CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 1497	**Date: May 2, 2008**
	Change Request 6037

Note: This transmittal rescinds and replaces Transmittal 1436, Change Request 5866, dated February 5, 2008, (implementation date July 7, 2008) to eliminate requirements 1 through 2.7 and related material. All other information remains the same.

Subject: Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This instruction ensures that contractor systems do not generate provider notification letters in expressly defined "222" or "333" error situations. It also clarifies previous guidance regarding crossover messages on provider remittance advices as well as conditions under which policy number information is derived from the incoming claim. Lastly, the instruction modifies certain data population routines for outbound crossover files within the Part B shared system.

Clarification
Effective Date: July 1, 2008
Implementation Date: July 7, 2008

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)
R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-*Only One Per Row.*

R/N/D	Chapter / Section / Subsection / Title
R	27/80.14/ Consolidated Claims Crossover Process
R	28/70.6/ Consolidation of the Claims Crossover Process
R	28/70.6.1/ Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Detailed Error Report Notification Process

III. FUNDING:
SECTION A: For Fiscal Intermediaries and Carriers:
No additional funding will be provided by CMS; Contractor activities are to be carried out within their operating budgets.

SECTION B: For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):
The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to

be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

IV. ATTACHMENTS:

Business Requirements
Manual Instruction

**Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*

Attachment - Business Requirements

Pub. 100-04	Transmittal: 1497	Date: May 2, 2008	Change Request: 6037

Note: This transmittal rescinds and replaces Transmittal 1436, Change Request 5866, dated February 5, 2008, (implementation date July 7, 2008) to eliminate requirements 1 through 2.7 and related material. All other information remains the same.

SUBJECT: Modifications to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Crossover Process

Effective Date: July 1, 2008

Implementation Date: July 7, 2008

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: This instruction completely replaces Transmittal 1436, Change Request (CR) 5866. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is removing requirement numbers 1 through 2.7 of that instruction as part of this replacement guidance.

Through CR 5851, CMS requested that all Medicare contractors hold their provider notification letters when the Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC) returns error code 000101 ("Claim is contained within a BHT envelope previously crossed; claim rejected") as a "222" error via the Detailed Error Report process. This instruction automates this requirement within the contractors' shared systems and expands the automation requirement to code 000100 ("Duplicate claim; duplicate ST-SE detected"), which the COBC also returns to the Medicare contractors as a "222" error, as well as to three (3) specific "333" (trading partner dispute) error conditions tied to the receipt of duplicate crossover claims.

Through this instruction, CMS is directing the DME MAC system, with qualified exceptions (namely, the creation of the beneficiary policy number within 2010BA NM109 in Medigap claim-based crossover situations), to derive data for creation of the 2010BA segment from its internal eligibility data. In addition, presently, the DME MAC system currently defaults to a value of "FC" when creating the N402 state code on outbound 837 professional flat file claims in those instances where the incoming claim did not contain a valid state code, when required. This practice shall discontinue effective with this instruction.

B. Policy: Upon receipt of COBC Detailed Error Reports that contain "222" error codes 000100 ("Claim is contained within a BHT envelope previously crossed; claim rejected") and 000101 ("Duplicate claim; duplicate ST-SE detected"), all contractor systems shall automatically suppress generation of the special provider notification letters that they would normally generate for their associated contractors in accordance with Transmittals 474 and 837 (CRs 3709 and 4277). In addition, upon receipt of COBC Detailed Error Reports that contain "333" (trading partner dispute) error code 000100 (duplicate claim) or 000110 (duplicate ISA-IEA) or 000120 (duplicate ST-SE), all contractors and their shared systems shall automatically suppress generation of the special provider notification letters. (**NOTE:** When suppressing their provider notification letters for the foregoing qualified situations, the contractors shall also **not** update their claims histories to reflect the non-crossing over of the associated claims. Contractors should, however, continue to take into account the volume of claims that they are suppressing for financial reconciliation purposes.)

Part A contractors are reminded that, in accordance with Transmittal 138, CR 3218, they shall create an MA-18 message on their outbound 835 Electronic Remittance Advices (ERAs) when CWF returns a BOI reply trailer (29) in association with one of their adjudicated claims.

Effective with this instruction, the DME MAC system shall populate the data necessary to create the 2010BA loop for COBA eligibility file-based crossover purposes using information derived from its internal eligibility file data. (**NOTE:** This holds true regardless of whether a supplier's incoming claim to a DME MAC is submitted on paper or electronically.) In addition, the DME MAC system shall discontinue utilizing the "FC" default logic when creating the N402 (State or Province Code) within the 837 flat file for COBA crossover, as well as when creating 835 ERAs, in situations where the state code, when required on the incoming claim, does not represent a valid U.S. state.

Through this instruction, CMS is clarifying for its Part B contractors, including MACs, and DME MACs, and their shared systems that they should only derive the supplemental identifier/policy number from the incoming paper or electronic claim for purposes of populating the 2010BA NM109 within the outbound 837 when the incoming claim contains a valid Medigap claim-based COBA ID (defined as range 55000 to 59999) in item 9D of the CMS-1500 or in 2330B NM109 of the incoming 837 professional claim. In addition, the DME MAC system shall also take the beneficiary's policy number from incoming NCPDP claims and place it within the appropriate cardholder ID field on the outbound NCPDP claim file when the identifier placed in 301-C1 of the T04 segment of the incoming NCPDP claim falls in the range of 55000 to 59999, denoting Medigap claim-based crossover. For both the Part B contractor and DME MAC systems, if the incoming claim contains a value in 9D of the CMS-1500 claim form, in 2330B NM109 of the 837 professional claim, or in field 301-C1 of the T04 segment of an NCPDP claim **other than 55000 to 59999**, the systems shall place the beneficiary's HICN in 2010BA NM109 of the outbound 837 professional crossover claim flat file and in the appropriate equivalent place in the NCPDP COBA crossover claim file.

Lastly, the Part B and DME MAC shared systems shall develop a pre-pass edit that will activate when a provider submits a claim to Medicare that contains provider taxonomy codes in both the 2000-A PRV and 2310-B PRV segments. These systems shall ensure that this edit prevents the mapping of provider taxonomy codes in both the 2000-A PRV and 2310-B PRV segments within their 837 professional claim flat files that they transmit to the COBC for crossover purposes.

II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE

"Shall" denotes a mandatory requirement

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A/B MAC	DME MAC	FI	CARRIER	RHHI	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							FISS	MCS	VMS	CWF	
6037.1	Upon receipt of COBC Detailed Error Reports that contain "222" error codes 000100 ("Claim is contained within a BHT envelope previously crossed; claim rejected") and 000101 ("Duplicate claim; duplicate ST-SE detected"), all contractor systems shall automatically suppress generation of the special provider notification letters that they would normally generate for their						X	X	X		

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A/B MAC	DME MAC	FI	CARRIER	RHHI	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							FISS	MCS	VMS	CWF	
	associated contractors in accordance with Transmittals 474 and 837 (CRs 3709 and 4277).										
6037.1.1	In addition, upon receipt of COBC Detailed Error Reports that contain "333" error code 000100 (duplicate claim) or 000110 (duplicate ISA-IEA) or 000120 (duplicate ST-SE), all contractors and their shared systems shall automatically suppress generation of the special provider notification letters. (**NOTE:** When suppressing their provider notification letters for the qualified situations discussed in 6037.1 and 6037.1.1, the contractors shall also **not** update their claims histories to reflect the non-crossing over of the associated claims. Contractors should, however, continue to take into account the volume of claims that they are suppressing in accordance with requirement 6037.1.1 for financial reconciliation purposes.)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
6037.2	Part A contractors and their shared system are reminded that, in accordance with Transmittal 138, CR 3218, they shall create an MA-18 message on their outbound 835 Electronic Remittance Advices (ERAs) when CWF returns a BOI reply trailer (29) in association with one of their adjudicated claims.			X		X	X				
6037.3	The DME MAC system shall populate the data necessary for creation of the 2010BA loop of the 837 professional flat file for COBA eligibility file-based crossover purposes using information derived from its internal eligibility file data. (**NOTE:** This holds true regardless of whether a supplier's incoming claim to a DME MAC is submitted on paper or electronically.)								X		
6037.4	In addition, the DME MAC system shall discontinue utilizing the "FC" default logic when creating the N402 (State or Province Code) within the 837 flat file for COBA crossover, as well as when creating 835 ERAs, in situations where the state code, when required on the incoming claim, does not represent a valid U.S. state.								X		
6037.5	As a clarification to earlier CMS instructions, the indicated shared systems shall only derive the supplemental identifier/policy number from the incoming hard-copy (paper) or 837 electronic claim for purposes of populating the 2010BA NM109 within the outbound 837 flat file when the incoming claim contains a Medigap							X	X		

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A/B MAC	DME MAC	FI	CARRIER	RHHI	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							FISS	MCS	VMS	CWF	
	claim-based COBA ID (range 55000 to 59999) in item 9D of the CMS-1500 or in 2330B NM109 of the incoming 837 professional claim.										
6037.5.1	In addition, the DME MAC system shall also take the beneficiary's policy number from incoming NCPDP claims and place it within the appropriate policy number field on the outbound NCPDP claim file when the identifier placed in 301-C1 of the T04 segment falls in the range of 55000 to 59999, denoting Medigap claim-based crossover.								X		
6037.5.2	For both the Part B contractor and DME MAC systems, if the incoming claim contains a value in 9D of the CMS-1500 claim form, in 2330B NM109 of the 837 professional claim, or in field 301-C1 of the T04 segment of an NCPDP claim other than 55000 to 59999, the systems shall place the beneficiary's HICN in 2010BA NM109 of the outbound 837 professional crossover claim flat file and in the appropriate equivalent place in the NCPDP COBA crossover claim file.							X	X		
6037.6	The indicated shared systems shall develop a pre-pass edit that will activate when a provider submits a claim to Medicare that contains provider taxonomy codes in **both** the 2000-A PRV and 2310-B PRV segments.							X	X		
6037.6.1	The indicated shared systems shall ensure that this edit prevents the mapping of provider taxonomy codes in **both** the 2000-A PRV and 2310-B PRV segments within the 837 professional claim flat files that they transmit to the COBC for crossover purposes.							X	X		

III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A/B MAC	DME MAC	FI	CARRIER	RHHI	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							FISS	MCS	VMS	CWF	

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A/B MAC	DME MAC	FI	CARRIER	RHHI	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							FISS	MCS	VMS	CWF	
	None.										

IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. For any recommendations and supporting information associated with listed requirements, use the box below:
"Should" denotes a recommendation.

X-Ref Requirement Number	Recommendations or other supporting information:
6037.1	All shared systems, excepting CWF, should ensure that they can successfully suppress creation of provider notification letters when they receive COBC Detailed Error Reports containing "222" error codes 00100 and 00101.
6037.1.1	All shared systems, excepting CWF, should ensure that they can successfully suppress creation of provider notification letters when they receive COBC Detailed Error Reports containing "333" error codes 00100, 000110, and 00120.
6037.5	The MCS and VMS shall, if the functionality does not already exist, test to ensure that they only take the policy number from the incoming claim (block 9A of the CMS-1500 or loop 2330A NM109 of the 837 professional claim) and populate it within the 2010BA NM109 of the outbound 837 professional crossover claim file if the incoming claim contains a COBA ID of 55000 to 59999 in item 9D of the CMS-1500 or in 2330B NM109 of the 837 professional claim.
6037.5.1	The VMS shall, if the functionality does not already exist, test to ensure that it only takes the policy number from the incoming NCPDP claim and places it within the appropriate card-holder ID field within the outbound NCPCP crossover claim file if the incoming claim contains a COBA ID of 55000 to 59999 in field 301-CI of the T04 segment of the incoming NCPDP claim.
6037.6 & 6037.6.1	The MCS and VMS shall test to ensure that their pre-pass editing activates when the provider taxonomy code is present within both the 2000A PRV and 2310B PRV segments of incoming 837 professional claims.

B. For all other recommendations and supporting information, use this space:

V. CONTACTS

Pre-Implementation Contact(s): Brian Pabst (brian.pabst@cms.hhs.gov; 410-786-2487)

Post-Implementation Contact(s): Brian Pabst (brian.pabst@cms.hhs.gov; 410-786-2487)

VI. FUNDING

A. *For Fiscal Intermediaries and Carriers*:

No additional funding will be provided by CMS; contractor activities are to be carried out within their operating budgets.

B. *For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MAC)*:

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

80.14 - Consolidated Claims Crossover Process

(Rev.1497, Issued: 05-02-08, Effective: 07-01-08, Implementation: 07-07-08)

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 COBC will begin 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 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). During the COBA parallel production period, which is estimated to run from July 6, 2004, to October 1, 2004, CWF will exclusively return an "N" MSN indicator to the Medicare contractor.

The CWF shall load the initial COIF submission from COBC 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 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 Medicare contractor <u>only</u> if the claim is to be sent, via 837 COB flat file or National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) file, to the COBC to be crossed over. (See Pub.100-04, Chap. 28, §70.6 for more information about the claim file transmission process involving the Medicare contractor and the COBC.)

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 Medicare contractor. (See additional details 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 Medicare contractor. 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 Medicare contractor.

B. MSN Crossover Messages

As specified above, during the COBA parallel production period (July 6, 2004, to October 1, 2004), CWF will exclusively return an "N" MSN indicator via the BOI reply trailer, in accordance with the information received via the COIF submission. If a Medicare contractor receives a "Y" MSN indicator during the parallel production period, it shall ignore it.

Beginning with the October 2004 systems release, when a contractor 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 Medicare contractor 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 contractor 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.)

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

Beginning with the October 2004 release, when contractors receive a BOI reply trailer (29) from CWF that contains a "T" Test/Production Indicator, 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. Contractors 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 contractors receive a BOI reply trailer (29) from CWF that contains a "P" Test/Production Indicator, 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 contractor receives a "P" Test/Production Indicator, it shall use the information provided on the BOI reply trailer (29) to populate the existing provider remittance advices that it has in production.

Effective with the implementation of the COBA Medigap claim-based crossover process, 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, 2) Supplemental, 3) TRICARE, 4) Others, 5) Claim-based Medigap, and 6) Eligibility-based Medicaid. 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 Part B contractor's system only when the Medicaid COBA trading partner is in production mode (Test/Production Indicator=P) with the COBC. At the same time, CWF shall only return a

Medicaid reply trailer 36 to the Part B contractor 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 COBC. CWF shall determine that a Medicaid trading partner is in production mode by referring to the latest COBA Insurance File (COIF) update it has received.

If, upon receipt of CWF edit 5248 and the Medicaid reply trailer (36), the Part B contractor 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 Part B contractor if the claim is to be sent to the COBC to be crossed over.

Effective with October 1, 2007, CWF shall cease returning an edit 5248 and Medicaid reply trailer 36 to a Durable Medical Equipment Medicare Administrative Contractor (DMAC). In lieu of this procedure, CWF shall only return a BOI reply trailer (29) to the DMAC 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 §80.15 of this chapter for more details) and store the claim with the information within the appropriate Health Insurance Master Record (HIMR) detailed history screen.

DMACs 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 DMAC 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 DMAC 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 DMAC 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 Part A contractors 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 Part A contractors 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 DMAC/DME MAC claims with and without beneficiary liability, as specified elsewhere within this section.

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 §80.15 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 a Part A contractor 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 Part A contractor for correction. Following receipt of the CWF rejection, the Part A contractor 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 Part B Contractor 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 Part B contractors, as indicated on the COBA Insurance File (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.

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 DMAC claim occurred.

To exclude non-monetary adjustments for Part A, B, and DMAC 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 **all** 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:

1) Return a BOI reply trailer 29 to the contractor 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;

2) 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 §80.15 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 Health Insurance Master Record (HIMR) detailed history screen.

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

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DMAC) adjustment claims (identified as action code '3' for Part A claims and entry code '5' for Part B and DMAC 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, the CWF shall develop 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 shall cease 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 COBA Insurance File (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 COBA Insurance File (COIF).

The CWF shall develop logic as follows to exclude Part B or DMAC 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.

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

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DMAC) 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 follows:

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

2) 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 DMAC 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 DMAC Contractor Adjustment Claims That Are Fully Denied with No Additional Liability

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DMAC) 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 follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as action code ‘3’; and

2) 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 DMAC 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:

a) 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:

a) 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 shall create space within the HUBC claim transaction for a newly developed 'S' indicator, which designates 'sanctioned provider.'

Contractors, including Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs), that process Part B 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 Part B contractor shall first split the claim it is contains service dates during which the provider is no longer sanctioned. This will ensure that the Part B contractor 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 multi-carrier system (MCS) Part B contractor 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 COBA Insurance File (COIF) specifies that it wishes to exclude all adjustment claims.

<u>New CWF Logic</u>

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:

- 1) Verify that the incoming claim has an action code of 3 or entry code of 5 <u>or</u>, 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.

If both of 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 Health Insurance Master Record (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 §80.15 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 §80.17 of this chapter for more information concerning the COBA Medigap claim-based crossover process.)