.* An HMO or CMP must meet the following requirements:

(1) Offer its plan to Medicare beneficiaries and provide to those interested in enrolling, adequate written descriptions of the HMO's or CMP's rules, procedures, benefits, fees and other charges, services, and other information necessary for beneficiaries to make an informed decision about enrollment.

(2) Notify the general public of its enrollment period (whether time limited or continuous) in an appropriate manner through appropriate media, throughout its enrollment area.

(3) Submit all marketing materials to CMS at least 45 days before their planned distribution.

(4) Include in the HMO's or CMP's written materials provided to prospective enrollees prior to enrollment, notice that the HMO or CMP is authorized by law to terminate or refuse to renew its contract with CMS, that CMS may also choose to terminate or refuse to renew its contact with the HMO or CMP and that termination or non-renewal may result in termination of the individual's enrollment in the HMO or CMP.

(b) *Prohibited marketing activities—general.* In offering its plan to Medicare beneficiaries, an HMO or CMP may not engage in any of the following practices or activities:

(1) Practices that are discriminatory. For example, the HMO or CMP may not engage in any activity intended to recruit Medicare beneficiaries from higher income areas (usually an indicator of better health) without making a comparable effort to enroll Medicare beneficiaries from lower income areas.

(2) Activities that could mislead or confuse Medicare beneficiaries, or misrepresent the HMO or CMP its marketing representatives, or CMS. For example, the HMO or CMP may not claim that it is recommended or endorsed by CMS or that CMS recommends that the beneficiary enroll in the HMO or CMP. It may, however, explain that the entity is approved as an HMO or CMP for purposes of participation in Medicare.

(3) Offers of gifts or payment as an inducement to enroll in the HMO or CMP. This does not prohibit the explanation of any legitimate benefits the beneficiary might obtain as an enrollee of the HMO or CMP such as eligibility to enroll in a supplemental benefit plan that covers deductibles and coinsurance or preventive services.

(4) Door-to-door solicitation of Medicare beneficiaries.

(5) Distribution of marketing materials if, before the expiration of the 45-day period described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the HMO or CMP receives written notice from CMS that CMS has disapproved the material because it is inaccurate or misleading or it misrepresents the HMO or CMP, its marketing representatives or CMS.

(c) *Marketing activities of risk HMOs or CMPs.* In addition to the generally permitted or prohibited marketing activities described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, a risk HMO or CMP must provide potential Medicare enrollees with adequate written descriptions of the additional benefits or services, or reductions in premiums, deductible or copayments that may pertain under payment on a risk basis.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 8901, Mar. 20, 1987; 56 FR 46570, Sept. 13, 1991; 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 45677, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 417.430 Application procedures.

(a) *Application forms.* (1) The application form must comply with CMS instructions regarding format and content and must include the beneficiary's signature and authorization for disclosure and exchange of necessary information between CMS and the HMO or CMP.

(2) The HMO or CMP must file and retain application forms for the period specified in CMS instructions.