

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 498.1 Statutory basis.

(a) Section 1866(h) of the Act provides for a hearing and for judicial review of the hearing for any institution or agency dissatisfied with a determination that it is not a provider, or with any determination described in section 1866(b)(2) of the Act.

(b) Section 1866(b)(2) of the Act lists determinations that serve as a basis for termination of a provider agreement.

(c) Sections 1128 (a) and (b) of the Act provide for exclusion of certain individuals or entities because of conviction of crimes related to their participation in Medicare and section 1128(f) provides for hearing and judicial review for exclusions.

(d) Section 1156 of the Act establishes certain obligations for practitioners and providers of health care services, and provides sanctions and penalties for those that fail to meet those obligations.

(e)–(f) [Reserved]

(g) Although § 1866(h) of the Act is silent regarding appeal rights for suppliers and practitioners, the rules in this part include procedures for review of determinations that affect those two groups.

(h) Section 1128A(c)(2) of the Act provides that the Secretary may not collect a civil money penalty until the affected entity has had notice and opportunity for a hearing.

(i) Section 1819(h) of the Act—

(1) Provides that, for SNFs found to be out of compliance with the requirements for participation, specified remedies may be imposed instead of, or in addition to, termination of the facility’s Medicare provider agreement; and

(2) Makes certain provisions of section 1128A of the Act applicable to civil money penalties imposed on SNFs.

(j) Section 1891(e) of the Act provides that, for home health agencies (HHAs) found to be out of compliance with the conditions of participation, specified remedies may be imposed instead of, or in addition to, termination of the HHA’s Medicare provider agreement.

(k) Section 1891(f) of the Act—

(1) Requires the Secretary to develop a range of such remedies; and

(2) Makes certain provisions of section 1128A of the Act applicable to civil money penalties imposed on HHAs.

[52 FR 22446, June 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 56251, Nov. 10, 1994; 61 FR 32349, June 24, 1996]

§ 498.2 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Affected party means a provider, prospective provider, supplier, prospective supplier, or practitioner that is affected by an initial determination or by any subsequent determination or decision issued under this part, and “party” means the affected party or CMS (or the OIG), as appropriate.

ALJ stands for Administrative Law Judge.

Departmental Appeals Board or *Board* means a Board established in the Office of the Secretary to provide impartial review of disputed decisions made by the operating components of the Department.

OHA stands for the Social Security Administration’s Office of Hearings and Appeals.

OIG stands for the Department’s Office of the Inspector General.

Provider means a hospital, critical access hospital (CAH), skilled nursing facility (SNF), comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF), home health agency (HHA), or hospice, that has in effect an agreement to participate in Medicare, that has in effect an agreement to participate in Medicaid, or a clinic, rehabilitation agency, or public health agency that has a similar agreement but only to furnish outpatient physical therapy or outpatient speech pathology services, and *prospective provider* means any of the listed entities that seeks to participate in Medicare as a provider or to have any facility or organization determined to be a department of the provider or provider-based entity under § 413.65 of this chapter.

Supplier means an independent laboratory, supplier of portable X-ray services, rural health clinic (RHC), Federally qualified health center (FQHC), ambulatory surgical center (ASC), organ procurement organization (OPO), an entity approved by CMS to furnish outpatient diabetes self-management training, or end-stage renal