Medicare Claims Processing Manual
Chapter 27 - Contractor Instructions for CWF

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(Rev. 13314, 07-24-25)

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10 - General Information About the Common Working File (CWF) System

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The Common Working File (CWF) is the Medicare Part A and Part B beneficiary benefits coordination and pre-payment claims validation system which uses localized databases maintained by designated contractors called 'CWF Hosts'. The CWF System software is duplicated and utilized by the nine CWF Hosts localized databases to process claims.

Each Medicare beneficiary is assigned to only one Host site based on beneficiary geographic location. CWF Hosts maintain total beneficiary claim history and entitlement information for the beneficiaries in their jurisdiction.

> Each jurisdiction is a network of *A/B Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs)* and *Durable Medical Equipment Medicare Administrative Contractors (DME MACs), termed "Satellites,"* and located in a defined geographic area (sector). Each MAC within the sector is linked to its Host via telecommunications through their respective CMS Virtual Data Center (VDC).

The Medicare Part A, B or DME processing system creates a nightly CWF file out of the MACs processing region, containing claims data. The corresponding MAC's VDC transmits these files to the CWF Host. The CWF Host uses the CWF software and determines the beneficiary's eligibility and entitlement status and uses that information to decide what action should be taken on the claim. The CWF software also checks incoming claims against all other claims types, referred to as A/B crossover, previously processed and stored in claims history to prevent duplicate payments. The Host returns a response file back to the VDC and the file is loaded to the MACs processing region. The file will contain various disposition codes, trailers, and error codes, used by the processing systems in automatic processing during the batch cycle. The responses are applied to the pending claim allowing appropriate system action.

20 - Common Working File (CWF) Operations

(Rev. 11427; Issued: 05-20-22; Effective: 01-01-23; Implementation: 01-03-23)

NOTE: CMS seeks to reduce burden and modernize processes to ensure a reduction in improper payments and an increase in customer satisfaction. The Certificate of Medical Necessity (CMN) form and DME Information Form (DIF) were originally required to help document the medical necessity and other coverage criteria for selected Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies (DMEPOS) items. In the past, a supplier received a signed CMN from the treating physician or created and signed a DIF to submit with the claim. Due to improvements in claims processing and medical records management, the information found on CMNs or DIFs is available either on the claim or in the medical record and is redundant. Therefore, to reduce burden and increase

customer satisfaction, providers and suppliers no longer need to submit these forms for services rendered after January 1, 2023.

- **For claims with dates of service on or after January 1, 2023** – providers and suppliers no longer need to submit CMNs or DIFs with claims. Due to electronic filing requirements, claims received with these forms attached will be rejected and returned to the provider or supplier.
- **For claims with dates of service prior to January 1, 2023** – processes will not change and if the CMN or DIF is required, it will still need to be submitted with the claim, or be on file with a previous claim.

This statement applies throughout the Program Integrity Manual wherever CMNs and DIFs are mentioned.

This section is intended only to be a brief profile synopsis of CWF operations. The system and user documentation should be closely examined for further details.

The Common Working File system provides a single data source where the contractors can verify beneficiary eligibility to receive prepayment review and approval of claims. Each Host site is responsible for processing those claims submitted for beneficiaries on its database. These claims are processed through a shared software system supplied to each Host by the CWF Maintenance Contractor (CWFM). Each change made to the CWF software is released to all Host sites in a uniform manner. This software performs consistency and utilization editing on claims for corrective action by the MAC's.

The CWF system ensures that:

1. The beneficiary is entitled to either Part A or Part B benefits, depending on the type of claim submitted.
2. The co-pay and/or deductible applied, if any, is accurate.
3. Services are allowed.
4. Benefits are available for the services submitted on the claim

The CWF system also ensures that the services on the claim have not been paid on another claim - either the same type or another type of claim. If any of these conditions occur, the CWF system returns a response and identifies the reason for the rejection. The response also includes one or more trailers that identify the correct information necessary for the Medicare contractor to take the necessary action.

Prior to adjudication of claims, the CWF Host will send the claim to Fraud Prevention System (FPS) for review. FPS will make a payment determination which will be sent to the CWF Host. The CWF Host will then process the claims through consistency and utilization to ensure beneficiary is entitled to either Part A or Part B benefits, depending on the type of claim submitted.

Once the claim passes all of the edits, the CWF beneficiary master file is updated to reflect the benefits now available, as well as any changes to the deductible status. The claim is added to the CWF full claim history file.

CWF also provides eligibility and entitlement check via the beneficiary data streamlining (BDS) system which occurs earlier in the claims lifecycle to check for Medicare beneficiary identifier, eligibility and entitlement prior to the submission of the claim.

20.1 - Communication between Host and MAC's Jurisdiction Sector

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The local CWF database for each sector resides at a Host. Each A/B and DME MAC within the sector is linked to its Host's database. Communication between them is electronic, with claims ready for payment or denial communicated to the Host, and adjustments, approvals, rejects, and informational trailers returned from the Host via a daily process. The A/B and DME MAC's usually initiates this process. On occasion, the CWF Host will initiate an "unsolicited response" to the A/B and DME MAC's as a result of a new claims action that affects a previously processed claim action.

Claims are processed by CWF in the same order that they are received, regardless of the dates of service or receipt date. This first-in-first-out method of processing requests for payment facilitates prompt handling of claims.

Role of CWF Hosts:

- Responsible for executing a common set of CWF software modules to maintain Beneficiary databases by adding or updating Beneficiary entitlement information provided by CMS
    - These updates are processed by the enrollment database (EDB) and continue to update CWF Host records as the beneficiary's entitlement changes.
- Perform consistency; utilization, A/B cross over and duplicate edit checks to provide authorization for MAC's to pay claims;
- Providing and controlling linkage of the MAC's in the sector to the Host; Controlling and monitoring telecommunications network operations
- Supplying MAC's with inquiry and transmission software necessary to communicate with the Host and make full use of the CWF data inquiry features;
- Receiving, installing, testing, and operating the CWF software system, including all changes developed by CWFM;

Role of A/B and DME Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

- Submission of claims via telecommunication in batch mode to a CWF Host for validation and payment approval;
- Receive, control, and enter claims into an automated processing system.
- Review, edit, and adjudicate claims through CWF system for determination of eligibility, coverage, and pricing.
- Submission of online inquiries to a CWF Host to determine Beneficiary enrollment status and eligibility
- Submit claims to the CWF Host for pre-payment validation and authorization.

- Issue payments to Providers or deny/develop claim is rejected by CWF; - Issue Explanation of Medicare Benefits and payments to Beneficiaries.

20.2 - Records received by the CWF Hosts
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

20.2.1 - Beneficiary Data Streamlining (BDS)
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The BDS system provides access to a common eligibility service which occurs earlier in the claims lifecycle than the CWF eligibility check. The BDS transactions, 'HBDA' for Part A, 'HBDB' for Part B, and 'HBDD' for DME, will allow the Shared Systems claims processing to query eligibility edits for Part A, Part B, and DME claims. The BDS system uses the CWF data repository to provide eligibility and entitlement responses to the Shared Systems query. The information is returned on a BDS Basic Reply Record. (See §20.3.1) BDS records can be of the following types:

- **A/B MAC (A) Claim Record:** *A/B MAC (A)* bills are input on the HBDA record.
- **A/B MAC (B) Claim Record:** *A/B MAC (B)* bills are input on the HBDB record.
- **DMEPOS Claim Record:** DMEPOS bills are input on the HBDD record.

20.2.2 – Claims
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The CWF Claim Record is a record of a claim that the MAC has processed and is ready for payment or denial. It is submitted in daily files to the Host for approval. Prior to the approval CWF Host will send the claim to Fraud Prevention System (FPS) for review.

Role of FPS:

FPS interacts directly with the CWF Hosts and performs these functions:

- Receive files submitted by CWF Hosts with claims approved for payment.
- Process claims using proven predictive modeling tools to identify high risk claims.
- Make a payment determination that is returned to the CWF Hosts for appropriate action. Only denied claims will be included in the returned file.

The Host clears the claim record through regular CWF consistency edits, utilization edits and A/B crossover edits, in that order, and makes its approval, adjustment or rejection determination. The final determination is returned on a Claim Basic Reply Record. (See §20.3.2) Claim records can be of the following types:

- **Part B Claim Record:** Part B bills are input on the HUBC record.

- **DMEPOS Claim Record:** DMEPOS bills are input on the HUDC record.

- **Inpatient/Skilled Nursing Facility Claim Record:** Inpatient hospital and SNF bills are input on the HUIP record.

- **Outpatient Claim Record:** Outpatient bills are input on the HUOP record.

- **Home Health Claim Record:** Home health bills are input on the HUHH record

- **Hospice Claim Record:** Hospice bills are input on the HUHC record.

20.2.3 - Adjustments/Cancels to Posted Claims

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Two actions can be taken on a claim that is already posted to CWF history. These actions are the same whether submitted by an *A/B MAC or DME MAC*; however, the codes used are different:

- **Void -** Use a void to cancel original data on the beneficiary database and totally remove the dollar amounts. To void a posted claim, send the claim with the original document control number and a "Full Credit" code (Entry Code 3 for *A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs* and Action Code 4 for *A/B MACs (A, HHH))*).

- **Change -** Send a full claim with a "Replacement Debit" code (Entry Code 5 for *A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs* and Action Code 3 for *A/B MACs (A, HHH)*) and the original document control number to make a change to a posted claim. This code is used to change most claims information. The old claim information will be backed out and replaced with the new claim information. The CWF will keep a record of the old claim so that any investigation of the actions taken on the claim will include the fact that there was a replacement action taken.

20.2.4 - Claim Maintenance Records

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The CWF Claim Maintenance Record is a record of a transaction that the *Medicare Administrative Contractors* are submitted in daily files to the CWF Host to update the related auxiliary file information that is used for claims processing approval. The final determination is returned on a Basic Reply Record. (See §20.2.2.) Claim Maintenance records can be of the following types:

- **Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP):** Medicare Secondary Payer information *(Primary insurer data when Medicare is secondary)* is input on the HUSP record.
- **End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD):** Beneficiary ESRD data input on the HURD record.
- **Certified Medical Necessity (CMN):** Beneficiary Certified medical necessity data is input on the HUCM record.
- **Beneficiary Other Insurance Information (BOI):** Beneficiary Other insurance information data is input on the HUBO record.

- **Beneficiary Libby Montana (Libby):** Beneficiary Libby information data is input on the HUEP record.
- **Beneficiary Prior Authorization (PRAU):** Prior Authorization data is input on the HUPA record.
- **Intravenous Immune Global (IVIG):** Beneficiary Intravenous Immune Globulin information data is input on the HUIV record.

20.3 - Records received from the CWF Hosts
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

20.3.1 – BDS Basic Reply
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

When the Host receives a query from MAC's requesting beneficiary eligibility and entitlement information, the informational record is sent in response to the BDS Transaction record sent to the host. It acknowledges the Host's receipt of the BDS Transaction record and indicates any errors or informational data.

Following are the types of codes and other information associated with this record: These codes are returned on Basic Reply Trailer 08 and other reply trailers as appropriate

- Disposition codes;
- Error codes; and
- Basic Reply Trailers.

20.3.2 - Claims Basic Reply
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

When the Host receives each claim or adjustment, it searches the Beneficiary File to find the Beneficiary Record. If the Beneficiary Record is found, the record is processed and a reply record is transmitted to the MAC. See §20.3.3, for an explanation of the procedure if the Beneficiary Record is not found ("Not in File.") The record type returned by CWF is dictated by the claim record type as follows:

- **A/B MAC (B) Basic Reply Record -** Reply record for each CWF A/B MAC (B) bill (HUBC) processed.
- **DMEPOS Basic Reply Record -** Reply record for each CWF DMEPOS bill (HUDC) processed.
- **Inpatient/SNF Bill Basic Reply Record -** Reply record for each Inpatient/SNF bill (HUIP) processed.
- **Outpatient/Home Health Bill Basic Reply Record -** Reply record for each Outpatient/Home Health bill (HUOP and HUHH) processed

- **NOE/Hospice Bill Basic Reply Record -** Reply record for each Hospice Notice of Election and all subsequent Hospice bills (HUHC) processed.

Each reply record will contain a disposition code and error code that indicates the action taken on the bill by the Host and what action the MAC should take next.

The following is a list of actions that CWF may take on a claim record. Disposition codes, cross-reference/alpha search/NIF situations, their associated trailers, and bill recycling instructions are also included:

20.3.2.1 - Accepted (as is) for Payment

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The claim record is posted to CWF history as submitted to the Host. The MAC pays the claim accordingly.

- Disposition code 01.

- **Basic Reply Trailers -** These are informational trailers that contain entitlement, utilization, MSP, or other information, as appropriate, and are returned with the Reply. They give the MAC the most recent information available about the beneficiary's claim history and other important data. MACs must use this information to update their own data to improve the accuracy of future claims processing.

- **Return Alerts -** These are sent to the MAC when CWF believes that there is a potential problem or error in the claim. The presence of an alert indicates that the MAC should examine the information and make adjustments if necessary.

20.3.2.2 - Adjusted and Then Accepted for Payment

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The deductible and/or payment limitations field(s) on the claim record were in error and CWF recalculated the field(s). The Host posts the record to CWF after these corrections are made. The MAC must make the same adjustments to its files using information from basic reply Trailers 07 and 11 and pay the claim accordingly. MACs must not resubmit the claim to CWF.

- Disposition code 02

- Basic Reply Trailers (07 and 11)

- A/B Crossover Alerts

20.3.2.3 - Cancel/Void Claim Accepted

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

This action cancels or voids a previously processed claim posted to CWF History. All utilization and deductibles associated with the claim are backed out. The MAC receives a disposition code informing it that the cancel/void action was accepted.

- Disposition code 03
- Basic Reply Trailers

20.3.2.4 - Rejected

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The claim record contains errors that prevent CWF from posting the claim to history. The claim is returned to the MAC with codes explaining the errors. The MAC must correct the CWF Claim Record and resubmit it.

- **Disposition Code ER, UR, CR, or AA, as Appropriate -** There will never be a combination of ER, UR, CR, and AA error codes on the same reply.
- **Consistency Error Codes (ER) -** Consistency edits examine the information on the claim itself. The consistency error codes indicate the errors in consistency found on the claim. These codes are returned on Basic Reply Trailer 08 and can contain up to four consistency error codes.
- **Utilization Error Codes (UR) -** Utilization edits compare the information on the CWF Claim Record with the information found on the CWF Beneficiary Master Record. The utilization error codes indicate discrepancies between the CWF Claim Record and the CWF Beneficiary Master Record. Since the CWF Beneficiary Master Record is presumed to be correct, these codes inform the MAC what corrections it must make. The code is returned on basic reply Trailer 08 and contains only one utilization error code.

  FPS: If FPS denies the claim record, CWF will stop processing the claim and return a response back to the MAC with FPS error code.

  - **Disposition Code UR –** The utilization error code indicate the errors found on the claim. These codes are returned on Basic Reply Trailer 08, 48 and 49 indicating partial denial (FPSD) or full denial of the claim (FPSH).
- **A/B Crossover Edits (CR) -** When the Host receives a Part A bill, CWF automatically checks the information in the record against the beneficiary's history files for both Part A and Part B utilization. If there is a conflict (or "crossover") of services, CWF will generate an A/B Crossover error code. These are returned on the reply Trailer 13 and will contain only one A/B crossover error code.

20.3.3 - Not in Host's File (NIF)

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

When the Host receives a claim record from a MAC, it first searches its beneficiary and cross reference files. If it does not find the beneficiary's record in either place, it searches the Transfer Not in File (TNIF) file. If the record is not found there, the Host puts a response on the reply record in the form of a disposition code 50 or 52, indicating that the

Beneficiary Record for which the MAC submitted a claim record is not located at the MAC's Host.

The TNIF file contains a record of every beneficiary for whom the Host has received a claim, and whose records are located at another Host. It shows at which Host the beneficiary file resides. If the Beneficiary Record is located at another Host, the original Host checks the out-of-service area response file to see if the claim record response is already waiting there. If there is not a response waiting, the claim is sent to the proper Host for processing. If there is a response, the Host gives that information to the MAC.

There are many disposition codes that are returned to the MAC for various NIF situations. Following is a list of codes and actions the MAC takes in response to each disposition code.

20.3.3.1 - Disposition Code 50 (Not in File)

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Disposition code 50 can come with any of the following seven error codes:

1. With Error Code 5052 - Beneficiary Identification Incorrect - The name and/or claim number shown on the bill is incorrect or claim number is not in file. If the TNIF file does not indicate another Host, the beneficiary's records may not have been assigned to a Host and are still resident at CMS or the *beneficiary was* assigned to another Host site and the TNIF File was not updated. When the Host is not sure which is the case, it gives disposition code 50 and Trailer 08 with error code 5052 on the reply to the MAC. *A/B MACs and DME MACs* verify through inquiry to the Host that the HICN is correct on the bill. If the bill is correct, and the Host HIMR agrees with the reject (no record), *A/B MACs and DME MACs* must notify the Host of the error. The Host will contact CMS to determine eligibility.

2. With Error Code 5054 - The Host returns code 50 with Trailer 08 and error code 5054 when an auxiliary indicator is present on the CWF Beneficiary Master Record, but no auxiliary record is found.

- Concurrent with this response to the MAC, the Host sends a request for transfer to CMS requesting the beneficiary's records from CMS' Master File.

- The *A/B MAC or DME MAC* must recycle the claim every four working days until an approval, adjustment or reject (AAR) response is received, or 45 working days have passed since receipt of the original code 50.

- The *A/B MAC or DME MAC* reports through locally established procedures to the Host if 45 days pass with no AR response.

3. With Error Code 5055 - The Host returns code 50 with Trailer 08 and error code 5055 (Beneficiary Blocked at CWF Host and CMS Batch Pending Clerical Update) if

CMS must investigate a beneficiary's entitlement because of suspicion of fraud or abuse. The MAC recycles the claim every 15 working days until otherwise notified.

> **Definition of Day One for CWF MAC Recycle** - Day one is the day that the MAC receives the disposition code back from the Host. For example, a MAC sends the update file to the Host on Monday, April 1, at 10 p.m. The MAC receives the response file from its Host site at 9 a.m. Tuesday, April 2. Tuesday, April 2, is day one for MAC recycle.

4. With Error Code 5056 - The Host returns code 50 with Trailer 08 and error code 5056 (Skeleton - No Beneficiary Record on HI Master File) when the HICN involved is for a beneficiary whose date of death is prior to 1975.

- The records for these beneficiaries have been purged from the file.
- *A/B MACs and DME MACs* research the HICN and confirm that the HICN submitted on the claim is correct. If incorrect, it resubmits the claim with the correct HICN.
- If the originally submitted HICN was correct, *A/B MACs and DME MACs* refer the case to the RO.

5. With Error Code 5057 - The Host returns disposition code 50 with Trailer 08 and error code 5057 (Skeleton on HI Master File). This indicates that the beneficiary has died.

- There has been no claims activity for six months since date of death, and the beneficiary information is located on the inactive file.
- *A/B MACs and DME MACs* research the HICN and confirm that the HICN submitted on the claim is correct. If incorrect, resubmit the claim with the correct HICN.
- If the originally submitted HICN was correct, the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* recycles the claim every 15 working days to allow CMS time to retrieve the records.
- After 45 working days have passed with no approval, adjustment, or reject (AAR) response, MACs contact their RO.

6. With Error Code 5058 - The Host returns disposition code 50 with Trailer 08 and error code 5058 (Blocked). The records have been blocked due to cross-reference activity. There are two numbers for one beneficiary, both of which show claims activity. The information is manually placed under one primary number in one record.

- MACs recycle the claim every 15 working days to allow time for CMS processing.

- After receiving a second code 58, they contact the RO.

7. With Error Code 5059 - The Host returns this as disposition code 50 and Trailer 08 with error code 5059 (Frozen). Miscellaneous clerical corrections are being made to these beneficiary records.

- MACs recycle the claim every 15 working days.

- After receiving a second code 59, the *A/B MACs or DME MACs* contact the RO.

20.3.3.2 - Disposition Code 51 (True Not in File on CMS BatchSystem)
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The Host gives this response with a 08 Trailer and error code 5052. The CMS has performed an alpha search of its records and cannot locate the beneficiary's records. Alpha search is the process of searching for the records based on the first six positions of the surname. All beneficiaries with the same first six letters in their surnames are listed with their HICNs. The system checks for possible matches, including the possibility that numbers were transposed. This search is performed only if no match is found during the search by HICN.

This code can be given in two forms:

1. With Trailer 01 - Trailer 01 will contain a possible corrected HICN. The *A/B MAC or DME MAC* investigates the possible HICN and, if it believes the new HICN is for the same beneficiary, it resubmits the claim with the new HICN to the Host. The CWF will respond with the appropriate disposition code and any associated trailers for processing the claim.

2. Without Trailer 01 - This response indicates that after performing the alpha search operation, no match is found against the HICN submitted and CMS records. Since Medicare eligibility cannot be established, A/B *MACs and DME MACs* shall return the claim to the provider as unprocessable and take the following actions:

- *A/B MACs (A, HHH*) shall return to provider (RTP) Part A claims. *A/B MACs (A, HHH)* shall not mail an MSN for these claims.

- *A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs* shall return as unprocessable Part B claims. *A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs* shall use Group Code CO and Claim Adjustment Reason (CARC) 140 (Patient/Insured health identification number and name do not match). *A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs* shall not mail an MSN for these claims.

- For assigned and unassigned Part B claims submitted by the beneficiary on the Form CMS-1490S or Form CMS-1500, *A/B MACs (B) and DME*

MACs shall manually return the claim in accordance with Pub.100-04, chapter 1, section 80.3.2 A. "Special Considerations."

20.3.3.3 - Disposition Code 52 (Beneficiary Record at another Host)
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

- When CMS receives a request for transfer, it searches its Master File to determine if the Beneficiary Record resides at another Host.

- The CMS first searches the record based on the HICN. If a match is found, and the beneficiary has not already been assigned to a Host, CMS sends the records to the requesting Host. After the Host receives the record, it can process the claim from the MAC on its next cycle.

- If a match is found that indicates the beneficiary has been assigned to another Host, CMS sends the requesting Host a code 52. The requesting Host then sends the claim information to the receiving Host that has the Beneficiary Record.

- The requesting Host will give the processing MAC a code 52 and Trailer 08 with a 5052 error code.

- The MAC holds the claim and resends (recycles) it in five working days to see if there is a response waiting.

- If the response is present on the first recycle of the claim, the MAC finishes processing the claim according to the response.

- If a response is not present, the MAC receives another disposition code 52 and the claim is sent to the proper Host for processing.

- The MAC recycles the claim after another five working days, and continues recycling the claim until it receives an approval, adjustment, or reject (AAR) response, or until 45 working days have passed.

- After 45 working days have passed with no AAR response, the MAC reports the problem to the Host through locally established reporting procedures.

20.3.3.4 - Disposition Code 53 (Record in CMS Alpha Match)
(Rev. 4047, Issued: 05-11- 18, Effective: 08-13-18, Implementation: 08-13-18)

- If CMS sends a claim to alpha search, it must send a disposition code 53 to the Host. The Host puts a code 53 on its TNIF file.

- The Satellite receives code 53 and Trailer 08 with a 5052 error code on the next recycle of the claim.

- The Satellite must recycle the claim 15 working days after receiving this code.

- If an AAR response is not received after the receipt of the third code 53 for the same claim, the Satellite must deny the claim using the following messages:

  MSN message 5.1: "Our records show that you do not have Medicare entitlement under the number shown on this notice. If you do not agree, please contact your local Social Security office."

  Group Code CO, Claim Adjustment Reason Code (CARC) 16 (Claim/service lacks information or has submission/billing error(s) which is needed for adjudication. Do not use this code for claims attachment(s)/other documentation. At least one Remark Code must be provided (may be comprised of either the NCPDP Reject Reason Code, or Remittance Advice Remark Code that is not an ALERT.) Note: Refer to the 835 Healthcare Policy Identification Segment (loop 2110 Service Payment Information REF), if present), and Remittance Advice Remark Code (RARC) N382 - Missing/incomplete/invalid patient identifier.

20.3.3.5 - Disposition Code 54 (Matched to Cross-referenced HICN)

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The Host provides the MAC with disposition code 54 and Trailer 08 with error code 5052 when it discovers a cross-reference number in its own files for the name or number the MAC submitted. Disposition Code 54 applies only to A/B MAC (B) or DME MAC-submitted claims. The possible number and the new full name is returned to the MAC on Trailers 1 and 10.

- The A/B MAC or DME MAC investigates the information provided and corrects the information on the claim and resends it.

- If the MAC continues to receive a code 54, it contacts the Host through locally established procedures.

20.3.3.6 - Disposition Code 55 (Personal Characteristic Mismatch)

(Rev. 4047, Issued: 05-11-18, Effective: 08-13-18, Implementation: 08-13-18)

The Host provides the Satellite with this disposition code and Trailer 08 with error code 5052 when it discovers a mismatch of the Health Insurance Claim Number (HICN) with the beneficiary's personal characteristics such as name, sex or date of birth.

If CWF rejects a claim and sends back disposition code 55 with the 08 trailer containing Error Code 5052 when the beneficiary's personal characteristics do not match the HICN in accordance with the CWF matching criterion, contractors shall return the claim to the provider as unprocessable with the identifying beneficiary information from the submitted claim as follows:

A/B MACs (A, HHH) shall return to provider (RTP) Part A claims. These A/B MACs shall not mail an MSN for these claims.

A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs shall return as unprocessable Part B provider submitted claims. The A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs shall not mail an MSN for these claims. When returning these claims as unprocessable, the shared processing system shall use Claim Adjustment Group Code (Group Code) CO – Contractual Obligation, Claim Adjustment Reason Code (CARC) 16 - Claim/service lacks information or has submission/billing error(s) which is needed for adjudication. Do not use this code for claims attachment(s)/other documentation. At least one Remark Code must be provided (may be comprised of either the NCPDP Reject Reason Code, or Remittance Advice Remark Code that is not an ALERT.) Note: Refer to the 835 Healthcare Policy Identification Segment (loop 2110 Service Payment Information REF), if present with Remittance Advice Remark Codes (RARCs) MA27 - Missing/incomplete/invalid entitlement number or name shown on the claim and N382 - Missing/incomplete/invalid patient identifier.

For assigned and non-assigned Part B claims submitted by the beneficiary on the Form CMS-1490S or Form CMS-1500, A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs shall manually return the claim in accordance with Pub.100-04, Chapter 1, Section 80.3.2 A. "Special Considerations."

20.3.3.7 - Disposition Code 56 (MBI/HICN Mismatch)

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Specific to new Medicare Beneficiary Identifier (MBI) processing, disposition code 56 can come with any of the following three error codes:

1. With Error Code 5060 - MBI entered is not found on the CWF file.

2. With Error Code 5061 - HICN entered is not found on the CWF file.

3. With Error Code 5062 - HICN and Submitted MBI combination on the claim do not belong to the same beneficiary.

A/B MACs shall return the provider claims as unprocessable. When returning these claims as unprocessable, the shared processing system shall use Claim Adjustment Group Code (Group Code) CO – Contractual Obligation, Claim Adjustment Reason Code (CARC) 16 - Claim/service lacks information or has submission/billing error(s) which is needed for adjudication. Do not use this code for claims attachment(s)/other documentation. At least one Remark Code must be provided (may be comprised of either the NCPDP Reject Reason Code, or Remittance Advice Remark Code that is not an ALERT.) Note: Refer to the 835 Healthcare Policy Identification Segment (loop 2110 Service Payment Information REF), if present, and RARC N382: Missing/incomplete/invalid Medicare beneficiary identifier.

20.3.4 – Claim Maintenance Records Basic Reply

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

This informational record is sent in response to the Claim Maintenance Transaction Record sent to the host it acknowledges the Host's receipt of the Claim Maintenance Transaction Record and indicates any errors or informational data. If accepted, the claims maintenance record is posted to CWF auxiliary database as submitted to the Host. Following are the types of codes and other information associated with this record. These codes are returned on Basic Reply Trailer 08.

- Disposition codes; **SP, RD, CM, BO, EP, PA or IV**, as appropriate
- Transaction Error codes; The error codes indicate the errors in consistency found on the transaction
- Basic Reply. Trailer 08 containing up to four error codes

20.3.5 - Unsolicited Response/Informational Unsolicited Response (UR/IUR)

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

CWF system also returns unsolicited response/informational unsolicited response to MACs when the processing of a current claim results in the need for action on a previously paid claim. Generally, changes in a beneficiary's entitlement or utilization history information on Beneficiary trigger UR/IUR response. The information used to process the earlier claim is no longer accurate and the claim must be corrected.

CWF typically sends these responses to MACs in an immediate reaction to claims the contractor has recently submitted. An unsolicited response is an instruction from CWF to act on a previously paid claim days or even months after the paid claim received its original CWF response.

- **Unsolicited response (UR)**: CWF cancels or adjusts a claim in CWF history and sends the information in basic reply trailers (08 and 24) to the MACs to take action.
- **Informational unsolicited response (IUR)**: CWF system takes no action on a claim in history, but sends basic reply trailers (08 and 24) to MACs to perform corrective action.

30 - Reviewing the Beneficiary and Claim(s) Information

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

30.1 - Online Health Insurance Master Record (HIMR) Display

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Beneficiary entitlement and utilization data on all nine CWF databases is available online through the HIMR transaction. It allows the MAC to do further investigation about a claim or inquire about beneficiary entitlement and utilization status. This function is a display of information only. The user at the MAC site cannot make changes to the screens accessed through HIMR.

This information is applicable only to MACs and Host site staff.

30.2 - CWF Provider Queries - Online Eligibility Information for Medicare Part A Providers

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The CWF will provide access to the Part "A" Eligibility System. MAC and/or Medicare Part A Providers can request the beneficiary master information from the CWF host via HIQA/ELGA and HIQH/ELGH inquiry screens to obtain the information. The information can also be requested though unformatted query, HUQA. These functions are for display of information only. The user at the MAC and/or Provider site cannot make changes to the screens accessed through eligibility system.

30.3 – Online Reporting (ORPT) System Display

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The CWF will provide access to online reporting system (ORPT) to MAC's. The ORPT Reporting System will locate data for a designated Contractor and display it on the screen. CWF identifies the location of MAC's reporting data at remote Hosts based on information available in the local Host's Contractor table records. This function is a display of information only. The user at the MAC site cannot make changes to the screens accessed through ORPT system.

40 - Requesting Assistance in Resolving CWF Utilization

(Rev. 1, 10-01-03)
B3-6008

40.1 - Requesting Assistance in Resolving CWF Utilization Problems

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

This section applies only to MACs; it does not apply to providers.

In the normal course of claims processing activities, MACs can expect to encounter problems involving the CWF Claim Record and/or basic reply record procedures. The action necessary to resolve the problem depends upon the problem identified. For utilization problems and/or HICR requests, the MAC enters the issue into the secure online inquiry system, Host Request Inquiry (HURQ), provided by the CWF Host, and sends all master beneficiary, summary history, and inpatient summary history screen-prints for the beneficiary to the CWF HICR contractor for investigation. The MAC takes the following steps:

- Put the error code causing the problem in the upper right-hand corner of the Beneficiary Master screen print;

- Mark on all of the screen prints exactly what the problem is and what is believed to be the correction needed;

- The MAC (contractor) sends these marked screen prints to the CWF HICR contractor. They coordinate with the other contractor to determine who needs to correct the problem; and

- The CWF HICR contractor will investigate the problem and correct it. If a response is not received within 45 days of mailing the request for assistance, the contractor sends a second request marked "SECOND REQUEST."

NOTE: Congressional requests are faxed to the CWF HICR contractor. Faxes must be reviewed and corrective action taken within 24-48 hours of receipt.

For problems involving the Host CWF Site, the MAC utilizes the HICR transaction. This transaction provides the Host CWF site a method of creating transactions that correct the local database.

40.2 - Social Security Administration (SSA) Involvement

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

SSA maintains the Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) from which the Health Insurance (HI) Master Record is established. The CWF's eligibility record is accreted from this HI Master Record. The HI Master Record is updated periodically from a variety of sources, including the MBR, and in turn updates the Host maintaining the CWF record. However, errors occur where the MBR fails to correctly update the HI Master Record or where the HI Master Record fails to correctly update the CWF record.

If the problem is caused by difficulties in determining the beneficiary's correct entitlement status, the A/B MAC or DME MAC must request assistance of the SSO. The SSO is responsible for processing the case. Examples of situations covered by this procedure are:

- Problems involving Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) jurisdiction, i.e., the RRB has jurisdiction of the beneficiary's Medicare, and the claim was erroneously referred to the area A/B MAC (B);

- Evidence that a beneficiary has utilization under more than one health insurance claim number (HICN), but the MAC is not aware of any cross-reference action taken by CMS; or

- Assistance is needed to obtain or verify a beneficiary's name and/or MBI. (See specific procedures in §20.3.3.6 under disposition code 55.)

In the event the SSO is unable to resolve the entitlement problem, e.g., a disposition code 55 is received after SSA verified the beneficiary's name and/or MBI, the MAC requests assistance from the RO. It includes complete details of the nature of the problem and a description of its efforts to resolve it.

40.3 - Critical Case Procedure - Establishing Entitlement
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The MAC uses the "critical case" procedure (see §40.4, below) to expedite the processing of claims which have been delayed because of an error in the beneficiary's CWF Master Record. The "critical case" procedure provides speedy correction of the master record. The MAC uses this procedure when there is an error in the CWF Master Record, which prevents the receipt of an approval disposition code on the basic reply record. This may occur when one of the following conditions exists:

- The MAC is unable to make payment on a claim even though the beneficiary apparently has entitlement because CWF transmitted a Basic Reply Record with an inaccurate or repeated disposition code of "50," "51," 52," "53," "54," "55," "57," "58," "59," "60," "61," "AB," "CI," "ER," "UR," "CR;" or

- The MAC received a Basic Reply Record and the recycled CWF Claim Records have not received a disposition code, which permits processing the claim to payment or denial.

40.4 - Referral of Critical Cases to the Regional Office
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

When the MAC identifies a claim meeting the criteria listed below, it contacts the RO via established referral methods. The MAC identifies the beneficiary by name and MBI, specifies the nature of the problem, states that the criteria are met, and gives the dates of all actions. The MAC provides all available supporting documentation. Examples of such documentation are:

- Social Security Administration's (SSA) reply to Form CMS-1980 in the case of entitlement questions; and

- A copy of the Health Insurance Master Record Entitlement Status Query (ESQ) received from an SSA District Office.

The criteria are:

- Two follow-ups have been made to the Social Security Office (SSO) and the CWF Master Record has not been corrected;
- At least 60 days have elapsed since the correction procedures were initiated;
- A serious hardship to the beneficiary or a public relations problem has developed;
- Corrections or changes to HMO termination dates are necessary; and
- The SSO response indicates that both the MBR and HI Master Records are correct.

The MAC marks the information "CRITICAL CASE." The MAC flags the file for special handling and expedites the claim as soon as the reply is received.

The MAC must diary the case for 30 calendar days. By that time the RO should have a response and advise the MAC. If the MAC receives a positive basic reply record before hearing from the RO, it notifies the RO.

50 - Requesting or Providing Assistance to Resolve CWF Rejects
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

When a MAC has difficulty processing a bill because a prior bill was incorrectly processed and posted to CWF by another MAC (A/B MAC or DME MAC), the two A/B MACs or DME MACs must work together to resolve the error. Where help is needed from another A/B MAC or DME MAC, the submitting MAC requests assistance from the contractor whose bill was processed incorrectly. The A/B MAC or DME MAC that processed the bill is identified in the CWF reject trailer.

50.1 - Requesting A/B MAC or DME MAC Action
(Rev. 3468, Issued: 02-18-16, Effective: 12-02-15, Implementation: 12-02-15)

The requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* furnishes the assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* with sufficient information to identify the issue and perform the necessary resolution actions. The data shown on the Request for Assistance Form (see Exhibit 1) is needed. This format must be used when designing a form letter so that both the requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC*'s address and the assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC*'s address will be visible through a window envelope. A separate page is used for each request to enable the assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* to return each claim as completed instead of holding claims until all claims on a request are completed. The requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* enters its request after "The following action is requested." The requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* provides claim-identifying information as shown. The requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* adds information to help it associate the response with its pending record, if needed.

If a response has not been received within 30 calendar days of the request, the requesting *A/ B MAC or DME MAC* sends a follow-up request. If no response is received within an additional 15 days, follow-up with the RO responsible for the assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC*. A status report indicating and defining problems that prevent processing of the request is considered a response in deciding whether to follow-up with the RO.

In addition, the requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* considers whether an interim payment to the provider without CWF approval is appropriate. (See §60 of this chapter for procedures for paying without CWF approval.)

50.2 - Assisting A/B MAC or DME MAC Action
(Rev. 3468, Issued: 02-18-16, Effective: 12-02-15, Implementation: 12-02-15)

Upon receipt of a request for assistance, the assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* adjusts or cancels the posted bill, as appropriate, and informs the requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* by annotating the request form (under explanation of action taken by assisting *A/B*

MAC or DME MAC) with a description of its action (e.g., adjustment cleared CWF (date), current dates of service are _____.)

The assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* completes corrective actions within 30 calendar days of receiving the request. If it cannot complete action within 30 days, provide a status reply explaining the reasons on a copy of the request form. The assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* sends a copy of the reply to the RO.

The assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* uses the request form on all correspondence to the requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* to facilitate association of its response with the pending action.

50.3 - Format for Requesting Assistance From Another A/B MAC or DME MAC on CWF Edits

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Exhibit 1 contains the required format for requesting assistance. The requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* uses that format in designing its form letter so that both its address and the assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC's* address will be visible through a window envelope. The requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* completes all data elements. Note that the form is designed so that a standard number 10 - 4 1/8 by 9 1/2 inch window envelope can be used for your request. The assisting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* may refold the form and use the same size window envelope in its reply. The requesting *A/B MAC or DME MAC* enters its address in the bottom address space, and uses the following in the top address space:

A/B Medicare Administrative Contractor or DME MAC (as applicable) or

Name of Contractor
PO Box or Street Address
City, State, ZIP Code

Exhibit 1 - Request for Assistance

Date_____

To:

Request: ___ First
___ Follow up
___ RO copy

Date of First Request _____
(If Follow up)

We request assistance in resolving CWF reject, edit code_____
enter code #

The following action is requested:

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

Medicare beneficiary identifier	Beneficiary Name
Your ICN	Your Provider
From Date	Through Date

Explanation of action taken by assisting A/B MAC or DME MAC:

REQUESTOR INFORMATION

Claim #

Dates of Service

Response Date
____ Final
____ Status

Provider

Other

Return To:
Requesting Contractor Name
Address Line 1
Address Line 2
Address Line 3 (if needed)

Contact Person and Phone #

60 - Paying Claims Outside of CWF

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The CWF approves each claim before it is paid. However, there may be special circumstances when it is necessary to pay claims outside the CWF/CWF system. The CMS will notify the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* of these instances. They include, but may not be limited to:

- New coverage policies are enacted by Congress with effective dates that preclude making the necessary changes to CWF timely; and,
- Errors are discovered in CWF that cannot be corrected timely. *All* A/B MACs and *DME MACs* are responsible for reporting CWF problems to their host sites.

60.1 - Requesting to Pay Claims Outside of CWF

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

A/B MACs or DME MACs may also request approval from CMS in specific situations to pay claims without CWF approval. Examples of such situations are:

- Other *A/B MACs or DME MACs* cannot complete action to remove an impediment that blocks a contractor from processing of a claim; and/or

- A systems error cannot be corrected timely, and the provider's cash flow will be seriously endangered.

- Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) decisions, court decisions, and CMS instructions in particular cases may necessitate that payment be made outside the normal CWF process.

A/B MACs or DME MACs shall obtain approval from CMS to pay a claim without CWF approval prior to processing that claim outside the CWF/CWF system. *A/B MACs and DME MACs* shall submit a written request to their CMS *Contracting Officer Representative (COR)* for approval to make payment without CWF approval. Such requests shall be submitted by facsimile transmission or via the Internet. To ensure the protection of the Personal Health Information (PHI) and Personally Identifiable Information (PII) contained in contractor requests to pay claims without CWF approval, contractors shall encrypt their E-mail submitted requests.

A/B MACs or DME MACs shall provide the following information to their CMS COR when requesting to pay a claim without CWF approval:

a) *A/B MAC or DME MAC's* Internal Claim Control Number,
b) Medicare beneficiary identifier,
c) Beneficiary Name,
d) Provider Number (National Provider Identification (NPI) Number),
e) From and To Date of Service,
f) Procedure Code(s),
g) Total Charges,
h) Amount to be Paid,
i) CWF Error Code/Condition Preventing Payment (including error code definition), and
j) Rationale for Paying the Claim Outside the CWF/CWF System.

60.2 - Procedures for Paying Claims Outside of CWF

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Before a claim can be paid outside the CWF/CWF system, *A/B MACs or DME MACs* shall obtain approval from their CMS *COR,* or *his/her* designee. In all instances involving payment outside the CWF/CWF system, *A/B MACs or DME MACs* shall apply the following procedures*, unless otherwise specified:*

- *S*ubmit the claims with an "X" in the tape-to-tape flag, and the system will determine payment as if the payment were final. Inpatient PPS payments shall be processed through MCE, Grouper and Pricer. Hospice payments shall be made using the appropriate hospice rate. ESRD visits shall be paid using the composite rate. The appropriate fee schedules or interim rates shall be used. Deductible and coinsurance shall be applied based on the most current data available. Do not apply the *CMS-prescribed* percent reduction applicable to accelerated payment.

- *F*ollow shared system procedures to avoid sending a claim to the CWF at time of payment, but shall also maintain a record for later submission.

- *P*ay interest accrued through the date payment is made on clean claims. Do not pay any additional interest.

- *M*aintain a record of payment and implement controls to be sure that duplicate payment is not made (i.e., when the claim record is updated to CWF or in response to a duplicate request by the provider).

- *M*onitor the CWF to determine when the impediment to CWF processing is removed. *Additionally, A/B MACs and DME MACs* shall update the CWF when the impediment is removed so that the actual payment date outside the CWF is shown in the scheduled payment data field.

- *C*onsider the claim processed for workload and expenditure reports when it is paid.

60.3 – Contractor Monthly Reports of Claims Paid Outside of CWF
(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

A/B MACs and DME MACs shall submit, by the 20th day of the following month, a monthly report of all claims paid without CWF approval to their CMS COR. A/B MACs and DME MACs shall encrypt reports submitted via the Internet to ensure the protection of the Personal Health Information (PHI) and Personally Identifiable Information (PII) contained in these reports.

The monthly reports of claims paid outside the CWF/ CWF system shall include summary data for each edit code showing claim volume and payment. The reports shall also identify the claims and summary edit code volume and payment data as to whether it is a Part A or Part B Service. The monthly reports shall provide the data listed below for each claim paid without CWF approval for that reporting month:

a) Medicare beneficiary identifier,
b) Beneficiary Name,
c) Provider Number (National Provider Identification Number (NPI),
d) From and to Date of Service,
e) Total Charges,

f) Amount Paid,
g) Paid Date, and
h) CWF Error Code/Condition Preventing Payment.

70 - Change Control Procedures

(Rev. 4088, Issued: 07-13-18, Effective: 08-14-18, Implementation: 08-14- 18)

The CWF software is changed quarterly to accommodate revised CMS requirements, new provisions of law, to correct errors, or to enhance the system. A/B MACs and DME MACs may also request changes to CWF through certain change control procedures.

70.1 - MAC Procedure

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

When a MAC has a recommendation for software changes, it follows the change control process below:

- Enter change requests into the CWF Information Management System (INFOMAN).

- After entering change requests into INFOMAN, submit all supporting documentation to the Host for review and forwarding to both CMS and the CWF Maintenance Contractor (CWFM) for consideration and entry into the Change Control System.

- Monitor progress of all changes submitted from your site through INFOMAN.

- Review implementation of all changes from your own site to insure that needs are addressed.

70.2 - Process Flow of a Change Request

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

- Complete a CWF Change Request (CR) through INFOMAN. When the CR is created a CR number will automatically be assigned.

- Forward three copies of all supporting documentation to the Host site. Include the CR number on all documentation. The Host will review it and the CR for accuracy, completeness, and relevance. The review may also determine whether a problem reported is a CWF problem or a problem with the MAC's software.

- When the Host approves the CR, it releases the Change Request to the CWFM and to the CMS central office (CO) in accordance with current procedures.

- CMS and the CWFM review the Change Requests as received throughout the month.

- CMS distributes all change requests to the appropriate CMS component for review and approval as they are received.

- A monthly Change Control meeting of CMS and CWFM staff is held to schedule approved Change Requests for release.

- Following the meeting, the CWFM enters approval and priority status of all Change Requests into the automated system. As work progresses, the CWFM enters the status of all changes, Quality Assurance (QA) activities and work performed.

70.3 - Handling Emergency Problems and Problems With Recent CWF Releases

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

A problem is considered an emergency if a large number of claims are paid incorrectly, cannot be paid, or the MAC/Host system abnormally ends (abends). When an emergency occurs, the MAC follows these procedures:

1. The MAC will convey information about the emergency to the Host immediately. The MAC must be able to submit documentation of the problem.

2. The Host will report the problem to the CWFM immediately via CWFM customer service. The service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

3. During business hours, CWFM will respond immediately. After business hours, CWFM will contact the Host within one hour of report of the problem.

70.4 - Distribution of "CWF Change Control" Reports

Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

- CWFM distributes a monthly "Status of CWF Changes" report and "Schedule of CWF Changes" report to all Host sites, CMS ROs, and CMS CO staff.

- Each Host site distributes the reports to its MAC sites within three working days of receipt.

70.5 - Channels of Communication

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

All MAC inquiries should be made to the Host staff, according to locally established procedures.

70.6 - Schedule of CWF Software Releases

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

- **Regular Releases** - Scheduled quarterly releases normally contain changes due to both routine maintenance and new CMS mandates. Other changes included in a regular release shall be in response to issues submitted through the CWF Change Control Process or Sustainability CR's requested by CMS.

- **Emergency Releases** - Emergency off-quarter releases shall be in response to a critical problem prioritized as a P1 or P2, which causes a delay in processing, or causes claims not to be paid or paid incorrectly. An effective date for an emergency release shall be determined in advance by the CMS CWF team. Generally, an emergency release shall be distributed by the CWFM via telecommunications facilities and installed immediately by the CWF Hosts with the formal approval of CMS. The CWFM shall open a problem into the INFOMAN system for error tracking purposes when the emergency is confirmed. Technical assistance shall include analyzing requirements and debugging programs, data, or file structures that result in operational problems or that interferes with normal operational processing. The CWFM shall review, analyze, develop, and document each problem. The CWFM shall group problems according to functionality for the purpose of updating, correcting, modifying, and enhancing the CWF system software.

- **Special Releases** - Special off-quarterly releases shall be provided as needed in response to situations which are of a particular or unusual date dependent nature. These releases shall be provided, for example, in response to a special project approved by CMS that may be of a high priority nature. The CWFM shall not move special releases to production without the permission of CMS. No less than 24 hours prior to the release moving to production, the CWFM shall send an email to the CMS CWF team requesting approval for implementing the special release. The email shall list all CRs and problem fixes scheduled for implementation.

- **Priority Releases** - Priority off-quarter releases are scheduled in response to resolve as a follow-up to incomplete or inaccurate changes that are made due to any previous software release. They generally arise from problems in the system that was not evident prior to a release being implemented. Priority releases are generally scheduled bi-weekly, except during the final month of each quarter, where minimal changes are permitted. A production release date for a priority release shall be determined in advance by CMS CWF team, the CWFM and implemented with the formal approval of CMS. No less than 24 hours prior to the release moving to production the CWFM shall send an email to the CMS CWF team requesting approval for implementing the priority release. The email shall list all CRs and problem fixes scheduled for implementation.

80 - Processing Disposition and Error Codes

(Rev. 4088, Issued: 07-13-18, Effective: 08-14-18, Implementation: 08-14- 18)

The results of CWF processing are communicated through a set of codes categorized as either disposition or error codes. There are specific disposition codes for inquiry, transfer/not in file request, and each claim type. Claims have consistency, utilization, A/B crossover, and duplicate error codes.

Transactions for End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD), Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP), and Certificate of Medical Necessity (CMN) error codes, as still applicable, are also available.

If the Host rejects a claim, the A/B MAC or DME MAC shall either adjudicate the claim systematically or suspend the claim and review it. After the review is complete and corrections made, the A/B MAC or DME MAC resubmits the claim with an indication that a review was performed and corrections made.

80.1 - Disposition Codes

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Each reply record will contain a disposition code that indicates the action taken on the bill by the Host and what action the MAC's should take next.

Below are the list of common disposition codes applicable to CWF processing

01 -Approved

03 -Cancel Accepted

04 -Accrete History (Action Code '07' or Entry Code '09') Accepted

50 -Not in file

51 -Not in file on CMS batch system

52 -Master Record housed at another CWF site

53 -Record in CMS alpha match

54 -Matched to Cross-referenced HICN

55 -Does not match master record

56 -MBI/HICN mismatch

60 -I/O Error on database

61 -Cross reference/database problem

AA -Auto Adjust error

AB -Transaction caused CICS ABEND

BO -Beneficiary Other Information (HUBO) edits

CI -CICS processing problem

CM -Certified Medical Necessity (HUCM) Edits

CR –A/B Crossover Reject

ER -Consistency Edit Reject

EP -Libby Montana (HUEP) project edits

IV -Intravenous Immune Globulin transaction (HUIV) edits

PA -Prior Authorization transaction (HUPA) edits

RD -End Stage Renal (HURD) transaction edits

SP -Medicare Secondary Payer transaction (HUSP) edits

UR -Utilization Reject

80.2 - Error Codes

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

The results of CWF error processing is controlled by different set of components. There are specific error codes for each claim type and maintenance transactions. Claims have a Consistency, Utilization, A/B Crossover, and Duplicate error codes.

Transactions for Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP), End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD), Certificate of Medical Necessity (CMN), Beneficiary other insurance (BOI), Libby Montana (HUEP), Prior Authorization (HUPA),and IVIG error codes are also available.

Below are the list of high level error functions performed during the CWF processing

1. Inpatient, SNF, Outpatient, Home Health, and Hospice consistency edits,
2. Part B/DMEPOS consistency edits,
3. Entitlement edits,
4. Duplicate edits,
5. Inpatient, SNF, Outpatient, Home Health, and Hospice utilization edits,
6. Part B/DMEPOS utilization edits,
7. A/B Crossover edits,
8. Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) consistency/utilization edits,
9. MSP transaction (HUSP) edits,
10. Certified Medical Necessity (CMN) consistency/utilization edits,
11. CMN transaction (HUCM) edits,
12. End Stage Renal Decease (HURD) consistency/utilization edits,
13. ESRD transaction (HURD) edits,
14. Beneficiary Other Information (BOI)/Claim based crossover edits,
15. BOI transaction (HUBO) edits,
16. Libby Montana (HUEP) project edits,
17. Prior Authorization (PRAU) consistency/utilization edits,
18. PRAU transaction (HUPA) edits,
19. Immune Globulin (IVIG) consistency/utilization edits,
20. IVIG transaction (HUIV) edits, and
21. BDS/FPS and other processing edits.

80.3 - Beneficiary Other Insurance Information (HUBO) Maintenance Transaction Error Codes

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Effective January 2, 2007, the CWF shall accept and process a HUBO transaction that either updates an existing Beneficiary Other Insurance (BOI) auxiliary record **or** adds a new BOI auxiliary record occurrence.

If the CWF receives an incoming HUBO transaction whose COBA identification number (ID) and 'beneficiary supplemental eligibility-from date' (CCYYMMDD) match the equivalent elements within an existing BOI auxiliary record, it shall overlay the existing record with the incoming record. However, if the CWF receives an incoming HUBO transaction whereby the COBA ID and 'beneficiary supplemental-from date' do **not** match the equivalent elements within an existing BOI auxiliary record, it shall create a new BOI auxiliary record occurrence.

For purposes of applying COBA eligibility files to the BOI auxiliary file, the CWF maintainer shall redefine Action Type '0- Add' as '1-Add/Update.' For purposes of applying COBA eligibility files to the BOI auxiliary record, the CWF shall now accept and process **only** two Action Types—'1 - Add/Update' and '2 – Delete'—from the BCRC as part of the COBA crossover process.

The CWF shall continue to apply the applicable 'BO' edits that would relate to add/update or delete actions accomplished via the HUBO transaction.

80.4 - Consolidated Claims Crossover Process

(Rev. 11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

A. The Mechanics of the CWF Claims Selection Process and BOI and Claim-based Reply Trailers

1. CWF Receipt and Processing of the Coordination of Benefits Agreement Insurance File (COIF)

Effective July 6, 2004, the *Benefits Coordination & Recovery Center (BCRC) began* to send copies of the Coordination of Benefits Agreement Insurance File (COIF) to the nine CWF host sites on a weekly basis. The COIF will contain specific information that will identify the beneficiaries other health insurance, also known as the COBA trading partner, including name, COBA ID, address, and tax identification number (TIN). It will also contain each trading partner's claims selection criteria exclusions (claim or bill types that the trading partner does not want to receive via the crossover process) along with an indicator (Y=Yes; N=No) regarding whether the trading partner wishes its name to be printed on the Medicare Summary Notice (MSN).

The CWF shall load the initial COIF submission from *the BCRC* as well as all future weekly updates.

Upon receipt of a claim, the CWF shall take the following actions:

a. Search for a COBA eligibility record on the BOI auxiliary record for each beneficiary, unless there is a COBA ID in range 55000 through 55999 present on the incoming HUBC or HUDC claim (which identifies Medigap claim-based crossover), and obtain the associated COBA ID(s) NOTE: There may be multiple COBA IDs;

b. Refer to the COIF associated with each COBA ID (NOTE: CWF shall pull the COBA ID from the BOI auxiliary record) to obtain the COBA trading partner's name and claims selection criteria;

c. Apply the COBA trading partner's selection criteria; and

d. Transmit a BOI reply trailer 29 to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* only if the claim is to be sent, via 837 COB flat file or National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) file, to the *BCRC* to be crossed over. (See Pub.100-04, Chap. 28, §70.6 for more information about the claim file transmission process involving the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* and the *BCRC*.)

Effective with the October 2004 systems release, CWF shall read the COIF submission to determine whether a Test/Production Indicator "T" (test mode) or "P" (production mode) is present. CWF will then include the Test/Production Indicator on the BOI reply trailer 29 that is returned to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC*. (See additional details below.)

Effective with July 7, 2009, at CMS's direction, the *BCRC modified* the COIF so that the "Test/Production" indicator, originally created as part of the October 2004 release, is renamed the "4010A1 Test/Production indicator" and a new field, the "NCPDP-5.1 Test/Production indicator," is also reflected. In turn, CWF shall 1) accept and process the *BCRC*-generated modified COIF on a weekly basis; and 2) accept the following values within the two newly defined COIF fields: "N" (format not in use for this trading partner); "P" (trading partner in production); and "T" (trading partner in "test" mode). CWF shall also modify the BOI reply trailer (29) to reflect these changes, as further specified under "BOI Reply Trailer 29 Processes" below.

2. BOI Reply Trailer 29 Processes

For purposes of eligibility file-based crossover, if CWF selects a claim for crossover, it shall return a BOI reply trailer 29 to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC.* The returned BOI reply trailer 29 shall include, in addition to COBA ID(s), the COBA trading partner name(s), an "A" crossover indicator that specifies that the claim has been selected to be crossed over, the insurer effective and termination dates, and a 1-digit indicator ["Y"=Yes; "N"=No] that specifies whether the COBA trading partner's name should be printed on the beneficiary MSN. Effective with the October 2004 systems release, CWF shall also include a 1-digit Test/Production Indicator "T" (test mode) or "P" (production mode) on the BOI reply trailer 29 that is returned to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC.*

Effective with July 7, 2009, CWF shall modify the BOI reply trailer (29) to rename the existing Test/Production indicator as "4010A1 Test/Production indicator" and rename the

NCPDP Test/Production indicator as "NCPDPD0 Test/Production indicator." In addition, CWF shall include a new 1-byte field "NCPDP51 Test/Production indicator" as part of the BOI reply trailer (29).

B. MSN Crossover Messages

Beginning with the October 2004 systems release, when a*n A/B MAC or DME MAC* receives a BOI reply trailer 29 from CWF that contains a Test/Production Indicator "T" (test mode), it shall ignore the MSN Indicator provided on the trailer. Instead, the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* shall follow its existing procedures for inclusion of trading partner names on MSNs for those trading partners with whom it has existing Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs).

Beginning with the October 2004 systems release, when a*n A/B MAC or DME MAC* receives a BOI reply trailer 29 from CWF that contains a Test/Production Indicator "P" (production mode), it shall read the MSN indicator (Y=Yes, print trading partner's name; N=Do not print trading partner's name) returned on the BOI reply trailer 29. (Refer to Pub.100-4, chapter 28, §70.6 for additional details.)

Effective January 5, 2009, when CWF returns a BOI reply trailer (29) to a*n A/B MAC or DME MAC* that contains only a COBA ID in the range 89000 through 89999, the *shared* system shall suppress all crossover information, including name of insurer and generic message#35.1, from all beneficiary MSNs. (See chapter 28, §70.6 for details regarding additional *A/B MAC and DME MAC* requirements.)

In addition, the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* shall not issue special provider notification letters following *its* receipt of *BCRC* Detailed Error Reports when the claim's associated COBA ID is within the range 89000 through 89999 (see chapter 28, §70.6.1 for more details.)

C. Electronic Remittance Advice (835)/Provider Remittance Advice Crossover Messages

Beginning with the October 2004 release, when CWF returns a BOI reply trailer (29) that contains a "T" Test/Production Indicator to the *A/B MACs and DME MACs*, they shall not print information received from the BOI reply trailer (29) in the required crossover fields on the 835 Electronic Remittance Advice or other provider remittance advice(s) that is/are in production. *A/B MACs and DME MACs* shall, however, populate the 835 ERA (or provider remittance advice(s) in production) with required crossover information when they have existing agreements with trading partners.

Beginning with the October 2004 release, when CWF returns a BOI reply trailer (29) that contains a "P" Test/Production Indicator to the *A/B MACs and DME MACs*, they shall use the returned BOI trailer information to take the following actions on the provider's 835 Electronic Remittance Advice:

1. Record code 19 in CLP-02 (Claim Status Code) in Loop 2100 (Claim Payment Information) of the 835 ERA (v. 4010-A1). [NOTE: Record "20" in CLP-02 (Claim Status Code) in Loop 2100 (Claim Payment Information) when Medicare is the secondary payer.]

2. Update the 2100 Loop (Crossover Carrier Name) on the 835 ERA as follows:

- NM101 [Entity Identifier Code]—Use "TT," as specified in the 835 Implementation Guide.

- NM102 [Entity Type Qualifier]—Use "2," as specified in the 835 Implementation Guide.
- NM103 [Name, Last or Organization Name]—Use the COBA trading partner's name that accompanies the first sorted COBA ID returned to you on the BOI reply trailer.

- NM108 [Identification Code Qualifier]—Use "PI" (Payer Identification.)

- NM109 [Identification Code]—Use the first COBA ID returned to you on the BOI reply trailer. (See line 24 of the BOI aux. file record.

If the 835 ERA is not in production and the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* receives a "P" Test/Production Indicator, *the A/B MAC or DME MAC* shall use the information provided on the BOI reply trailer (29) to populate the existing provider remittance advices that it has in production.

Effective January 5, 2009, if CWF returns only a COBA ID range 89000 through 89999 on a BOI reply trailer (29) to a*n A/B MAC or DME MAC*, the *associated shared* system shall suppress all crossover information (the entire 2100 loop) on the 835 ERA.

Effective October 3, 2011, when a beneficiary's claim is associated with more than one COBA ID (i.e., the beneficiary has more than one health insurer/benefit plan that has signed a national COBA), CWF shall sort the COBA IDs and trading partner names in the following order:

1) Eligibility-based Medigap (30000-54999); 2) Claim-based Medigap (55000-59999); 3) Supplemental (00001-29999); 4) Other Insurer (80000-80213); 5) Other Insurer (80215-88999); 6) CHAMPVA (80214); 7) TRICARE (60000-69999); 8) Medicaid (70000-79999); and 9) Other—Health Care Pre-Payment Plan [HCPP] (89000-89999). When two or more COBA IDs fall in the same range (see item 24 in the BOI Auxiliary File table above), CWF shall sort numerically within the same range.

3. CWF Treatment of Non-assigned Medicaid Claims

When CWF receives a non-assigned Medicare claim for a beneficiary whose BOI auxiliary record contains a COBA ID with a current effective date in the Medicaid eligibility-based range (70000-77999), it shall reject the claim by returning edit 5248 to the *A/B MAC (B)*

shared system only when the Medicaid COBA trading partner is in production mode (Test/Production Indicator=P) with the *BCRC*. At the same time, CWF shall only return a Medicaid reply trailer 36 to the *A/B MAC (B)* that contains the trading partner's COBA ID and beneficiary's effective and termination dates under Medicaid when the Medicaid COBA trading partner is in production mode with the *BCRC*. CWF shall determine that a Medicaid trading partner is in production mode by referring to the latest COIF update it has received.

If, upon receipt of CWF edit 5248 and the Medicaid reply trailer (36), the *A/B MAC (B)* determines that the non-assigned claim's service dates fall during a period when the beneficiary is eligible for Medicaid, it shall convert the assignment indicator from "non-assigned" to "assigned" and retransmit the claim to CWF. After the claim has been retransmitted, the CWF will only return a BOI reply trailer to the *A/B MAC (B)* if the claim is to be sent to the *BCRC* to be crossed over.

Effective with October 1, 2007, CWF shall cease returning an edit 5248 and Medicaid reply trailer 36 to a DM*E* MAC. In lieu of this procedure, CWF shall only return a BOI reply trailer (29) to the *DME MAC* for the claim if the COBA Insurance File (COIF) for the State Medicaid Agency indicates that the entity wishes to receive non-assigned claims. **NOTE:** Most Medicaid agencies will not accept such claims for crossover purposes.

If CWF determines via the corresponding COIF that the State Medicaid Agency does not wish to receive non-assigned claims, it shall exclude the claim for crossover. In addition, CWF shall mark the excluded claim with its appropriate claims crossover disposition indicator (see §80.5 of this chapter for more details) and store the claim with the information within the appropriate Health Insurance Master Record (HIMR) detailed history screen.

DME MACs shall no longer modify the provider assignment indicator on incoming non-assigned supplier claims for which there is a corresponding COBA ID in the 'Medicaid' range (70000-77999).

4. Additional Information Included on the HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC and HUDC Queries to CWF

Beneficiary Liability Indicators on Part B and DMAC CWF Claims Transactions

Effective with the January 2005 release, the Part B and DM*E MAC* shared systems shall be required to include an indicator 'L' (beneficiary is liable for the denied service[s]) or 'N' (beneficiary is not liable for the denied service[s]) in an available field on the HUBC and HUDC queries to CWF for claims on which all line items are denied. The liability indicators (L or N) will be at the header or claim level rather than at the line level.

Currently, the DME MAC shared system is able to identify, through the use of an internal indicator, whether a submitted claim is in the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) format. The DME MAC shared system shall pass an indicator "P" to CWF in an available field on the HUDC query when the claim is in the NCPDP format.

The indicator "P" shall be included in a field on the HUDC query that is separate from the fields used to indicate whether a beneficiary is liable for all services denied on his/her claim.

The CWF shall read the new indicators passed via the HUBC or HUDC queries for purposes of excluding denied services on claims with or without beneficiary liability and NCPDP claims.

Beneficiary Liability Indicators on Part A CWF Claims Transactions

Effective with October 2007, the CWF maintainer shall create a 1-byte beneficiary liability indicator field within the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC Part A claims transactions (valid values for the field=L or N).

As *A/B MACs (A, HHH)* adjudicate claims and determine that the beneficiary has payment liability for any part of the fully denied services or service lines, they shall set an 'L' indicator within the newly created beneficiary liability field in the header of their HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims that they transmit to CWF. In addition, as *A/B MACs (A, HHH)* adjudicate claims and determine that the beneficiary has no payment liability for any of the fully denied services or service lines—that is, the provider must absorb all costs for the fully denied claims—they shall include an 'N' beneficiary indicator within the designated field in the header of their HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims that they transmit to CWF.

Upon receipt of an HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim that contains an 'L' or 'N' beneficiary liability indicator, CWF shall read the COBA Insurance File (COIF) to determine whether the COBA trading partner wishes to receive 'original' fully denied claims with beneficiary liability (crossover indicator 'G') or without beneficiary liability (crossover indicator 'F') or 'adjustment' fully denied claims with beneficiary liability (crossover indicator 'U') or without beneficiary liability (crossover indicator 'T').

CWF shall deploy the same logic for excluding Part A fully denied 'original' and 'adjustment' claims with or without beneficiary liability as it now utilizes to exclude fully denied 'original' and 'adjustment' Part B and DME*POS* claims with and without beneficiary liability, as specified elsewhere within this section. As of January 4, 2010, CWF shall read action code 8, in addition to action code 1, in association with incoming fully denied original HUIP and HUOP claims. CWF shall continue to read action code 1 for purposes of excluding all other fully denied original HUHH and HUHA claims. (See items J and K within this section for more specifics regarding revised logic for exclusion of fully denied HUIP and HUOP adjustment claims.)

If CWF determines that the COBA trading partner wishes to exclude the claim, as per the COIF, it shall suppress the claim from the crossover process.

CWF shall post the appropriate crossover disposition indicator in association with the adjudicated claim on the HIMR detailed history screen (see §80.5 of this chapter).

In addition, the CWF maintainer shall create and display the new 1-byte beneficiary liability indicator field within the HIMR detailed history screens (INPL, OUTL, HHAL, and HOSL), to illustrate the indicator ('L' or 'N') that appeared on the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim transaction.

CWF Editing for Incorrect Values

If an A/B *MAC (A, HHH)* sends values other than 'L' or 'N' in the newly defined *beneficiary* liability field in the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim, CWF shall reject the claim back to the *A/B MAC (A, HHH) or DME MAC* for correction. Following receipt of the CWF rejection, the *A/B MAC (A, HHH)* shall change the incorrect value placed within the newly defined beneficiary liability field and retransmit the claim to CWF.

5. Modification to the CWF Inclusion or Exclusion Logic for the COBA Crossover Process

Beginning with the October 2006 release, the CWF or its maintainer shall modify its COBA claims selection logic and processes as indicated below. The CWF shall continue to include or exclude all other claim types in accordance with the logic and processes that it had in place prior to that release.

D. New A/B MAC (B) Inclusion or Exclusion Logic

The CWF shall read the first two (2) positions of the Business Segment Identifier (BSI), as reported on the HUBC claim, to uniquely include or exclude claims from state-specific *A/B MACs (B) or DME MACs*, as indicated on the COIF.

E. Exclusion of Fully Paid Claims

The CWF shall continue to exclude Part B claims paid at 100 percent by checking for the presence of claims entry code '1' and determining that each claim's allowed amount equals the reimbursement amount and confirming that the claim contains no denied services or service lines.

The CWF shall continue to read action code '1' and determine that there are no deductible or co-insurance amounts for the purpose of excluding Part A original claims paid at 100 percent. In addition, CWF shall determine that the Part A claim contained a reimbursement amount before excluding a claim with action code '1' that contained no deductible and co-insurance amounts and that the claim contained no denied services or service lines.

Claims with Fully Paid Lines, without Deductible or Co-insurance Remaining, and Additional Denied Service Lines

New HUBC Line-Level Indicator Field

Effective January 4, 2010, the CWF maintainer create*d* a new 1-byte liability denial indicator (LIAB IND) at the service line level for individually denied claim lines in association with the HUBC claim transaction (valid values=B or spaces).

Part B Shared System Requirements

When the Part B shared system adjudicates claims where most of the claim service detail lines are fully [or 100 percent] paid (i.e., contain allowed amounts per line that are the same as the paid amounts per line and the lines do not carry deductible or co-insurance amounts) but where some detail lines are denied, it shall take the following actions:

1) Input a "B" value in the newly created 1-byte LIAB IND field for each denied service line where the beneficiary has payment liability (NOTE: there may be multiple instances where the "B" value will be applied, contingent upon whether the beneficiary is liable for each of the denied service lines);

2) Input spaces in the newly created 1-byte LIAB IND field for each denied service line where the provider, rather than the beneficiary, is contractually liable for the denied service; and

3) Transmit the HUBC claim to CWF for normal verification and validation processing.

CWF Requirements

The CWF system shall modify its logic for "original" fully paid claims, without deductible or co-insurance remaining, in association with Part B HUBC claims as follows:

1) Continue to verify the claim's entry or action code for confirmation that the claim is an original;

2) Confirm that the claim contains service lines where the amount allowed per line equals the amount paid per line;

3) Check for the presence of a "B" line LIAB IND in association with any of the denied service lines on the claim;

4) Suppress the claim from the crossover process if the claim does not contain a "B" line LIAB IND for any of the denied service lines; and

5) Select the claim for crossover if even one of the denied lines contains a "B" line LIAB IND.

Upon suppressing the Part B claim from the crossover process, CWF shall annotate the claim on the Part B claim detail (PTBH) screen with a newly created "AF" (Fully reimbursable claim containing denied lines with no beneficiary liability) claims crossover

disposition indicator. (See § 80.5 of this chapter for more details regarding crossover disposition indicators.)

F. Claims Paid at Greater than 100 Percent of the Submitted Charge

The CWF shall modify its current logic for excluding Part A original Medicare claims paid at greater than 100 percent of the submitted charges as follows:

In addition to meeting the CWF exclusion criteria for Part A claims paid at greater than 100 percent of the submitted charges, CWF shall exclude these claims only when there is no deductible or co-insurance amounts remaining on the claims.

NOTE*:* The current CWF logic for excluding Part B original Medicare claims paid at greater than 100 percent of the submitted charges/allowed amount (specifically, type F ambulatory surgical center claims, which typically carry deductible and co-insurance amounts) shall remain unchanged.

G. Claims with Monetary or Non-Monetary Changes

The CWF shall check the reimbursement amount as well as the deductible and co-insurance amounts on each claim to determine whether a monetary adjustment change to an original Part A, B, or DM*EPOS* claim occurred.

To exclude non-monetary adjustments for Part A, B, and DME*POS* claims, the CWF shall check the reimbursement amount as well as the deductible and co-insurance amounts on each claim to confirm that there were no monetary changes on the adjustment claim as compared to the original claim.

Effective with April 1, 2008, the CWF shall also include total submitted/billed charges as part of the foregoing elements used to exclude adjustment claims, monetary as well as adjustment claims, non-monetary. (See sub-section N, "Overarching Adjustment Claim Exclusion Logic," for details concerning the processes that CWF shall follow when the COBA trading partner's COIF specifies exclusion of <u>all</u> adjustment claims.)

H. Excluding Adjustment Claims When the Original Claim Was Also Excluded

When the CWF processes an adjustment claim, it shall take the following action when the COIF indicates that the "production" COBA trading partner wishes to receive adjustment claims, monetary or adjustment claims, non-monetary:

- Return a BOI reply trailer 29 to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* if CWF locates the original claim that was marked with an 'A' crossover disposition indicator or if the original claim's crossover disposition indicator was blank/non-existent;

- Exclude the adjustment claim if CWF locates the original claim and it was marked with a crossover disposition indicator other than 'A,' meaning that the original claim was excluded from the COBA crossover process.

CWF shall not be required to search archived or purged claims history to determine whether an original claim had been crossed over.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'R' crossover disposition indicator, as referenced in a chart within §80.5 of this chapter, to address this exclusion for customer service purposes. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that adjustment claims that were excluded because the original claim was not crossed over shall be marked with an 'R' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen.

I. Excluding Part A, B, and DME MAC Fully Paid Adjustment Claims Without Deductible and Co-Insurance Remaining

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DM*EPOS*) adjustment claims (identified as action code '3' for Part A claims and entry code '5' for Part B and DM*EPOS* claims) when the COIF indicates that a COBA trading partner wishes to exclude adjustment claims that are fully paid and without deductible or co-insurance amounts remaining.

Effective with October 1, 2007, CWF develope*d* logic as follows to exclude fully paid Part A adjustment claims without deductible and co-insurance remaining:

1) Verify that the claim contains action code '3';
2) Verify that there are no deductible and co-insurance amounts on the claim;
3) Verify that the reimbursement on the claim is greater than zero; and
4) Confirm that the claim contains no denied services or service lines.

Special Note: Effective with October 1, 2007, CWF *ceased* by-passing the logic to exclude Part A adjustments claims fully (100 percent) paid in association with home health prospective payment system (HHPPS) types of bills 329 and 339. The CWF shall exclude such claims if the COIF designates that the trading partner wishes to exclude "adjustment claims fully paid without deductible or co-insurance remaining" or if these bill types are otherwise excluded on the COIF.

The CWF shall develop logic as follows to exclude Part B or DME*POS* fully paid adjustment claims without deductible or co-insurance remaining:

1) Verify that the claim contains an entry code '5';
2) Verify that the allowed amount equals the reimbursement amount; and
3) Confirm that the claim contains no denied services or service lines.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'S' crossover disposition indicator for adjustment claims that are paid at 100 percent. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that excluded adjustment claims that are paid at 100 percent shall be marked with an 'S' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add "Adj. Claims-100 percent PD" to the

COBA Insurance File Summary screen (COBS) on HIMR so that this exclusion will be appropriately displayed for customer service purposes.

Claims with Fully Paid Lines, without Deductible or Co-insurance Remaining, and Additional Denied Service Lines

New HUBC Line-Level Indicator Field

Effective January 4, 2010, the CWF maintainer create*d* a new 1-byte LIAB IND at the service line level for individually denied claim lines in association with the HUBC claim transaction (valid values=B or spaces).

Part B Shared System Requirements

When the Part B shared system adjudicates adjustment claims where most of the claim service detail lines are fully [or 100 percent] paid (i.e., contain allowed amounts per line that are the same as the paid amounts per line and the lines do not carry deductible or co-insurance amounts) but where some detail lines are denied, it shall take the following actions:

1) Input a "B" value in the newly created 1-byte LIAB IND field for each denied service line where the beneficiary has payment liability (**NOTE:** there may be multiple instances where the "B" value will be applied, contingent upon whether the beneficiary is liable for each of the denied service lines);

2) Input spaces in the newly created 1-byte LIAB IND field for each denied service line where the provider, rather than the beneficiary, is contractually liable for the denied service; and
3) Transmit the HUBC claim to CWF for normal verification and validation processing.

CWF Requirements

The CWF system shall modify its logic for "adjustment" fully paid claims, without deductible or co-insurance remaining, in association with Part B HUBC claims as follows:

1) Continue to verify the claim's entry or action code for confirmation that the claim is an adjustment;

2) Where applicable, also continue to check additionally to determine if the incoming claim contains entry code 5 or an "R" recovery audit contractor (RAC) adjustment indicator, as directed in previous CMS instructions;

3) Where applicable, continue to check additionally to determine if the incoming claim contains an entry or action code value of "1," along with Claim Adjustment Indicator=A, as per previous CMS direction;

4) Confirm that the claim contains service lines where the amount allowed per line equals the amount paid per line;

5) Check for the presence of a "B" line LIAB IND in association with any of the denied service lines on the claim;

6) Suppress the claim from the crossover process if the claim does not contain a "B" line LIAB IND for any of the denied service lines; and

7) Select the claim for crossover if even one of the denied lines contains a "B" LIAB IND.

Upon suppressing the Part B claim from the crossover process, CWF shall annotate the claim on the Part B claim detail (PTBH) screen with a newly created "AF" (Fully reimbursable claim containing denied lines with no beneficiary liability) claims crossover disposition indicator. (See § 80.5 of this chapter for more details regarding crossover disposition indicators.)

J. Excluding Part A, B, and DME MAC Adjustment Claims That Are Fully Denied with No Additional Liability

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DM*EPOS*) fully denied adjustment claims that carry no additional beneficiary liability when the COIF indicates that a COBA trading partner wishes to exclude such claims.

Effective with October 1, 2007, the CWF shall apply logic to the Part A adjustment claim (action code '3') where the entire claim is denied and the beneficiary has no additional liability. As of January 4, 2010, that logic *was* changed to also include the reading of action code 8, in addition to action code 3, for HUIP and HUOP claims. The revised logic will thus be as follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as action code '3';

2) Verify also if an HUIP or HUOP claim contains action code '8' rather than an action code '3'; and

3) Check for the presence of an 'N' beneficiary liability indicator in the header of the fully denied claim. (See the "Beneficiary Liability Indicators on Part A CWF Claims Transactions" section above for additional information.)

The CWF shall apply logic to the Part B and DM*EPOS* adjustment claims (entry code '5') where the entire claim is denied and the beneficiary has no additional liability as follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as entry code '5'; and

2) Check for the presence of an 'N' liability indicator on the fully denied claim.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'T' crossover disposition indicator for adjustment claims that are 100 percent denied with no additional beneficiary liability. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that excluded adjustment claims that were entirely denied and contained no beneficiary liability shall be marked with a 'T' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add "Denied Adjs-No Liab" to the COBS on HIMR so that this exclusion will be appropriately displayed for customer service purposes.

K. Excluding Part A, B, and DME MAC Adjustment Claims That Are Fully Denied with No Additional Liability

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DM*EPOS*) fully denied adjustment claims that carry additional beneficiary liability when the COIF indicates that a COBA trading partner wishes to exclude such claims.

Effective with October 1, 2007, the CWF shall apply logic to the Part A adjustment claim (action code '3') where the entire claim is denied and the beneficiary has additional liability. As of January 4, 2010, that logic shall be changed to also include the reading of action code 8, in addition to action code 3, for HUIP and HUOP claims. The revised logic will thus be as follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as action code '3';

2) Verify also if an HUIP or HUOP claim contains action code '8' rather than an action code '3'; and

3) Check for the presence of an 'L' beneficiary liability indicator in the header of the fully denied claim. (See the "Beneficiary Liability Indicators on Part A CWF Claims Transactions" section above for additional information.)

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part B and DM*EPOS* adjustment claims (entry code '5') where the entire claim is denied and the beneficiary has additional liability as follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as entry code '5'; and

2) Check for the presence of an 'L' liability indicator on the fully denied claim.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'U' crossover disposition indicator for adjustment claims that are 100 percent denied with additional beneficiary liability. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that excluded adjustment claims that were entirely denied and contained beneficiary liability shall be marked with a 'U' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add "Denied Adjs-Liab" to the COBS on HIMR so that this exclusion will be appropriately displayed for customer service purposes.

L. Excluding MSP Cost-Avoided Claims

The CWF shall develop logic to exclude MSP cost-avoided claims when the COIF indicates that a COBA trading partner wishes to exclude such claims.

The CWF shall apply the following logic to exclude Part A MSP cost-avoided claims:

- Verify that the claim contains one of the following MSP non-pay codes: E, F, G, H, J, K, Q, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, 00, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, and 26.

The CWF shall apply the following logic to exclude Part B and DMAC MSP cost-avoided claims:

- Verify that the claim contains one of the following MSP non-pay codes: E, F, G, H, J, K, Q, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, 00, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, and 26.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'V' crossover disposition indicator for the exclusion of MSP cost-avoided claims. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that excluded MSP cost-avoided claims shall be marked with a 'V' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add "MSP Cost-Avoids" to the COBS on HIMR so that this exclusion will be appropriately displayed for customer service purposes.

M. Excluding Sanctioned Provider Claims from the COBA Crossover Process

Effective with April 2, 2007, the CWF maintainer create*d* space within the HUBC claim transaction for a newly developed 'S' indicator, which designates 'sanctioned provider.'

A/B MACs (B) that process claims from physicians (e.g., practitioners and specialists) and suppliers (independent laboratories and ambulance companies) shall set an 'S' indicator in the header of a fully denied claim if the physician or supplier that is billing is suspended/sanctioned. NOTE: Such physicians or suppliers will have been identified by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and will have had their Medicare billing privileges suspended. Before setting the 'S' indicator in the header of a claim, the *A/B MAC (B)* shall first split the claim it is contains service dates during which the provider is no longer sanctioned. This will ensure that the *A/B MAC (B)* properly sets the 'S' indicator for only those portions of the claim during which the provider is sanctioned.

Upon receipt of an HUBC claim that contains an 'S' indicator, the CWF shall exclude the claim from the COBA crossover process. The CWF therefore shall not return a BOI reply trailer 29 to the *A/B MAC (B)* for any HUBC claim that contains an 'S' indicator.

N. Overarching Adjustment Claim Exclusion Logic

"Overarching adjustment claim logic" is defined as the logic that CWF will employ, independent of a specific review of claim monetary changes, when a COBA trading partner's COIF specifies that it wishes to exclude all adjustment claims.

***Modified* CWF Logic**

Effective with April 1, 2008, the CWF maintainer shall change its systematic logic to accept a new version of the COIF that now features a new "all adjustment claims" exclusion option.

For the COBA eligibility file-based crossover process, where CWF utilizes both the BOI auxiliary record and the COIF when determining whether it should include or exclude a claim for crossover, CWF shall apply the overarching adjustment claim logic as follows:

- Verify that the incoming claim has an action code of 3 or entry code of 5 or, if the claim has an action or entry code of 1 (original claim), confirm whether it has an "A" claim header value, which designates adjustment claim for crossover purposes; and

- Verify that the COIF contains a marked exclusion for "all adjustment claims."

If these conditions are met, CWF shall exclude the claim for crossover under the COBA eligibility file-based crossover process. **IMPORTANT:** Independent of the foregoing requirements, CWF shall continue to only select an adjustment claim for COBA crossover purposes if: 1) it locates the matching original claim; and 2) it determines that the original claim was selected for crossover (see "H. Excluding Adjustment Claims When the Original Claim Was Also Excluded" above for more information).

New Crossover Disposition Indicator

Upon excluding the claim, CWF shall mark the claim as it is stored on the appropriate HIMR claim detail history screen with a newly developed "AC" crossover disposition indicator, which designates that CWF excluded the claim because the COBA trading partner wished to exclude all adjustment claims. (See §80.5 of this chapter for a description of this crossover disposition indicator.)

The CWF shall display the new indicator within the "eligibility file-based crossover" segment of the HIMR detailed claim history screen.

Exception Concerning COBA IDs in the Medigap Claim-based Range

CWF shall never apply the new overarching adjustment claim exclusion logic to incoming HUBC or HUDC claims whose field 34 ("Crossover ID") header value falls within the range of 0000055000 to 0000059999, which represents the COBA identifier of a COBA Medigap claim-based crossover recipient, and for which there is not a corresponding BOI auxiliary record that likewise contains that insurer identifier. (See

§80.7 of this chapter for more information concerning the COBA Medigap claim-based crossover process.)

O. Exclusion of Claims Containing Placeholder National Provider Identifier (NPI) Values

Effective October 6, 2008, the CWF maintainer create*d* space within the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, and HUDC claims transactions for a new 1-byte "NPI-Placeholder" field (acceptable values=Y or space).

In addition, the CWF maintainer shall create space within page two (2) of the HIMR detail of the claim screen for 1) a new category "COBA Bypass"; and 2) a 2-byte field for the indicator "BN," which shall designate that CWF auto-excluded the claim because it contained a placeholder provider value (see §80.5 of this chapter for more details regarding the "BN" bypass indicator).

NOTE: With the implementation of the October 2008 release, the CWF maintainer shall remove all current logic for placeholder provider values with the implementation of this new solution for identifying claims that contain placeholder provider values.

As MACs adjudicate non VA MRA claims that fall within any of the NPI placeholder requirements, their shared system shall take the following combined actions:

1) Input a "Y" value in the newly created "NPI Placeholder" field on the HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, or HUDC claim transaction if a placeholder value exists on or is created anywhere within the SSM claim record (**N*OTE***: *Shared* systems shall include spaces within the "NPI Placeholder" field when the claim does not contain a placeholder NPI value); and

2) Transmit the claim to CWF, as per normal requirements.

Upon receipt of claims where the NPI Placeholder field contains the value "Y," CWF shall auto-exclude the claim from the national COBA crossover process. In addition, CWF shall populate the value "BN" in association with the newly developed "COBA Bypass" field on page 2 of the HIMR Part B and DME MAC claim detail screens and on page 3 of the HIMR A/B MAC (A) claim detail screen.

P. Excluding Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS) Only Codes Reported on 837 Professional Claims

Effective October 6, 2008, the CWF maintainer shall create space within the header of its HUBC claim transmission for a 1-byte PQR*S* indicator (valid values=Q or space).

In addition, CWF shall create a 2-byte field on page 2 of the HIMR claim detail in association with the new category "COBA Bypass" for the value "BQ," which shall designate that CWF auto-excluded the claim because it contained only PQR*S* codes (see §80.5 of this chapter for more details regarding the bypass indicator).

Prior to transmitting the claim to CWF for normal processing, *MCS* shall input the value "Q" in the newly defined PQR*S* field in the header of the HUBC when all service lines on a claim contain PQRI (status M) codes.

Upon receipt of a claim that contains a "Q" in the newly defined PQR*S* field (which signifies that the claim contains only PQR*S* codes on all service detail lines, CWF shall auto-exclude the claim from the national COBA eligibility file-based and Medigap claim-based crossover processes. Following exclusion of the claim, CWF shall populate the value "BQ" in association with the newly developed "COBA Bypass" field on page 2 of the HIMR Part B claim detail screen.

Q. CWF Requirements for Health Care Pre-Payment Plans (HCPPs) that Receive Crossover Claims

Effective January 5, 2009, at CMS's direction, the *BCRC* assign*ed* all HCPP COBA participants a unique 5-byte COBA ID that falls within the range 89000 through 89999. The CWF system shall accept the reporting of this COBA ID range. (Refer to chapter 28, §70.6 for *MAC* requirements in association with HCPP *and HMO cost plan* crossovers.)

R. Inclusion or Exclusion of Part A Claims By Provider Identification Number (ID) as well as Provider State

Since July 2004, the CWF has read the incoming *BCRC*-created COIF to determine each national COBA trading partner's specific claims selection as tied to each COBA ID. To accommodate the inclusion or exclusion of Part A specific provider identifiers (IDs), CWF currently reads the numeric value reported on the COIF by COBA ID and then interrogates the "Provider ID," CMS Certification Number (CCN) reported on the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claims transaction. For instances where a match is found, CWF either includes or excludes the claim from the national crossover process, in accordance with the "I" or "E" indicator that precedes the provider ID value reported beginning with field 225 of the COIF.

Also, since July 2004, CWF has read the 2-digit state code as referenced on the COIF as a basis for including or excluding Part A claims by provider state. In performing this function, CWF locates the incoming "Provider ID" on the HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claims transaction and determines if the first 2 bytes match the 2-byte state code on the *BCRC*-created COIF. If a match is found, CWF either includes or excludes the claim based upon the "I" or "E" value reported in field 224 of the COIF.

Effective April 4, 2011, upon its receipt of either a 6-byte CMS Certification Number (CCN) <u>or</u> a 10-digit NPI, as found starting in position 225 of the COIF, CWF shall check <u>both</u> the "Provider ID" and "NPI" fields of the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC for potential matches. If CWF finds a provider ID or NPI match, it shall either include <u>or</u> exclude the claim based upon the indicator (I or E) reported in field 224 of the COIF.

The CWF shall continue to either 1) include the claim if the "I" indicator precedes the provider ID or NPI reported on the COIF or 2) exclude the claim and annotate Part A claims history with crossover indicator "K" when the reported provider ID or NPI on the COIF is identified for exclusion from the crossover process. (See §80.5 of this chapter for more information concerning the "K" crossover disposition indicator.)

S. Excluding Fully Denied Claims Adjudicated With An "Other Adjustment" (OA") Claim Adjustment Segment Group Code

Effective October 4, 2010, the CWF maintainer create*d* space within the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, and HUDC claims transactions for a 1-byte Claim Adjustment Segment (CAS) Group Code Indicator field (valid values=G or space). In addition, CWF develop*ed* a new 2-byte "BG" COBA By-pass indicator, which designates that CWF auto-excluded the claim because it was adjudicated with an "OA" CAS group code for all denied lines or services.

Prior to transmitting their adjudicated claims to CWF for normal processing, all shared systems shall input the value "G" in the newly defined 1-byte CAS Group Code Indicator field in the header of their HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, or HUDC claims when all services or claim detail service lines on the affected claims are denied with Group Code "OA."

Upon receipt of a claim that contains a "G" in the newly defined CAS Group Code Indicator field, CWF shall auto-exclude the claim from the national COBA eligibility file-based and Medigap claim-based crossover processes. (**NOTE:** CWF shall not be required to read the COIF to determine COBA trading partner preferences for claims containing either an "L" or "N" beneficiary liability indicator when the incoming claim contains a "G" in the newly defined CAS Group Code Indicator field.)

Following auto-exclusion of the claim, CWF shall take the following actions:

1) Annotate the claim with a "BG" COBA bypass indicator; and

2) Display the "BG" indicator as part of the COBA Bypass segment on page 3 of the appropriate HIMR claim detail screen.

Effective with October 3, 2011, CWF create*d* a consistency edit that will activate when the shared systems send HUBC, HUDC, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims to CWF that contain a value in the CAS Group Code Indicator field other than G or spaces.

Upon receipt of this consistency edit, the shared system shall take the following actions:

1) Modify the value reported in the CAS Group Code Indicator either to a "G," if appropriate, or spaces; and

2) Retransmit the claim to CWF.

T. New Requirements for Other Federal Payers

Effective with October 3, 2011, the CWF maintainer expand*ed* its logic for "Other Insurance," which is COIF element 176, to include TRICARE for Life (COBA ID 60000-69999) and CHAMPVA (COBA ID 80214), along with State Medicaid Agencies (70000-79999), as entities eligible for this exclusion.

Through these changes, if either TRICARE for Life or CHAMPVA wishes to invoke the "Other Insurance" exclusion, and if element 176 is marked on the COIF for these entities, CWF shall suppress claims from the national COBA crossover process if it determines that the beneficiary has active additional supplemental coverage.

As part of this revised "Other Insurance" logic for TRICARE and CHAMPVA, CWF shall interpret "additional supplemental coverage" as including entities whose COBA identifiers fall in any of the following ranges:

00001-29999 (Supplemental);
30000-54999 (Medigap eligibility-based);
80000-80213 (Other Insurer); and
80215-88999 (Other Insurer).

The "Other Insurance" logic for State Medicaid Agencies includes all of the following COBA ID ranges:

00001-29999 (Supplemental);
30000-54999 (Medigap eligibility-based);
60000-69999 (TRICARE);
80000-80213 (Other Insurance)
80214 (CHAMPVA)
80215-88999 (Other Insurer).

NOTE: As of October 3, 2011, CWF shall now omit COBA ID range 89000-89999 as part of its Other Insurance logic for State Medicaid Agencies.

CWF shall mark claims that it excludes due to "Other Insurance" with crossover disposition indicator "M" when storing them within the CWF claims history screens. (See §80.5 of this chapter for additional information concerning this indicator.)

U. CWF and Shared Systems Handling of Claims Where Principal Diagnosis Is "E" Code or Equivalent Code in Successive ICD Diagnosis Versions

Effective April 1, 2013, CWF create*d* a new 1-byte "First Reported DX Code Indicator" field within the header of incoming HUBC and HUDC claims transactions. CWF shall only accept "Y" or spaces as valid values for the newly created First Reported DX Code Indicator within the header of incoming HUBC and HUDC claims and shall develop consistency edits to address invalid values submitted in the newly created field.

For applicable situations where claims having a principle (first-listed) "E" ICD-9 code or, when ICD-10 diagnosis coding is implemented, equivalent V00--Y99 ICD-10 diagnosis code are either not rejected due to front-end editing or are returned as unprocessable, the Part B and DME MAC shared systems shall:

- Input a "Y" indicator in the First Reported DX Code field (header) of the HUBC and HUDC claims; and

- Transmit the affected claims to CWF for normal processing.

The shared systems shall have the ability to react to CWF consistency edits received when invalid values are entered in the newly created DX Code Indicator field.

Upon receipt of claims that contain a "Y" in First Reported DX Code Indicator field, CWF shall by-pass the claims from crossing over. CWF shall create a new "BX" COBA by-pass indicator that it will apply to claims where a "Y" is present within the DX Code Indicator field (See §80.5 of this chapter for more information regarding the new indicator). Additionally, CWF shall display the new by-pass indicator on the appropriate page(s) of the HIMR claims detail screens.

80.5 - Claims Crossover Disposition and Coordination of Benefits Agreement By*p*ass Indicators

(Rev. 4474, Issued; 12-06-19, Effective: 01-04-20, Implementation: 01-06-20)

1. Claims Crossover Disposition Indicators

Effective with the October 2004 systems release, when a COBA trading partner is in production mode (Test/Production Indicator sent via the COIF submission=P), CWF shall annotate each processed claim on detailed history in the HIMR with a claims crossover disposition indicator after it has applied the COBA trading partner's claims selection criteria. (See the table below for a listing of the indicators.) In addition, when a COBA trading partner is in production mode, CWF shall annotate each processed claim with a 10-position COBA ID (5-digit COBA ID preceded by 5 zeroes) to identify the entity to which the claim was crossed or not crossed, in accordance with the terms of the COBA.

Effective with October 2006, the CWF maintainer updated its data elements/documentation to capture the revised descriptor for crossover disposition indicators "E," as reflected below. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall update its data elements/documentation to capture the newly added "R," "S," "T," "U," and "V" crossover disposition indicators, as reflected in the Claims Crossover Disposition Indicators table below.

Effective with July 2007, the CWF maintainer updated its data elements/ documentation to capture the newly added "W," "X," and "Y" crossover disposition indicators, as well as all other changes, reflected in the table directly below.

As reflected in the table below, the CWF maintainer created crossover disposition indicators "Z" and "AA" to be effective October 1, 2007. The CWF maintainer created a new "AC" crossover disposition indicator as part of its COBA claims selection processing effective April 1, 2008.

Effective January 5, 2009, the CWF maintainer created crossover disposition indicators "AD" and "AE," as indicated in the table below. The CWF shall utilize the "AD" indicator when an incoming claim does not meet any of the new adjustment, mass adjustment, or recovery audit contractor (RAC)-initiated adjustment inclusion criteria, as specified in §80.8 of this chapter. The CWF shall utilize the "AE" indicator when the COBA trading partner specifies that it wishes to exclude RAC-initiated adjustments and CWF does **not** otherwise exclude the claim for some other reason identified higher within its crossover exclusion logic hierarchy.

Effective with the July 2009 release, the CWF maintainer shall display all auto-exclude/COBA by-pass events, as detailed below, in association with an adjudicated claim within the COBA bypass field on page 3 of the HIMR intermediary claim detail screen and on page 2 of the HIMR Part B and DMEL detail screen.

The CWF shall, in addition, create and display a new "BT" crossover disposition exclusion indicator on pages 2 and 3 of the HIMR claim detail screens, as appropriate, effective with July 2009.

Additionally, the CWF maintainer shall create additional fields within claim page 3 of the HIMR intermediary claim detail screen and page 2 of the Part B and DMEL claim detail screens to allow for the reporting of crossover disposition indicators in association with "test" COBA crossover claims. The CWF maintainer shall 1) create additional fields for displaying "test" crossover disposition indicators within both the eligibility file-based and claim-based crossover portions of the claim detail screens on HIMR; and 2) display the "test" crossover disposition indicators so that they mirror all such indicators used for "production" claims in association with the following four (4) claim versions: 4010A1, 5010, National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP)-5.1, and NCPDP-D.0.

IMPORTANT: If the BCRC transmits a COIF that contains a COBA ID within the range 79000 through 79999 (Medicaid quality project), CWF shall post an "MQ" disposition indicator in association with the claim instead of the traditional "A" indicator when it selects the claim for crossover. (**NOTE:** "MQ" shall designate that Medicare is transferring the claim for Medicaid quality project purposes only.) CWF shall annotate claims whose COBA ID is 79000 through 79999 with "MQ" regardless of the claim version indicator in those instances where it selects the claims for crossover to the BCRC. CWF shall also annotate the claims with MQ if the COBA ID is marked on the COIF as being in test (T) or production (P) mode. If CWF excludes from crossover a claim where the COBA ID equals 79000 through 79999, CWF shall continue to post the crossover disposition indicator that corresponds to the reason for the exclusion on the appropriate HIMR claim detail screen.

Effective January 4, 2010, CWF shall apply the newly developed crossover disposition indicator "AF" (see below) to incoming Part B original and adjustment fully paid claims, without deductible and co-insurance, when those claims contain denied service lines where the beneficiary has no liability.

Effective April 6, 2020, CWF shall apply the newly developed crossover disposition indicator "AG" (see below) to incoming Part B claims that do not meet the Part B psychotherapy claims inclusion criteria. In addition, CWF shall apply the newly developed crossover disposition indicator "AH" (see below) to incoming Part B claims that meet a COBA trading partner's Part B psychotherapy claims exclusion criteria.

Claims Crossover Disposition Indicator	**Definition/Description**
A	This claim was selected to be crossed over.
B	This Type of Bill (TOB) excluded.
C	Non-assigned claim excluded.
D	Original Fully Paid Medicare claims without deductible and co-insurance remaining excluded.
E	Original Medicare claims paid at greater than 100% of the submitted charges without deductible or co-insurance remaining excluded (Part A). **Also covers the exclusion of Original Medicare claims paid at greater than 100% of the submitted charges excluded for Part B ambulatory surgical center (ASC) claims, even if deductible or co-insurance applies.
F	100% denied claims, with no additional beneficiary liability excluded.
G	100% denied claims, with additional beneficiary liability excluded.
H	Adjustment claims, monetary, excluded (not representative of mass adjustments).
I	Adjustment claims, non-monetary/statistical, excluded (not representative of mass adjustments).
J	MSP claims excluded.
K	This claim contains a provider identification number (ID) or provider state that is excluded by the COBA trading partner.
L	Claims from this A/B MAC or DME MAC ID excluded.
M	The beneficiary has other insurance (such as Medigap, supplemental, TRICARE, or other) that pays before Medicaid. Claim excluded by Medicaid.

N	NCPDP claims excluded.
O	All Part A claims excluded.
P	All Part B claims excluded.
Q	All DME MAC claims excluded.
R	Adjustment claim excluded because original claim was not crossed over.
S	Adjustment fully paid claims with no deductible or co-Insurance remaining excluded.
T	Adjustment Claims, 100% Denied, with no additional beneficiary liability excluded.
U	Adjustment Claims, 100% Denied, with additional beneficiary liability excluded.
V	MSP cost-avoided claims excluded.
W	Mass Adjustment Claims—Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) excluded.
X	Mass Adjustment Claims—Other excluded.
Y	Archived adjustment claim excluded.
Z	Invalid Claim-based Medigap crossover ID included on the claim.
AA	Beneficiary identified on Medigap insurer eligibility file; duplicate Medigap claim-based crossover voided
AB	**Not Used**; already utilized in another current CWF application or process.
AC	All adjustment claims excluded.
AD	Adjustment inclusion criteria not met.
AE	Recovery audit A/B MAC or DME MAC (RAC)-initiated adjustment excluded.
BT	Individual COBA ID did **not** have a matching COIF.
MQ	Claim transferred for Medicaid quality project purposes only.
AF	Fully reimbursable claim containing denied lines with no beneficiary liability excluded.
AG	Part B psychotherapy claims inclusion criteria not met.
AH	Part B psychotherapy claims excluded.
AV	Void/cancel claim suppressed because the original claim was excluded

2. COBA Bypass Indicators

Effective with the October 2008 release, the CWF maintainer shall display COBA bypass indicators in association with claims posted on HIMR. These indicators will appear on page 2 of the PTBH and DMEH screens and on page 3 of the INPH, OUTH, HHAH, or HOSH screens. The COBA Bypass Indicators appear in the table directly below.

Effective with the July 2009 release, the CWF maintainer shall additionally display bypass indicators BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BP, and BR on the appropriate detailed screens (PTBH or DMEH; INPH, OUTH, HHAH, or HOSH) on HIMR.

Effective with the October 2010 release, the CWF maintainer shall display the new "BG" COBA bypass indicator on the appropriate claim detail screens (PTBH, DMEH, INPH, OUTH, HHAH, or HOSH) on HIMR.

Effective April 1, 2013, the CWF maintainer shall display the new "BX" COBA bypass indicator on the appropriate claim detail screens (PTBH, DMEH, INPH, OUTH, HHAH, or HOSH) on HIMR.

Effective July 1, 2019, the CWF maintainer shall display the new "BY" COBA bypass indicator on the appropriate claim detail screens (PTBH, DMEH, INPH, OUTH, HHAH, or HOSH) on HIMR.

Claims Crossover Bypass Indicator	**Definition/Description**
BA	Claim represents an "Add History" only (action code 7 on HUOP claims; entry code 9 on HUBC and HUDC claims). Therefore, the claim is bypassed and not crossed over.
BB	Claim falls into one of two situations: 1) there is no eligibility record (exception: if HUBC or HUDC claim has a Medigap claim-based COBA ID); **or** 2) the only available eligibility record contains a "Y" delete indicator. Therefore, the claim is bypassed and not crossed over.
BC	Claim represents an abbreviated encounter record (TOB=11z; condition code=04 or 69); therefore, the claim is bypassed and not crossed over.
BD	Claim contains a Part B/DME MAC CWF claim disposition code other than 01, 03, or 05; therefore, the claim is bypassed and not crossed over.
BE	Submission of Notice of Elections [NOEs] (Hospice—TOB= 8xA through 8xE on HUHC; CEPP—TOB=11A through 11D on HUIP; Religious Non-Medical Care—TOB=41A, 41B, and 41D on HUIP; Medicare Coordinated Care – TOB=89A and 89B on HUOP). Therefore, the submission is bypassed and not crossed over.
BF	Claim represents an excluded demonstration (DEMO) project; therefore, the claim is bypassed and not crossed over.

Claims Crossover Bypass Indicator	Definition/Description
BG	CWF auto-excluded the claim because it was adjudicated with an "OA" Claim Adjustment Segment (CAS) Group code for **all** denied lines or services.
BN	CWF auto-excluded the claim because it contained a placeholder provider value.
BP	Sanctioned provider claim during service dates indicated; therefore, the claim is bypassed and not crossed over.
BQ	CWF auto-excluded the claim because it contained only PQRS codes.
BR	Submission for Request for Anticipated Payment [RAP] claims (TOB=322 and 332); therefore, the submission is bypassed and not crossed over.
BX	Non-compliant ICD DX code on claim; therefore, the claim is by-passed and not crossed over.
BY	A BOI record exists, but there are no active BOI entries that correspond to the claim's service dates. Therefore, the claim is bypassed and not crossed over.

80.6 - Special Mass Adjustment and Other Adjustment Crossover Requirements

(Rev. 13314; Issued: 07-24-25; Effective: 01-01-26; Implementation: 01-05-26)

1. Developing a Capability to Exclude Mass Adjustment Claims Tied to the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule Updates and Mass Adjustment Claims-Other

Effective with July 2, 2007, the CWF maintainer created a new header field for a one (1)-byte mass adjustment indicator within its HUBC, HUDC, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims transactions. The valid values for the newly created field shall be 'M'—mass adjustment claim-Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) and 'O'—mass adjustment claim-other. Further, effective with that date, the BCRC shall send the CWF host sites a modified COIF that contains two new claims exclusion categories: mass adjustments-MPFS and mass adjustments-other.

Effective January 5, 2026, the CWF maintainer shall accept the new one (1)-byte Mass Adjustment Indicator value of "N" (defined as Affordable Care Act (ACA) mass

adjustment) within the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims transactions. Additionally, the CWF maintainer shall modify Part A consistency edit 0045 to accept the new Mass Adjustment indicator value of "N." Thus, effective January 5, 2026, the valid values for the Mass Adjustment Indicator field will include N, as well as M and O.

Upon receipt of a claim that contains an "N" or "O" indicator in the header of an HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claim, CWF shall read the COIF to determine if the COBA trading partner wishes to exclude "mass adjustment claim--other." If CWF determines that the trading partner wishes to exclude the mass adjustment claim--other, it shall exclude the claim from the COBA crossover process.

Upon receipt of a claim that contains an 'M' indicator (new field) in the header of an HUBC, HUDC, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim, CWF shall read the COIF to determine whether the COBA trading partner wishes to exclude the claim. If CWF determines that the trading partner wishes to exclude the mass adjustment-MPFS claim, it shall exclude the claim from the COBA crossover process.

Upon receipt of a claim that contains an 'O' indicator in the header of an HUBC, HUDC, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim, which designates 'mass adjustment claim-other,' the CWF shall read the COIF to determine whether the COBA trading partner wishes to exclude the claim. If CWF determines that the trading partner wishes to exclude mass adjustment claims-other, it shall exclude the claim from the COBA crossover process.

Creation of New Crossover Disposition Indicators

In relation to its receipt of a claim that has either an 'M' or an 'O' header value, the CWF shall create two new crossover disposition indicators 'W' ("mass adjustment claim-MPFS) and 'X' ("mass adjustments claim-other excluded") on the HIMR detailed history screens in association with excluded processed claims for 'production' COBA trading partner. *Effective January 5, 2026, CWF shall associate Mass Adjustment Indicator value "N" with COBA crossover disposition indicator 'X."*
The CWF shall display each of the new crossover disposition indicators appropriately in association with the processed mass adjustment claim-MPFS on the HIMR detailed history screen. (See §80.5 of this chapter for further information.) In addition, the CWF maintainer shall develop and display two (2) new exclusion fields within the COBA Inquiry Screen (COBS) for 'mass adj.-M' (mass adjustments-MPFS) and 'mass adj.-O' (mass adjustments-other).

2. Developing a Capability to Treat Entry Code '5' and Action Code '3' Claims As Recycled 'Original' Claims For Crossover Purposes

Effective July 2007, the CWF maintainer shall create a new header field within its HUBC, HUDC, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims transactions for a 1-byte - adjustment indicator (valid values= 'N'--non adjustment claim for crossover purposes; 'A'--adjustment claim for crossover purposes; or space*s*).

In instances when CWF returns an error code 5600 to an A/B MAC or DME MAC, thereby causing it to reset the claim's entry code to '5' to action code to '3,' the A/B MAC or DME MAC shall set a newly developed 'N' non-adjustment claim indicator ('treat as an original claim for crossover purposes') in the header of the HUBC, HUDC, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claim in the newly defined field before retransmitting the claim to CWF. The A/B MAC or DME MAC's system shall then resend the claim to CWF.

Upon receipt of a claim that contains entry code '5' or action code '3' with a non-adjustment claim header value of 'N,' the CWF shall treat the claim as if it were an 'original' claim (i.e., as entry code '1' or action code '1') for crossover inclusion or exclusion determinations. If CWF subsequently determines that the claim meets all other inclusion criteria, it shall mark the claim with an 'A' ("claim was selected to be crossed over") crossover disposition indicator.

Additional A/B MAC or DME MAC Requirements Following Receipt of a CWF Beneficiary Other Insurance (BOI) Reply Trailer 29 for Such Claims

Upon receipt of a Beneficiary Other Insurance (BOI) reply trailer (29) for the recycled claim, the A/B MAC or DME MACs' systems shall ensure that, as part of their 837 flat file creation processes, they populate the 2300 loop CLM05-3 (Claim Frequency Type Code) segment with a value of '1' (original). In addition, the shared systems shall ensure that, as part of their 837 flat file creation process, they do not create a corresponding 2330 loop REF*T4*Y segment, which typically signifies 'adjustment.'

3. Developing a Capability to Treat Claims with Non-Adjustment Entry or Action Codes as Adjustment Claims For Crossover Purposes

In instances where A/B MACs and DME MACs must send adjustment claims to CWF as entry code '1' or action code '1' (situations where the accrete claim cannot be processed at CWF), they shall set an 'A' indicator in a newly defined field within the header of the HUBC, HUDC, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim.

Upon receipt of a claim that contains entry code '1' or action code '1' with a claim adjustment indicator value of 'A,' the CWF shall take the following actions:

- Verify that, as per the COIF, the COBA trading partner wishes to exclude **either** adjustments, monetary or adjustments, non-monetary, **or both**; and

- Suppress the claim from crossover if the COBA trading partner wishes to exclude either adjustments, monetary or adjustments, non-monetary, or both.

(**NOTE:** The expectation is that such claims do **not** represent mass adjustments tied to the MPFS or mass adjustments-other.)

By Passing of Logic to Exclude Adjustment Claim if Original Claim was Not Crossed Over

For purposes of excluding entry code '1' or action code '1' claims that contain an 'A' adjustment indicator value, CWF shall 1) assume that the 'original' claim that was purged from its online history was crossed over, and 2) bypass its logic for crossover disposition indicator 'R' (cross the adjustment claim over only if the original claim was previously crossed over). Refer to §80.4 of this chapter for further details regarding this logic.

Actions to Take When A/B MAC or DME MACs Send Invalid Values

If A/B MAC or DME MAC sends claim adjustment indicator values other than 'N,' 'A,' or space within the newly designated header field within their HUBC, HUDC, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims to CWF, CWF shall apply an edit to reject the claim back to the A/B MAC or DME MAC. Upon receipt of the CWF rejection edit, the shared systems shall correct the invalid value and retransmit the claim to CWF for verification and validation.

Creation of a New Crossover Disposition Indicator For This Scenario

In relation to its receipt of a claim that has an 'A' header value, the CWF shall create a new crossover disposition indicator 'Y' ("archived adjustment claim-excluded") on the HIMR detailed history screens in association with excluded processed claims for 'production' COBA trading partners. The CWF shall display the new 'Y' crossover disposition indicator in association with the processed mass adjustment claim-MPFS on the HIMR detailed history screen. (See §80.5 of this chapter for further information.)

Additional A/B MAC or DME MAC Requirements Following Receipt of a CWF Beneficiary Other Insurance (BOI) Reply Trailer 29

If A/B MACs or DME MACs receive a BOI reply trailer (29) on a claim that had an 'A' indicator set in its header, the A/B MAC or DME MACs' systems shall ensure that, as part of their 837 flat file creation processes, they populate the 2300 loop CLM05-3 ('Claim Frequency Type Code') segment with a value that designates 'adjustment' rather than 'original' to match the 2330B loop REF*T4*Y that they create to designate 'adjustment claim.'

If a given shared system does not presently create a loop 2330B REF*T4*Y to designate adjustments, it shall not make a change to do so as part of this instruction.

80.7 - Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Medigap Claim-Based Crossover Process

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Effective with claims submitted to Medicare on October 1, 2007, and after, participating physicians and suppliers will be expected to include a 5 byte COBA identifier (range 55000---55999) on incoming crossover claims for purposes of triggering claim-based Medigap crossovers. Additionally, effective with October 1, 2007, claim-based Medigap

crossovers will occur exclusively through the BCRC in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12-N 837 professional claim format (current version) and National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) claim format.

A. Changes to A/B MAC or DME MAC Up-Front Screening Processes for COBA Claim-based Medigap Crossovers

Effective with claims that the A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs will cable to CWF on October 1, 2007, their internal processes for screening claims for Medigap claim-based crossovers shall be modified to accommodate the new Medigap claim-based COBA crossover process. The affected A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs' processes for screening claims for Medigap claim-based crossovers shall now feature a syntactic editing of the incoming COBA claim-based Medigap ID to ensure that the identifier begins with a "5" and contains 5 numeric digits. In addition, for incoming 837 professional and NCPDP claims, A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs shall ensure that the Medigap claim-based COBA ID is entered within the appropriately designated field, loop, or segment of the incoming Medicare claim.

If the claim fails the syntactic verification, the A/B MAC (B) or MAC shall not copy the identifier from the incoming claim and populate it within field 34 ("Crossover ID") of the HUBC or HUDC claim transaction that is sent to the CWF for verification and validation. Instead, the A/B MAC (B) or DME MACs shall continue to follow its pre-existing processes for notifying the provider via the ERA or other remittance advice and the beneficiary via the MSN that the information reported did not result in the claim being crossed over. The affected A/B MACs (B) or DME MACs' screening processes for Medigap claim-based crossovers shall also continue to include verification that the provider participates with Medicare and that the beneficiary has assigned benefits to the provider.

If the provider-populated value for the Medigap claim-based ID passes the A/B MAC (B) or DME MAC's syntactic editing process, the affected A/B MAC or DME MACs' systems shall copy the Medigap claim-based COBA ID value from the incoming claim to field 34 of the HUBC or HUDC claims transactions that are sent to CWF for verification and validation. The A/B MACs (B) and DME MACs shall populate the identifier in field 34 right-justified and prefixed with five zeroes.

B. CWF Validation of Values within Field 34 of the HUBC and HUDC Transactions

Upon receipt of HUBC and HUDC claims that contain a value within field 34 ("Crossover ID"), the CWF shall read the value that is present within the field for purposes of conducting a validity check. The CWF shall accept the following values as valid within field 34: a value within the range of 0000055000 to 0000059999, or spaces.

If the A/B MAC (B) or DME MAC has sent an inappropriate value in field 34 of the HUBC and HUDC claims transaction, CWF shall return an alert code 7704 on the "01" disposition response via the claim-based alert trailer 21. For customer service purposes,

the CWF maintainer shall create a new crossover disposition indicator "Z" to accommodate the scenario of the A/B MAC (B) or DME MAC sending an incorrect value within field 34 of the HUBC and HUDC transaction. (See §80.5 of this chapter for more information regarding this crossover disposition indicator.) At the point that CWF returns an alert code 7704 to the affected A/B MAC (B) or DME MAC, it shall take the following actions with respect to the claim:

1. Mark the claim with crossover disposition indicator "Z" ("invalid Medigap claim-based crossover ID included on the claim"); and
2. Display the indicator, together with the invalid COBA ID value from field 34, in association with the claim on the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen in the "claim-based crossover" segment.

See Pub.100-04 chapter 28, §70.6.4 for an explanation of A/B MAC or DME MAC processes following receipt of a CWF alert code 7704 via a 21 trailer.

C. CWF Processing for COBA Claim-based Medigap Crossovers

Following receipt of an HUBC and HUDC claims transaction that contains a valid value within field 34 (a value within the range of 0000055000 to 0000059999 or spaces), CWF shall check for the presence of a BOI auxiliary record for the purpose of triggering eligibility file-based crossovers. CWF shall then read the COIF to determine the claims selection criteria for any eligibility file-based trading partners (all other COBA IDs) as well as for the Medigap claim-based insurer (range 0000055000 to 0000059999). If the HUBC or HUDC claim contains a valid COBA Medigap claim-based ID within field 34 but the valid ID cannot be found on the COIF, the CWF shall post the valid COBA Medigap claim-based ID without an accompanying crossover disposition indicator in association with the claim within the "claim-based crossover" segment of the appropriate HIMR claim detailed history screen.

If the claim meets the COBA trading partner's selection criteria, as per the COIF, and none of the other scenarios presented below applies, CWF shall return a Beneficiary Other Insurance (BOI) reply trailer (29) to the A/B MAC (Part B) or DME MAC for purposes of having the A/B MAC (B) or DME MAC trigger a crossover to the BCRC.

Duplicate Check

The CWF shall perform a duplicate check to determine if the beneficiary is identified for crossover to a Medigap eligibility file-based insurer (COBA ID 30000-54999) and to a Medigap claim-based insurer (COBA ID 0000055000-0000059999). If CWF determines that the beneficiary is identified for crossover to both a "production" Medigap eligibility file-based insurer (COBA ID range=30000 to 54999) and a Medigap claim-based Medigap insurer (COBA ID range=0000055000 to 0000059999), it shall suppress the BOI reply trailer (29) for the claim-based Medigap insurer (COBA ID range= 0000055000 to 0000059999).

Crossover Disposition Indicator "AA"

Effective with October 1, 2007, the CWF maintainer created a new crossover disposition indicator "AA" to accommodate the CWF duplicate check, where it has determined that the beneficiary's claim is eligible for crossover to both a "production" Medigap eligibility file-based insurer and a Medigap claim-based crossover insurer. After CWF has determined that beneficiary has already been identified for Medigap eligibility file-based crossover, it shall take the following actions with respect to the claim:

1. Mark the associated claim with indicator "AA" ("beneficiary identified on Medigap insurer eligibility file; duplicate Medigap claim-based crossover voided); and

2. Display this indicator, together with the affected claim-based Medigap COBA ID, in association with the claim on the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen in the "claim-based crossover" segment.

D. BOI Reply Trailer (29) Process

If CWF determines that the claim meets the trading partner's claims selection criteria, it shall select the claim and return a BOI reply trailer 29 for the claim to the affected A/B MAC (B) or DME MAC. The CWF shall display the appropriate crossover disposition indicator for the claim-based crossover claim within the "claim-based crossover" segment of the HIMR claim detailed history screens. As with the COBA eligibility file-based crossover process (see §80.4 of this chapter for more details regarding this process), CWF shall display the COBA ID and accompanying crossover disposition indicator on claim detailed history screens, with the exception of circumstances where the valid ID cannot be located on the COIF, as discussed above, or the Medigap claim-based insurer is in "test" mode with the BCRC. In these situations, only the COBA Medigap claim-based ID shall be displayed.

Modification of the CWF Sort Routine For Multiple COBA IDs and Accompanying A/B MAC or DME MAC Actions Following Receipt of the BOI Reply Trailer (29)

In light of the new COBA Medigap claim-based crossover process, the CWF sort routine for COBA IDs to be returned via the BOI reply 29 trailer shall be modified as follows: Medigap eligibility file-based (30000-54999), Medigap claim-based (55000-59999), supplemental (00001-29999), TRICARE for Life (60000-69999), Other insurer (80000-89999), and Medicaid (70000-79999). (NOTE: This information is also being updated in §80.4 of this chapter)

Upon receipt of the BOI reply trailer (29), the affected A/B MAC (B) or DME MAC shall continue to utilize information from this source to populate the beneficiary's MSN and provider ERA or other remittance advice in production in accordance with the existing guidance that appears in §80.4 of this chapter.

80.8 - Inclusion and Exclusion of Specified Categories of Adjustment Claims for Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Purposes

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

1. CWF Inclusion of Adjustment Claims

Effective January 5, 2009, the CWF system shall 1) create the newly defined **inclusion** of adjustment claims option, along with 1-byte file displacement, within its version of the COIF; and 2) accept and process this new field when the BCRC transmits it as part of its regular COIF updates.

Upon receipt of a COIF that features a COBA identification number (ID) with specifications to **include** adjustment claims only, the CWF shall select only those claims for COBA crossover that meet the following specifications:

1) The claim's action code=3, entry code=5, or claim adjustment indicator="A"—all of which designate an "adjustment" claim; **and**

2) The claim meets no other exclusion criteria, as specified on the COIF, **or** does **not** meet the NPI placeholder value by-pass exclusion logic.

With the implementation of this change, the CWF shall continue to select adjustment claims only if it previously selected the "original" claim for crossover (logic for adjustment indicator "R"; see §80.4 of this chapter for additional details regarding this logic).

If the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, or HUDC claim contains spaces in the new designated RAC adjustment indicator field, CWF shall select the claim in accordance with the COBA trading partner's claims selection criteria specified on the COIF.

2. CWF Inclusion of Two Categories of Mass Adjustment Claims for Crossover Purposes

Effective January 5, 2009, the CWF system shall 1) create the newly defined **inclusion** of mass adjustment claims—MPFS updates and mass adjustment claims—other options, along with accompanying 1-byte file displacement indicators, within its version of the COIF; and 2) accept and process these new fields when the BCRC transmits them as part of its regular COIF updates.

Upon receipt of a HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, or HUDC claim transaction, CWF shall take the following actions: 1) Verify that the claim transaction contains an "M" or "O" mass adjustment claim header indicator; 2) verify that the claim's action code=3, or entry code=5, or adjustment header indicator=A; 3) check the COIF to determine if the COBA trading partner wishes to include mass adjustment claims—MPFS or mass adjustment claims--other; 4) **include** the claim for crossover, unless the "original" claim was **not** crossed over (logic for crossover disposition indicator "R") **or** the claim meets any claims exclusion criteria as specified on the COIF.

If the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, or HUDC claim contains spaces in the mass adjustment indicator field, CWF shall select the claim per the COBA trading partner's claims selection criteria, as specified on the COIF.

3. CWF Inclusion and Exclusion of Recovery Audit A/B MAC or DME MAC (RAC)-Initiated Adjustment Claims

At CMS's direction, the BCRC has modified the COIF to allow for the unique **inclusion** and exclusion of RAC-initiated adjustment claims. The CWF system shall 1) create the newly defined **inclusion** and **exclusion** of RAC-initiated adjustment options, along with accompanying 1-byte file displacement, on its version of the COIF; and 2) accept and process these new fields when the BCRC transmits them as part of its regular COIF updates.

Effective January 5, 2009, the CWF maintainer created a 1-byte RAC adjustment value in the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, and HUDC claims transactions (valid values= "R" or spaces.)

The CWF maintainer shall, in addition, include the 1-byte RAC adjustment indicator in the header of the claim that is posted to history on HIMR, thereby ensuring that CWF displays the indicator when a user accesses the INPH, OUTH, PTBH, DMEH, and related HIMR screens.

Shared System Actions

All shared systems shall develop a method for uniquely identifying all varieties of RAC-requested adjustments, which occur as the result of post-payment review activities.

Prior to sending its processed 11X and 12X type of bill RAC adjustment transactions to CWF for normal verification and validation, the Part A shared system shall input an "R" indicator in the newly defined header field of its HUIP claims transactions if the RAC-initiated adjustment claim meets either of the following conditions:

1) The claim recovery action resulted in Medicare changing its payment decision from paid to denied (i.e., Medicare paid $0.00 as the result of the adjustment performed); **or**

2) The claim recovery action resulted in a Medicare adjusted payment amount that is **equal to or greater than** the amount of the inpatient hospital deductible.

Prior to sending RAC-initiated adjustment claims **with all other type of bill designations** (bill types other than 11X and 12X) to CWF for normal processing, the Part A shared system shall input an "R" indicator in the newly defined header field of the HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claim transaction.

Prior to sending their processed RAC adjustment transactions to CWF for normal verification and validation, the Part B and DME MAC shared systems shall input an "R" indicator in the newly defined header field of their HUBC and HUDC claim transactions. (See chapter 28, §70.6 for more details.)

CWF Actions

Upon receipt of a claim that contains an "R" in its header in the newly defined field, CWF shall take the additional following actions:

1) Verify that the claim's action code=3, entry code=5, or header claim adjustment indicator=A;

2) Check the COIF to determine if the COBA trading partner wishes to **include** RAC-initiated claims;

3) **Include** the claim for crossover, **unless** the "original" claim was **not** crossed over (logic for crossover disposition indicator "R") **or** the claim meets any other claims exclusions specified on the COIF; **or**

4) **Exclude** the claim if the COIF specifies exclusion of RAC-initiated adjustment claims**.**

In addition, if the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, or HUDC claim contains spaces in the new designated RAC adjustment indicator field, CWF shall select the claim in accordance with the COBA trading partner's claims selection criteria, as specified on the COIF.

80.9 - Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) 5010 and National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) D.0 Crossover Requirements

(Rev. 4009, Issued: 03-23-18, Effective: 04-23-18, Implementation: 04-23-18)

Effective January 5, 2009, the *BCRC* create*d* a new 1-byte "5010 Test/Production Indicator" and a new 1-byte "NCPDP D.0 Test/Production Indicator" on the COBA Insurance File [COIF] (valid values= "N"—not applicable or not ready as yet; "T"—test; "P"—production).

The CWF maintainer shall 1) create these new fields, along with 1-byte file displacement, within its version of the COIF; and 2) accept and process these new fields when the *BCRC* transmits them as part of its regular COIF updates. If the BCRC transmits a value other than T, P, or N within the newly designated fields, CWF shall ignore the value.

In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add a new "5010 Test/Production Indicator" and an "NCPDP D.0 Test/Production Indicator" to the BOI reply trailer (29) format.

The CWF shall **not** post crossover disposition indicators in association with claims whose 5010 and NCPDP D.0 indicators are "N" or "T." (Refer to §80.5 of this chapter for more information regarding claims crossover disposition indicators.)

80.10 - Inclusion and Exclusion of Specified Part B Claims for Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Purposes

(Rev. 4474, Issued; 12-06-19, Effective: 01-04-20, Implementation: 01-06-20)

*Effective April 6, 2020, CWF shall begin to support the **inclusion** and **exclusion** of Part B psychotherapy claims via the COBA crossover process.*

Inclusion of Part B Psychotherapy Claims

When CWF determines through reading the modified COBA Insurance File (COIF) that a COBA trading partner wants to receive Part B psychotherapy claims only, it shall select the claim for crossover purposes under the following circumstances:

- *The claim's Part B psychotherapy provider specialty code (i.e., code 26, 62, 68, 80, or 89), as received via the Health Utilization Part B claim (HUBC) transaction, matches the COIF specifications for inclusion of Part B psychotherapy claims; **and***
- *The claim does not otherwise meet other exclusion logic specified on the COIF; **and***
- *As applicable, the corresponding original claim was not previously excluded from crossing over. (**Note:** This relates to the CWF crossover disposition code "R" logic and applies to adjustment claims. See Section 80.5 for more information regarding crossover disposition code R.)*

Exclusion of Part B Psychotherapy Claims

In determining whether a base COBA trading partner (i.e., an insurer or other health benefit organization that carves out the processing and payment of mental health claims to another organization) wishes to exclude Part B psychotherapy claims through the COBA process, CWF shall:

- *Verify if the claim's Part B psychotherapy provider specialty code matches the COBA trading partner's exclusion criteria per the COIF; and*
- *Exclude the claim if a match is found.*

***Important:** The CWF maintainer shall permit the inclusion or exclusion of some or all Part B psychotherapy provider specialty codes in accordance with the information specified on the COIF.*

Crossover Disposition Indicators

CWF shall create a new COBA crossover disposition indicator "AG" (see Section 80.5 for further details regarding this crossover disposition indicator) that it will apply when the HUBC claim does not meet the provider specialty code inclusion criteria.

In addition, CWF shall create a new COBA crossover disposition indicator "AH" (see Section 80.5) that it will apply when the base COBA trading partner specifies it wishes to exclude Part B psychotherapy claims from crossing over.

As applicable, CWF shall display the new "AG" and "AH" crossover disposition indicators on page 2 of the PTBL claims detail screen on HIMR.

Transmittals Issued for this Chapter

Rev #	Issue Date	Subject	Impl Date	CR#
R13314CP	07/24/2025	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Medicare Claims Crossover Process	01/05/2026	14139
R11427CP	05/20/2022	Claims Processing Manual Update - Pub. 100.04 for Elimination of Certificates of Medical Necessity (CMNs) and Durable Medical Equipment Forms (DIFs)	01/03/2023	12734
R11414CP	05/12/2022	Claims Processing Manual Update - Pub. 100.04 for Elimination of Certificates of Medical Necessity (CMNs) and Durable Medical Equipment Forms (DIFs) - Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 11427	06/13/2022	12734
R11396CP	05/04/2022	Update to Chapters 3, 4, 27 and 37 of Publication (Pub.) 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing Manual to Remove Reference to the Term "OSCAR"	10/03/2022	12715
	12/06/2019	Updates to the Coordination of Benefits Agreement Insurance File (COIF) For Use in the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	04/06/2020	11380
R4454CP	11/08/2019	Updates to the Coordination of Benefits Agreement Insurance File (COIF) For Use in the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process- Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 4474	04/06/2020	11380
R4220CP	01/25/2019	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	07/01/2019	11092
R4088CP	07/13/2018	Update to the Internet Only Manual (IOM) Publication 100-04 - Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 27 -	08/14/2018	10842

Rev #	Issue Date	Subject	Impl Date	CR#
		Contractor Instructions for Common Working File (CWF)		
R4047CP	05/11/2018	Updates to Publication 100-04, Chapters 1 and 27 to Replace Remittance Advice Remark Code (RARC) MA61 with N382	08/13/2018	10619
R4009CP	03/23/2018	Update to the Internet Only Manual (IOM) Publication 100-04 - Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 27 - Contractor Instructions for Common Working File (CWF)	04/23/2018	10497
R3765CP	05/05/2017	Modifications to the Common Working File (CWF) In Support of the Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	10/02/2017	9967
R3468CP	02/19/2016	Medicare Internet Only Manual (IOM) Publication 100-04 Chapter 27 Contractor Instructions for CWF	12/02/2015	9293
R3386CP	10/30/2015	Medicare Internet Only Manual (IOM) Publication 100-04 Chapter 27 Contractor Instructions for CWF – Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 3468	12/02/2015	9293
R3358CP	09/18/2015	Claims Processing Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) Policy and Procedures Regarding Ongoing Responsibility for Medicals (ORM)	07/06/2015	8984
R3213CP	03/06/2015	Claims Processing Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) Policy and Procedures Regarding Ongoing Responsibility for Medicals (ORM) – Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 3358	07/06/2015	8984
R3167CP	01/15/2015	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	04/06/2015	8878

Rev #	Issue Date	Subject	Impl Date	CR#
R3115CP	11/06/2014	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process – Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 3167	04/06/2015	8878
R2810CP	11/07/2013	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	04/07/2014	8454
R2670CP	03/14/2013	Modification to CWF, FISS, MCS and VMS to Return Submitted Information When There is a CWF Name and HIC Number Mismatch	10/01/2012	7260
R2515CP	08/08/2012	Handling Form CMS-1500 Hard Copy Claims Where and ICD-9-C< "E" Code or Where and ICD-10 V00-Y99 Code is Reported as the First Diagnosis on the Claim	01/07/2013	7700
R2449CP	04/26/2012	Modification to CWF, FISS, MCS and VMS to Return Submitted Information When There is a CWF Name and HIC Number Mismatch – Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 2670	10/01/2012	7260
R2229CP	05/25/2011	Modifications to the Common Working File (CWF) Logic In Support of the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	07/05/2011	6741
R2215CP	05/13/2011	Modifications to the COBA Process for Other Federal Payer Payment Order and Other Issues	10/03/2011	7393
R2189CP	04/04/2011	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process Stemming Principally From the Affordable Care Act (ACA)	04/04/2011	7136

Rev #	Issue Date	Subject	Impl Date	CR#
R2138CP	01/21/2011	Modifications to the Common Working File (CWF) Logic In Support of the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process – Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 2229	07/05/2011	6741
R2076CP	10/28/2010	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process Stemming Principally From the Affordable Care Act (ACA) – Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 2189	04/04/2011	7136
R1893CP	01/15/2010	Paying Claims Without Common Working File (CWF) Approval	04/01/2010	6764
R1793CP	08/07/2009	Revision to the Selection Criteria for Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) Adjustment Crossover Claims and for Fully Reimbursable Part B Claims	01/04/2010	6567
R1704CP	03/20/2009	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	07/06/2009 and 10/05/2009	6343
R1703CP	03/20/2009	Common Working File (CWF) Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) Type for Workers Compensation Medicare Set-Aside Arrangements (WCMSAs) to Stop Conditional Payments	04/06/2009/ 07/06/2009	5371
R1665CP	01/09/2009	Common Working File (CWF) Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) Type for Workers Compensation Medicare Set-Aside Arrangements (WCMSAs) to Stop Conditional Payments - Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 1703	04/06/2009/ 07/06/2009	5371
R1588CP	09/05/2008	Beneficiary Submitted Claims	08/18/2008	5683

Rev #	Issue Date	Subject	Impl Date	CR#
R1568CP	08/01/2008	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12-N 837 version 5010 Changes Necessary for Coordination of Benefits (COB) and other Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Process Revisions	01/05/2009	6103
R1557CP	07/18/2008	Beneficiary Submitted Claims - Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 1588	08/18/2008	5683
R1507CP	05/16/2008	Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) and Affiliate National Provider Identifier (NPI) Process Modifications	10/06/2008	6024
R1497CP	05/02/2008	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	07/07/2008	6037
R1436CP	02/05/2008	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process – Replaced by Transmittal 1497	07/07/2008	5866
R1399CP	12/19/2007	Handling Personal Identifiable Information on the Medicare Summary Notice	01/07/2008	5770
R1360CP	11/02/2007	Modifications to the Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Common Working File	04/07/2008	5766
R1332CP	08/31/2007	Transitioning the Mandatory Medigap (“Claim Based”) Crossover Process to the Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC)	10/01/2007	5601
R1296CP	07/18/2007	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	10/01/2007	5569

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R1242CP	05/18/2007	Transitioning the Mandatory Medigap ("Claim Based") Crossover Process to the Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC) - Replaced by Transmittal 1296	10/01/2007	5601
R1232CP	04/27/2007	Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process	10/01/2007	5569
R1189CP	02/28/2007	Differentiating Mass Adjustments From Other Types of Adjustments and Claims for Crossover Purposes and Revising the Detailed Error Report Special Provider Notification Letters	07/02/2007	5472
R1179CP	02/02/2007	Differentiating Mass Adjustments From Other Types of Adjustments and Claims for Crossover Purposes and Revising the Detailed Error Report Special Provider Notification Letters – Replaced by Transmittal 1189	07/02/2007	5472
R1110CP	11/09/2006	Excluding Sanctioned Provider Claims from the Coordination of Benefits Agreements (COBA) Crossover Process	04/02/2007	5353
R1038CP	08/25/2006	The Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Eligibility File Claims Recovery Process	01/02/2007	5250
R1006CP	07/21/2006	Modification to the Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Claims Selection Criteria and File Transfer Protocols	10/02/2006	5094
R980CP	06/14/2006	Changes Conforming to CR 3648 Instructions for Therapy Services - Replaces Rev. 941	10/02/2006	4014
R967CP	05/26/2006	Modification to the Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Claims	10/02/2006	5094

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R941CP	05/05/2006	Changes Conforming to CR 3648 Instructions for Therapy Services	10/02/2006	4014
R533CP	04/29/2005	Modification to the Common Working File (CWF) Edit Process for Non-Assigned Medicaid Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Claims	07/05/2005	3842
R250CP	07/23/2004	Update of CWF Procedures	01/03/2005	3404
R158CP	04/30/2004	Transition to Medicare Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC)	10/04/2004	3273
R138CP	04/09/2004	Transition to Medicare Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC)	07/06/2004	3218
R098CP	02/06/2004	Transition to Medicare Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC)	07/06/2004	3109
R001CP	10/01/2003	Initial Publication of Manual	NA	NA

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