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and services and service packages, that could be provided by a hospital to a patient in connection with an inpatient admission or an outpatient department visit for which the hospital has established a standard charge. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Supplies and procedures.
- (2) Room and board.
- (3) Use of the facility and other items (generally described as facility fees).
- (4) Services of employed physicians and non-physician practitioners (generally reflected as professional charges).
- (5) Any other items or services for which a hospital has established a standard charge.

Machine-readable format means a digital representation of data or information in a file that can be imported or read into a computer system for further processing. Examples of machine-readable formats include, but are not limited to, .XML, .JSON and .CSV formats.

Payer-specific negotiated charge means the charge that a hospital has negotiated with a third party payer for an item or service.

Service package means an aggregation of individual items and services into a single service with a single charge.

Shoppable service means a service that can be scheduled by a healthcare consumer in advance.

Standard charge means the regular rate established by the hospital for an item or service provided to a specific group of paying patients. This includes all of the following as defined under this section:

- (1) Gross charge.
- (2) Payer-specific negotiated charge.
- (3) De-identified minimum negotiated charge.
- (4) De-identified maximum negotiated charge.
- (5) Discounted cash price.

Third party payer means an entity that is, by statute, contract, or agreement, legally responsible for payment of a claim for a healthcare item or service.

$\S 180.30$ Applicability.

(a) General applicability. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this sec-

tion, the requirements of this part apply to hospitals as defined at §180.20.

- (b) Exception. Federally owned or operated hospitals are deemed by CMS to be in compliance with the requirements of this part including but not limited to:
- (1) Federally owned hospital facilities, including facilities operated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and Military Treatment Facilities operated by the U.S. Department of Defense.
- (2) Hospitals operated by an Indian Health Program as defined in section 4(12) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.
- (c) Online availability. Unless otherwise stated, hospital charge information must be made public electronically via the internet.

Subpart B—Public Disclosure Requirements

§ 180.40 General requirements.

- A hospital must make public the following:
- (a) A machine-readable file containing a list of all standard charges for all items and services as provided in §180.50.
- (b) A consumer-friendly list of standard charges for a limited set of shoppable services as provided in \$180.60.

§ 180.50 Requirements for making public hospital standard charges for all items and services.

- (a) General rules. (1) A hospital must establish, update, and make public a list of all standard charges for all items and services online in the form and manner specified in this section.
- (2) Each hospital location operating under a single hospital license (or approval) that has a different set of standard charges than the other location(s) operating under the same hospital license (or approval) must separately make public the standard charges applicable to that location.
- (b) Required data elements. A hospital must include all of the following corresponding data elements in its list of standard charges, as applicable:
- (1) Description of each item or service provided by the hospital.