

§ 61.1

- 61.8 Reporting Federal or State criminal convictions related to the delivery of a health care item or service.
- 61.9 Reporting civil judgments related to the delivery of a health care item or service.
- 61.10 Reporting exclusions from participation in Federal or State health care programs.
- 61.11 Reporting other adjudicated actions or decisions.

Subpart C—Disclosure of Information by the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank

- 61.12 Requesting information from the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank.
- 61.13 Fees applicable to requests for information.
- 61.14 Confidentiality of Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank information.
- 61.15 How to dispute the accuracy of Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank information.
- 61.16 Immunity.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 1320a-7e.

SOURCE: 64 FR 57758, Oct. 26, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 61.1 The Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank.

(a) Section 1128E of the Social Security Act (the Act) authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) to implement a national health care fraud and abuse data collection program for the reporting and disclosing of certain final adverse actions taken against health care providers, suppliers, or practitioners. Section 1128E of the Act also directs the Secretary to maintain a database of final adverse actions taken against health care providers, suppliers or practitioners. This data bank will be known as the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank (HIPDB). Settlements in which no findings or admissions of liability have been made will be excluded from being reported. However, if another action is taken against the provider, supplier or practitioner of a health care item or service as a result of or in conjunction with the settlement, that action is reportable to the HIPDB.

45 CFR Subtitle A (10–1–06 Edition)

(b) Section 1128E of the Act also requires the Secretary to implement the HIPDB in such a manner as to avoid duplication with the reporting requirements established for the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB) (See 45 CFR part 60). In accordance with the statute, the reporter responsible for reporting the final adverse actions to both the HIPDB and the NPDB will be required to submit only one report, provided that reporting is made through the Department's consolidated reporting mechanism that will sort the appropriate actions into the HIPDB, NPDB, or both.

(c) The regulations in this part set forth the reporting and disclosure requirements for the HIPDB.

§ 61.2 Applicability of these regulations.

The regulations in this part establish reporting requirements applicable to Federal and State Government agencies and to health plans, as the terms are defined under § 61.3.

§ 61.3 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part:

Act means the Social Security Act.

Affiliated or associated means health care entities with which a subject of a final adverse action has a commercial relationship, including but not limited to, organizations, associations, corporations, or partnerships. It also includes a professional corporation or other business entity composed of a single individual.

Any other negative action or finding by a Federal or State licensing agency means any action or finding that under the State's law is publicly available information, and rendered by a licensing or certification authority, including but not limited to, limitations on the scope of practice, liquidations, injunctions and forfeitures. This definition also includes final adverse actions rendered by a Federal or State licensing or certification authority, such as exclusions, revocations or suspension of license or certification that occur in conjunction with settlements in which no finding of liability has been made (although such a settlement itself is not reportable under the statute). This