§ 162.402 Definitions.

§ 162.103 Definitions.

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Controlling health plan (CHP) means a health plan that—
(1) Controls its own business activities, actions, or policies; or
(2)(i) Is controlled by an entity that is not a health plan; and
(ii) If it has a subhealth plan(s) (as defined in this section), exercises sufficient control over the subhealth plan(s) to direct its/their business activities, actions, or policies.

Covered health care provider means a health care provider that meets the definition at paragraph (3) of the definition of “covered entity” at §160.103.

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Subhealth plan (SHP) means a health plan whose business activities, actions, or policies are directed by a controlling health plan.

Subparts B–C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Standard Unique Health Identifier for Health Care Providers

SOURCE: 69 FR 3468, Jan. 23, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§ 162.404 Compliance dates of the implementation of the standard unique health identifier for health care providers.

(a) * * *

(2) An organization covered health care provider must comply with the implementation specifications in §162.410(b) by May 6, 2013.

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§ 162.406 Standard unique health identifier for health care providers.

(a) Standard. The standard unique health identifier for health care providers is the National Provider Identifier (NPI). The NPI is a 10-position numeric identifier, with a check digit in the 10th position, and no intelligence about the health care provider in the number.

(b) Required and permitted uses for the NPI. (1) The NPI must be used as stated in §162.410, §162.412, and §162.414.

(2) The NPI may be used for any other lawful purpose.

§ 162.408 National Provider System.

National Provider System. The National Provider System (NPS) shall do the following:

(a) Assign a single, unique NPI to a health care provider, provided that—

(1) The NPS may assign an NPI to a subpart of a health care provider in accordance with paragraph (g); and

(2) The Secretary has sufficient information to permit the assignment to be made.

(b) Collect and maintain information about each health care provider that has been assigned an NPI and perform tasks necessary to update that information.

(c) If appropriate, deactivate an NPI upon receipt of appropriate information concerning the dissolution of the health care provider that is an organization, the death of the health care provider who is an individual, or other circumstances justifying deactivation.

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§ 162.414 Implementation specifications: Health care clearinghouses.

A health care clearinghouse must use the NPI of any health care provider (or subpart(s), if applicable) that has been assigned an NPI to identify that health care provider on all standard transactions where that health care provider’s identifier is required.

Subpart E—Standard Unique Health Identifier for Health Plans

SOURCE: 77 FR 54719, Sept. 5, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 54719, Sept. 5, 2012, subpart E was added, effective Nov. 5, 2012.