

## 42 C.F.R. § 411.357

## Exceptions to the referral prohibition related to compensation arrangements.

For purposes of § 411.353, the following compensation arrangements do not constitute a financial relationship:

- (a) *Rental of office space.* Payments for the use of office space made by a lessee to a lessor if the arrangement meets the following requirements:
- (1) The lease arrangement is set out in writing, is signed by the parties, and specifies the premises it covers.
- (2) The duration of the lease arrangement is at least 1 year. To meet this requirement, if the lease arrangement is terminated with or without cause, the parties may not enter into a new lease arrangement for the same space during the first year of the original lease arrangement.
- (3) The space rented or leased does not exceed that which is reasonable and necessary for the legitimate business purposes of the lease arrangement and is used exclusively by the lessee when being used by the lessee (and is not shared with or used by the lessor or any person or entity related to the lessor), except that the lessee may make payments for the use of space consisting of common areas if the payments do not exceed the lessee's pro rata share of expenses for the space based upon the ratio of the space used exclusively by the lessee to the total amount of space (other than common areas) occupied by all persons using the common areas. For purposes of this paragraph (a), exclusive use means that the lessee (and any other lessees of the same office space) uses the office space to the exclusion of the lessor (or any person or entity related to the lessor). The lessor (or any person or entity related to the lessor) may not be an invitee of the lessee to use the office space.
- (4) The rental charges over the term of the lease arrangement are set in advance and are consistent with fair market value.
- (5) The rental charges over the term of the lease arrangement are not determined—
- (i) In any manner that takes into account the volume or value of referrals or other business generated between the parties; or
- (ii) Using a formula based on—
- (A) A percentage of the revenue raised, earned, billed, collected, or otherwise attributable to the services performed or business generated in the office space; or
- (B) Per-unit of service rental charges, to the extent that such charges reflect services provided to patients referred by the lessor to the lessee.
  - (6) The lease arrangement would be commercially reasonable even if no referrals were made between the lessee and the lessor.

- (7) If the lease arrangement expires after a term of at least 1 year, a holdover lease arrangement immediately following the expiration of the lease arrangement satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if the following conditions are met:
- (i) The lease arrangement met the conditions of paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section when the arrangement expired;
- (ii) The holdover lease arrangement is on the same terms and conditions as the immediately preceding arrangement; and
- (iii) The holdover lease arrangement continues to satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.
  - (b) *Rental of equipment*. Payments made by a lessee to a lessor for the use of equipment under the following conditions:
  - (1) The lease arrangement is set out in writing, is signed by the parties, and specifies the equipment it covers.
  - (2) The equipment leased does not exceed that which is reasonable and necessary for the legitimate business purposes of the lease arrangement and is used exclusively by the lessee when being used by the lessee (and is not shared with or used by the lessor or any person or entity related to the lessor). For purposes of this paragraph (b), exclusive use means that the lessee (and any other lessees of the same equipment) uses the equipment to the exclusion of the lessor (or any person or entity related to the lessor). The lessor (or any person or entity related to the lessor) may not be an invitee of the lessee to use the equipment.
  - (3) The duration of the lease arrangement is at least 1 year. To meet this requirement, if the lease arrangement is terminated with or without cause, the parties may not enter into a new lease arrangement for the same equipment during the first year of the original lease arrangement.
  - (4) The rental charges over the term of the lease arrangement are set in advance, are consistent with fair market value, and are not determined—
- (i) In any manner that takes into account the volume or value of referrals or other business generated between the parties; or
- (ii) Using a formula based on—
- (A) A percentage of the revenue raised, earned, billed, collected, or otherwise attributable to the services performed on or business generated through the use of the equipment; or
- (B) Per-unit of service rental charges, to the extent that such charges reflect services provided to patients referred by the lessor to the lessee.
  - (5) The lease arrangement would be commercially reasonable even if no referrals were made between the parties.
  - (6) If the lease arrangement expires after a term of at least 1 year, a holdover lease arrangement immediately following the expiration of the lease arrangement satisfies the requirements of this paragraph (b) if the following conditions are met:
- (i) The lease arrangement met the conditions of paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section when the arrangement expired;

- (ii) The holdover lease arrangement is on the same terms and conditions as the immediately preceding lease arrangement; and
- (iii) The holdover lease arrangement continues to satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
  - (c) Bona fide employment relationships. Any amount paid by an employer to a physician (or immediate family member) who has a bona fide employment relationship with the employer for the provision of services if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The employment is for identifiable services.
  - (2) The amount of the remuneration under the employment is—
- (i) Consistent with the fair market value of the services; and
- (ii) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(4) of this section, is not determined in any manner that takes into account the volume or value of referrals by the referring physician.
  - (3) The remuneration is provided under an arrangement that would be commercially reasonable even if no referrals were made to the employer.
  - (4) Paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section does not prohibit payment of remuneration in the form of a productivity bonus based on services performed personally by the physician (or immediate family member of the physician).
  - (5) If remuneration to the physician is conditioned on the physician's referrals to a particular provider, practitioner, or supplier, the arrangement satisfies the conditions of § 411.354(d)(4).
  - (d) *Personal service arrangements*—(1) *General.* Remuneration from an entity under an arrangement or multiple arrangements to a physician or his or her immediate family member, or to a group practice, including remuneration for specific physician services furnished to a nonprofit blood center, if the following conditions are met:
  - (i) Each arrangement is set out in writing, is signed by the parties, and specifies the services covered by the arrangement.
  - (ii) Except for services provided under an arrangement that satisfies all of the conditions of paragraph (z) of this section, the arrangement(s) covers all of the services to be furnished by the physician (or an immediate family member of the physician) to the entity. This requirement is met if all separate arrangements between the entity and the physician and the entity and any family members incorporate each other by reference or if they cross-reference a master list of contracts that is maintained and updated centrally and is available for review by the Secretary upon request. The master list must be maintained in a manner that preserves the historical record of contracts. A physician or family member may "furnish" services through employees whom they have hired for the purpose of performing the services; through a wholly-owned entity; or through *locum tenens* physicians (as defined at § 411.351, except that the regular physician need not be a member of a group practice).
  - (iii) The aggregate services covered by the arrangement do not exceed those that are reasonable and necessary for the legitimate business purposes of the arrangement(s).
  - (iv) The duration of each arrangement is at least 1 year. To meet this requirement, if an arrangement is

terminated with or without cause, the parties may not enter into the same or substantially the same arrangement during the first year of the original arrangement.

- (v) The compensation to be paid over the term of each arrangement is set in advance, does not exceed fair market value, and, except in the case of a physician incentive plan (as defined at § 411.351), is not determined in any manner that takes into account the volume or value of referrals or other business generated between the parties.
- (vi) The services to be furnished under each arrangement do not involve the counseling or promotion of a business arrangement or other activity that violates any Federal or State law.
- (vii) If the arrangement expires after a term of at least 1 year, a holdover arrangement immediately following the expiration of the arrangement satisfies the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section if the following conditions are met:
- (A) The arrangement met the conditions of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section when the arrangement expired;
- (B) The holdover arrangement is on the same terms and conditions as the immediately preceding arrangement; and
- (C) The holdover arrangement continues to satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section.
  - (viii) If remuneration to the physician is conditioned on the physician's referrals to a particular provider, practitioner, or supplier, the arrangement satisfies the conditions of § 411.354(d)(4).
- (2) Physician incentive plan exception. In the case of a physician incentive plan (as defined at § 411.351) between a physician and an entity (or downstream contractor), the compensation may be determined in any manner (through a withhold, capitation, bonus, or otherwise) that takes into account the volume or value of referrals or other business generated between the parties, if the plan meets the following requirements:
- (i) No specific payment is made directly or indirectly under the plan to a physician or a physician group as an inducement to reduce or limit medically necessary services furnished with respect to a specific individual enrolled with the entity.
- (ii) Upon request of the Secretary, the entity provides the Secretary with access to information regarding the plan (including any downstream contractor plans), in order to permit the Secretary to determine whether the plan is in compliance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (iii) In the case of a plan that places a physician or a physician group at substantial financial risk as defined at § 422.208, the entity or any downstream contractor (or both) complies with the requirements concerning physician incentive plans set forth in §§ 422.208 and 422.210 of this chapter.
- (iv) If remuneration to the physician is conditioned on the physician's referrals to a particular provider, practitioner, or supplier, the arrangement satisfies the conditions of § 411.354(d)(4).
  - (e) *Physician recruitment.* (1) Remuneration provided by a hospital to recruit a physician that is paid directly to the physician and that is intended to induce the physician to relocate his or her medical practice to the geographic area served by the hospital in order to become a member of the hospital's medical staff, if all of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The arrangement is set out in writing and signed by both parties;
- (ii) The arrangement is not conditioned on the physician's referral of patients to the hospital;
- (iii) The amount of remuneration under the arrangement is not determined in any manner that takes into account the volume or value of actual or anticipated referrals by the physician or other business generated between the parties; and
- (iv) The physician is allowed to establish staff privileges at any other hospital(s) and to refer business to any other entities (except as referrals may be restricted under an employment or services arrangement that complies with  $\S$  411.354(d)(4)).

(2)

- (i) Geographic area served by the hospital—defined. The "geographic area served by the hospital" is the area composed of the lowest number of contiguous zip codes from which the hospital draws at least 75 percent of its inpatients. The geographic area served by the hospital may include one or more zip codes from which the hospital draws no inpatients, provided that such zip codes are entirely surrounded by zip codes in the geographic area described above from which the hospital draws at least 75 percent of its inpatients.
- (ii) *Noncontiguous zip codes.* With respect to a hospital that draws fewer than 75 percent of its inpatients from all of the contiguous zip codes from which it draws inpatients, the "geographic area served by the hospital" will be deemed to be the area composed of all of the contiguous zip codes from which the hospital draws its inpatients.
- (iii) Special optional rule for rural hospitals. In the case of a hospital located in a rural area (as defined at § 411.351), the "geographic area served by the hospital" may also be the area composed of the lowest number of contiguous zip codes from which the hospital draws at least 90 percent of its inpatients. If the hospital draws fewer than 90 percent of its inpatients from all of the contiguous zip codes from which it draws inpatients, the "geographic area served by the hospital" may include noncontiguous zip codes, beginning with the noncontiguous zip code in which the highest percentage of the hospital's inpatients resides, and continuing to add noncontiguous zip codes in decreasing order of percentage of inpatients.
- (iv) Relocation of medical practice. A physician will be considered to have relocated his or her medical practice if the medical practice was located outside the geographic area served by the hospital and—
- (A) The physician moves his or her medical practice at least 25 miles and into the geographic area served by the hospital; or
- (B) The physician moves his medical practice into the geographic area served by the hospital, and the physician's new medical practice derives at least 75 percent of its revenues from professional services furnished to patients (including hospital inpatients) not seen or treated by the physician at his or her prior medical practice site during the preceding 3 years, measured on an annual basis (fiscal or calendar year). For the initial "start up" year of the recruited physician's practice, the 75 percent test in the preceding sentence will be satisfied if there is a reasonable expectation that the recruited physician's medical practice for the year will derive at least 75 percent of its revenues from professional services furnished to patients not seen or treated by the physician at his or her prior medical practice site during the preceding 3 years.
- (3) The recruited physician will not be subject to the relocation requirement of this paragraph (e), provided that he or she establishes his or her medical practice in the geographic area served by the recruiting hospital, if—
- (i) He or she is a resident or physician who has been in practice 1 year or less;

- (ii) He or she was employed on a full-time basis for at least 2 years immediately prior to the recruitment arrangement by one of the following (and did not maintain a private practice in addition to such full-time employment):
- (A) A Federal or State bureau of prisons (or similar entity operating one or more correctional facilities) to serve a prison population;
- (B) The Department of Defense or Department of Veterans Affairs to serve active or veteran military personnel and their families; or
- (C) A facility of the Indian Health Service to serve patients who receive medical care exclusively through the Indian Health Service; or

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