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other provision of law that requires competitive bidding.

- (b) Indemnification of intermediaries and carriers. Intermediaries and carriers act on behalf of CMS in carrying out certain administrative responsibilities that the law imposes. Accordingly, their agreements and contracts contain clauses providing for indemnification with respect to actions taken on behalf of CMS and CMS is the real party of interest in any litigation involving the administration of the program.
- (c) Use of intermediaries to perform carrier functions. CMS may contract with an intermediary to perform carrier functions with respect to services for which Part B payment is made to a provider.
- (d) Nonrenewal of agreement or contract. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this part, CMS has the authority not to renew an agreement or contract when its term expires.
- (e) Intermediary availability in an area. For more effective and efficient administration of the program, CMS retains the right to expand or diminish the geographical area in which an intermediary is available to serve providers.
- (f) Provision for automatic renewal. Agreements and contracts under this part may contain automatic renewal clauses for continuation from term to term unless either party gives notice, within timeframes specified in the agreement or contract, of its intention not to renew.

[45 FR 42179, June 23, 1980, as amended at 54 FR 4026, Jan. 27, 1989]

Subpart B—Intermediaries

§421.100 Intermediary functions.

An agreement between CMS and an intermediary specifies the functions to be performed by the intermediary.

- (a) *Mandatory functions*. The contract must include the following functions:
- (1) Determining the amount of payments to be made to providers for covered services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries.
 - (2) Making the payments.
- (b) Additional functions. The contract may include any or all of the following functions:

- (1) Any or all of the program integrity functions described in §421.304, provided the intermediary is continuing those functions under an agreement entered into under section 1816 of the Act that was in effect on August 21, 1996, and they do not duplicate work being performed under a Medicare integrity program contract.
- (2) Undertaking to adjust incorrect payments and recover overpayments when it is determined that an overpayment was made.
- (3) Furnishing to CMS timely information and reports that CMS requests in order to carry out its responsibilities in the administration of the Medicare program.
- (4) Establishing and maintaining procedures as approved by CMS for the redetermination of payment determinations
- (5) Maintaining records and making available to CMS the records necessary for verification of payments and for other related purposes.
- (6) Upon inquiry, assisting individuals for matters pertaining to an intermediary agreement.
- (7) Serving as a channel of communication to and from CMS of information, instructions, and other material as necessary for the effective and efficient performance of an intermediary agreement.
- (8) Undertaking other functions as mutually agreed to by CMS and the intermediary.
- (c) Dual intermediary responsibilities. Regarding the responsibility for service to provider-based HHAs and provider-based hospices, where the HHA or the hospice and its parent provider will be served by different intermediaries. the designated regional intermediary will process bills, make coverage determinations, and make payments to the HHAs and the hospices. The intermediary or Medicare integrity program contractor serving the parent provider will perform all fiscal functions, including audits and settlement of the Medicare cost reports and the HHA and hospice supplement worksheets.

 $[72\;\mathrm{FR}\;48886,\,\mathrm{Aug.}\;24,\,2007]$

§ 421.103 Payment to providers.

Providers are assigned to intermediaries in accordance with §421.104.

As the Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) are implemented, providers are reassigned from intermediaries to MACs in accordance with §412.404 of this chapter.

[71 FR 68228, Nov. 24, 2006]

§ 421.104 Assignment of providers of services to intermediaries during transition to Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs).

- (a) Beginning October 1, 2005, CMS assigns providers of services and other entities that may bill Part A benefits to intermediaries in a manner that will best support the transition to Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) under section 1874A of the Act in accordance with subpart E of this part.
- (b) These providers of services and other entities must continue to bill the intermediary that they were billing prior to October 1, 2005, until one of the following events occurs:
- (1) The intermediary's agreement with CMS ends, and the provider or entity is directed by CMS to bill another CMS contractor.
- (2) The provider or entity is assigned to a MAC that has begun to administer claims within the geographic locale of the provider or entity.
- (3) CMS directs the provider or entity to begin billing another CMS contractor in order to support the implementation of MACs under section 1874A of the Act and subpart E of this part.
- (c) New providers of services and new entities will be assigned to the intermediary serving their geographic locale if no MAC has begun to administer Medicare claims in the locale. These providers or entities must continue to bill the intermediary until one of the events in paragraph (b) of this section occurs.
- (d) Providers or entities will only be granted exceptions to the provisions of paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section if CMS deems the exception to be in the compelling interest of the Medicare program.
- (e) CMS will notify the provider or entity, the outgoing intermediary, and the newly assigned intermediary of assignment or reassignment decisions.

[71 FR 68228, Nov. 24, 2006]

§ 421.110 Requirements for approval of an agreement.

Before entering into or renewing an intermediary agreement, CMS will—

- (a) Determine that to do so is consistent with the effective and efficient administration of the Medicare program:
- (b) Review the performance of the intermediary as measured by the criteria (§421.120) and standards (§421.122); and
- (c) Determine that the intermediary or prospective intermediary—
- (1) Is willing and able to assist providers in the application of safeguards against unnecessary utilization of services:
- (2) Meets all solvency and financial responsibility requirements imposed by the statutes and regulatory authorities of the State or States in which it, or any subcontractor performing some or all of its functions, would serve;
- (3) Has the overall resources and experience to administer its responsibilities under the Medicare program and has an existing operational, statistical, and recordkeeping capacity to carry out the additional program responsibilities it proposes to assume. CMS will presume that an intermediary or prospective intermediary meets this requirement if it has at least 5 years experience in paying for or reimbursing the cost of health services;
- (4) Will serve a sufficient number of providers to permit a finding of effective and efficient administration. Under this criterion no intermediary or prospective intermediary shall be found to be not efficient or effective solely on the grounds that it serves only providers located in a single State:
- (5) Has acted in good faith to achieve effective cooperation with the providers it will service and with the physicians and medical societies in the area:
- (6) Has established a record of integrity and satisfactory service to the public; and
- (7) Has an affirmative equal employment opportunity program that complies with the fair employment provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Executive Order 11246, as amended.