Medicare Provider Enrollment Compliance Conference

February 27-29, 2024

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Session Overview

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- Putting Patients First
- How Enrollment Works
- Medicare Policy Updates
- Survey and Certification
- Revalidation
- Our Enrollment Systems
- Medicaid Enrollment
- Protecting the Program
- Enforcement Actions





Putting Patients First

By the Numbers





in **Medicare** (expenditures)



in **Medicaid** (expenditures)



2.7 MILLION
Medicare
Providers



61.5 MILLION Patients

Why We're Here



LISTENING TO YOU



We hear you, and we've learned a lot from you

FINDING A BALANCE



We believe
enrollment should
be easy for most
providers, and
hard for bad actors

ALWAYS IMPROVING



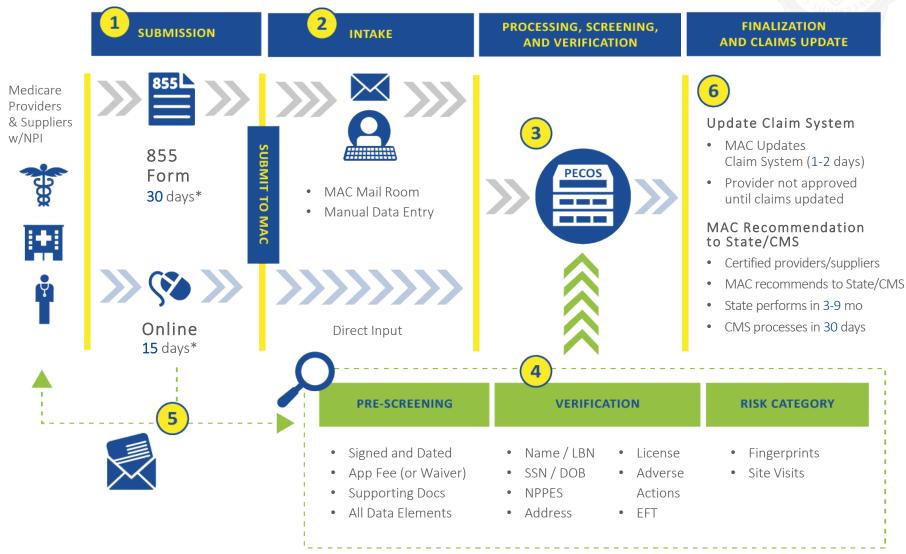
We will keep refining our systems, policies, transparency, and our vision



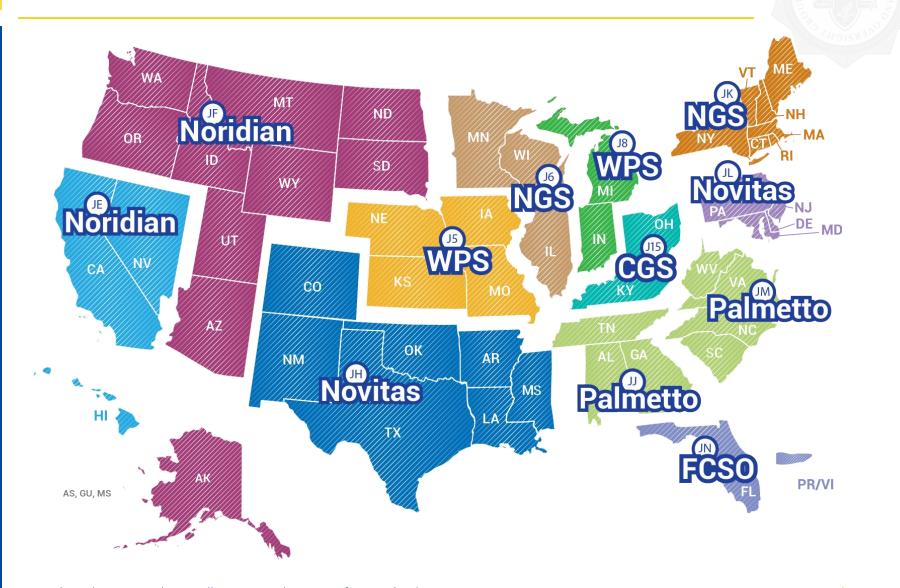
How Enrollment Works

How Enrolling Works



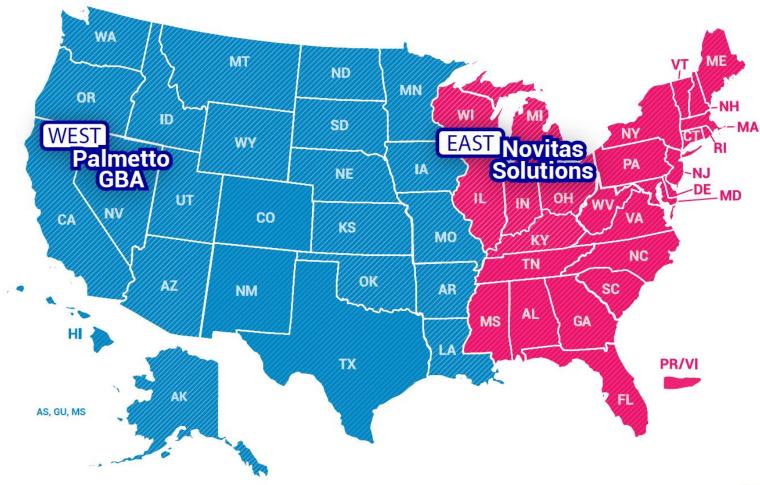


MAC Jurisdictions



National Provider Enrollment (NPE) East/West

National Provider Enrollment Contractor for DMEPOS suppliers in Medicare

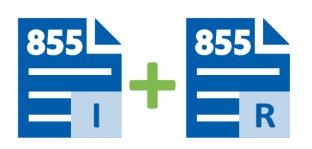




Medicare Policy Updates

CMS-855I/855R Consolidation





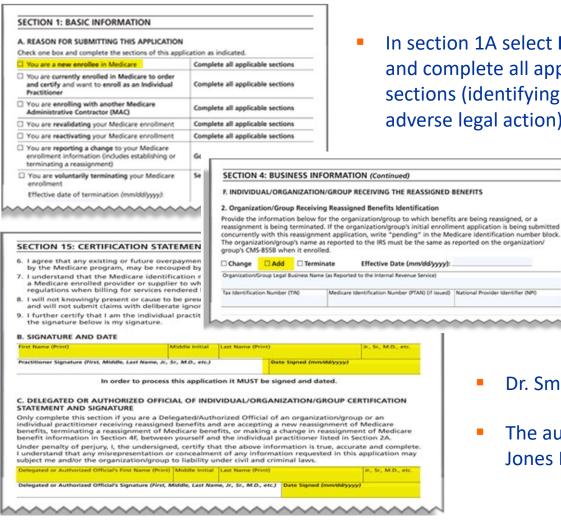
- Released on September 1, 2023
- Practitioners and groups can establish, terminate or change reassignments using only the 855I
- 855R data elements moved to the 855I
 - Reassignment connections
 - Primary/secondary practice location
 - Signatures
- Instructional guide at <u>Consolidated CMS-</u> 855I/CMS-855R Enrollment Applications Bulletin (PDF)



- 855R was discontinued effective October 31, 2023
- Effective November 1, 2023, all reassignment information must be reported on the 855I

CMS-855I/855R Consolidation

SCENARIO #1: Dr. Smith is a new enrollee and reassigns all benefits to Jones Medical Group



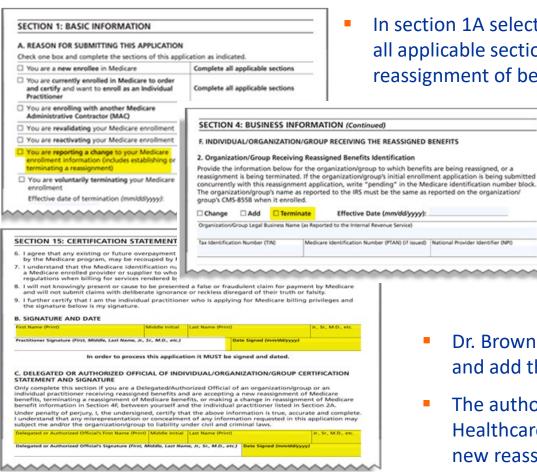
In section 1A select **New Enrollee** and complete all applicable sections (identifying information, adverse legal action)

> In section 4F2 select Add and provide information for Jones Medical Group

- Dr. Smith signs section 15B
- The authorized/delegated official for Jones Medical Group signs 15C

CMS-855I/855R Consolidation (continued)

SCENARIO #2: Dr. Brown is terminating his existing reassignment to Family Clinic and adding a new reassignment to Healthcare Center Inc.



- In section 1A select **Reporting a Change** and complete all applicable sections (identifying information, reassignment of benefits)
 - In section 4F2 select
 Terminate and provide information for Family Clinic
 - Copy section 4F2, select Add and provide information for Healthcare Center Inc.
 - Dr. Brown signs section 15B to terminate and add the new reassignment
 - The authorized/delegated official for Healthcare Centers Inc. signs 15C to add the new reassignment

CMS-855A Revisions





- Released on November 17, 2023
- Private Equity Company and Real Estate Investment Trust checkboxes
- Addition of Ultimate Owner Question: Is this organization itself owned by any other organization or by any individual?
- Requires hospice and SNF medical directors and administrators to be reported as managing employees
- New Rural Emergency Hospital provider type
- Expands location types to include provider-based locations
- Collects Opioid Treatment Program Personnel

Nursing Home Ownership & Additional Disclosable Party Reporting

- CMS-6084-F published on November 17, 2023, addresses quality of care concerns in nursing homes through increased transparency
 - Requires nursing homes to disclose certain information about their owners, operators and related parties (management, administrative, consulting, financial services)
 - Defines private equity company and real estate investment trusts
- Information will be collected via the CMS-855A as a separate attachment
 - CMS-855A revisions published in federal register on February 16, 2024, for 60-day comment period
 - Tentative release of the revised CMS-855A in late summer/early fall
 2024

Nursing Home Ownership & Additional Disclosable Party Reporting (continued)

- Nursing homes must report the disclosures during:
 - Initial enrollment
 - Revalidation
 - Change of information (with respect to the information that is changing)
 - Change of ownership (CHOW)
- Off-cycle revalidation conducted for all nursing homes after the revised CMS-855A is released
- Public release of the nursing home data on data.cms.gov

CMS-588 Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Agreement

- All providers/suppliers must receive Medicare payments via the EFT
- Must include a copy of a voided check or bank letter verifying account information
- Providers who reassign all of their benefits to a group are *not* required to submit an EFT agreement
- DME suppliers who are still receiving paper checks will be sent a letter requesting an EFT agreement
 - Letters will be sent in spring 2024
 - 90 days to comply before deactivation

Marriage and Family Therapists & Mental Health Counselors

- Effective January 1, 2024, Medicare covers services for Marriage and Family Therapists and Mental Health Counselors
- Requirements: (1) master's or doctor's degree; (2) licensed/certified by State; (3) 2 years or 3,000 hours of clinical supervision post degree; and (4) other requirements determined by the Secretary
- Individuals who meet the MHC requirements but are licensed/certified under a different title may enroll as an MHC
 - clinical professional counselor, professional counselor, addiction counselor, alcohol and drug counselor
 - The list is not exhaustive and varies by state
 - Must select MHC on the enrollment application

Marriage and Family Therapists & Mental Health Counselors

- 2 years or 3,000-hours clinical supervision verification requirements
 - A statement on letterhead from the provider/supplier where the services were performed (hospital, clinic) and signed by a supervisor, department head or current AO/DO
 - A statement on letterhead from a licensing/credentialing body or national credentialing organization and signed by any official
- If the state requires the clinical supervised experience as a condition of licensure or certification, a statement is not required

See FAQs at https://www.cms.gov/files/document/marriage-and-family-therapists-and-mental-health-counselors-faq-09052023.pdf

New Dental Specialties



- Dentists can currently enroll and bill for limited dental services (e.g., must be an integral part of a covered primary procedure)
- Dentists must:
 - Be a doctor of dental surgery or dental medicine
 - Be legally authorized to practice by the state and act within the scope of their license
 - Submit an enrollment application via PECOS or the paper CMS-855I

New Dental Specialties (continued)



Medicare recognizes the following dental specialties for enrollment

- Dental Anesthesiology
- Dental Public Health
- Endodontics
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology
- Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology
- Oral Medicine

- Orofacial Pain
- Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
- Pediatric Dentistry
- Periodontics
- Prosthodontics

See https://www.cms.gov/medicare/coverage/dental

Indian Health Services - Rural Emergency Hospitals (IHS-REH)

- New Medicare provider type established January 1, 2024
- Allows tribal or IHS operated hospitals to convert to an IHS-REH for hospital outpatient services provided to patients
- Submit a change of information via PECOS or a paper CMS-855A to convert to an REH, rather than an initial application
 - All IHS enrollment applications are handled by Novitas Solutions, Inc.
- See <u>cms.gov/medicare/provider-enrollment-and-certification</u> and <u>https://www.cms.gov/files/document/mln2259384-rural-emergency-hospitals.pdf</u>

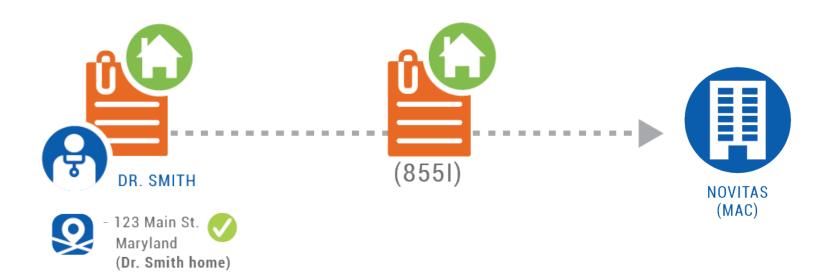
Telehealth Policy





Telehealth Policy – Private Practice





Home Addresses on Care Compare



- Home addresses previously reported on enrollment applications may be publicly displayed on Care Compare
- Practice locations appropriately identified as home addresses are now suppressed on Care Compare
- Update your practice location type via PECOS or the CMS-855 application
- Contact <u>QPP@cms.hhs.gov</u> to have your home address suppressed, while your enrollment application is being processed

Reporting Changes of Information



Within 30 days

- Change of ownership or control, including changes in authorized or delegated official(s)
- Adverse Legal Action (e.g., suspension or revocation of any state or Federal license)
- Change in practice location (includes any new reassignments)

Within 90 days

All other changes to enrollment

42 CFR 424.516

Authorized Official

- An appointed official with the legal authority to enroll, make changes and ensure compliance with enrollment requirements (CEO, CFO, partner, chairman, owner, Administrator, President)
 - Individuals with approved titles will be accepted as AOs
 - Individuals without approved titles and lack signature authority will require a different AO be submitted (charge nurse, purchasing agent, claims processor)
 - If MACs are unsure of an individual's authority, they will develop for more information (1) the individual's role within the organization; and (2) why the provider believes the individual has signature authority

Authorized and Delegated Officials - PECOS & I&A



AO

Authorized Official

Enroll, make changes and ensure compliance with enrollment requirements

- CEO, CFO, partner, chairman, owner, or equivalent appointed by the enrolling org
- May sign all applications (must sign initial application)
- Approves DOs



Delegated Official

Appointed by the AO with authority to report changes to enrollment information

- Ownership, control, or W-2 managing employee
- Multiple DOs permitted
- May sign changes, updates & revalidations (cannot sign initial application)



AO

Authorized Official

Assign surrogacy and controls access to PECOS and NPPES records

- CEO, CFO, partner, chairman, owner, or equivalent appointed by the org. AO requirements are same as PECOS
- Automatically approved if listed as AO in PECOS; if not, CP575 must be provided to approve access
- Manage staff and connections for the employer
- Approve Access Managers(AM) for the employer

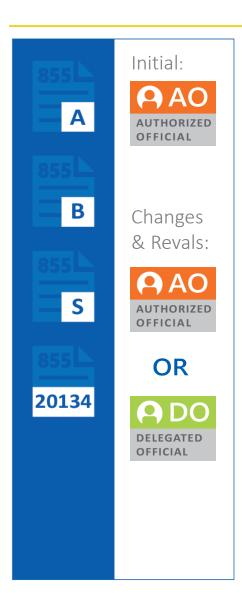
AMA

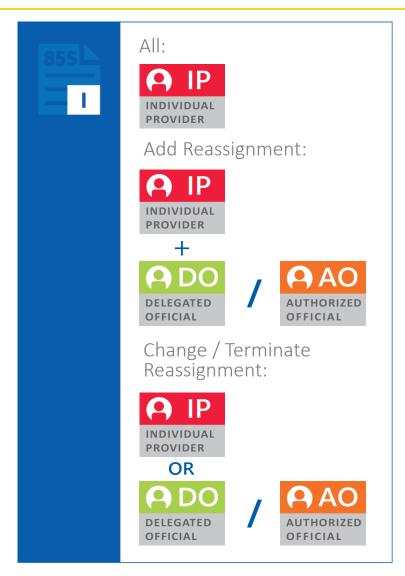
Access Manager

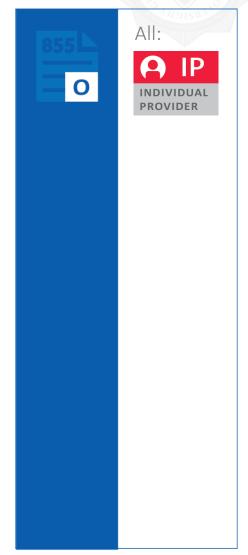
Authority to assign surrogacy and controls access to PECOS and NPPES records

- Delegated by the AO of org provider or 3rd party org
- Less restrictive than DO requirements for PECOS
- May add the employer to his profile, manage staff and connections for the employer
- Multiple AMs permitted

Who Can Sign the Enrollment Application?







Opt-Out of Medicare



Physicians/practitioners who do not wish to enroll in the Medicare program may "opt-out"

What this means:

- The physician/practitioner nor the beneficiary submits a bill and is reimbursed by Medicare for services rendered (beneficiary pays out-of-pocket)
- A private contract is signed between the physician/practitioner and the beneficiary
- The physician/practitioner submits an affidavit to Medicare to opt-out of the program

Filing an Opt-Out Affidavit

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- A standard CMS form is not available
- Some MACs have a form available on their website
- Must be filed with all MACs who have jurisdiction over the claims the physician/ practitioner would have otherwise filed with Medicare

Print Form **Medicare Opt-Out Affidavit** , being duly sworn, depose and say: (First, Middle Initial, Last Name) Opt-out is for a period of two years. At the end of the two year period, my opt-out status will automatically renew every two years. If I wish to cancel the automatic extension, I will notify my MAC in writing at least 30 days prior to the start of the next two-year opt-Except for emergency or urgent care services (as specified in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Publication 100-02, Chapter 15 §40.28), during the opt out period I will provide services to Medicare beneficiaries only through private contracts that meet the criteria of \$40.8 for services that, but for their provision under a private contract, would have been Medicare-covered services. I will not submit a claim to Medicare for any service furnished to a Medicare beneficiary during the opt-out period, nor will I permit any entity acting on my behalf to submit a claim to Medicare for services furnished to a Medicare beneficiary, except as specified in During the opt-out period, I understand that I may receive no direct or indirect Medicare payment for services that I furnish to Medicare beneficiaries with whom I have privately contracted, whether as an individual, an employee of an organization, a partner in a partnership, under a reassignment of benefits, or as payment for a service furnished to a Medicare beneficiary under a Medicare I acknowledge that during the opt-out period, my services are not covered under Medicare and that no Medicare payment may be made to any entity for my services, directly or on a capitated basis. I acknowledge and agree to be bound by the terms of both the affidavit and the private contracts that I have entered into during I acknowledge and understand that the terms of the affidavit apply to all Medicare-covered items and services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries by myself during the opt-out period (except for emergency or urgent care services furnished to the beneficiaries with whom I have not previously privately contracted) without regard to any payment arrangements I may make. I acknowledge that if I have signed a Part B participation agreement, that such agreement terminates on the effective date of this

Impacts of Opting-Out

- HOISH HO
- May not receive direct or indirect Medicare payment for services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries
 - Traditional Medicare fee-for- service
 - Under a Medicare Advantage plan
- Cannot terminate early unless opting out for the first time and within 90 days after the effective date of the opt-out period
 - Locked in for 2 years if you miss the 90-day window
- May order or certify items and services or prescribe
 Part D drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. Must provide following:
 - NPI
 - Date of Birth
 - Social Security Number



Survey and Certification

Survey and Certification Transition



What we've heard...

- The survey and certification process can take several months without any provider transparency
- Providers are unsure who to contact to request a status of their enrollment application
- Providers are given inaccurate status information
- MAC referral packages sent to States/PEOG are delayed or packages are incomplete
- Approval letters omit critical information (modalities/services, # of dialysis stations, CHOW effective dates)

Survey and Certification

CMS transferred 95% of survey and certification functions for certified providers to the Provider Enrollment & Oversight Group and the MACs

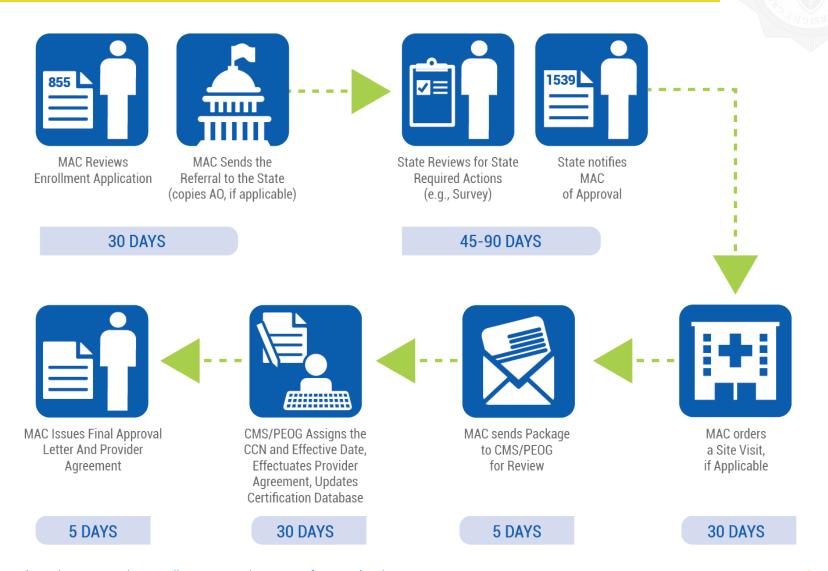




Process improvements and efficiencies

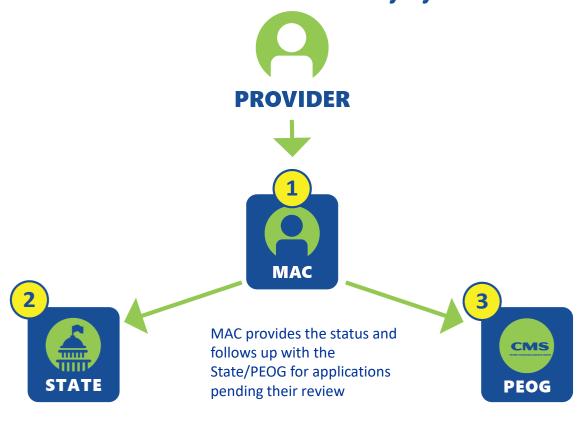
- Designate MACs as the first POC for application statuses
- Coordinate with MAC customer service staff to improve responses to provider inquiries
- Secure platform for sending MAC recommendation packages electronically to states to avoid lost packages
- Implement approval letter updates (December 2023)
- Implement MAC checklists to ensure complete packages are sent to PEOG (March 2024)
- Publish roadmap to outline each step of the enrollment and certification process with timeframes and POCs for each step (March 2024)
- Continue to implement efficiencies by reducing post survey processing times
- Collaborate with provider associations and groups to solicit feedback on the efficiencies

Survey and Certification (continued)



Who Should I Call?

First Point of Contact is Always your MAC



Providers can contact the State using contact information in Referral Letter Providers can contact CMS/PEOG at Medicareproviderenrollment@cms.hhs.gov



Question & Answer Session



Revalidation

Revalidation – Current Status

- THE RENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
- Providers/suppliers were notified of the changes to the revalidation process in an MLN newsletter issued on January 4, 2024
 - Revalidating organizations, no individual due dates
 - Resumed payment holds and deactivations for non-response
 - Resumed 6-7 months advance notice of revalidation due dates on revalidation look up tool
 - https://www.cms.gov/training-education/medicare-learning-network/newsletter/2024-01-04-mlnc# Toc155185956

Revalidation – Current Status (continued)

- Providers may be asked to revalidate off-cycle (in advance of or beyond their 3 or 5 year due date)
 - Off-cycle revalidation notifications may not happen 6 months in advance but at least 90 days will be given
- No action needed until you see a revalidation due date on the revalidation look up tool and/or receive a letter from your MAC
- Revalidation due dates on or after July 2023, will show under 'Due Dates' and not 'Adjusted Due date'
- Continue to communicate changes to the revalidation process through MLN newsletters, Open Door Forums, provider enrollment website

Revalidation – Current Status (cont.)





- No deactivations for failure to respond to revalidation
- If you submitted and received approval, no further action needed
- If you did not respond, you will receive an additional chance to comply before deactivation (includes non-response to revalidation development)
 - Letters will be sent spring 2024



Stay of Enrollment

Stay of Enrollment

- Interim action taken against non-compliant providers prior to imposing a deactivation or revocation
 - Must be non-compliant with at least one enrollment requirement that can be remedied with the submission of a CMS-855 (non-response to revalidation, ownership discrepancies)
 - Pauses enrollment temporarily while the provider comes into compliance
 - Provider remains enrolled in Medicare during the stay (enrollment status will continue to be approved)
 - Claims submitted with dates of service during the stay period are rejected
 - Stay lasts no longer than 60 days
 - Not considered a sanction or adverse action

Stay of Enrollment – Non-Response to Revalidation



Begins May 2024



DUE DATE: MAY 31, 2024

SCENARIO (1)

STAY APPLIED & PROVIDER RESPONDS





PROVIDER SENDS REVALIDATION



TIMEFRAME

DAYS AFTER



SAMPLE TIMELINE

JUNE 10 2024



WITHIN 30 DAYS



JUNE 25 2024



MAC REMOVES THE STAY CLAIMS WITH DOS DURING THE STAY ARE ELIGIBLE FOR PAYMENT



WITHIN 10 DAYS

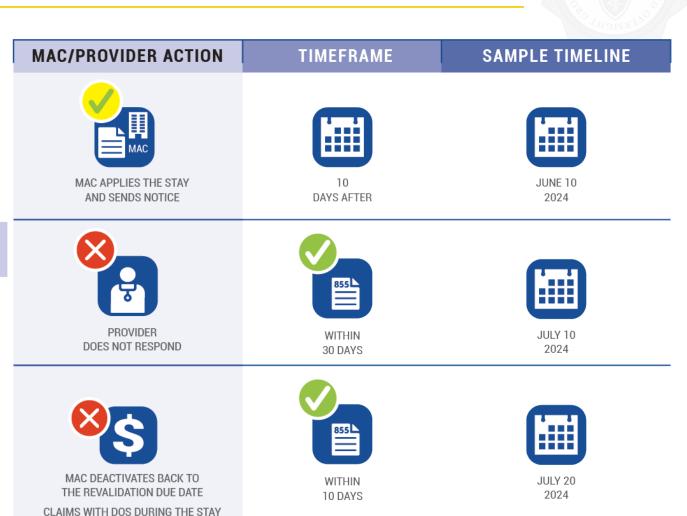


JULY 5 2024

Stay of Enrollment – Non-Response to Revalidation (continued)



SCENARIO (2) STAY APPLIED & PROVIDER DOESN'T RESPOND



AND AFTER DEACTIVATION
ARE INELIGIBLE FOR PAYMENT



Question & Answer Session

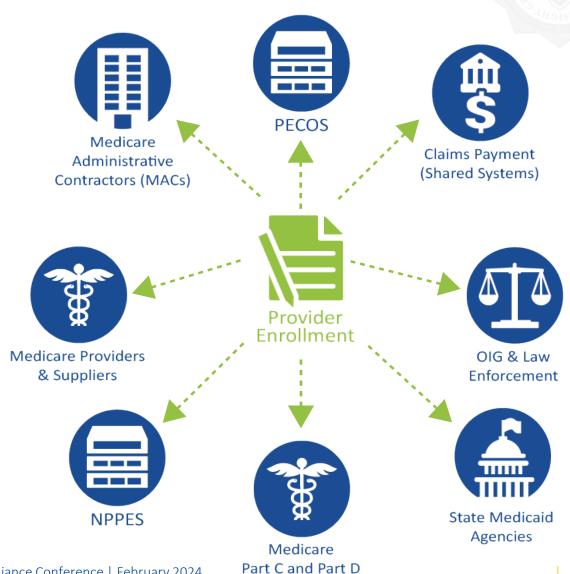


Provider Enrollment Systems

Provider Enrollment Systems

Provider Enrollment
is the gateway to the
Medicare Program.
NPPES and PECOS serve as
the systems of record for
NPI and Provider
Enrollment Information.

Provider Enrollment also supports claims payment, fraud prevention programs, and law enforcement through the sharing of data.



What is NPPES?

The National Plan and Provider Enumeration System electronically enumerates and assigns National Provider Identifier numbers for all providers nationwide.



The NPI number is a 10 digit unique identifier that is assigned to Healthcare Providers and Organizations across the United States.

NPPES Provider Interface - https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov/ can be used to:

- ✓ Submit initial NPI application
- ✓ View or submit changes to your existing NPI record
- ✓ Deactivate your NPI record

NPPES NPI Registry - https://npiregistry.cms.hhs.gov/ can be used to:

✓ Search for NPI records of Health Care providers in the NPPES system

NPPES (NPI) Today

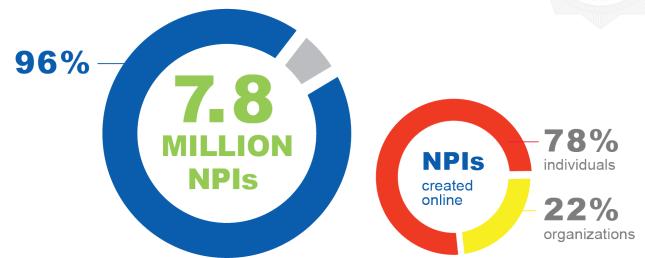


Every Month...

39,000

New NPIs

57,000 Updates



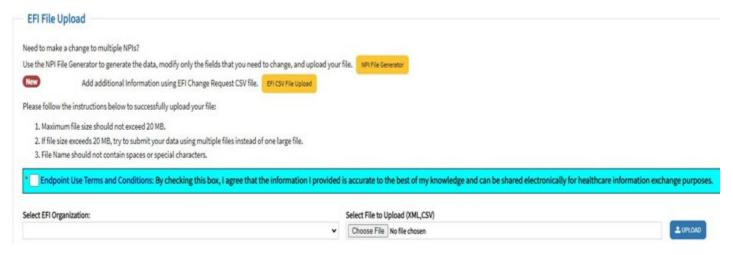
Maintain NPI Records

- National reach
- Used by Federal/State government and private plans to validate information

NPPES | Updates



- NPPES Electronic File Interchange(EFI) enhancements for Bulk Updates
 - Allow Sole Proprietors to apply for new/modify existing NPI Applications through EFI
 - On 6/27/2023, CMS made a system change to allow Sole Proprietors to apply for new/modify existing NPI Applications through the EFI process.



NPPES | I&A Updates

Optional Secondary Email in I&A

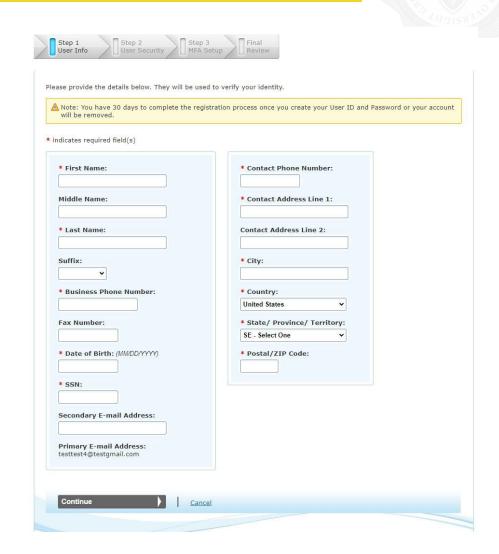
On 12/26/2023, CMS made a system change to give users the option to include a secondary email in their profile. Users can now enter a secondary email to access and update I&A in the case they lose access to their primary email. Any emails directed to the primary email address will also be sent to the secondary email.



NPPES | I&A Updates (continued)

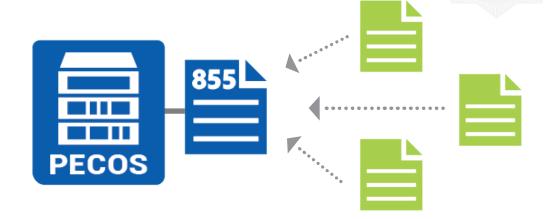
 On 12/12/2023, CMS made a system change by which the SSN is now requested earlier in the registration process to verify that it is not already in the system. This ensures that the system does not create incomplete accounts and makes the registration process more

efficient and user-friendly.



What is PECOS?

The Provider Enrollment Chain and Ownership System (PECOS) is a national database of Medicare provider, physician, and supplier enrollment information. PECOS is used to collect and maintain the data submitted on CMS 855 enrollment form





PECOS Provider Interface (PECOS PI) - https://pecos.cms.hhs.gov can be used to:

- ✓ Submit an initial Medicare enrollment application
- ✓ View or submit changes to your existing Medicare enrollment information.
- ✓ Submit a Change of Ownership (CHOW) of the Medicare-enrolled provider
- ✓ Add or change reassignment of benefits
- Reactivate an existing enrollment record
- ✓ Withdraw from the Medicare Program

PECOS Today

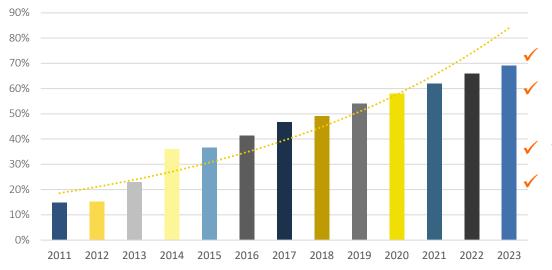


Over 2.7 Million Enrollments

Every month...
19,000 new enrollments

Encouraging Online Applications





Completely paperless process

Faster than paper-based enrollment

Tailored application process

Easy to check and update your information for accuracy



Poll Question

How frequently do you use PECOS: daily, weekly, monthly, infrequently?



PECOS 2.0

Rethinking Provider Enrollment.



A few years ago, we started to look closer into how we could improve PECOS.

So, we talked to our stakeholders... and heard a lot.

"CMS knows it's not the providers doing most of this work, right?"

Challenges



We needed to improve the overall experience for Providers

- Simplify overall policy complexity into clear simple steps and explain things in plain language
- Reduce the level of effort required for Providers to submit applications –
 excessive data entry and duplicate application submissions
- Provide tools for the individuals and groups managing large numbers of Providers
- Improve MAC application processing timelines and provide more transparency into the status of those applications
- Have a system that can more rapidly adjust to the changing landscape,
 CMS priorities, and community needs

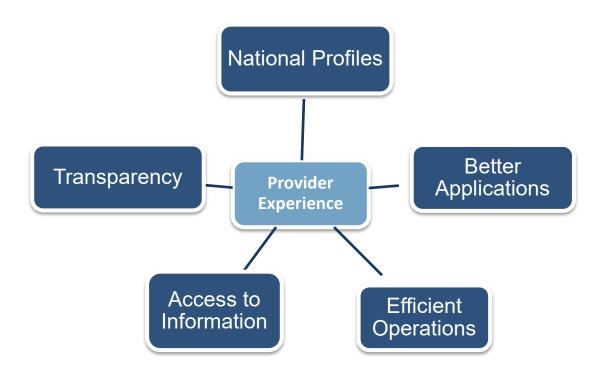


...clearly, we need PECOS 2.0

We didn't just need a new system. PECOS 2.0 needed to think about the Provider Experience.

Provider Experience for PECOS 2.0

The vision for PECOS 2.0 is a ground up redesign focused on reducing provider burden, improving operational efficiency, and strengthening Program Integrity... and Provider Experience is at the heart of the process.



Foundational Difference in PECOS 2.0

PECOS 2.0 looks at enrollment information differently to more closely align policy and general operations. We start with a profile of the individual or organization, then the applications that report information, and then the enrollment, which feeds back into your profile.





PECOS 2.0 Preview (Video)



Poll Question

Which features are you most excited about?

PECOS 2.0 FAQ



Q: When will the PECOS 2.0 improvements begin rolling out?

A: Updates to the PECOS system will be introduced in 2024.

Q: Will this impact claims submission or payment?

A: No. These improvements will not impact billing or claims information.

Q: Will I need to do anything when these changes begin?

A: No. There is no need for Providers or their support staff to take any action.

Q: Will I still have access to all my providers and their information?

A: Yes, absolutely. The improvements and updates will not impact the data that is already in the system. You will still have access to all of the same providers and application submission functions you do today, including your revalidation information.

PECOS 2.0 FAQ (continued)



Q: Will I or my staff need to undergo training to learn the updates?

A: No. CMS has been working with the community via focus groups to ensure the changes will be simple easy-to-use processes that should not require extensive retraining. We will also have informational articles and videos available to help answer questions.

Q: Does this mean I can't submit paper applications?

A: We hope to encourage as many users as possible to transition to the online system when they see the simplicity and speed. However, we will continue to allow submission of completed paper applications as we improve the system.



Question & Answer Session

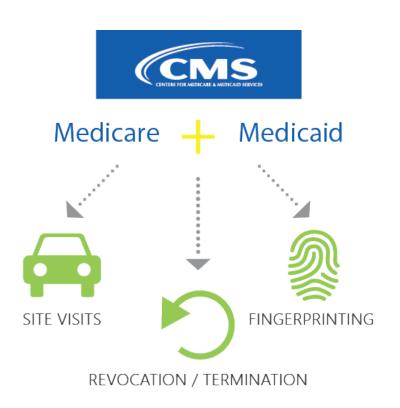


Medicaid Enrollment

Medicaid Provider Enrollment



CMS Center for Program Integrity manages Medicare and Medicaid enrollment.



Advantages

Less burden for states and providers

In some cases, states can screen Medicaid providers using our Medicare enrollment data (site visits, revalidation, application fees, fingerprinting).

More consistency among states

Clearer sub-regulatory guidance
Centralized CMS point-of-contact for all states

Medicaid Provider Enrollment Compendium (MPEC)

Similar to the Medicare Program Integrity Manual

How Can CMS Help?





Can

- Provide sub-regulatory guidance
- Support states in their statutory compliance efforts
- Provide Medicare data and screening activities to leverage for Medicaid enrollment
- Share best practices and make recommendations



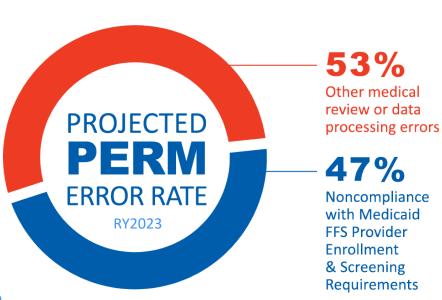
Can't

- Require states alter their enrollment process
- Align the enrollment process across all states
- Require timeframes for processing applications
- Define the manner by which the states implement Federal regulations

Improper Error Rates

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- Measures improper payments in Medicaid and CHIP and produces error rates for each program
- Error rates are based on reviews of:
 - FFS,
 - Managed care, and
 - Eligibility
- Processing error examples include:
 - Provider not appropriately screened using risk-based criteria
 - Ordering, Referring, Prescribing NPI required, but not listed on claim
 - Attending or rendering provider NPI required, but not listed on claim
 - Billing provider NPI required, but not listed on claim



Fee-for-service (FFS)

Medicaid Provider Enrollment Compendium



- Sub-Regulatory guidance on federal Medicaid enrollment and screening requirements (42 C.F.R. § 455 Subparts B, E)
- States may impose stricter requirements than Federal regulations

Sample Guidance

Screening Risk Levels (Section 1.3(D))

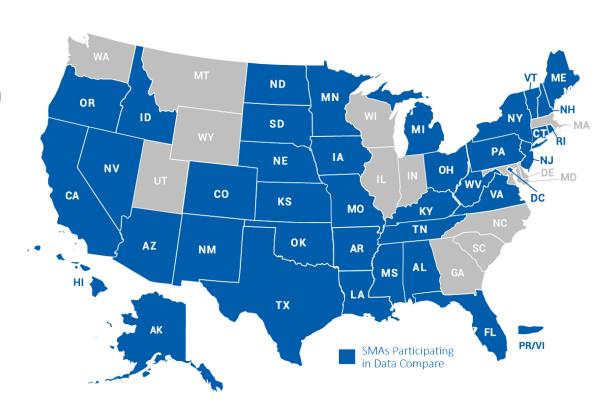
- Conduct full screening appropriate to provider's risk level
- May rely on Medicare or another state's screening
- Newly enrolling and changes in ownership for Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) and hospices are now at the highrisk level
 - Revalidating SNFs and hospices are screened at the moderate screening level

Data Compare Service



SMAs that have participated in Data Compare

- Ability for SMAs
 to rely upon
 Medicare screening
 data to comply with
 statutory
 requirements
- Identifies dually enrolled providers who have already been screened in Medicare



Data Compare Results



Mississippi Reported



92,098

Providers



Data Compare

Report Had a Match of

81,680

Providers

88.7%Match

Reliable Data Compare

67,969

Limited Risk Providers **Nevada** Reported



43,882

Providers



Data Compare

Report Had a Match of

31,814

Providers

72.5%Match

Reliable
Data Compare

18,498

Limited Risk Providers New Hampshire Reported



26,015

Providers



Data Compare

Report Had a Match of

26,015

Providers

97.8%

Match Rate Reliable Data Compare

14,027

Limited Risk Providers

State Best Practices





BEST PRACTICES

Montana created an abbreviated enrollment application for Referring, Ordering, Prescribing and Attending providers by removing sections that don't apply, to reduce provider burden and expedite the enrollment process.



BEST PRACTICES

California performs automated searches of the Death Master File and generates alerts on deceased providers, which allows billing numbers to be deactivated in a timely manner and prevents potential identity theft.



BEST PRACTICES

Virginia established a 100% online enrollment process.



BEST PRACTICES

Ohio has worked closely with its Program Integrity Unit and Ohio's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit to develop robust site visit protocols, which are provider type specific.



Question & Answer Session



Protecting the Program

Stronger Screening





Increase Site Visits Authority: 42 CFR 424.517

- For high Medicare reimbursements
- In high risk geographic areas



Find Vacant or Invalid Addresses

- Better automatic address verification in PECOS
- Includes US Postal Service feature that confirms the address is real (UPS store, mailboxes, unlikely to deliver mail)
- May trigger a site visit



Deactivations

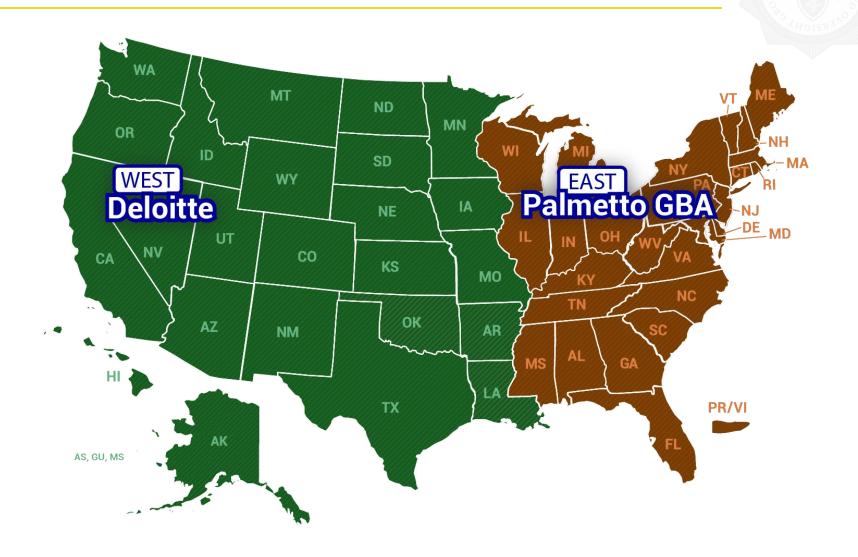
- Non-billing. EXEMPTIONS: order/refer/prescribe; certain specialties e.g., pediatricians, dentists and mass immunizers (roster billers)
- Inactive NPIs
- Deceased associates
- No active practice locations or reassignments for more than 90 days



Screen Medicaid-only Providers

- Improves efficiency and coordination across Medicare and Medicaid programs
- Reduces state and provider burden

National Site Visit Contractor (NSVC)



Site Visits | National Site Visit Contractors (NSVCs)



- All enrollment site visits conducted by the NSVC
- Required for moderate/high risk providers
 initial enrollment, revalidation, adding a new location
- CMS has the authority to perform site visits on all providers
- Verifies practice location information to determine compliance with enrollment requirements
- Separate from State/AO surveys for certified providers

What to expect during a site visit?

- Unannounced site visit conducted during normal business hours 9am 5pm
- 2. An external or internal review, by an inspector, with limited disruption to your business
- 3. Photographs of the business
- 4. Inspector will possess a photo ID and a letter of authorization issued and signed by CMS
 - To verify an inspector is associated with a CMS ordered site visit contact your MAC

Fingerprinting







CMSfingerprinting.com

Applies to:

- New HHA, DME, MDPP, OTP, Hospice,
 SNF
- Existing HHA, DME, MDPP, OTP,
 Hospice, SNF reporting a change of ownership or new owner
- Revalidating HHA, DME, MDPP, OTP, Hospice, SNF who had fingerprints waived during a PHE
- High risk providers/suppliers

Excludes: Managing Employees, Officers, Directors

5%⁽⁺⁾ Ownership/Partners

in a high risk provider/supplier

- Letter will be sent giving 30 days to get fingerprinted
- Medicare phased rollout

If the provider/supplier:

- Has a felony conviction
- Refuses fingerprinting

Then CMS may deny the application, or revoke their billing privileges

If the initial fingerprints are unreadable a 2nd set of fingerprints will be requested

Continuous Monitoring





License via Automated screening

SSA Death Master File

NPI and LBN Integrated via NPPES OIG and GSA websites Integrated in PECOS Monthly checks Criminal alerts via Automated screening

Ownership reported to PECOS verified against state sources, i.e., Secretary of State data Ad hoc site visits

Data Sharing



Public data files from PECOS



- All files contain Names and NPIs
- Available at data.cms.gov





Public Provider Enrollment File

- Currently approved individuals and orgs
- Reassignments
- Practice location data (limited)
- Primary and secondary specialty
- Updated quarterly



Revalidation File

- Currently approved, and due for revalidation
- Individuals and orgs
- Revalidation due date
- Reassignments
- Updated every 30 days





- Currently approved individuals
- Valid opt-out
- Eligible to order/refer
- Updated twice a week

Data Sharing (continued)



Public data files from PECOS



- All files contain
 Names and NPIs
- Available at data.cms.gov



- Currently opted-out of Medicare
- Updated quarterly





- All ownership for currently enrolled Hospitals (including CAH and REH) and SNFs – updated monthly
- CHOW transactions since 2016 for currently enrolled Hospitals ,SNFs , updated quarterly





- All ownership for currently enrolled HHA, Hospices, FQHC, RHC- updated quarterly
- CHOW transactions since 2016 for currently enrolled HHA ,Hospice , FQHC and RHC- updated quarterly



Enforcement Actions

Adverse Legal Actions



- Initial enrollment
- Revalidation (even if previously reported)
- Within 30 days of the action

Applies to.....

- Individual providers
- Individuals and organizations in section 5/6 (owners, managing employees, AO/DO)

Failure to report...

- Deny application or revoke billing privileges
 - Possible revocation back to the date of the action (felony, sanction, exclusion or loss of licensure)
- No longer required to report Medicare
 Payment Suspensions or CMS-Imposed
 Medicare Revocations (April 2018)

X Felony conviction in last 10 years

- Crimes against persons
- Financial crimes
- x Misdemeanor conviction
 - Patient abuse or neglect
 - Theft, fraud, embezzlement
- x Sanction or exclusion (ever)
- x License revocation or suspension (ever)
- Accreditation revocation or suspension (ever)
- x Medicaid exclusion, revocation or terminations (ever)

Deactivations

THE ENROLL AND THE STATE OF THE

CMS can deactivate Medicare billing privileges for:

Reasons for Enrollment Deactivation

42 C.F.R. §424.540(a)



Deactivations & Reactivations

Most Common Deactivation Reasons:

- X No claims submitted
- x Voluntary withdrawals

Newest Deactivation Reasons:

Effective January 1, 2022

- X Not compliant with enrollment requirements
- x Practice location is non-operational
- x Provider or supplier is deceased
- x Provider or supplier has voluntarily withdrawn from Medicare
- The provider is the seller in an HHA change of ownership under § 424.550(b)(1)

Updated Deactivation Reason:

Effective January 1, 2024

X Provider does not submit any Medicare claims for 6 consecutive calendar months.



Billing privileges were paused, but can be restored upon the submission of a new enrollment application with updated information*

To reactivate Medicare billing privileges:

- ✓ Must submit a complete CMS-855 application
- ✓ Effective date based on receipt date of the reactivation application
- May submit a rebuttal to overturn deactivation
- ✓ Does not require a new state survey for certified providers (exception for HHAs)

Deactivations



DEACTIVATIONS 516,481

OCT 1, 2020 SEPT 30, 2023

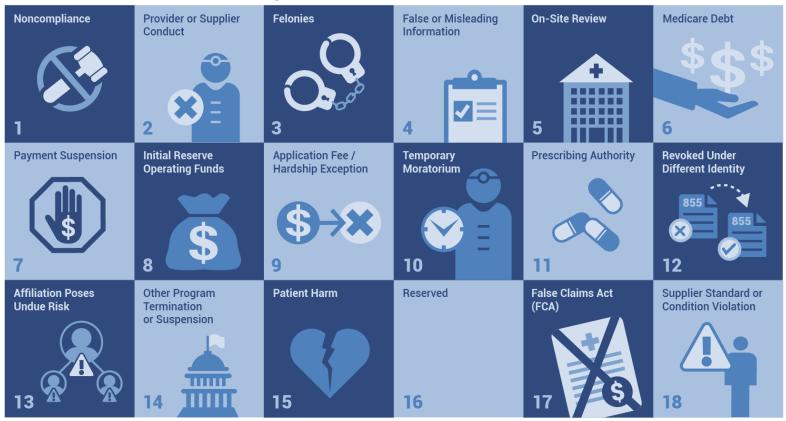
Reasons to Deny



CMS can deny Medicare enrollment for:

17 Reasons for Enrollment Denial

42 C.F.R. §424.530(a)



Reasons to Deny (continued)

Most Common Reasons:

- x Felony conviction within last ten years
- X On-site review, showing noncompliance
- X Noncompliance: program requirements







Newest Denial Reasons:

Effective January 1, 2024

- x False Claims Act Judgement
- X Supplier Standard Violation

Denials

DENIALS 14,096

OCT 1, 2020 SEPT 30, 2023

Reasons to Revoke



CMS can revoke Medicare billing privileges for:



Reasons to Revoke (continued)

Most Common Reasons

- x 424.535(A)(1) Noncompliance
- x 424.535(A)(9) Failure To Report
- x 424.535(A)(3) Felonies

Newest Revocation Reasons

Effective January 1, 2024

- x False Claims Act Judgments
- X Supplier Standard Violations











Re-enrollment Bar

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Revoked providers or suppliers are barred from participating in the Medicare program from the date of the revocation until the end of the re-enrollment bar.

Re-enrollment bar lasts 1 – 10 years*

 However, CMS may add up to 3 more years to the provider or supplier's reenrollment bar if the provider or supplier is attempting to circumvent its existing reenrollment bar by enrolling in Medicare under a different name, numerical identifier or business identity.



Re-enrollment bar

1-10 Years*

*CMS may impose a reenrollment bar of up to 20 years if the provider or supplier is being revoked from Medicare for the second time.

Revocations



REVOCATIONS 8,464

OCT 1, 2020 SEPT 30, 2023

Protecting Medicare Part C & D





Replaces the Medicare Advantage (MA) and Prescriber enrollment requirements and creates a Preclusion list

Preclusion List

- Applies to individuals/entities
- Currently revoked and under an active re-enrollment bar,
- Could have revoked if enrolled in Medicare; or
- Convicted of a felony within last ten years under federal/state law; and
- Conduct that led to the revocation or felony is considered detrimental to the Medicare program

Part C & D Preclusion List



What happens if I'm on the Preclusion List?



You will receive a letter from CMS in advance of your inclusion on the Preclusion List



The letter will be sent to your PECOS (enrolled) or NPPES (unenrolled) mailing address



The letter will include the effective date of your preclusion and your applicable appeal rights

Part C & D Preclusion List (continued)



Medicare Advantage (Part C)



 MA plans will deny payment for a health care item or service if the individual/entity is on the Preclusion List

Prescriber (Part D)



Pharmacy will
 deny prescriptions
 at point of sale if the
 provider is on the
 Preclusion List

Part C & D Preclusion List (cont.)

Preclusion List resources at https://www.cms.gov/medicare/provider-enrollment-and-certification/preclusion-list

- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- Preclusion List Reference Guide
- Guidance to the Healthcare Plans
- Contact <u>providerenrollment@cms.hhs.gov</u> for questions

CMS Preclusion list



PRECLUDED ENTITIES 5,981

January 1, 2019

September 30, 2023

Hospice Provisional Period of Enhanced Oversight



- CMS implemented a Provisional Period of Enhanced Oversight (PPEO) on newly enrolling hospices located in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Texas.
- Over the last 12 months, we've received numerous reports of hospice fraud, waste, and abuse. The number of enrolled hospices has also increased significantly in these states, raising serious concerns about market oversaturation.
- The PPEO, which can last from 30 days to 1 year, may include medical review, such as prepayment review.
- For more information, see the MLN:
 - https://www.cms.gov/files/document/mln7867599-periodenhanced-oversight-new-hospices-arizona-california-nevadatexas.pdf

Authority: Section 1833(e) of the Social Security Act and 42 C.F.R. § 424.527

Provider Ownership Verification (POV)



- The POV contractor reviews and verifies the accuracy of provider/supplier reported ownership information through available sources, such as Secretary of State filings.
- If any ownership discrepancies are identified, the contact person reported on the enrollment record may receive a call from CMS or POV requesting that the ownership information be updated.
 - It is important that your enrollment information be current and up-to-date to ensure timely communication with CMS and its contractors.
- If the enrollment is not brought into compliance, administrative action may be taken.

Medicaid Terminations

- If Medicare revokes "for-cause" then the states must terminate a provider from their program
- If one state terminates "for-cause" then all states must terminate a provider from their program
- If terminated from any state "for-cause", CMS has the discretion to revoke from Medicare

SCENARIO #1

- A provider is terminated for cause from California Medicaid
- The provider wants to enroll in Oregon Medicaid
- Provider cannot enroll in Oregon's Medicaid program because he is prohibited from enrolling in another state's Medicaid program while actively terminated in California.

SCENARIO #2

- A provider is revoked for cause from Medicare
- The provider would like to enroll in New Mexico Medicaid
- When a provider is revoked for cause from Medicare in any jurisdiction, the provider is unable to enroll in any state Medicaid program. Provider would not be permitted to enroll in New Mexico's Medicaid program

SCENARIO #3

- A provider is terminated for cause from Arizona Medicaid
- The provider is also enrolled in Texas
- When a provider is terminated for-cause from a state Medicaid program, ALL other State Medicaid programs MUST also terminate the provider. Here Texas must terminate this provider. If the provider is also enrolled in Medicare, CMS has the discretion to revoke.

Medicaid Terminations (continued)



more than

2,500

Total Medicaid TERMINATION SUBMISSIONS

122

Total Medicaid
TERMINATION
SUBMISSIONS
Resulting in
Medicare
REVOCATION

more than

1,000

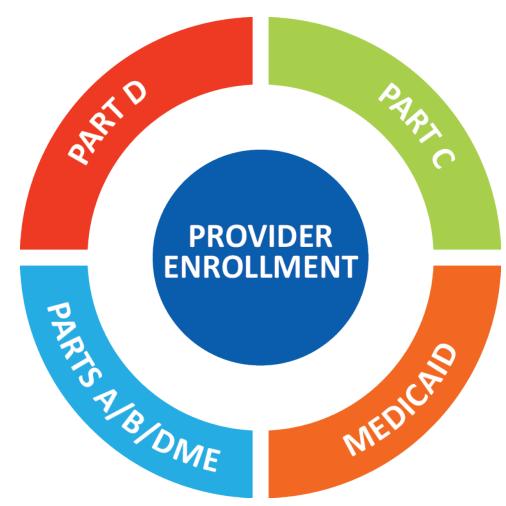
Total Medicare
REVOCATION
FILE ENTRIES

*FY 2023

Connections Between All Programs

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Failure to maintain accurate enrollment data could impact your participation in other Medicare & Medicaid programs





Question & Answer Session



NATIONAL PROVIDER ENROLLMENT CONFERENCE

65 Million Patients, 2.7 Million Providers, ONE Mission

SAVE BDATE

August 28-29, 2024
San Diego Convention Center



Resources



cms.gov

- ordering and referring, DMEPOS accreditation, supplier standards
- MAC contacts: (search for Medicare enrollment contact")

cms.gov/Revalidation

- search all records online
- view and filter online spreadsheets
- export to Excel, or connect to with API

PECOS.cms.hhs.gov

account creation, videos, providers resources, FAQs

888-734-6433

PECOS Help Desk

ProviderEnrollment@cms.hhs.gov

Provider Enrollment contact

FFSProviderRelations@cms.hhs.gov

"ListServ" sign-up: Notice of program and policy details, press releases, events, educational material

cms.gov/EHRIncentivePrograms

Electronic Health Record website

cms.gov MLN Matters® Articles

articles on the latest changes to the Medicare Program and enrollment education products



Thank You

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Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services