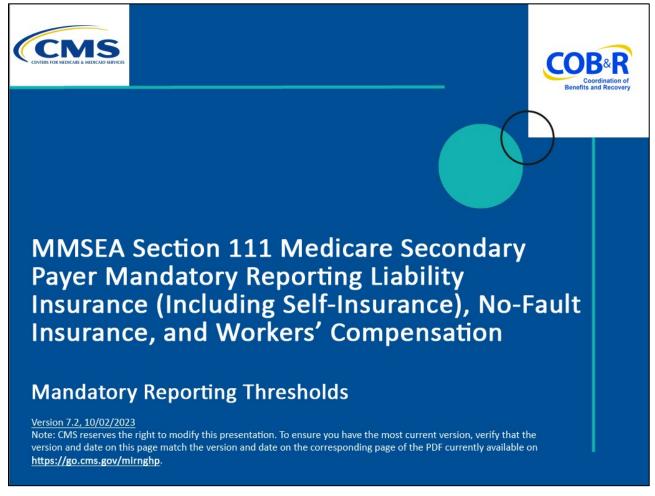
Mandatory Reporting Thresholds Introduction

Slide 1 of 30 - Mandatory Reporting Thresholds Introduction



Slide notes

Welcome to the Mandatory Reporting Thresholds course.

Note: This module applies to Responsible Reporting Entities (RREs) that will be submitting Section 111 claim information via an electronic file submission as well as those RREs that will be submitting this information via Direct Data Entry (DDE).

Slide 2 of 30 - Disclaimer

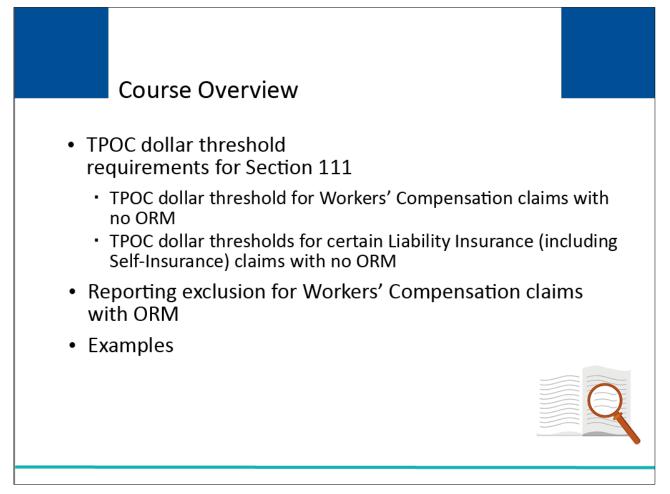
Disclaimer

While all information in this document is believed to be correct at the time of writing, this Computer Based Training (CBT) is for educational purposes only and does not constitute official Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) instructions for the MMSEA Section 111 implementation. All affected entities are responsible for following the instructions found at the following link: <u>https://go.cms.gov/mirnghp</u>.

Slide notes

While all information in this document is believed to be correct at the time of writing, this Computer Based Training (CBT) is for educational purposes only and does not constitute official Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) instructions for the MMSEA Section 111 implementation. All affected entities are responsible for following the instructions found at the following link: <u>CMS NGHP</u> <u>Website</u>.

Slide 3 of 30 - Course Overview



Slide notes

This learning module explains the Total Payment Obligation to Claimant (TPOC) dollar threshold reporting requirements which have been established for Section 111 reporting, the TPOC dollar threshold reporting requirements for workers' compensation claims with no Ongoing Responsibility for Medicals (ORM), and the TPOC dollar thresholds for certain liability insurance (including self-insurance) claims with no ORM.

It also explains the reporting exclusion for workers' compensation claims with ORM. This module concludes with various examples of how to submit claims with these situations.

NOTE: Liability insurance (including self-insurance), no-fault insurance, and workers' compensation are sometimes collectively referred to as "non-group health plan" or "NGHP." The term NGHP will be used in this CBT for ease of reference.

Slide 4 of 30 - PAID Act

PAID Act

The Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) policy is designed to ensure that the Medicare Program does not pay for healthcare expenses for which another entity is legally responsible. To aid settling parties in determining this information, Congress has enacted the Provide Accurate Information Directly Act also known as the PAID Act requiring that CMS provide Non-Group Health Plans with a Medicare beneficiary's Part C and Part D enrollment information for the past 3 years.

This information will be provided both online, in the BCRS application, and COBSW S111/MRA and offline in the NGHP Query Response File. Additionally, CMS has requested that this solution also include the most recent Part A and Part B Entitlement dates.



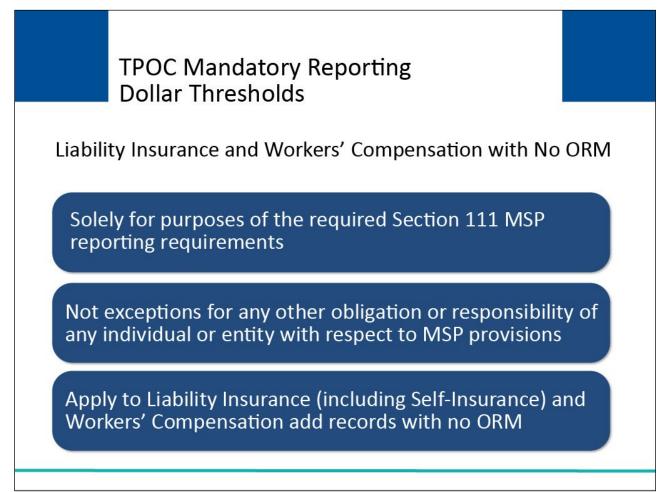
Slide notes

The Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) policy is designed to ensure that the Medicare Program does not pay for healthcare expenses for which another entity is legally responsible. To aid settling parties in determining this information, Congress has enacted the Provide Accurate Information Directly Act also known as the PAID Act requiring that CMS provide Non-Group Health Plans with a Medicare beneficiary's Part C and Part D enrollment information for the past three years.

This information will be provided both online, in the BCRS application, and COBSW S111/MRA and offline in the NGHP Query Response File. Additionally, CMS has requested that this solution also include the most recent Part A and Part B Entitlement dates.

Note: To support the PAID Act, the Query Response File will be updated to include Contract Number, Contract Name, Plan Number, Coordination of Benefits (COB) Address, and Entitlement Dates for the last three years (up to 12 instances) of Part C and Part D coverage. The updates will also include the most recent Part A and Part B entitlement dates.

Slide 5 of 30 - TPOC Mandatory Reporting Dollar Thresholds



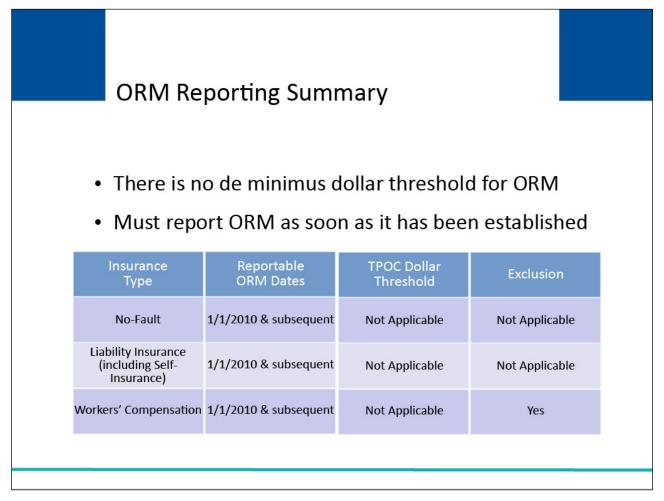
Slide notes

CMS has defined mandatory reporting thresholds solely for purposes of the required Section 111 Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) reporting requirements.

These thresholds are not exceptions for any other obligation or responsibility of any individual or entity with respect to the MSP provisions.

These TPOC dollar thresholds only apply to liability insurance (including self-insurance) and workers' compensation (Plan Insurance Type 'L' or 'E') add records that do not have ORM (i.e., the ORM Indicator = 'N').

Slide 6 of 30 - ORM Reporting Summary



Slide notes

RREs are required to report ORM. There is no de minimis dollar threshold for reporting the assumption/establishment of ORM. ORM is to be reported as an add record as soon as it has been established.

RREs are required to report no-fault insurance ORM that exists on or after January 1, 2010, regardless of the date of an initial acceptance of payment responsibility. The TPOC mandatory reporting thresholds and exclusion do not apply.

RREs are required to report liability insurance (including self-insurance) ORM that exists on or after January 1, 2010, regardless of the date of an initial acceptance of payment responsibility.

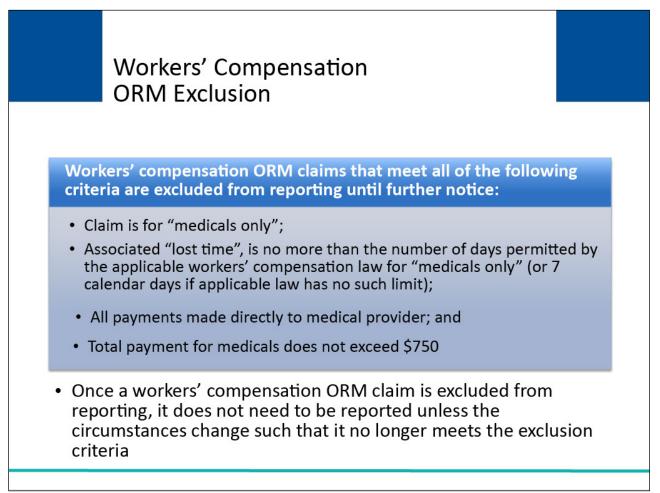
TPOC mandatory reporting thresholds and exclusion do not apply to liability insurance (including selfinsurance) ORM.

RREs are required to report workers' compensation ORM that exists on or after January 1, 2010, regardless of the date of an initial acceptance of payment responsibility.

The TPOC mandatory reporting thresholds do not apply to workers' compensation ORM. However, certain workers' compensation ORM claims are excluded from reporting if they meet the criteria explained on the next slide.

Note: The guidance on determining the ORM termination date based on a physician statement has been clarified (NGHP User Guide Chapter III, Section 6.3.2). Additionally, guidance on what triggers the need to report ORM has been clarified (NGHP User Guide Chapter III, Section 6.5.1.1).





Slide notes

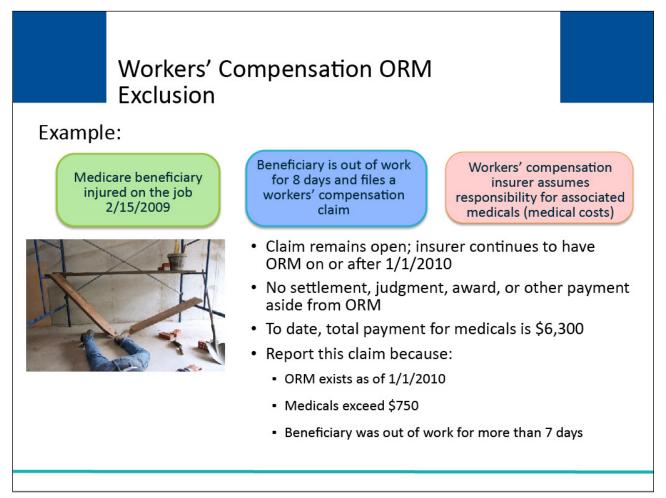
Workers' compensation claims that meet all of the following criteria are excluded from reporting until further notice:

- The claim is for "medicals only"
- The associated "lost time" for the worker is no more than the number of days permitted by the applicable workers' compensation law for a "medicals only" claim (or 7 calendar days if the applicable law has no such limit)
- All payments have been made directly to the medical provider
- The total payment for medicals does not exceed \$750

Please note: Once a workers' compensation ORM claim is excluded from reporting, it does not need to be reported unless the circumstances change such that it no longer meets the exclusion criteria listed.

In other words, the claim does not need to be reported unless something other than medicals is included, there is more lost time, a payment is made to someone other than a provider, and/or payments for medicals exceed \$750.

Slide 8 of 30 - Workers' Compensation ORM Exclusion



Slide notes

A Medicare beneficiary is injured on the job on 2/15/2009, is out of work for eight days, and files a workers' compensation claim. The workers' compensation insurer assumes responsibility for his associated medicals (medical costs).

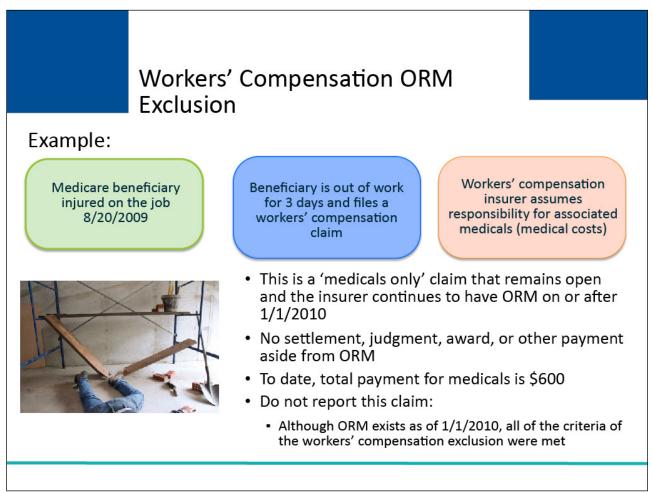
- The claim remains open and the workers' compensation insurer continues to have responsibility for medicals on or after 1/1/2010. There is no settlement, judgment, award, or other payment aside from the assumption of responsibility for medicals
- To date, the total payment for medicals is \$6,300

In this example, this claim does not meet all of the criteria for the workers' compensation exclusion, and therefore should be reported.

To review: ORM exists as of 1/1/2010, the workers' compensation ORM reporting threshold was exceeded because medicals were greater than \$750, and the beneficiary was out of work for more than the associated time allowable for a 'medicals only' claim.

As a result, the claim should be reported.





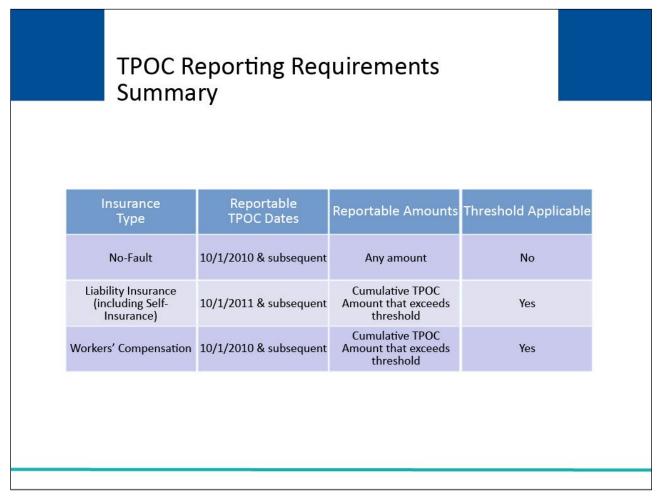
Slide notes

For this example, a Medicare beneficiary is injured on the job on 8/20/2009, is out of work for 3 days, and files a workers' compensation claim. The workers' compensation insurer assumes responsibility for the associated medicals (medical costs).

- This is a 'medicals only' claim. The claim remains open and the workers' compensation insurer continues to have the responsibility for medicals on or after 1/1/2010
- There is no settlement, judgment, award, or other payment aside from the assumption of responsibility for medicals. The total payment to date, \$600, was made directly to the provider

In this example, the claim meets all of the criteria for the workers' compensation exclusion and should not be reported. Although ORM exists as of 1/1/2010, all of the criteria of the workers' compensation exclusion were met (i.e., this is a 'medicals only' claim, the associated 'lost time' was not more than the number of days permitted by the applicable workers' compensation law for 'medicals only', the payment was made directly to the provider and the total payment did not exceed \$750); therefore, this claim is excluded from reporting.





Slide notes

RREs are required to report all no-fault insurance TPOCs with dates of October 1, 2010, and subsequent. The thresholds are not applicable to no-fault. RREs may, but are not required to, include no-fault TPOCs with dates prior to October 1, 2010.

For liability insurance (including self-insurance) TPOCs, RREs are required to report TPOC Dates of October 1, 2011, and subsequent. RREs may, but are not required to, include TPOCs with dates prior to October 1, 2011.

RREs are required to report liability insurance (including self-insurance) TPOCs only if the cumulative TPOC Amount exceeds the reporting threshold for the most recent TPOC Date.

The Benefits Coordination & Recovery Center (BCRC) will total all TPOC Amounts reported on the claim record when determining if the claim meets the applicable reporting threshold.

The reporting thresholds are applicable to liability insurance (including self-insurance) TPOCs.

For workers' compensation, RREs are required to report TPOCs with dates of October 1, 2010, and subsequent. RREs may, but are not required to include TPOCs with dates prior to October 1, 2010.

RREs are required to report workers' compensation TPOCs only if the cumulative TPOC Amount exceeds the reporting threshold for the most recent TPOC Date.

The BCRC will total all TPOC Amounts reported on the claim record when determining if the claim meets the applicable reporting threshold.

Slide 11 of 30 - Mandatory TPOC Thresholds for Liability Insurance (Including Self-Insurance)

Mandatory TPOC Thresholds for Liability Insurance (Including Self-Insurance)		
Total TPOC Amount	TPOC Date On or After	Reporting Required in the Quarter Beginning
TPOCs over \$100,000	October 1, 2011	January 1, 2012
TPOCs over \$50,000	April 1, 2012	July 1, 2012
TPOCs over \$25,000	July 1, 2012	October 1, 2012
TPOCs over \$5,000	October 1, 2012	January 1, 2013
TPOCs over \$2,000	October 1, 2013	January 1, 2014
TPOCs over \$1,000	October 1, 2014	January 1, 2015
TPOCs over \$750	January 1, 2016	April 1, 2017

Slide notes

CMS has revised the implementation timeline and TPOC dollar thresholds for certain liability insurance, including self-insurance, (plan insurance type 'L') TPOC settlements, judgments, awards, or other payments.

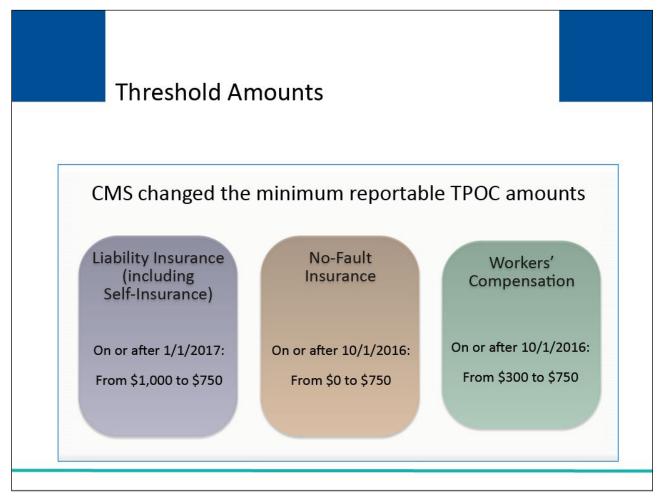
See the NGHP User Guide IV (Version 5.3) for a TPOC reporting requirements summary and detailed timelines and amounts.

RREs must adhere to these requirements when determining what claim information should be submitted on initial and subsequent quarterly update Claim Input Files and DDE submissions.

These thresholds are solely for the required reporting responsibilities for purposes of 42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(8) (Section 111 MSP reporting requirements for liability insurance (including self-insurance), no-fault insurance, and workers' compensation).

Note: All RREs (except for those using DDE), must report during each quarterly submission window. DDE submitters are required to report within 45 calendar days of the TPOC date.

Slide 12 of 30 - Threshold Amounts



Slide notes

For Section 111 reporting, the CMS has changed the minimum reportable TPOC amounts for liability insurance (including self-insurance), no-fault insurance, and workers' compensation claims, as follows: Liability is changing from \$1000 to \$750 for TPOC Dates of 1/1/2017 and subsequent;

No-Fault is changing from \$0 to \$750 for TPOC Dates of 10/1/2016, and subsequent; and, Workers' Compensation (WC) is changing from \$300 to \$750 for TPOC Dates of 10/1/2016, and subsequent,

TPOC amounts that exceed these thresholds must be reported. However, TPOC amounts less than the specified threshold may be reported and will be accepted.

The logic for the CJ07 error has been changed such that a TPOC of any amount will be accepted for all types of TPOCs, including liability TPOCs.

The CJ07 error will continue to be returned for a liability, workers' compensation, or no-fault claim report where the ORM Indicator is set to "N" and the cumulative TPOC amount is zero.

See Section 6.4.3, in the NGHP User Guide IV (Version 5.3) for further details.

In addition to the User's Guide, recent Section 111 Non-Group Health Plan (NGHP) alerts posted since the last publication of the NGHP User Guide can be found in the Downloads section of the CMS website.

Information in published Section 111 alerts supersedes information published in the NGHP User Guide.

To obtain the most up to date information and requirements related to Section 111 reporting, be sure to review not only the NGHP User Guide but also any alerts included in the Downloads section on this page: <u>COBSW NGHP Alerts</u>.

Slide 13 of 30 - Mandatory TPOC Thresholds for Workers' Compensation

FPOC Thresholds mpensation	s for
TPOC Date On or After	Reporting Required in the Quarter Beginning
October 1, 2010	January 1, 2011
October 1, 2013	January 1, 2014
October 1, 2014	January 1, 2015
October 1, 2016	January 1, 2017
	mpensation TPOC Date On or After October 1, 2010 October 1, 2013 October 1, 2014

Slide notes

If an add record is submitted for a certain date range with a total TPOC Amount less than or equal to the amounts detailed in the table, the claim report will reject with a CJ07 error.

Note: RREs may submit TPOCs that are less than or equal to the TPOC dollar threshold on an add record only if the claim has ORM. The TPOC reporting thresholds do not apply to these records.

If submitted, the claim report will not reject with the CJ07 error. RREs will not be penalized for submitting claim reports with TPOCs that are under the threshold amount.

Slide 14 of 30 - TPOC Liability Claim Report Rejection Conditions CJ07

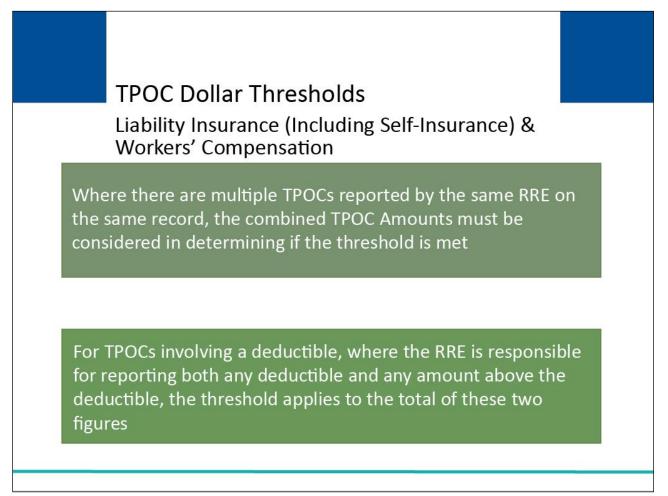
TPOC Liability Claim I Rejection Conditions	•
Most Recent TPOC Date	Total TPOC Amount
Between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012	TPOCs less than or equal to \$5,000
Between October 1, 2012 and September 30, 2014	TPOCs less than or equal to \$300
On or after October 1, 2014	TPOCs less than or equal to \$1,000
On or after October 1, 2016	TPOCs equal to \$0 and no ORM

Slide notes

TPOC Liability Claim Report Rejection Conditions CJ07. The CJ07 error code is triggered if you submit a claim report (that is, add a record with no ORM) that has a cumulative TPOC amount of zero.

The CJ07 error code is triggered if you submit a claim report (i.e., add a record with no ORM) that has a cumulative TPOC amount of zero.

Slide 15 of 30 - TPOC Dollar Thresholds

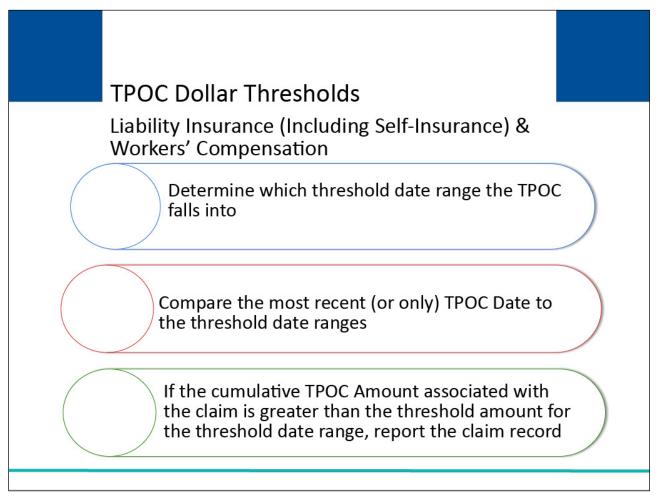


Slide notes

Where there are multiple TPOCs reported by the same RRE on the same record, the combined TPOC Amounts must be considered in determining whether or not the reporting threshold is met.

For TPOCs involving a deductible, where the RRE is responsible for reporting both any deductible and any amount above the deductible, the threshold applies to the total of these two figures.





Slide notes

To determine which threshold date range the TPOC falls into, the RRE will compare the most recent (or only) TPOC Date to the threshold date ranges.

If the cumulative TPOC Amount associated with the claim is greater than the threshold amount for the threshold date range, the claim record must be reported.

Slide 17 of 30 - TPOC Dollar Thresholds

TPOC Dollar Thresholds Workers' Compensation Claim - No ORM Example				
TPOC Date	TPOC Amount	Cumulative TPOC Amount Total	Reportable	
10/1/2011	\$1,000	\$1,000	 Not yet reportable TPOC Date prior to 9/30/2013 Cumulative TPOC Amount must be greater than \$5,000 to be reportable 	
11/30/2011	\$4,500	\$5,500	 Most recent TPOC Date prior to 9/30/2013 Cumulative TPOC Amount is greater than \$5,000 Both TPOCs are reportable 	

Slide notes

Suppose an RRE has a workers' compensation claim TPOC with a date of 10/1/2011. The associated TPOC Amount is \$1,000. This TPOC is not yet reportable. The TPOC Date falls between the TPOC Date range of 10/1/2010 to 9/30/2013.

For this date range, the cumulative TPOC Amount must be more than \$5,000 to be reportable. Therefore, this TPOC is not yet reportable.

On 11/30/2011, the RRE has another TPOC for the same workers' compensation claim with an associated TPOC Amount of \$4,500.

The cumulative TPOC Amount total is \$5,500. The most recent TPOC Date is 11/30/2011. This date falls into the threshold date range of 10/1/2010 to 9/30/2013. For this date range the cumulative TPOC Amount must be more than \$5,000.

Therefore, the workers' compensation claim must now be reported and both TPOCs must be included, one in the TPOC Date and Amount 1 fields and the other on the Claim Input File Auxiliary Record in the TPOC Date and Amount 2 fields.

Slide 18 of 30 - TPOC Dollar Thresholds

TPOC Dollar Thresholds Liability Insurance (Including Self-Insurance) Claim - No ORM Example					
TPOC Date	TPOC Amount	Cumulative TPOC Amount Total	Reportable		
1/1/2013	\$1,000	\$1,000	 Not yet reportable TPOC Date in 10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013 TPOC Date range Cumulative TPOC Amount must be greater than \$5,000 to be reportable 		
6/30/2013	\$4,500	\$5,500	 Most recent TPOC Date in 10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013 TPOC Date range Cumulative TPOC Amount is greater than \$5,500 Both TPOCs are reportable 		

Slide notes

Suppose an RRE has a liability insurance (including self-insurance) claim TPOC with a date of 1/1/2013. The associated TPOC Amount is \$1,000. This TPOC is not yet reportable. The TPOC Date falls into the TPOC Date range of 10/1/2012, to 9/30/2013.

For this date range, the cumulative TPOC Amount must be more than \$5,000 to be reportable. Therefore, this TPOC is not yet reportable.

On 6/30/2013, the RRE has another TPOC for the same liability insurance (including self-insurance) claim with an associated TPOC Amount of \$4,500. The cumulative TPOC Amount total is \$5,500. The most recent TPOC Date is 6/30/2013.

This date falls into the threshold date range 10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013. For this date range the cumulative TPOC Amount must be more than \$5,000.

Therefore, the liability insurance (including self-insurance) claim must now be reported and both TPOCs must be included, one in the TPOC Date and Amount 1 fields and the other on the Claim Input File Auxiliary Record in the TPOC Date and Amount 2 fields.

Slide 19 of 30 - Reporting TPOC Amount

Liabi	Reporting TPOC Amount Liability Insurance (Including Self-Insurance) - No ORM Example				
TPOC Date	TPOC Amount	Reportable			
4/1/2012	\$25,000	 TPOC Amount is less than the required reporting threshold for this timeframe (total TPOC Amount must be greater than \$50,000 for this timeframe) RRE is not required to report this TPOC RRE can choose to report this since the TPOC Amount exceeds the minimum reporting threshold of \$5,000 for this timeframe 			

Slide notes

Let's assume an RRE has a liability insurance (including self-insurance) claim with a TPOC Date of 4/1/2012.

The associated TPOC Amount is \$25,000. Since the TPOC Amount is less than the required reporting threshold for this timeframe, the RRE does not have to report it.

However, since it exceeds the reporting threshold of \$5,000 for this timeframe, the RRE may report it if they choose to do so.

Slide 20 of 30 - Reporting TPOC Amount

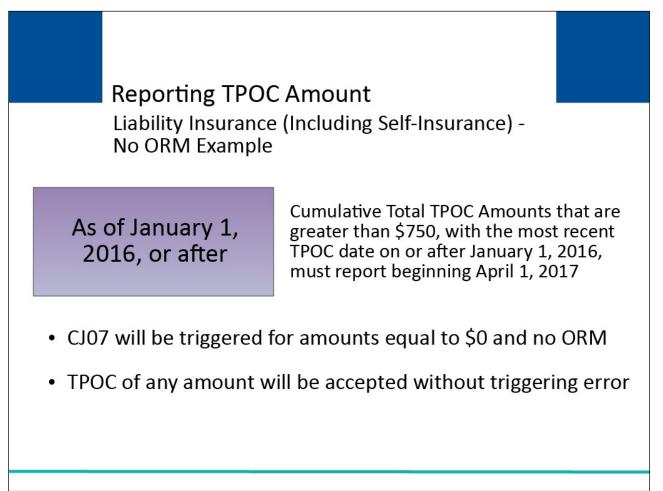
Liak	-	OC Amount nce (Including Self-Insurance) - ple
TPOC Date	TPOC Amount	Reportable
4/1/2012	\$55,000	 TPOC Amount is greater than the required reporting threshold for this timeframe (total TPOC Amount must be greater than \$50,000 for this timeframe) RRE is required to report this TPOC in the third calendar quarter, beginning 7/1/2012

Slide notes

Now, let's assume an RRE has a liability insurance (including self-insurance) claim with a TPOC Date of 4/1/2012. The associated TPOC Amount is \$55,000.

Since the TPOC Amount exceeds the required reporting threshold (\$50,000) for this timeframe, the RRE must report this TPOC in the third calendar quarter beginning 7/1/2012.

Slide 21 of 30 - Reporting TPOC Amount



Slide notes

As of January 1, 2016, or after, Cumulative Total TPOC Amounts that are greater than \$750.00, with the most recent TPOC date on or after January 1, 2016, must report beginning April 1, 2017.

The CJ07 will be triggered for amounts equal to \$0 and no ORM. However, a TPOC of any amount will be accepted for all types of TPOCs without triggering the error.

Slide 22 of 30 - Reporting TPOC Amount

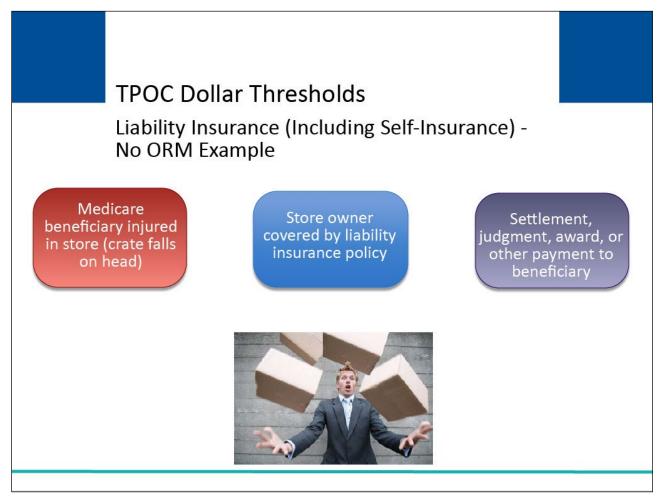
Liab	Reporting TPOC Amount Liability Insurance (Including Self-Insurance) - No ORM Example				
TPOC Date	TPOC Amount	Reportable			
4/1/2012	\$1,000	 TPOC Amount is less than the minimum reporting threshold of \$5,000 for this timeframe RRE may NOT report this If submitted, the claim report will reject with a CJ07 error code 			

Slide notes

Suppose now that the TPOC Date is 4/1/2012, and the TPOC Amount is \$1,000. Since this TPOC is below the reporting threshold of \$5,000 for this timeframe, the RRE may NOT report it.

An add record submitted with no ORM for an amount under the TPOC threshold will be rejected with the error code CJ07.

Slide 23 of 30 - TPOC Dollar Thresholds



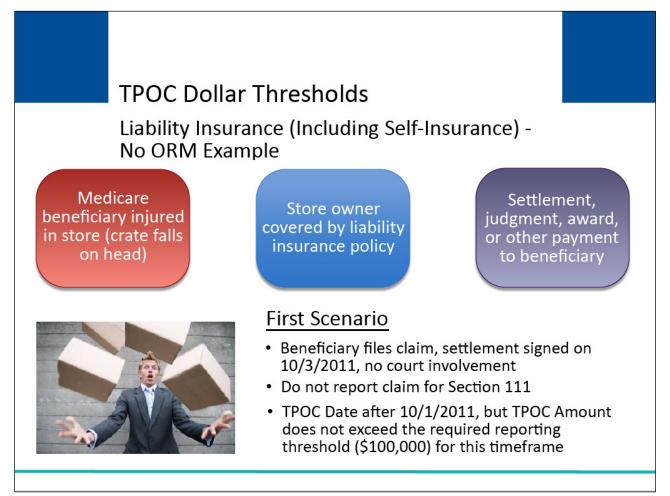
Slide notes

The premise for these examples involves a Medicare beneficiary who is injured by a crate falling off a shelf in a retail store. The owner of the store is covered by a general liability insurance policy.

A settlement, judgment, award, or other payment is made to the Medicare beneficiary and the insurer has no ORM for the beneficiary.

The beneficiary files a claim with the insurer of the liability policy and a settlement is signed by both parties. There is no court involvement.

Slide 24 of 30 - TPOC Dollar Thresholds



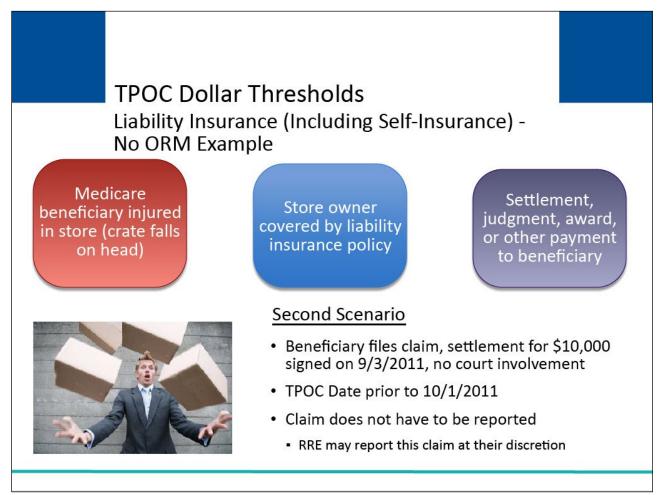
Slide notes

For our first scenario, a settlement for \$4,500 is signed by both parties on 10/3/2011; there is no court involvement. Do not report this claim for Section 111.

Although the liability insurance (including self-insurance) TPOC Date is after 10/1/2011, the total TPOC Amount must exceed the required reporting threshold (\$100,000) for this timeframe to be reported.

Note: Please see the definition of the TPOC Date and TPOC Amount fields in the NGHP User Guide for more information.

Slide 25 of 30 - TPOC Dollar Thresholds

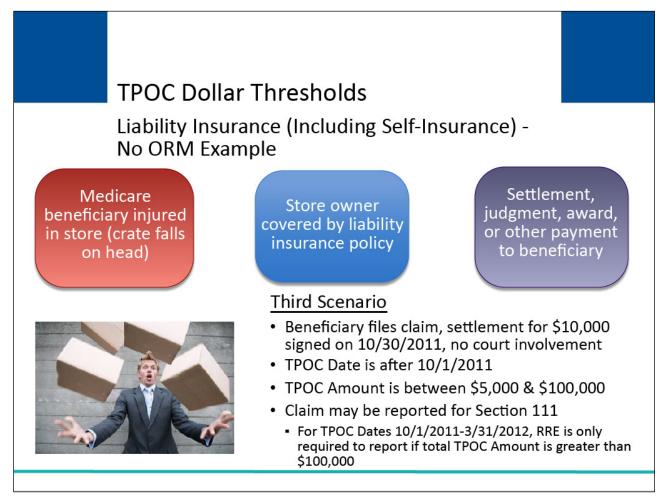


Slide notes

For our second scenario, a settlement for \$10,000 is signed by both parties on 9/30/2011. Again, there is no court involvement.

Since the liability insurance (including self-insurance) TPOC Date is prior to 10/1/2011, this claim report does not have to be reported regardless of the total TPOC Amount, but the RRE may report this at their discretion.

Slide 26 of 30 - TPOC Dollar Thresholds



Slide notes

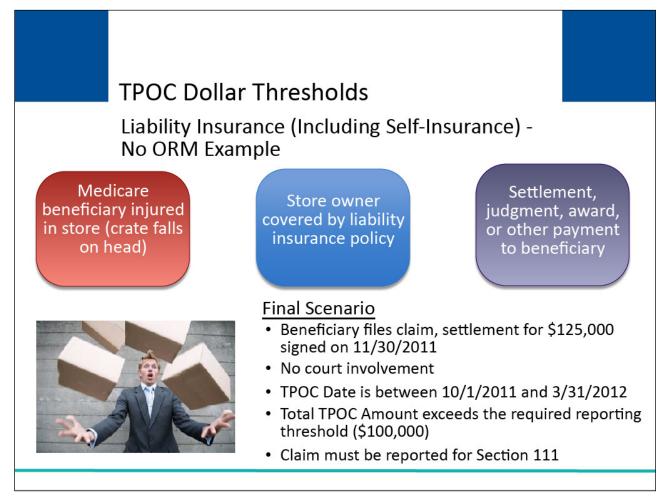
For our third scenario, a settlement for \$10,000 is signed by both parties on 10/30/2011.

Again, there is no court involvement. Since the liability insurance (including self-insurance) TPOC Date is after 10/1/2011, and the TPOC Amount is over the minimum threshold amount for the applicable date range

(i.e., the TPOC Amount is between \$5,000 and \$100,000), this claim report may be reported. However, due to the reporting thresholds for liability insurance discussed previously, the RRE is not required to report this claim.

For liability insurance (including self-insurance) claims with TPOC Dates of 10/1/2011, through 3/31/2012, RREs are only required to report if the total TPOC Amount is greater than \$100,000.



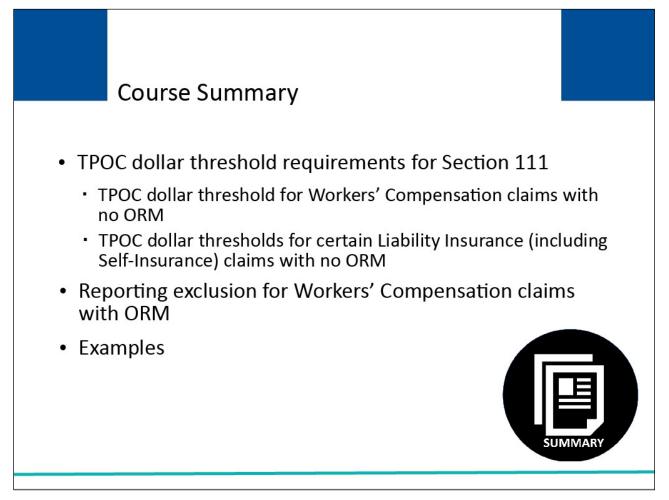


Slide notes

For our final scenario, a settlement for \$125,000 is signed by both parties on 11/30/2011. Again, there is no court involvement.

Since the liability insurance TPOC Date is between 10/1/2011, and 3/31/2012, and the total TPOC Amount exceeds the required reporting threshold (\$100,000) for this timeframe, this claim must be reported.

Slide 28 of 30 - Course Summary

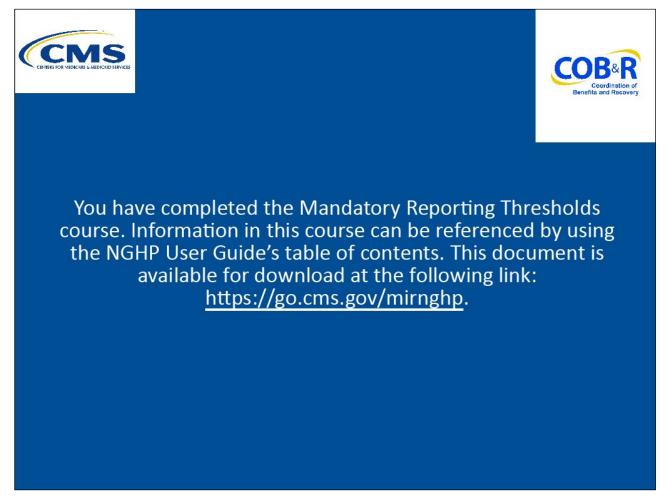


Slide notes

This learning module explained the Total Payment Obligation to Claimant (TPOC) dollar threshold reporting requirements which have been established for Section 111 reporting, the TPOC dollar threshold reporting requirements for workers' compensation claims with no Ongoing Responsibility for Medicals (ORM), and the TPOC dollar thresholds for certain liability insurance (including self-insurance) claims with no ORM.

It also explained the reporting exclusion for workers' compensation claims with ORM. This module concluded with various examples of how to submit claims with these situations.

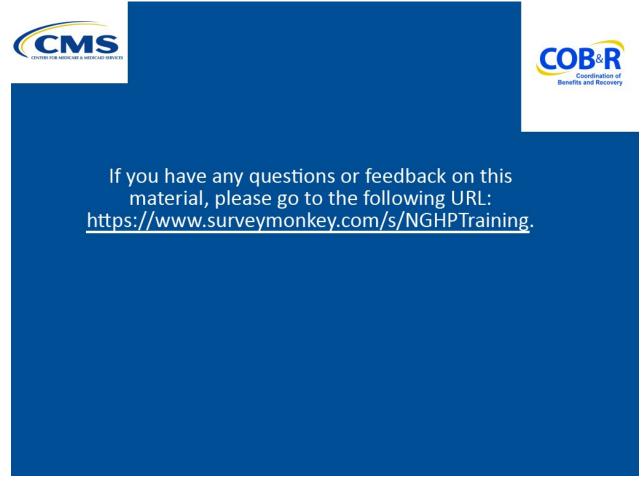
Slide 29 of 30 - Conclusion



Slide notes

You have completed the Mandatory Reporting Thresholds course. Information in this course can be referenced by using the NGHP User Guide's table of contents. This document is available for download at the following link: <u>CMS NGHP Website</u>.

Slide 30 of 30 - NGHP Training Survey



Slide notes

If you have any questions or feedback on this material, please go to the following URL: Training Survey.