and who reports directly to the officer, must certify (based on best knowledge, information, and belief) that the information provided for purposes of price comparison is accurate, complete, and truthful.

§ 423.506 Effective date and term of contract.

- (a) Effective date. The contract is effective on the date specified in the contract between the Part D plan sponsor and CMS.
- (b) Term of contract. Each contract is for a period of 12 months.
- (c) Qualification to renew a contract. In accordance with §423.507 of this subpart, an entity is determined qualified to renew its contract annually only if—
- (1) CMS informs the Part D plan sponsor that it is qualified to renew its contract; and
- (2) The Part D plan sponsor has not provided CMS with a notice of intention not to renew.
- (d) Renewal of contract contingent on reaching agreement on the bid. Although a Part D plan sponsor may be determined qualified to renew its contract under this section, if the sponsor and CMS cannot reach agreement on the bid under subpart F, no renewal takes place, and the failure to reach agreement is not subject to the appeals provisions in subpart N of this part.
- (e) The provisions of this section do not apply to fallback entities.

§ 423.507 Nonrenewal of contract.

- (a) Nonrenewal by a Part D plan sponsor. (1) Except for fallback entities, a Part D plan sponsor may elect not to renew its contract with CMS, effective at the end of the term of the contract for any reason provided it meets the timeframes for doing so set forth in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section.
- (2) If a Part D plan sponsor does not intend to renew its contract, it must notify—
- (i) CMS in writing by the first Monday of June in the year in which the contract ends;
- (ii) Each Medicare enrollee, at least 90 days before the date on which the nonrenewal is effective. This notice must include a written description of alternatives available for obtaining

- qualified prescription drug coverage within the PDP region, including MA-PD plans, and other PDPs, and must receive CMS approval prior to issuance; and
- (iii) The general public, at least 90 days before the end of the current calendar year, by publishing a notice in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each community or county located in the Part D plan sponsor's service area.
- (3) If a Part D plan sponsor does not renew a contract under this paragraph (a), CMS cannot enter into a contract with the organization for 2 years unless there are special circumstances that warrant special consideration, as determined by CMS.
- (4) If a Part D plan sponsor does not renew a contract under this paragraph (a), it must ensure the timely transfer of any data or files.
- (b) CMS decision that a Part D plan sponsor is not qualified to renew. (1) Except for fallback entities, CMS may determine that a Part D plan sponsor is not qualified to renew its contract for any of the following reasons:
- (i) The reasons listed in §423.509(a) that also permit CMS to terminate the contract.
- (ii) The Part D plan sponsor has committed any of the acts in §423.752 that support the imposition of intermediate sanctions or civil money penalties under §423.750.
- (2) Notice of decision. CMS provides notice of its decision of whether a Part D plan sponsor is qualified to renew its contract as follows:
- (i) To the Part D plan sponsor by May 1 of the current contract year.
- (ii) If CMS decides that a Part D plan sponsor is not qualified to renew its contract, to the Part D plan sponsor's Medicare enrollees by mail at least 90 days before the end of the current calendar year.
- (iii) If CMS determines that the Part D plan sponsor is not qualified to renew its contract, to the general public at least 90 days before the end of the current calendar year, by publishing a notice in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each community or county located in the Part D plan sponsor's service area.

§ 423.508

- (iv) The notice provisions in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section also apply in cases where a non-renewal results because CMS and the Part D plan sponsor are unable to reach agreement on the bid under subpart F.
- (3) Notice of appeal rights. CMS gives the Part D plan sponsor written notice of its right to appeal the decision that the sponsor is not qualified renew its contract in accordance with §423.642(b).

§ 423.508 Modification or termination of contract by mutual consent.

- (a) General rule. A contract may be modified or terminated at any time by written mutual consent.
- (b) Notification of termination. If the contract is terminated by mutual consent, the Part D plan sponsor must provide notice to its Medicare enrollees and the general public as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) Notification of modification. If the contract is modified by mutual consent, the Part D plan sponsor must notify its Medicare enrollees of any changes that CMS determines are appropriate for notification within time-frames specified by CMS.
- (d) Timely transfer of data and files. If a contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this section, the Part D plan sponsor must ensure the timely transfer of any data or files.

§423.509 Termination of contract by CMS.

- (a) Termination by CMS. CMS may terminate a contract for any of the following reasons if the Part D sponsor—
- (1) Failed substantially to carry out the terms of its contract with CMS;
- (2) Is carrying out its contract with CMS in a manner that is inconsistent with the effective and efficient implementation of this part;
- (3) No longer meets the requirements of this part for being a contracting organization;
- (4) There is credible evidence that the Part D sponsor committed or participated in false, fraudulent, or abusive activities affecting the Medicare program, including submission of false or fraudulent data;
- (5) Experiences financial difficulties so severe that its ability to provide

- necessary prescription drug coverage is impaired to the point of posing an imminent and serious risk to the health of its enrollees, or otherwise fails to make services available to the extent that a risk to health exists;
- (6) Substantially fails to comply with the requirements in subpart M of this part relating to grievances and appeals;
- (7) Fails to provide CMS with valid risk adjustment, reinsurance and risk corridor related data as required under §423.322 and §423.329 (or, for fallback entities, fails to provide the information in §423.871(f)).
- (8) Substantially fails to comply with the service access requirements in § 423.120;
- (9) Substantially fails to comply with the marketing requirements in § 423.128;
- (10) Substantially fails to comply with the coordination with plans and programs that provide prescription drug coverage as described in subpart J of this part; or
- (11) Substantially fails to comply with the cost and utilization management, quality improvement, medication therapy management and fraud, abuse and waste program requirements as specified in subparts D and K of this part.
- (b) Notice of termination. If CMS decides to terminate a contract for reasons other than the grounds specified in paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this section, it gives notice of the termination as follows:
- (1) Termination of contract by CMS. (i) CMS notifies the Part D plan in writing 90 days before the intended date of the termination.
- (ii) The Part D plan sponsor notifies its Medicare enrollees of the termination by mail at least 30 days before the effective date of the termination.
- (iii) The Part D plan sponsor notifies the general public of the termination at least 30 days before the effective date of the termination by publishing a notice in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each community or county located in the Part D plan sponsor's service area.
- (iv) If a Part D plan sponsor's contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this section, it must ensure the timely transfer of any data or files.