Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS § 403.914

manufacturer or applicable group purchasing organization under paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this section are—
(1) Aggregated separately;
(2) Subject to separate aggregate totals under paragraphs (a)(2) and (b)(2) of this section, with a maximum combined annual total of $1,150,000.
(d) Determinations regarding the amount of civil monetary penalties. In determining the amount of the civil monetary penalty, factors to be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:
(1) The length of time the applicable manufacturer or applicable group purchasing organization failed to report, including the length of time the applicable manufacturer or applicable group purchasing organization knew of the payment or other transfer of value, or ownership or investment interest.
(2) Amount of the payment the applicable manufacturer or applicable group purchasing organization failed to report.
(3) Level of culpability.
(4) Nature and amount of information reported in error.
(5) Degree of diligence exercised in correcting information reported in error.
(e) Record retention and audits. (1) Maintenance of records. (i) Applicable manufacturers and applicable group purchasing organizations must maintain all books, contracts, records, documents, and other evidence sufficient to enable the audit, evaluation, and inspection of the applicable manufacturer’s or applicable group purchasing organization’s compliance with the requirement to timely, accurately or completely submit information in accordance with the rules established under this subpart.
(ii) The items described in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section must be maintained for a period of at least 5 years from the date the payment or other transfer of value, or ownership or investment interest is published publicly on the Web site.
(2) Audit. HHS, CMS, OIG or their designees may audit, inspect, investigate and evaluate any books, contracts, records, documents, and other evidence of applicable manufacturers and applicable group purchasing organizations that pertain to their compliance with the requirement to timely, accurately or completely submit information in accordance with the rules established under this subpart.
(3) The requirements in this subpart are in addition to, and do not limit, any other applicable requirements that may obligate applicable manufacturers or applicable group purchasing organizations to retain and allow access to records.
(f) Use of funds. Funds collected by the Secretary as a result of the imposition of a civil monetary penalty under this section must be used to carry out the operation of this subpart.
(g) Notice, hearings, appeals, and collection. Civil monetary penalties imposed under this section are subject to the provisions set forth in subparts A and B of part 402 of this chapter, including those pertaining to notice, opportunity for a hearing, appeals procedures, and collection of penalties.

§ 403.914 Preemption of State laws.

(a) General rule. In the case of a payment or other transfer of value provided by an applicable manufacturer to a covered recipient, this subpart preempts any statute or regulation of a State or political subdivision of a State that requires an applicable manufacturer to disclose or report, in any format, the type of information regarding the payment or other transfer of value required to be reported under this subpart.
(b) Information collected for public health purposes. (1) Information required to be reported to a Federal, State, or local governmental agency for public health surveillance, investigation, or other public health purposes or health oversight purposes must still be reported to appropriate Federal, State, or local governmental agencies, regardless of whether the same information is required to be reported under this subpart.
(2) Governmental agencies include, but are not limited to, the following:
(i) Agencies that are charged with preventing or controlling disease, injury, disability.
(ii) Agencies that conduct oversight activities authorized by law, including
audits, investigations, inspections, licensure or disciplinary actions, or other activities necessary for oversight of the health care system.