



Office of Financial Management/Financial Services Group

October 14, 2010

Implementation of Medicare Secondary Payer Mandatory Reporting Provisions in
Section 111 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007
(See 42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(7) & (8))

**ALERT for Liability Insurance (Including Self-Insurance),
No-Fault Insurance, and Workers' Compensation – Reporting Timeframe**

Note: Liability insurance (including self-insurance), no-fault insurance, and workers' compensation are often collectively referred to as "non-Group Health Plan" or "NGHP."

"Timeliness" of reporting -- NGHP TPOC settlements, judgments, awards, or other payments are reportable once the following criteria are met:

- The alleged injured/harmed individual to or on whose behalf payment will be made has been identified.
- The TPOC amount for that individual has been identified.

Where these criteria are not met as of the TPOC date, retain documentation establishing when these criteria are met.

Example:

- There is a settlement involving an allegedly defective drug.
- The settlement contains/provides a process for subsequently determining who will be paid and how much. Consequently, the fact that there will be payment to or on behalf of a particular individual and/or the amount of the settlement, judgment, award or other payment to or on behalf of that individual is not known as of the TPOC date.
- Timeliness of MMSEA Section 111 reporting for a particular Medicare beneficiary will be based upon the date there is a determination both that payment will be made to or on behalf of that beneficiary and a determination of the amount of the settlement, judgment, award or other payment to or on behalf of that beneficiary.

The content of this ALERT will be incorporated in a future revision to the User Guide.

CMS will implement a system change to prevent erroneous late compliance flags in this situation. RREs should ignore erroneous late compliance flags received in this situation until the correction can be made.