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estimate of the amount they will be obligated to pay the hospital for the shoppable service.

- (iii) Is prominently displayed on the hospital's website and accessible to the public without charge and without having to register or establish a user account or password.
- (b) Required data elements. A hospital must include, as applicable, all of the following corresponding data elements when displaying its standard charges (identified in paragraphs (b)(3) through (6) of this section) for its list of shoppable services selected under paragraph (a)(1) of this section:
- (1) A plain-language description of each shoppable service.
- (2) An indicator when one or more of the CMS-specified shoppable services are not offered by the hospital.
- (3) The payer-specific negotiated charge that applies to each shoppable service (and to each ancillary service, as applicable). Each list of payer-specific negotiated charges must be clearly associated with the name of the third party payer and plan.
- (4) The discounted cash price that applies to each shoppable service (and corresponding ancillary services, as applicable). If the hospital does not offer a discounted cash price for one or more shoppable services (or corresponding ancillary services), the hospital must list its undiscounted gross charge for the shoppable service (and corresponding ancillary services, as applicable).
- (5) The de-identified minimum negotiated charge that applies to each shoppable service (and to each corresponding ancillary service, as applicable).
- (6) The de-identified maximum negotiated charge that applies to each shoppable service (and to each corresponding ancillary service, as applicable).
- (7) The location at which the shoppable service is provided, including whether the standard charges identified in paragraphs (b)(3) through (6) of this section for the shoppable service apply at that location to the provision of that shoppable service in the inpatient setting, the outpatient department setting, or both.

- (8) Any primary code used by the hospital for purposes of accounting or billing for the shoppable service, including, as applicable, the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code, the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code, the Diagnosis Related Group (DRG), or other common service billing code.
- (c) Format. A hospital has discretion to choose a format for making public the information described in paragraph (b) of this section online.
- (d) Location and accessibility of online data. (1) A hospital must select an appropriate publicly available internet location for purposes of making public the information described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) The information must be displayed in a prominent manner that identifies the hospital location with which the information is associated.
- (3) The shoppable services information must be easily accessible, without barriers, including but not limited to ensuring the information is:
 - (i) Free of charge.
- (ii) Accessible without having to register or establish a user account or password.
- (iii) Accessible without having to submit personal identifying information (PII).
- (iv) Searchable by service description, billing code, and payer.
- (e) Frequency. The hospital must update the standard charge information described in paragraph (b) of this section at least once annually. The hospital must clearly indicate the date that the information was most recently updated.

Subpart C—Monitoring and Penalties for Noncompliance

§ 180.70 Monitoring and enforcement.

- (a) *Monitoring*. (1) CMS evaluates whether a hospital has complied with the requirements under §§ 180.40, 180.50, and 180.60.
- (2) CMS may use methods to monitor and assess hospital compliance with the requirements under this part, including, but not limited to, the following, as appropriate:

- (i) CMS' evaluation of complaints made by individuals or entities to CMS.
- (ii) CMS review of individuals' or entities' analysis of noncompliance.
- ities' analysis of noncompliance. (iii) CMS audit of hospitals' websites.
- (b) Actions to address hospital non-compliance. If CMS concludes that the hospital is noncompliant with one or more of the requirements of §180.40, §180.50, or §180.60, CMS may take any of the following actions, which generally, but not necessarily, will occur in the following order:
- (1) Provide a written warning notice to the hospital of the specific violation(s).
- (2) Request a corrective action plan from the hospital if its noncompliance constitutes a material violation of one or more requirements, according to §180.80.
- (3) Impose a civil monetary penalty on the hospital and publicize the penalty on a CMS website according to §180.90 if the hospital fails to respond to CMS' request to submit a corrective action plan or comply with the requirements of a corrective action plan.

§180.80 Corrective action plans.

- (a) Material violations requiring a corrective action plan. CMS determines if a hospital's noncompliance with the requirements of this part constitutes material violation(s) requiring a corrective action plan. A material violation may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) A hospital's failure to make public its standard charges required by §180.40.
- (2) A hospital's failure to make public its standard charges in the form and manner required under §§ 180.50 and 180.60.
- (b) Notice of violation. CMS may request that a hospital submit a corrective action plan, specified in a notice of violation issued by CMS to a hospital.
- (c) Compliance with corrective action plan requests and corrective actions. (1) A hospital required to submit a corrective action plan must do so, in the form and manner, and by the deadline, specified in the notice of violation issued by CMS to the hospital and must comply with the requirements of the corrective action plan.

- (2) A hospital's corrective action plan must specify elements including, but not limited to:
- (i) The corrective actions or processes the hospital will take to address the deficiency or deficiencies identified by CMS.
- (ii) The timeframe by which the hospital will complete the corrective action
- (3) A corrective action plan is subject to CMS review and approval.
- (4) After CMS' review and approval of a hospital's corrective action plan, CMS may monitor and evaluate the hospital's compliance with the corrective actions.
- (d) Noncompliance with corrective action plan requests and requirements. (1) A hospital's failure to respond to CMS' request to submit a corrective action plan includes failure to submit a corrective action plan in the form, manner, or by the deadline, specified in a notice of violation issued by CMS to the hospital.
- (2) A hospital's failure to comply with the requirements of a corrective action plan includes failure to correct violation(s) within the specified time-frames.

§ 180.90 Civil monetary penalties.

- (a) Basis for imposing civil monetary penalties. CMS may impose a civil monetary penalty on a hospital identified as noncompliant according to §180.70, and that fails to respond to CMS' request to submit a corrective action plan or comply with the requirements of a corrective action plan as described in §180.80(d).
- (b) Notice of imposition of a civil monetary penalty. (1) If CMS imposes a penalty in accordance with this part, CMS provides a written notice of imposition of a civil monetary penalty to the hospital via certified mail or another form of traceable carrier.
- (2) This notice to the hospital may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) The basis for the hospital's noncompliance, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) CMS' determination as to which requirement(s) the hospital has violated.