## §489.18

CMS-approved accreditation organization program's positive accreditation decision, issued after the accreditation organization has determined that the provider or supplier meets all applicable conditions.

- (ii) The date on which a provider or supplier is found to meet all conditions of participation, conditions for coverage, or conditions for certification, but has lower-level deficiencies, and—
- (A) CMS or the State survey agency receives an acceptable plan of correction for the lower-level deficiencies (the date of receipt is the effective date regardless of when the plan of correction is approved); or, if applicable, a CMS-approved accreditation organization program issues a positive accreditation decision after it receives an acceptable plan of correction for the lower-level deficiencies; or
- (B) CMS receives an approvable waiver request (the date of receipt is the effective date regardless of when CMS approves the waiver request).
- (3) For an agreement with any other provider or an approval of any other supplier (except those specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section) that is found to meet all conditions of participation, conditions for coverage, or conditions for certification, but has lowerlevel deficiencies and has submitted both an approvable plan of correction/ positive accreditation decision and an approvable waiver request, the effective date is the later of the dates that result when calculated in accordance with paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A)(c)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.

[75 FR 50418, Aug. 16, 2010]

## § 489.18 Change of ownership or leasing: Effect on provider agreement.

- (a) What constitutes change of owner-ship—(1) Partnership. In the case of a partnership, the removal, addition, or substitution of a partner, unless the partners expressly agree otherwise, as permitted by applicable State law, constitutes change of ownership.
- (2) Unincorporated sole proprietorship. Transfer of title and property to another party constitutes change of ownership.
- (3) Corporation. The merger of the provider corporation into another corporation, or the consolidation of two or

more corporations, resulting in the creation of a new corporation constitutes change of ownership. Transfer of corporate stock or the merger of another corporation into the provider corporation does not constitute change of ownership.

- (4) Leasing. The lease of all or part of a provider facility constitutes change of ownership of the leased portion.
- (b) *Notice to CMS*. A provider who is contemplating or negotiating a change of ownership must notify CMS.
- (c) Assignment of agreement. When there is a change of ownership as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the existing provider agreement will automatically be assigned to the new owner.
- (d) Conditions that apply to assigned agreements. An assigned agreement is subject to all applicable statutes and regulations and to the terms and conditions under which it was originally issued including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Any existing plan of correction.
- (2) Compliance with applicable health and safety standards.
- (3) Compliance with the ownership and financial interest disclosure requirements of part 420, subpart C, of this chapter.
- (4) Compliance with civil rights requirements set forth in 45 CFR Parts 80, 84, and 90.
- (e) Effect of leasing. The provider agreement will be assigned to the lessee only to the extent of the leased portion of the facility.

[45 FR 22937, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 56251, Nov. 10, 1994]

## Subpart B—Essentials of Provider Agreements

## §489.20 Basic commitments.

- The provider agrees to the following:
  (a) To limit its charges to beneficiaries and to other individuals on their behalf, in accordance with provisions of subpart C of this part.
- (b) To comply with the requirements of subpart D of this part for the return or other disposition of any amounts incorrectly collected from a beneficiary or any other person in his or her behalf.