

§ 61.9

(3) If the subject is an organization, identifiers, including:

- (i) Other name(s) used;
- (ii) Other address(es) used;
- (iii) Other FEIN(s) or Social Security Number(s) used;
- (iv) Other NPI(s) used;
- (v) State license (including certification and registration) number(s) and the name(s) of the State or territory in which the license is held;
- (vi) Other numbers assigned by Federal or State agencies, to include, but not limited to Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration number(s), Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) number(s), Food and Drug Administration (FDA) number(s), and Medicaid and Medicare provider number(s);
- (vii) Names and titles of principal officers and owners;
- (viii) Name(s) and address(es) of any health care entity with which the subject is affiliated or associated; and
- (ix) Nature of the subject's relationship to each associated or affiliated health care entity.

(4) For all subjects:

- (i) Prosecuting agency's case number;
- (ii) Investigative agencies involved;
- (iii) Investigative agencies case of file number(s); and
- (iv) The date of appeal, if any.

(d) *Sanctions for failure to report.* The Secretary will provide for publication of a public report that identifies those Government agencies that have failed to report information on criminal convictions as required to be reported under this section.

§ 61.9 Reporting civil judgments related to the delivery of a health care item or service.

(a) *Who must report.* Federal and State attorneys and health plans must report civil judgments against health care providers, suppliers, or practitioners related to the delivery of a health care item or service (regardless of whether the civil judgment is the subject of a pending appeal). If a Government agency is party to a multi-claimant civil judgment, it must assume the responsibility for reporting the entire action, including all amounts awarded to all the claimants, both public and private. If there is no

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Government agency as a party, but there are multiple health plans as claimants, the health plan which receives the largest award must be responsible for reporting the total action for all parties.

(b) Entities described in paragraph (a) of this section must report the information as required in § 61.8(b).

(c) Entities described in paragraph (a) of this section should report, if known the information as described in § 61.8(c).

(d) *Sanctions for failure to report.* Any health plan that fails to report information on a civil judgment required to be reported under this section will be subject to a civil money penalty (CMP) of not more than \$25,000 for each such adverse action not reported. Such penalty will be imposed and collected in the same manner as CMPs under subsection (a) of section 1128A of the Act. The Secretary will provide for publication of a public report that identifies those Government agencies that have failed to report information on civil judgments as required to be reported under this section.

§ 61.10 Reporting exclusions from participation in Federal or State health care programs.

(a) *Who must report.* Federal and State Government agencies must report health care providers, suppliers, or practitioners excluded from participating in Federal or State health care programs, including exclusions that were made in a matter in which there was also a settlement that is not reported because no findings or admissions of liability have been made (regardless of whether the exclusion is the subject of a pending appeal).

(b) Entities described in paragraph (a) of this section must report the following information:

(1) If the subject is an individual, personal identifiers, including:

- (i) Name;
- (ii) Social Security Number;
- (iii) Home address or address of record;
- (iv) Sex; and
- (v) Date of birth.

(2) If the subject is an individual, that individual's employment or professional identifiers, including: