Dept. of Health and Human Services

(i) CMS' evaluation of complaints made by individuals or entities to CMS.

(ii) CMS review of individuals' or entities' analysis of noncompliance.

(iii) CMS audit of hospitals' websites. (b) Actions to address hospital noncompliance. 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 timeframes.

§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.