

(c) *Maintenance care and post-stabilization care services* (hereafter together referred to as “post-stabilization care services”).

(1) *Definition. Post-stabilization care services* means covered services, related to an emergency medical condition, that are provided after an enrollee is stabilized in order to maintain the stabilized condition, or, under the circumstances described in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section, to improve or resolve the enrollee’s condition.

(2) *M+C organization financial responsibility.* The M+C organization—

(i) Is financially responsible (consistent with § 422.214) for post-stabilization care services obtained within or outside the M+C organization that are pre-approved by a plan provider or other M+C organization representative;

(ii) Is financially responsible for post-stabilization care services obtained within or outside the M+C organization that are not pre-approved by a plan provider or other M+C organization representative, but administered to maintain the enrollee’s stabilized condition within 1 hour of a request to the M+C organization for pre-approval of further post-stabilization care services;

(iii) Is financially responsible for post-stabilization care services obtained within or outside the M+C organization that are not pre-approved by a plan provider or other M+C organization representative, but administered to maintain, improve, or resolve the enrollee’s stabilized condition if—

(A) The M+C organization does not respond to a request for pre-approval within 1 hour;

(B) The M+C organization cannot be contacted; or

(C) The M+C organization representative and the treating physician cannot reach an agreement concerning the enrollee’s care and a plan physician is not available for consultation. In this situation, the M+C organization must give the treating physician the opportunity to consult with a plan physician and the treating physician may continue with care of the patient until a plan physician is reached or one of the criteria in § 422.113(c)(3) is met; and

(iv) Must limit charges to enrollees for post-stabilization care services to

an amount no greater than what the organization would charge the enrollee if he or she had obtained the services through the M+C organization.

(3) *End of M+C organization’s financial responsibility.* The M+C organization’s financial responsibility for post-stabilization care services it has not pre-approved ends when—

(i) A plan physician with privileges at the treating hospital assumes responsibility for the enrollee’s care;

(ii) A plan physician assumes responsibility for the enrollee’s care through transfer;

(iii) An M+C organization representative and the treating physician reach an agreement concerning the enrollee’s care; or

(iv) The enrollee is discharged.

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§ 422.114 Access to services under an M+C private fee-for-service plan.

(a) *Sufficient access.* (1) An M+C organization that offers an M+C private fee-for-service plan must demonstrate to CMS that it has sufficient number and range of providers willing to furnish services under the plan.

(2) CMS finds that an M+C organization meets the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section if, with respect to a particular category of health care providers, the M+C organization has—

(i) Payment rates that are not less than the rates that apply under original Medicare for the provider in question;

(ii) Contracts or agreements with a sufficient number and range of providers to furnish the services covered under the M+C private fee-for-service plan; or

(iii) A combination of paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(b) *Freedom of choice.* M+C fee-for-service plans must permit enrollees to obtain services from any entity that is authorized to provide services under Medicare Part A and Part B and agrees to provide services under the terms of the plan.

§ 422.118 Confidentiality and accuracy of enrollee records.

For any medical records or other health and enrollment information it

maintains with respect to enrollees, an M+C organization must establish procedures to do the following:

(a) Abide by all Federal and State laws regarding confidentiality and disclosure of medical records, or other health and enrollment information. The M+C organization must safeguard the privacy of any information that identifies a particular enrollee and have procedures that specify—

(1) For what purposes the information will be used within the organization; and

(2) To whom and for what purposes it will disclose the information outside the organization.

(b) Ensure that medical information is released only in accordance with applicable Federal or State law, or pursuant to court orders or subpoenas.

(c) Maintain the records and information in an accurate and timely manner.

(d) Ensure timely access by enrollees to the records and information that pertain to them.

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§ 422.128 Information on advance directives.

(a) Each M+C organization must maintain written policies and procedures that meet the requirements for advance directives, as set forth in subpart I of part 489 of this chapter. For purposes of this part, *advance directive* has the meaning given the term in § 489.100 of this chapter.

(b) An M+C organization must maintain written policies and procedures concerning advance directives with respect to all adult individuals receiving medical care by or through the M+C organization.

(1) An M+C organization must provide written information to those individuals with respect to the following:

(i) Their rights under the law of the State in which the organization furnishes services (whether statutory or recognized by the courts of the State) to make decisions concerning their medical care, including the right to accept or refuse medical or surgical treatment and the right to formulate advance directives. Providers may contract with other entities to furnish this information but remain legally responsible for ensuring that the require-

ments of this section are met. The information must reflect changes in State law as soon as possible, but no later than 90 days after the effective date of the State law.

(ii) The M+C organization's written policies respecting the implementation of those rights, including a clear and precise statement of limitation if the M+C organization cannot implement an advance directive as a matter of conscience. At a minimum, this statement must do the following:

(A) Clarify any differences between institution-wide conscientious objections and those that may be raised by individual physicians.

(B) Identify the state legal authority permitting such objection.

(C) Describe the range of medical conditions or procedures affected by the conscience objection.

(D) Provide the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to each enrollee at the time of initial enrollment. If an enrollee is incapacitated at the time of initial enrollment and is unable to receive information (due to the incapacitating condition or a mental disorder) or articulate whether or not he or she has executed an advance directive, the M+C organization may give advance directive information to the enrollee's family or surrogate in the same manner that it issues other materials about policies and procedures to the family of the incapacitated enrollee or to a surrogate or other concerned persons in accordance with State law. The M+C organization is not relieved of its obligation to provide this information to the enrollee once he or she is no longer incapacitated or unable to receive such information. Follow-up procedures must be in place to ensure that the information is given to the individual directly at the appropriate time.

(E) Document in a prominent part of the individual's current medical record whether or not the individual has executed an advance directive.

(F) Not condition the provision of care or otherwise discriminate against an individual based on whether or not the individual has executed an advance directive.

(G) Ensure compliance with requirements of State law (whether statutory