DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS–10109]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of proposed collections for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the Agency’s function; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

1. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Hospital Reporting Initiative—Hospital Quality Measures; Use: The recently enacted section 5001(a) of the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) sets out new requirements for the Reporting Hospital Quality Data for Annual Payment Update (RHQDAPU) program. The RHQDAPU program was established to implement section 501(b) of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA). The DRA builds on our ongoing voluntary Hospital Quality Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA). The DRA builds on our ongoing voluntary Hospital Quality Initiative, which is intended to empower consumers with quality of care information to make more informed decisions about their health care, while also encouraging hospitals and clinicians to improve the quality of care provided to Medicare beneficiaries. The DRA revises the current hospital reporting initiative by stipulating new data collection requirements. The law provides a 2.0 percent reduction in points to the update percentage increase for any hospital that does not submit the quality data in the form, and manner, and at a time, specified by the Secretary. The Act also requires that we expand the “starter set” of 10 quality measures that we have used since 2003. To comply with these new requirements we must make changes to the Hospital Reporting Initiative.

Form Number: CMS–10109 (OMB#: 0938–0918); Frequency: Recordkeeping, Third party disclosure, and Reporting—Quarterly; Affected Public: State, local or tribal Government; Number of Respondents: 3,700; Total Annual Responses: 14,800; Total Annual Hours: 563,760.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, access CMS Web site address at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PaperworkReductionActof1995, or e-mail your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (410) 786–1326.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections must be mailed or faxed within 30 days of this notice directly to the OMB desk officer: OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, Attention: Carolyn Lovett, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, fax number: (202) 395–6974.


Joan F. Karr,
Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–16048 Filed 9–26–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS–1333–GNC]

Medicare Program; Criteria and Standards for Evaluating Intermediary and Carrier Performance During Fiscal Year 2007

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: General notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: This general notice with comment period describes the criteria and standards to be used for evaluating the performance of fiscal intermediaries (FIs) and carriers in the administration of the Medicare program.

The results of these evaluations are considered whenever we enter into, renew, or terminate an intermediary agreement, carrier contract, or take other contract actions, for example, assigning or reassigning providers or services to an intermediary or designating regional or national intermediaries. We are requesting public comment on these criteria and standards.

DATES: Effective Date: The criteria and standards are effective on October 1, 2006.

Comment Date: To be assured consideration, comments must be received at one of the addresses provided below, no later than 5 p.m. on November 28, 2006.

ADDRESSES: In commenting, please refer to file code CMS–1333–GNC. Because of staff and resource limitations, we cannot accept comments by facsimile (fax) transmission.


Michelle Shortt,
Director, Regulations Development Group, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. E6–15982 Filed 9–28–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P
You may submit comments in one of four ways (no duplicates, please):
1. Electronically. You may submit electronic comments on specific issues in this regulation to http://www.cms.hhs.gov/eRulemaking. Click on the link “Submit electronic comments on CMS regulations with an open comment period.” (Attachments should be in Microsoft Word, WordPerfect, or Excel; however, we prefer Microsoft Word.)
2. By regular mail. You may mail written comments (one original and two copies) to the following address only: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Attention: CMS–1333–GNC, P.O. Box 8012, Baltimore, MD 21244–8012. Please allow sufficient time for mailed comments to be received before the close of the comment period.
3. By express or overnight mail. You may send written comments (one original and two copies) to the following address only: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Attention: CMS–1333–GNC, Mail Stop C4–26–05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244–1850.
4. By hand or courier. If you prefer, you may deliver (by hand or courier) your written comments (one original and two copies) before the close of the comment period to one of the following addresses. If you intend to deliver your comments to the Baltimore address, please call telephone number (410) 786–7195 in advance to schedule your arrival with one of our staff members. Room 445–G, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201; or 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244–1850. (Because access to the interior of the HHH Building is not readily available to persons without Federal Government identification, commenters are encouraged to leave their comments in the CMS drop slots located in the main lobby of the building. A stamp-in clock is available for persons wishing to retain a proof of filing by stamping in and retaining an extra copy of the comments being filed.)

Comments mailed to the addresses indicated as appropriate for hand or courier delivery may be delayed and received after the comment period. For information on viewing public comments, see the beginning of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lee Ann Crochunis, (410) 786–3363.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Submitting Comments: We welcome comments from the public on all issues set forth in this notice to assist us in fully considering issues and developing policies. You can assist us by referencing the file code CMS–1333–GNC and the specific “issue identifier” that precedes the section on which you choose to comment.

Inspection of Public Comments: All comments received before the close of the comment period are available for viewing by the public, including any personally identifiable or confidential business information that is included in a comment. We post all comments received before the close of the comment period on the following Web site as soon as possible after they have been received: http://www.cms.hhs.gov/eRulemaking. Click on the link “Electronic Comments on CMS Regulations” on that Web site to view public comments.

Comments received timely will also be available for public inspection as they are received, generally beginning approximately 3 weeks after publication of a document, at the headquarters of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244, Monday through Friday of each week from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. To schedule an appointment to view public comments, phone 1–800–743–3951.

I. Background
A. Medicare Part A—Hospital Insurance

Under section 1816 of the Social Security Act (the Act), public or private organizations and agencies participate in the administration of Part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program under agreements with CMS. These agencies provide services that are covered under Medicare, determine correct payment amounts, and then make payments to health care providers (for example, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), and community mental health centers) on behalf of the beneficiaries. Section 1816(f) of the Act requires us to develop criteria, standards, and procedures to evaluate an FT’s performance of its functions under its agreement.

Section 1816(e)(4) of the Act requires us to designate regional agencies or organizations, which are already Medicare FIs under section 1816 of the Act, to perform claim processing functions for freestanding home health agencies as well as other organizations that are subject of the criteria. The evaluation of intermediary performance is part of our contract management process. These evaluations need not be limited to the current fiscal year (FY), other fixed term basis, or agreement term.

B. Medicare Part B—Supplementary Medical Insurance

Under section 1842(b)(2) of the Act, we are required to develop criteria, standards, and procedures to evaluate an intermediary’s performance. These criteria and standards are the subject of the Medicare program. Beneficiaries, physicians, and suppliers of services submit claims to these carriers. The carriers determine whether the services are covered under Medicare and the amount payable for the services or supplies, and then make payment to the appropriate party.

Under section 1842(b)(2) of the Act, we are required to develop criteria, standards, and procedures to evaluate an intermediary’s performance. These criteria and standards are the subject of the Medicare program. Beneficiaries, physicians, and suppliers of services submit claims to these carriers. The carriers determine whether the services are covered under Medicare and the amount payable for the services or supplies, and then make payment to the appropriate party.

In addition to the statutory requirements, § 421.120, § 421.122 and § 421.201 of the regulations, provide for publication of a Federal Register notice to announce criteria and standards for intermediaries and carriers before the beginning of each evaluation period. We published the current criteria and standards for intermediaries, carriers, and DMEPOS regional carriers in the general notice with comment on September 23, 2005 (70 FR 55887).

To the extent possible, we make every effort to publish the criteria and standards before the beginning of the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY), which is October 1. If we do not publish a Federal Register notice before the new FFY begins, readers may presume that until and unless notified otherwise, the criteria and standards that were in effect for the previous FFY remain in effect.

In those instances in which we are unable to meet our goal of publishing the subject Federal Register notice before the beginning of the FFY, we may publish the criteria and standards notice at any subsequent time during the year. If we publish a notice in this manner, the evaluation period for the criteria and standards that are the subject of the notice will be effective beginning on the first day of the first month following
III. Criteria and Standards—General

[If you choose to comment on issues in this section, please include the caption “CRITERIA AND STANDARDS—GENERAL” at the beginning of your comments.]

Basic principles of the Medicare program are to pay claims promptly and accurately, and to foster good beneficiary and provider relations. Contractors must administer the Medicare program efficiently and economically. The goal of performance evaluation is to ensure that contractors meet their contractual obligations. We measure contractor performance to ensure that contractors do what is required of them by statute, regulation, contract, and our directives.

We have developed a contractor oversight program for FY 2007 that outlines the expectations of the contractor; measures the performance of the contractor; evaluates the contractor’s performance against those expectations; and provides for appropriate contract action based upon the evaluation of the contractor’s performance.

As a means to monitor the accuracy of Medicare FFS payments, we have established the Comprehensive Error Rate Testing (CERT) program that measures and reports error rates for claims payment decisions made by carriers and FIs. Beginning in November 2003, the CERT program measures and reports claims payment error rates for each individual carrier. FI-specific rates became available November 2004. These rates measure not only how well contractors are doing at implementing automated review edits and identifying which claims subject to manual medical review, but they also measure the impact of the contractor’s provider outreach/education, as well as the effectiveness of the contractor’s provider call center(s). We will use these contractor-specific error rates as a means to evaluate a contractor’s performance.

Several times throughout this notice, we refer to the appropriate reading level of letters, decisions, or correspondence that are mailed or otherwise transmitted to Medicare beneficiaries from intermediaries or carriers. In those instances, appropriate reading level is defined as whether the communication is below the eighth grade reading level unless it is obvious that an incoming request from the beneficiary contains language written at a higher level. In these cases, the appropriate reading level is tailored to the capacities and circumstances of the intended recipient.

In addition to evaluating performance based upon our expectations for FY 2007, we may also conduct follow-up evaluations throughout FY 2007 of areas in which contractor performance was out of compliance with statute, regulations, and our performance expectations during prior review years where contractors were required to submit a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP).

We may also utilize Statement of Auditing Standards-70 (SAS–70) reviews as a means to evaluate contractors in some or all business functions.

In FY 2001, we established the Contractor Rebuttal Process as a commitment to continual improvement of contractor performance evaluation (CPE). We will continue the use of this process in FY 2007. The Contractor Rebuttal Process provides the contractors an opportunity to submit a written rebuttal of CPE findings of fact. Whenever we conduct an evaluation of contractor operations, contractors have 7 calendar days from the date of the CPE review exit conference to submit a written rebuttal. The CPE review team or, if appropriate, the individual reviewer considers the contents of the rebuttal before the issuance of the final CPE report to the contractor.

The FY 2007 CPE for intermediaries and carriers is structured into five criteria designed to meet the stated objectives. The first criterion, claims processing, measures contractual performance against claims processing, accuracy and timeliness requirements, as well as activities in handling appeals. Within the claims processing criterion, we have identified those performance standards that are mandated by legislation, regulation, or judicial decision. These standards include claims processing timeliness, the accuracy of Medicare Summary Notices (MSNs), the timeliness of intermediary and carrier redeterminations, and the appropriateness of the reading level and content of intermediary and carrier determination letters. Further evaluation in the claims processing criterion may include, but is not limited to, the accuracy of claims processing, the percent of claims paid with interest, the accuracy of redeterminations, forwarding to and effectuation of Qualified Independent Contractor (QIC) decisions, and effectuation of administrative law judge (ALJ) decisions.

The second criterion, customer service, assesses the adequacy of the service provided to customers by the contractor in its administration of the Medicare program. The contractor is expected to meet and exceed the standard in the customer service criterion the need to provide...
beneficiaries with written replies that are responsive, that is, they provide in detail the reasons for a determination when a beneficiary requests this information, they have a customer-friendly tone and clarity, and they are at the appropriate reading level. Further evaluation of services under this criterion may include, but will not be limited to, the following:

1. Timeliness and accuracy of all correspondence both to beneficiaries and providers; (2) monitoring of the quality of replies provided by the contractor’s telephone customer service representatives (quality call monitoring);

3. beneficiary and provider education, training, and outreach activities; and (4) service provided by the contractor’s telephone customer service representatives (quality call monitoring).

The third criterion, payment safeguard functions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The Medicare Trust Fund is safeguarded against inappropriate program expenditures. Intermediary and carrier performance may be evaluated in the areas of Medical Review (MR), Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP), Overpayments (OP), and Provider Enrollment (PE). In addition, intermediary performance may be evaluated in the area of Audit and Reimbursement (A&R).

In FY 1996, the Congress enacted the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Medicare Integrity Program, giving us the authority to contract with entities other than, but not excluding, Medicare carriers and intermediaries to perform certain program safeguard functions. In situations where one or more program safeguard functions are contracted to another entity, we may evaluate the flow of communication and information between a Medicare FFS contractor and the payment safeguard contractor. All benefit integrity functions have been transitioned from the intermediaries and carriers to the program safeguard contractors.

Mandated performance standards for intermediaries in the payment safeguards criterion include the accuracy of decisions on SNF demand bills and the timeliness of processing Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) target rate adjustments, exceptions, and exemptions. There are no mandated performance standards for carriers in the payment safeguards criterion. Intermediaries and carriers may also be evaluated on any Medicare Integrity Program (MIP) activities if performed under their agreement or contract.

The fourth criterion, fiscal responsibility, evaluates the contractor’s efforts to protect the Medicare program and the public interest. Contractors must effectively manage Federal funds for both the payment of benefits and the costs of administration under the Medicare program. Proper financial and budgetary controls, including internal controls, must be in place to ensure contractor compliance with its agreement with HHS and CMS. Additional functions reviewed under this criterion may include, but are not limited to, adherence to approved budget, compliance with the Budget and Performance Requirements (BPRs), and compliance with financial reporting requirements.

The fifth and final criterion, administrative activities, measures a contractor’s administrative management of the Medicare program. A contractor must efficiently and effectively manage its operations. Proper systems security (general and application controls), Automated Data Processing (ADP) maintenance, and disaster recovery plans must be in place. A contractor’s evaluation under the administrative activities criterion may include, but is not limited to, establishment, application, documentation, and effectiveness of internal controls that are essential in all aspects of a contractor’s operation, as well as the degree to which the contractor cooperates with us in complying with the Federal Managers’ Financial Integrity Act of 1982 (FMFIA). Administrative activities evaluations may also include reviews related to contractor implementation of our general instructions and data and reporting requirements.

We have developed separate measures for RHHIs in order to evaluate the distinct RHHI functions. These functions include the processing of claims from freestanding HHAs, hospital-affiliated HHAs, and hospices. Through an evaluation using these criteria and standards, we may determine whether the RHHI is effectively and efficiently administering the program benefit or whether the functions should be moved from one intermediary to another in order to gain that assurance.

In sections IV through VI of this notice, we list the criteria and standards to be used for evaluating the performance of intermediaries, RHHIs, and carriers.

IV. Criteria and Standards for Intermediaries

If you choose to comment on issues in this section, please include the caption “CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR INTERMEDIARIES” at the beginning of your comments.]

A. Claims Processing Criterion

The claims processing criterion contains the following three mandated standards:

1. Accuracy of claims processing.

2. Remittance advice transactions.

3. Establishment and maintenance of a relationship with Common Working File (CWF) Host.

4. Accuracy of redeterminations.

5. QIC case file records

6. Accuracy and timeliness of processing appeals as set forth in part 405, subpart I (§ 405.900 et seq.).

B. Customer Service Criterion

Functions that may be evaluated under this criterion include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Maintaining a properly programmed interactive voice response system to assist with inquiries.

2. Performing quality call monitoring.

3. Training customer service representatives.
• Entering valid call center performance data in the customer service assessment and management system.
• Providing timely and accurate written replies to beneficiaries and providers that address the concerns raised and are written with an appropriate customer-friendly tone and clarity; and those written to beneficiaries are at the appropriate reading level.
• Maintaining walk-in inquiry service for beneficiaries and providers.
• Conducting beneficiary and provider education, training, and outreach activities.
• Effectively maintaining an Internet Web site dedicated to furnishing providers and physicians timely, accurate, and useful Medicare program information.
• Ensuring written correspondence is evaluated for quality.

C. Payment Safeguards Criterion

The Payment Safeguard criterion contains the following two mandated standards:

Standard 1. Decisions on SNF demand bills are accurate.

Standard 2. TEFRA target rate adjustments, exceptions, and exemptions are processed within mandated timeframes. Specifically, applications must be processed to completion within 75 days after receipt by the contractor or returned to the hospitals as incomplete within 60 days of receipt.

Intermediaries may also be evaluated on any MIP activities if performed under their Part A contractual agreement. These functions and activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

• Audit and Reimbursement
  • Performing the activities specified in our general instructions for conducting audit and settlement of Medicare cost reports.
  • Establishing accurate interim payments.
• Medical Review
  • Increasing the effectiveness of medical review activities.
  • Exercising accurate and defensible decision-making on medical reviews.
  • Effectively educating and communicating with the provider community.
  • Collaborating with other internal components and external entities to ensure the effectiveness of medical review activities.
• Medicare Secondary Payer
  • Accurately following MSP claim development and edit procedures.
  • Auditing hospital files and claims to determine that claims are being filed to Medicare appropriately.
  • Supporting the Coordination of Benefits Contractor’s efforts to identify responsible payers primary to Medicare.
  • Supporting all the Medicare Secondary Payer Recovery functions.
  • Accurately reporting MSP savings.
• Overpayments
  • Collecting and referring Medicare debts timely.
  • Accurately reporting and collecting overpayments.
  • Adhering to our instructions for management of Medicare Trust Fund debts.
• Provider Enrollment
  • Complying with assignment of staff to the provider enrollment function and training the staff in procedures and verification techniques.
  • Complying with the operational standards relevant to the process for enrolling providers.

D. Fiscal Responsibility Criterion

We may review the intermediary’s efforts to establish and maintain appropriate financial and budgetary internal controls over benefit payments and administrative costs. Proper internal controls must be in place to ensure that contractors comply with their agreements with us.

Additional functions that may be reviewed under the fiscal responsibility criterion include, but are not limited to, the following:

• Adherence to approved program management and MIP budgets.
• Compliance with the BPRs.
• Compliance with financial reporting requirements.
• Control of administrative cost and benefit payments.

E. Administrative Activities Criterion

We may measure an intermediary’s administrative ability to manage the Medicare program. We may evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations, its system of internal controls, and its compliance with our directives and initiatives.

We may measure an intermediary’s efficiency and effectiveness in managing its operations. Proper systems security (general and application controls), ADP maintenance, and disaster recovery plans must be in place. An intermediary must also test system changes to ensure the accurate implementation of our instructions.

Our evaluation of an intermediary under the administrative activities criterion may include, but is not limited to, reviews of the following:

• Systems security.
• ADP maintenance (configuration management, testing, change management, and security).
• Implementation of the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) standards adopted for use under HIPAA.
• Disaster recovery plan and systems contingency plan.
• Data and reporting requirements implementation.
• Internal controls establishment and use, including the degree to which the contractor cooperates with the Secretary in complying with the FMFIA.
• Implementation of our general instructions.

V. Criteria and Standards for Regional Home Health Intermediaries (RHHIs)

[If you choose to comment on issues in this section, please include the caption “CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR RHHIs” at the beginning of your comments.]

The following three standards are mandated for the RHHI criterion:

Standard 1. Not less than 95.0 percent of clean electronically submitted non-Periodic Interim Payment home health and hospice claims are paid within statutorily specified timeframes. Clean claims are defined as claims that do not require Medicare intermediaries to reprocess claims timely, properly paying and settling HHA claims timely and accurately, properly paying and settling HHA cost reports,
and accurately processing redeterminations of initial determinations from beneficiaries, HHAs, and hospices.

VI. Criteria and Standards for Carriers

[If you choose to comment on issues in this section, please include the caption “CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR CARRIERS” at the beginning of your comments.]

A. Claims Processing Criterion

The claims processing criterion contains the following four mandated standards:

Standard 1. Not less than 95.0 percent of clean electronically submitted claims are processed within statutorily specified timeframes. Clean claims are defined as claims that do not require Medicare carriers to investigate or develop them outside of their Medicare operations on a prepayment basis. Specifically, the statute specifies that clean non-Periodic Interim payment electronic claims be paid no earlier than the 14th day after the date of receipt, and that interest is payable for any clean claims if payment is not issued by the 31st day after the date of receipt.

Standard 2. Ninety-eight percent of MSNs are properly generated. Our expectation is that MSN messages are accurately reflecting the services provided.

Standard 3. Redetermination letters prepared in response to beneficiary initiated appeal requests are written in a manner calculated to be understood by the beneficiary. Letters must contain the required elements as specified in § 405.956.

Standard 4. All redeterminations must be concluded and mailed within 60 days of receipt of the request, unless the appellant submits documentation after the request, in which case the decision-making timeframe is extended for 14 calendar days for each submission.

Additional functions that may be evaluated under this criterion include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Maintaining walk-in inquiry service for beneficiaries and providers.
2. Conducting beneficiary and provider education, training, and outreach activities.
3. Effectively maintaining an Internet Web site dedicated to furnishing providers timely, accurate, and useful Medicare program information.
4. Ensuring written correspondence is evaluated for quality.

C. Payment Safeguards Criterion

Carriers may be evaluated on any MIP activities if performed under their contracts. In addition, other carrier functions and activities that may be reviewed under this criterion include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Medical Review
2. Increasing the effectiveness of medical review activities.
3. Exercising accurate and defensible decision-making on medical reviews.
4. Effectively educating and communicating with the provider community.
5. Collaborating with other internal components and external entities to ensure the effectiveness of medical review activities.

D. Fiscal Responsibility Criterion

We may measure a carrier’s administrative ability to manage the Medicare program. We may evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations, its system of internal controls, and its compliance with our directives and initiatives.

We may measure a carrier’s efficiency and effectiveness in managing its operations. Proper systems security (general and application controls), ADP maintenance, and disaster recovery plans must be in place. Also, a carrier must test system changes to ensure accurate implementation of our instructions.

Our evaluation of a carrier under this criterion may include, but is not limited to, reviews of the following:

1. Systems security.
2. ADP maintenance (configuration management, testing, change management, and security).
3. Disaster recovery plan/systems contingency plan.
4. Data and reporting requirements implementation.
5. Internal controls establishment and use, including the degree to which the
contractor cooperates with the Secretary in complying with the FMFIA.
• Implementation of the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) standards adopted for use under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).
• Implementation of our general instructions.

VII. Action Based on Performance Evaluations

[If you choose to comment on this section, please include the caption “ACTION BASED ON PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS” at the beginning of your comments.]

We evaluate a contractor’s performance against applicable program requirements for each criterion. Each contractor must certify that all information submitted to us relating to the contract management process, including, without limitation, all files, records, documents and data, whether in written, electronic, or other form, is accurate and complete to the best of the contractor’s knowledge and belief. A contractor is required to certify that its files, records, documents, and data are not manipulated or falsified in an effort to receive a more favorable performance evaluation. A contractor must further certify that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor has submitted, without withholding any relevant information, all information required to be submitted for the contract management process under the authority of applicable law(s), regulation(s), contract(s), or our manual provision(s). Any contractor that makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may be subject to criminal or civil prosecution, as well as appropriate administrative action. This administrative action may include debarment or suspension of the contractor, as well as the termination or nonrenewal of a contract.

If a contractor meets the level of performance required by operational instructions, it meets the requirements of that criterion. When we determine a contractor is not meeting performance requirements, we will use the terms “major nonconformance” or “minor nonconformance” to classify our findings. A major nonconformance is a nonconformance that is likely to result in failure of the supplies or services, or to materially reduce the usability of the supplies or services for their intended purpose. A minor nonconformance is a nonconformance that is not likely to materially reduce the usability of the supplies or services for their intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards having little bearing on the effective use or operation of the supplies or services. The contractor will be required to develop and implement PIPs for findings determined to be either a major or minor nonconformance. The contractor will be monitored to ensure effective and efficient compliance with the PIP, and to ensure improved performance when requirements are not met.

The results of performance evaluations and assessments under all criteria apply to intermediaries, carriers, and RHHIs will be used for contract management activities and will be published in the contractor’s annual Report of Contractor Performance (RCP). We may initiate administrative actions as a result of the evaluation of contractor performance based on these performance criteria. Under sections 1816 and 1842 of the Act, we consider the results of the evaluation in our determinations when—
• Entering into, renewing, or terminating agreements or contracts with contractors, and
• Deciding other contract actions for intermediaries and carriers (such as deletion of an automatic renewal clause). These decisions are made on a case-by-case basis and depend primarily on the nature and degree of performance. More specifically, these decisions depend on the following:
  + Relative overall performance compared to other contractors.
  + Number of criteria in which nonconformance occurs.
  + Extent of each nonconformance.
  + Relative significance of the requirement for which nonconformance occurs within the overall evaluation program.
  + Efforts to improve program quality, service, and efficiency.
  + Deciding the assignment or reassignment of intermediaries or carriers to meet its contractual requirements. These decisions depend on the following:
    + Relative significance of the requirement for which nonconformance occurs within the overall evaluation program.
    + Efforts to improve program quality, service, and efficiency.
    + Deciding the assignment or reassignment of providers and designation of regional or national intermediaries for classes of providers.

We make individual contract action decisions after considering these factors in terms of their relative significance and impact on the effective and efficient administration of the Medicare program. In addition, if the cost incurred by the intermediary, RHHI, or carrier to meet its contractual requirements exceeds the amount that we find to be reasonable and adequate to meet the cost that must be incurred by an efficiently and economically operated intermediary or carrier, these high costs may also be grounds for adverse action.

VIII. Collection of Information Requirements

This document does not impose information collection and record keeping requirements. Consequently, the Office of Management and Budget need not review it under the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

IX. Response to Comments

Because of the large number of comments we have received on Federal Register documents published for comment, we are unable to acknowledge or respond to them individually. We will consider all comments we receive by the date and time set forth in the “Comment Date” section of this notice, and, if we proceed with a subsequent document, we will respond to the comments in the section entitled “Analysis of and Response to Public Comments Received on FY 2007 Criteria and Standards” of that document.

Authority: Sections 1816(f), 1834(a)(12), and 1842(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(f), 1395m(a)(12), and 1395u(b)) (Catalog of Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.773, Medicare—Hospital Insurance, and Program No. 93.774, Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance Program)

Dated: June 22, 2006.

Mark B. McClellan,
Administrator, Centers for Medicaid Services.

[FR Doc. E6–15991 Filed 9–28–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS–1530–CN]

RIN 0938–AM46

Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System and Consolidated Billing for Skilled Nursing Facilities; Corrections

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Correction notice.

SUMMARY: This document corrects technical errors that appeared in the July 31, 2006 Federal Register, entitled “Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System and Consolidated Billing for Skilled Nursing Facilities—Update—Notice.”

Effective Date: This correction is effective October 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Ullman, (410) 786–5667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: