CMS hospital wage survey used to construct the wage index in effect for prospective payment purposes during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which the hospital requests reclassification.
(B) For data for other hospitals, the hospital must provide data concerning the average hourly wage in the area in which the hospital is located and the average hourly wage in the area to which the hospital seeks reclassification. The wage data are taken from the CMS hospital wage survey used to construct the wage index in effect for prospective payment purposes during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which the hospital requests reclassification.
(C) If the hospital is requesting reclassification under paragraph (e)(1)(iv)(B) of this section, the hospital must provide occupational-mix data to demonstrate the average occupational mix for each employment category in the area to which it seeks reclassification. Occupational-mix data can be obtained from surveys conducted by the American Hospital Association.
(ii) For redesignations effective beginning FY 2003:
(A) For hospital-specific data, the hospital must provide a weighted 3year average of its average hourly wages using data from the CMS hospital wage survey used to construct the wage index in effect for prospective payment purposes.
(B) For data for other hospitals, the hospital must provide a weighted 3year average of the average hourly wage in the area in which the hospital is located and a weighted 3-year average of the average hourly wage in the area to which the hospital seeks reclassification. The wage data are taken from the CMS hospital wage survey used to construct the wage index in effect for prospective payment purposes.
(iii) For purposes of this paragraph (e)(2), if a new owner does not accept assignment of the existing hospital's provider agreement in accordance with $\S 489.18$ of this chapter, the hospital will be treated as a new provider with a new provider number. In this case, the wage data associated with the previous hospital's provider number cannot be used in calculating the new hospital's 3-year
average hourly wage. Once a new hospital has accumulated at least 1 year of wage data, it is eligible to apply for reclassification on the basis of those data.
(3) Rural referral center exception. If a hospital was ever a rural referral center, it does not have to demonstrate that it meets the criterion set forth in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section concerning its average hourly wage.
(4) Special dominating hospital exception. The requirements of paragraph (e)(1)(i) and (e)(1)(iii) of this section do not apply if a hospital meets the following criteria:
(i) Its average hourly wage is at least 108 percent of the average hourly wage of all other hospitals in the area in which the hospital is located.
(ii) It pays at least 40 percent of the adjusted uninflated wages in the MSA.
(iii) It was approved for redesignation under this paragraph (e) for each year from fiscal year 1992 through fiscal year 1997.
[55 FR 36766, Sept. 6, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 25488, June 4, 1991; 57 FR 39825, Sept. 1, 1992; 59 FR 45399, Sept. 1, 1994; 60 FR 45848, Sept. 1, 1995; 62 FR 46031, Aug. 29, 1997; 63 FR 26357, May 12, 1998; 65 FR 47108, Aug. 1, 2000; 66 FR 39934, Aug. 1, 2001]

## $\S$ 412.232 Criteria for all hospitals in a rural county seeking urban redesignation.

(a) Criteria. For all hospitals in a rural county to be redesignated to an urban area, the following conditions must be met:
(1) The county in which the hospitals are located must be adjacent to the MSA or NECMA to which they seek redesignation.
(2) All hospitals in a rural county must apply for redesignation as a group.
(3) The hospitals must demonstrate that the rural county in which they are located currently meets the criteria for metropolitan character under paragraph (b) of this section and the wage criteria under paragraph (c) of this section.
(4) The hospitals may be redesignated only if one of the following conditions is met:
(i) The pre-reclassified average hourly wage for the area to which they seek
redesignation is higher than the pre-reclassified average hourly wage for the area in which they are currently located.
(ii) The standardized amount for the area to which they seek redesignation is higher than the standardized amount for the area in which they are located.
(b) Metropolitan character. The group of hospitals must demonstrate that the county in which the hospitals are located meets the standards for redesignation to an MSA or an NECMA as an outlying county that were published in the Federal Register on March 30, 1990 (55 FR 12154) using Bureau of the Census data or Bureau of Census estimates made after 1990.
(c) Wage criteria. In applying the following numeric criteria, rounding of numbers to meet the qualifying percentages is not permitted.
(1) Aggregate hourly wage. The aggregate average hourly wage for all hospitals in the rural county must be equal to at least 85 percent of the average hourly wage in the adjacent urban area; or
(2) Aggregate hourly wage weighted for occupational mix. For redesignations effective before fiscal year 1999, the aggregate hourly wage for all hospitals in the rural county, weighted for occupational categories, is at least 90 percent of the average hourly wage in the adjacent urban area.
(d) Appropriate data. (1) Metropolitan character. (i) To meet the criteria in paragraph (b) of this section, the hospitals may submit data, estimates, or projections, made by the Bureau of the Census concerning population density or growth, or changes in designation of urban areas.
(ii) The MGCRB only considers data developed by the Bureau of the Census.
(2) Appropriate wage data. The hospitals must submit appropriate data as follows:
(i) For redesignations effective through FY 2002:
(A) For hospital-specific data, the hospitals must provide data from the CMS wage survey used to construct the wage index in effect for prospective payment purposes during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which the hospitals request reclassification.
(B) For data for other hospitals, the hospitals must provide the following:
(1) The average hourly wage in the adjacent area, which is taken from the CMS hospital wage survey used to construct the wage index in effect for prospective payment purposes during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which the hospitals request reclassification.
(2) Occupational-mix data to demonstrate the average occupational mix for each employment category in the adjacent area. Occupational-mix data can be obtained from surveys conducted by the American Hospital Association.
(ii) For redesignations effective beginning FY 2003:
(A) For hospital-specific data, the hospital must provide a weighted 3year average of its average hourly wages using data from the CMS hospital wage survey used to construct the wage index in effect for prospective payment purposes.
(B) For data for other hospitals, the hospital must provide a weighted 3year average of the average hourly wage in the area in which the hospital is located and a weighted 3 -year average of the average hourly wage in the area to which the hospital seeks reclassification. The wage data are taken from the CMS hospital wage survey used to construct the wage index in effect for prospective payment purposes.
[55 FR 36766, Sept. 6, 1990, as amended at 57 FR 39826, Sept. 1, 1992; 58 FR 46339, Sept. 1, 1993; 59 FR 45399, Sept. 1, 1994; 60 FR 45849, Sept. 1, 1995; 62 FR 46031, Aug. 29, 1997; 66 FR 39934, Aug. 1, 2001]

## § 412.234 Criteria for all hospitals in an urban county seeking redesigna-

 tion to another urban area.(a) General criteria. For all prospective payment hospitals in an .urban county to be redesignated to another urban area, the following conditions must be met:
(1) All hospitals in an urban county must apply for redesignation as a group.
(2) The county in which the hospitals are located must be adjacent to the urban area to which they seek redesignation.

