



A CAQH Initiative

CAQH CORE & NACHA

Alignment of Financial Services and Healthcare: Benefits of Streamlining the Healthcare Payment Process

May 29, 2014 2:00 pm – 3:30 pm ET



Additional information/resources available at www.cagh.org

This document is for educational purposes only; in the case of a question between this document and CAQH CORE Operating Rule text and/or Federal regulations, the latter take precedence.

Participating in Today's Session

- Download a copy of today's presentation on the <u>CAQH.org website</u>
 - Navigate to the CORE Education Events page and access a pdf version of today's presentation under the list for today's event
- The phones will be muted upon entry and during the presentation portion of the session
- At any time throughout the session, you may communicate a question via the web
 - Submit your questions on-line at any time by entering them into the Q&A panel on the righthand side of the GoToWebinar desktop
 - On-line questions will be addressed first
- There will be an opportunity today to submit questions using the telephone
 - When directed by the moderator, press the "raise hand" button to join the queue for audio questions





Session Topics

- Welcome Introduction
- ACA Mandate and HHS Health Plan Certification NPRM
- CAQH CORE EFT & ERA Operating Rules Overview
- EFT Standard and NACHA Operating Rules Priscilla Holland, NACHA
- EFT Standard and EFT & ERA Operating Rule Implementation Perspectives
 Terrie Fausz, Fifth Third Bank
- Speaker Discussion on EFT Standard Key Questions
- Q&A



ACA Mandate and HHS Health Plan Certification Scope and Updates



Scope: ACA Mandated Operating Rules and Certification **Compliance Dates**

Mandated Requirements available and should be in use in market

Compliance in Effect as of **January 1, 2013**

- Eligibility for health plan
- Claim status transactions

HIPAA covered entities conduct these transactions using the CAQH CORE Operating Rules



Compliance in Effect as of **January 1, 2014**

- Electronic funds transfer (EFT)
- Health care payment and remittance advice (ERA)

HIPAA covered entities conduct these transactions using the CAQH CORE Operating Rules



Proposes an adjusted Implementation: December 2015 **Proposes health plans** certify via either CORE certification or HIPAA Credential; applies to Eligibility/ Claim Status/EFT/ERA operating rules and underlying standards

Applies only to health plans and includes potential penalties for incomplete certification; existing voluntary CORE Certification is for vendors/PMS/large providers, and health plans

CAQH CORE in Process of drafting Implement by **January 1, 2016**

(Draft Rules available in Late 2014)

- Health claims or equivalent encounter information
- Enrollment/disenrollment in a health plan
- Health plan premium payments
- Referral certification and authorization
- Health claims attachments (HHS Standard not yet mandated)

Who Must Comply with Standards and Operating Rules? Required of All HIPAA Covered Entities¹

- ACA Section 1104 mandates that all HIPAA covered entities comply with healthcare operating rules; additional guidance on HIPAA covered entity designations may be found <u>HERE</u>
- HIPAA Administrative Simplification standards, requirements and implementation specifications apply to²:
 - Healthcare Providers: Any person or organization who furnishes, bills, or is paid for healthcare in the normal course of business³
 - Covered ONLY if they transmit protected health information electronically (directly or through a business associate) in connection with a transaction covered by the HIPAA Transaction Rule²
 - Examples include but are not limited to: Doctors, Clinics, Psychologists, Dentists, Chiropractors, Nursing Homes, and Pharmacies
 - Health Plans (including Self-insured and Group Health Plans, Long-term Care, Medicare, Medicaid, etc.)
 - Healthcare Clearinghouses



¹ Understanding HIPAA Privacy: For Covered Entities and Business Associates

² HIPAA Administrative Simplification: 45 CFR §§ 160.102, 164.500

³ HIPAA Administrative Simplification: 45 CFR § 160.103

HHS NPRM on Health Plan Certification *Background*

- ACA Administrative Simplification: Certification of Compliance for Health Plans
 - Mandated under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), Section 1104
 - Required health plan certification on first two sets of standards and operating rules
 - First Federal regulation on certification of entities that conduct administrative transactions; NPRM indicates that program will evolve over time
 - Penalty-driven using snapshot of time
- Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) published in <u>Federal Register</u>, December 31, 2013. Comment period ended April 3, 2014 (see comments: www.regulations.gov)
 - Proposed requirement of health plan certification, and reporting number of covered lives, required by December 31, 2015
- NPRM Proposed Certification Options
 - CAQH CORE Certification Seal for Phase III (includes Seals for Phase I and II and testing with independent testing entity)

or

2. **HIPAA Credential:** Requirements outlined by the NPRM include attestation-based documents

Existing

In Draft

NPRM Certification of Compliance for Health Plans Draft HIPAA Credential Forms

- Samples of the three key HIPAA Credential forms were developed by CAQH CORE for comment and are publicly available on the <u>CAQH website</u>
 - CAQH CORE developed content for the <u>Draft HIPAA Credential Forms</u> based on the HHS Health Plan Certification of Compliance NPRM
- Goals of feedback period:
 - Use industry input (CORE and non-CORE participants) to revise the three Draft HIPAA
 Credential Forms prior to publication of the Final Rule to help prepare for the proposed
 HIPAA Credential, and inform HHS in development of the Final Rule
- Process:
 - Gather industry input during one-month public comment period (May 6th -June 3^{rd)}
 - Comments on draft forms will be reviewed by the CAQH CORE Certification & Testing Subgroup, comprised of CORE Participants*, and a revised set of forms will be published after that review is complete.
- For more information on the Draft HIPAA Credential Forms and how you can provide your feedback, please visit the discussion slides on our website HERE



^{*}Not a CORE Participating Organization and would like more information on how to become one? Please visit our website HERE

Relationship between Ongoing HIPAA Enforcement and HHS Health Plan Certification

The complaint-driven HIPAA Enforcement Process is an established and existing program that will be maintained *in addition to* the HHS Health Plan Certification program; the two programs are complementary

	Complaint-Driven HIPAA Enforcement Process	Proposed HHS Health Plan Certification of Compliance	
Applicable Entities	All HIPAA covered entities	Health plans	
Action Required	Implement CAQH CORE Eligibility & Claim Status and EFT & ERA Operating Rules, and applicable Standards	File statement with HHS that demonstrates health plan has obtained a CAQH CORE Certification Seal for Phase III or HIPAA Credential and thus are in compliance with the standards and operating rules	
Compliance Date	First Set – January 1, 2013 Second Set – January 1, 2014	December 31, 2015 (proposed)	
Applicable Penalties	Due to HITECH, penalties for HIPAA non-compliance have increased, now up to \$1.5 million per entity per year	Fee amount equals \$1 per covered life until certification is complete; penalties cannot exceed \$20 per covered life or \$40 per covered life (for deliberate misrepresentation) on an annual basis	
Verification of Compliance	Ongoing complaint-driven process to monitor compliance prompted by anyone filing a complaint via CMS's Administrative Simplification Enforcement Tool (ASET) for non-compliance with the standards and/or operating rules	"Snapshot" of health plan compliance based on when the health plan obtains CORE Certification/HIPAA Credential and files statement with HHS	

Example of complementary nature of HIPAA Enforcement Process and Proposed HHS Health Plan Certification: An entity could file a complaint for non-compliance against an HHS-certified Health Plan using the HIPAA Enforcement Process if they believe the Health Plan has fallen out of compliance since their certification (e.g. A certified Health Plan acquires another non-compliant Health Plan).

CAQH CORE EFT & ERA Operating Rules Building on Standards



Affordable Care Act (ACA) Mandated Healthcare EFT Standard and EFT & ERA Operating Rules

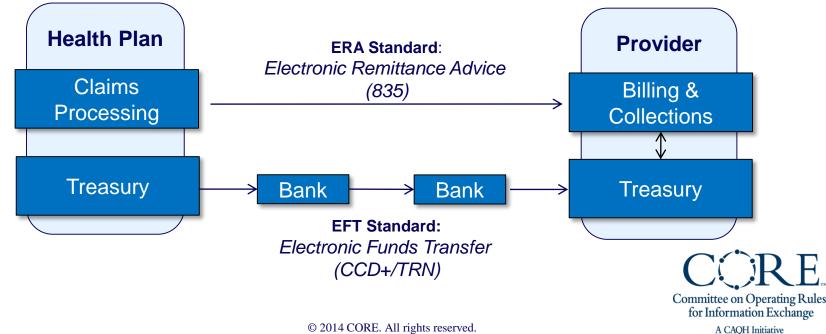
- Healthcare EFT Standard: July 2012 CMS announces <u>CMS-0024-IFC</u> is in effect
 - Adopts the NACHA ACH CCD plus Addenda Record (CCD+) and the X12 v5010 835
 TR3 TRN Segment as the HIPAA mandated Healthcare EFT Standard
- EFT & ERA Operating Rules: April 2013 CMS announces <u>CMS-0028-IFC</u> should be considered the Final Rule and is now in effect
 - Adopts Phase III CAQH CORE Operating Rules for the Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and Health Care Payment and Remittance Advice (ERA) transactions except for rule requirements pertaining to Acknowledgements*
 - CMS also confirms that the CORE Code Combinations maintenance process updates are immediately effective

Compliance date for both the Healthcare EFT Standard and EFT & ERA Operating Rules was January 1, 2014

^{*} CMS-0028-IFC excludes requirements pertaining to acknowledgements.

EFT and ERA Transaction Flow

- EFT and ERA Operating Rules represent the convergence of financial services and healthcare
 - Both transactions are sent using "recognized" electronic HIPAA standards
 - Aim is to increase adoption of both standards in healthcare
- Together the transactions foster the goals of administrative simplification by moving the process of reimbursement from paper to electronic
 - ERA is an electronic transaction that enables providers to receive claims payment information from health plans electronically; ERA files are intended to replace the paper Explanation of Payment (EOP)
 - EFT enables providers to receive payments from health plans electronically



CAQH CORE EFT & ERA Operating Rules:

Rules in Action

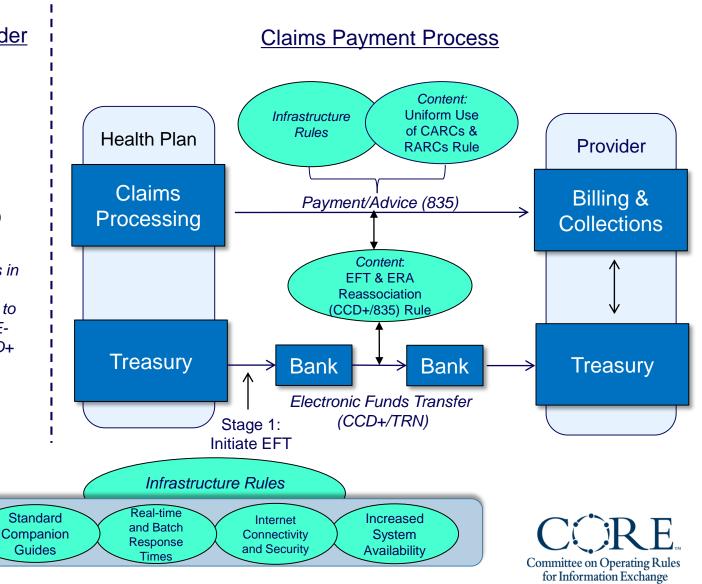
Indicates where a CAQH CORE EFT/ERA Rule comes into play

Pre- Payment: Provider Enrollment

EFT Enrollment
Data Rule

ERA Enrollment
Data Rule

Content: Provider first enrolls in EFT and ERA with Health Plan(s) and works with bank to ensure receipt of the CORErequired Minimum ACH CCD+ Data Elements for reassociation



Promote Provider Adoption *Take Action Now!*

Contact Your Health Plans!



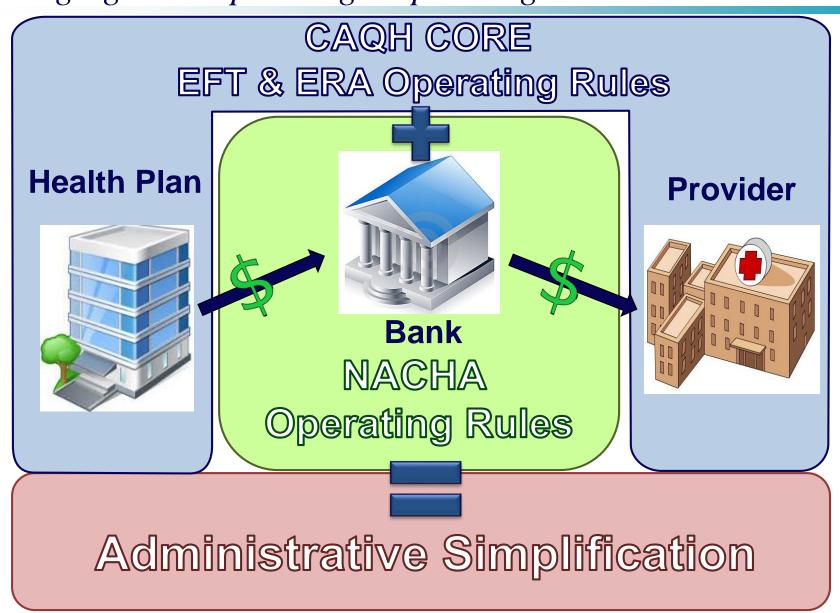
- To benefit from new EFT and ERA mandates, ensure your provider organization has requested the transactions from its health plans and EFT & ERA Operating Rule implementation status
- To help facilitate this request, CAQH CORE developed the <u>Sample Provider EFT</u>
 <u>Request Letter</u>
- Providers can use this sample letter as template email or talking points with health plan contacts to request enrollment in EFT/ERA and benefits of operating rules
- The tool includes background on the benefits EFT, key steps for providers, an actual letter template, and glossary of key terms

Contact Your Banks!

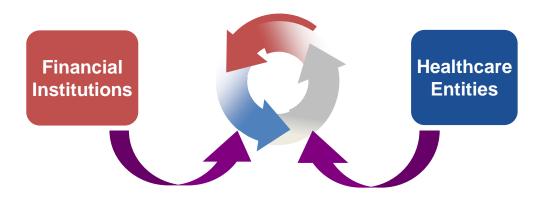


- To maximize the benefits available through the CAQH CORE Reassociation Rule, providers must request delivery of the necessary data for EFT and ERA reassociation
- To help facilitate this request, CAQH CORE developed the <u>Sample Provider EFT</u>
 Reassociation Data Request Letter
- Providers can use this sample letter as template email or talking points with bank contacts to request delivery of the reassociation data
- The tool includes background on the benefits of the letter, key steps for providers, an actual letter template, and glossary of key terms

Financial and Healthcare Industries Working Together Bridging the Gap through Operating Rules



NACHA's Role in Supporting Healthcare Payments



- NACHA's focus is supporting efficiency for payments and related information sent through banks from health plans to providers
 - Maintains the NACHA Operating Rules and is the Standard Development
 Organization (SDO) for the Healthcare EFT Standard (ACH CCD+Addenda)
 - Helping the healthcare industry understand the Healthcare EFT Standard
 - What are NACHA Operating Rules and how do they impact the standard?
 - How does it work?
 - A Healthcare EFT Standard Implementation Guide is available from NACHA



EFT Standard & NACHA Operating Rules Compliance Considerations

Priscilla Holland





ACH Network Participants: Roles and Responsibilities

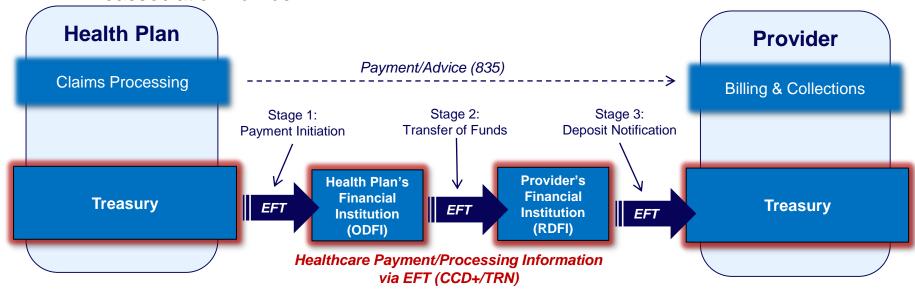
Participant	Role	Role and Responsibility
Health Plan	Originator	 Maintains relationship with the receiver (Provider) Maintains record of authorization for entry Assigns entry type to each entry (debit or credit and SEC code); Transmits entry information to the ODFI
Health Plan's Financial Institution	Originating Depository Financial Institution (ODFI)	 Initiates all payments into the network Secures contractual relationship with originator and ACH operator Maintains responsibility for all entries Warrants entry is authorized and contains correct data
Federal ReserveElectronic PaymentsNetwork (EPN)	ACH Operators	 Maintains contractual relationship with ODFI and RDFI Receives entries from ODFI and transmits entries to RDFI
Provider	Receiver	 Maintains relationship with originator Maintains a checking/savings account at the RDFI
Provider's Financial Institution	Receiving Depository Financial Institution (RDFI)	 Maintains contractual relationship with receiver Credits or debits receiver's account according to entry Provides re-association TRN segment to physician practice if requested by Provider

^{*} The ACH Network is a batch processing, store-and-forward system, governed by The NACHA Operating Rules, which provide for the interbank clearing of electronic payments for participating depository financial institutions.



The Healthcare EFT Standard

- Divides the healthcare EFT payment flow into three stages
 - Stage 1: Payment Initiation
 - Stage 2: Transfer of Funds
 - Stage 3: Deposit Notification
- Mandates NACHA CCD+Addenda for <u>Stage 1</u>: Payment Initiation
- Assumes that dollars and data move separately but can be linked via a reassociation number





Changes to the NACHA Operating Rules to Align with Healthcare

Details of the changes to the NACHA Operating Rules and CCD+ Standard that were refined to align with Healthcare Operating Rules and ensure that a framework is in place for banks and their healthcare clients for the EFT

NACHA Rule Changes	Detail
Standard Identification of Health Care EFTs	The rule requires health plans to clearly identify CCD Entries that are Health Care EFT Transactions through the use of the specific identifier "HCCLAIMPMT"
Additional Formatting Requirements for Health Care EFTs	For a CCD Entry that contains the healthcare indicator, as described above, the health plan must include an addenda record that contains the ASC X12 Version 5010 835 TRN (Reassociation Trace Number) data segment; and to identify itself in the transaction by its name as it would be known by the provider
Delivery of Payment Related Information (Reassociation Number)	The rule requires an RDFI to provide or make available, either automatically or upon request, all information contained within the Payment Related Information field of the Addenda Record, no later than the opening of business on the second Banking Day following the Settlement Date. Further, this Rule would require the RDFI to offer or make available to the healthcare provider an option to receive or access the Payment Related Information via a secure, electronic means
Addition of New EDI Data Segment Terminator	The rule provides for the use of a second data segment terminator, the tilde ("~"), to any data segments carried in the Addenda Record of the CCD Entry
Health Care Terminology within the NACHA Operating Rules	The rule includes healthcare-related definitions



Healthcare EFT CCD+ Volumes

- These numbers reflect EFT payments that are clearly identified as healthcare payments by the use of the specific identifier "HCCLAIMPMT"¹ in the CCD+ transaction
- There has been steady growth in the use of CCD+ for healthcare EFT payments and we expect the number to continue to increase as adoption of the NACHA Operating Rule changes grows

	Jan-14	Feb-14 ²	Mar-13	Apr-14	YTD Totals
Total Number Forward CCD Credits ³	8,154,530	7,952,355	9,268,614	9,911,341	35,286,840
Total \$ Value Forward CCD Entries	\$45,132,009,341	\$45,233,612,700	\$55,599,715,514	\$61,369,342,654	\$207,334,680,210

¹NOTE: Some providers are receiving EFT payments without the HCCLAIMPMT identifiers in the CCD+. To identify an EFT payment as a healthcare EFT, originators of the transaction (i.e. Health Plans/Payers) need to include the HCCLAIMPMT identifier in the CCD+Addendum

³"Credit" is a deposit by health plan to provider for services rendered by the provider.



²Fewer processing days in February 2014.

Impact of NACHA Operating Rule Changes on Health Plans

- If your health plan is currently originating EFT claims reimbursements via the ACH using the CCD format the following changes need to be made:
 - Include "HCCLAIMPMT" in the Company Entry Description (Field 7 of the Company/Batch Header Record)
 - Must include one addenda record (Field 10 of the Detail Record must be a "1")
 - Company Name (Field 3 of the Company/Batch Header Record) must be populated with the name of the health plan or the party to which the provider submits its claims
 - Payment Related Information (Field 3 of the CCD Addenda Record) must contain the TRN Reassociation Trace Number
 - Optional is the use of the tilde "~" as the data segment terminator in the TRN
 Reassociation Trace Number. Both the backslash "\" and the tilde "~" will be valid data
 segment terminators effective 9/20/13
- Plans that do not currently offer EFT claims reimbursement via ACH will have to implement the NACHA Operating Rule changes concurrently with the EFT Standard
 - Plans currently originating ACH transactions have signed ACH Origination Agreements with their financial institution that bind them to the NACHA Operating Rules and therefore must implement changes to the Rules on the effective date



NACHA Operating Rules Compliance

- NACHA is working with ACH Operators and providers' financial institutions (RDFI) to identify health plans (Originators) that have not implemented the NACHA Operating Rule changes
- Common NACHA Operating Rules Violations:
 - Missing "HCCLAIMPMT"
 - ACH Operators are checking CCD entries for healthcare EFT transactions and notifying NACHA of instances where Originators or their vendors are NOT using "HCCLAIMPMT" in the Batch Header Record
 - NACHA is contacting the ODFI requesting that the Originator correct their entries
 - RDFI can file a <u>Rules violation</u> for formatting errors if the **Originator** does not correctly format the files
 - Incorrectly Formatted TRN or Missing Addenda
 - Many banks' ACH Operations software have the ability to automatically validate the formatting of the TRN Reassociation Trace Number if "HCCLAIMPMT" is present
 - RDFI files a Notification of Change (NOC) advising ODFI and Originator of incorrectly formatted or missing addenda
 - Originator then has a grace period of either 6 banking days or the date of their next CCD+ EFT payment (whichever is later) to correct their entries
 - If not changed within the grace period, RDFI can file a Rules Violation with NACHA
- If Rules Violations are filed, the process moves on to the <u>National System of Fines</u>



About the National System of Fines

The **National System of Fines** is the enforcement mechanism for the ACH Network

- An average of 1,500 rule violations* are reported annually by over 100 different financial institutions
- Any violation of the NACHA
 Operating Rules can be
 submitted. Submissions
 regularly involve issues with
 unauthorized entries, entries
 initiated to invalid account
 numbers and incorrect returns
- Fines can range between \$0 and \$500,000



*Across all EFT payments using the ACH network (not just Healthcare EFTs)



Overview of the System of Fines Process

RDFI's access a secure NACHA website to complete the Notice of Possible ACH Rules Violation.



RDFI's provide supporting documentation by uploading electronic documents to a secure NACHA server.





ODFI provides response to NACHA – via email/fax/mail



Upon completion of the Report, the submitting RDFI is notified immediately that the submission was successful!

An email to the RDFI will follow the onscreen confirmation.





ODFI and appropriate Regional Payments Association (RPA) or Federal Reserve are notified via email of the alleged violation.





NACHA Staff evaluates and processes the alleged violation.



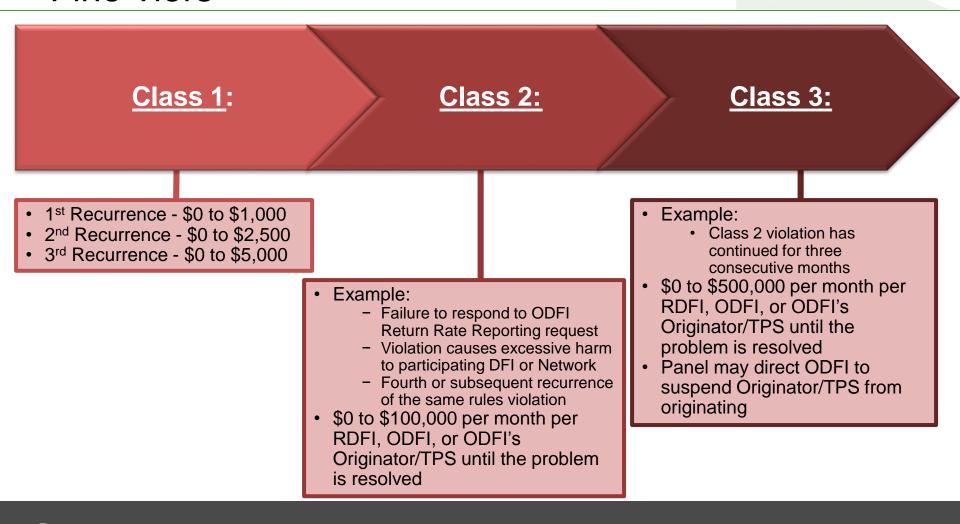


Overview of the System of Fines Process - Escalation to the Panel

- After NACHA staff evaluates a rule violation, it is sent to the ACH Rules Enforcement Panel for review
- The ACH Rules Enforcement Panel
 - Is comprised of volunteer industry representatives from small, medium and large asset commercial banks, credit unions, Regional Payments Associations and ACH Operators
 - Meets once a month to review cases involving alleged Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 rule violations
 - Is the final authority regarding the imposition of fines when there is a rule violation
- If Rules violation fines are issued, the fine is debited automatically from the Federal Reserve account of the ODFI
- ODFI will then debit their Originator's account for the amount of the fine



Overview of the System of Fines Process – Fine Tiers





EFT Standard & NACHA Operating Rules Implementation Key Observations/Considerations to Date

- A pre-note of the CCD+Addenda may include the addenda record and "dummy" TRN data segment, but they are not required
- CCD transactions for vendor payments or other transactions that are not claims reimbursements should not be identified with "HCCLAIMPMT" in the Company Entry Description
- Healthcare EFT Standard can be used for both credits and debits transactions
 - Health Plans must have authorization to debit a provider. The authorization that a provider can sign during enrollment generally gives the health plan the authorization to debit a provider for duplicate entries or transactions sent to a wrong account and NOT the authorization to reverse correct entries or send debits to collect for overpayments or adjustments
- Health plans must deliver claims reimbursement payments using the HIPAA Healthcare EFT Standard if it is requested by the provider (45 CFR § 162.925)

*Pre-notes are used to verify that the bank account number provided during enrollment is a valid account number at the RDFI



EFT Standard and EFT & ERA Implementation Perspective:

Terrie Fausz,

Vice President, Healthcare Solutions Group



Fifth Third Bank Healthcare

Our healthcare team services multiple sectors and has a holistic view of industry needs

- Fifth Third Bank's investment in the Healthcare industry
 - Acquisitions
 - Expansion and growth
 - Recapitalizations
 - Refinancing and working capital facilities
 - Bridge loans to capital markets transactions
- Proven track record in leading and syndicating loan facilities
- Full suite of Treasury Services
- Revenue Cycle Management Tools

Services

- Clinical Laboratories
- Contract Manufacturing
- Contract Research Organizations
- Disease Management
- Distribution
- Staffing/Practice Management
- Pharmacy Benefits Management
- Institutional Pharmacy
- Specialty & Compounding Pharmacy

Products & Devices

- Dental Supply Products
- Durable Medical Equipment
- Medical Devices
- Medical/Surgical Tools& Supplies
- Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

Provider-Based Care

- Acute Care Hospitals
- Ambulatory Surgery Centers
- Behavioral Health
- Diagnostic Imaging
- Home Health / Hospice
- Long-Term Care

Managed Care

- Commercial
- Government
- Outsourced Service Providers
- Third Party Administrators

Information Technology

- Data Analysis
- Process Outsourcing
- Revenue Cycle Management
- Software and Services



Recap and Responsibilities

Administrative Simplification

Standardize format used by ALL parties to drive efficiency

Consistent delivery of ASC X12 v5010 835 TRN segment from Financial Institution to Providers

Align Financial Institutions with Healthcare Industry for data exchange

Supporting Clients' implementation of the mandated Healthcare EFT Standard, NACHA

Operating Rule changes and the CAQH CORE EFT & ERA Operating Rules

Health Plan/ODFI

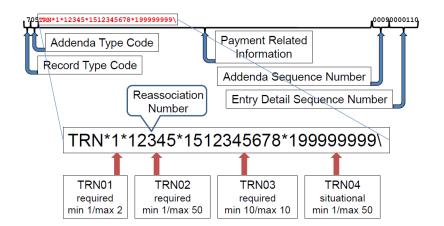
- Clearly Identify Healthcare EFT's in CCD+ Entries
 - 5 Record (Company Batch Header)
 - HCCLAIMPMT in Company Entry Description
 - Ensure Company Name is recognizable and present
 - 7 Record (Addenda Record)
 - ASC X12 Version 5010 835
 TRN
 - New data segment terminator
 (~)

RDFI

- Delivery of Reassociation Trace Number (TRN) to Provider. By request or automated delivery.
 - Provide TRN by the 2nd banking day
 - RDFI must provide option for secure electronic means of delivery (128-bit RC4 encryption standard is minimum)
 - Internal training on changes

Provider

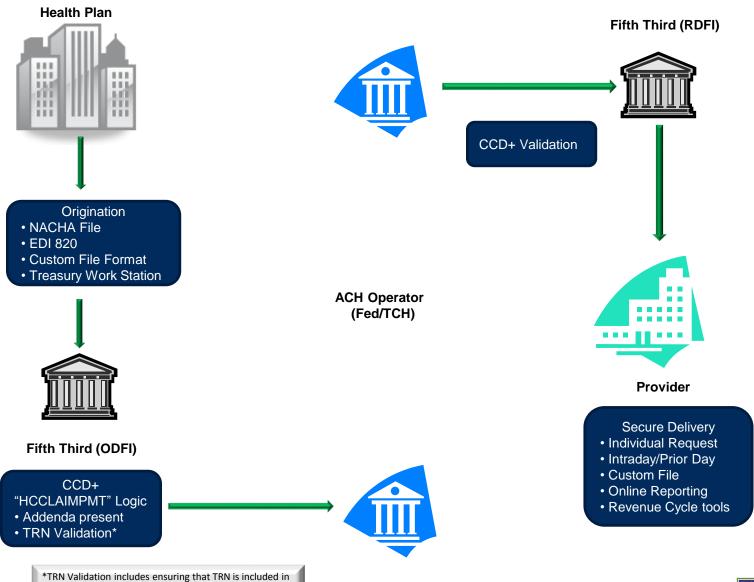
- Request payment via EFT Standard from Health Plan
- Request Options for TRN delivery from your RDFI





Fifth Third as the ODFI/RDFI

addenda and that it meets formatting requirements





Reporting Example

Balance Detail Report

ABC HOSPITAL 12/05/2013 10:55

Account: 123456789 : 09999999999 -Checking - HSD Shared Lockbox Report On: Previous Day Data

- USD

Date Range: Previous Business Day Transaction Groups: All Transactions

Start Date: 12/04/2013 00:00 Transaction Codes: 142 - ACH Credit Received

End Date: 12/04/2013 23:59 ZBA Display: Both Credit and Debit

Sorted By: Account Number, Date, Credit/Debit

Bank ABA# : Fifth Third Bank (Western Ohio) - 042202196

TRN*1*333333*1234567890*4444444444\

Account: 0999999999 -Checking - HSD Shared Lockbox - USD

Date 12/04/2013	ACH Credit Received	Customer Ref. # SPITAL 0111111111111111111111111111111111111	Bank Ref. # 777777777777 XYZ INSURANCE	Credit Amount 5.65	Debit Amount
12/04/2013	ACH Credit Received Description: ABCHO TRN*1*222222*123456	SPITAL 022222222222 37890*44444444444	888888888888 22 XYZ INSURANCE	20.00	
12/04/2013	ACH Credit Received Description: ABCHO	SPITAL033333333333333	99999999999 33XYZ INSURANCE	20.76	

Implementation

Health Plan

Be prepared for Provider enrollments

Review enrollment procedures

New Setups

- Work with your ODFI's Treasury team to set up the ACH
- Specific Implementation Plan
- Comply with NACHA rules
 - Use HCCLAIMPMT
 - ASC X12 Version 5010 835 TRN
 - Clearly identify company name that is recognizable by the provider
- Test the originations with your ODFI

Existing Enrollments

- Ensure you are using CCD+
- Identify needed changes
- Update files to comply with NACHA rule

Provider

Review posting process

- Examine current processes/procedures
- Make changes as required
- Partner with your RDFI for ideas and options

Enroll with Health Plan

Request EFT/ERA

Contact RDFI about Reporting Options

- Ask about available delivery options for TRN
- Determine what works best
 - On line access
 - · Custom file delivery
 - Etc

Working with your Trading Partner

Changes and Outreach

- Notification letter sent to originators in early August
- System updates complete prior to 9/20/2013 NACHA deadline
 - System Edits for HCCLAIMPMT
 - EDI Data Segment Terminator
 - Updated reporting
- Targeted file testing with clients
 - Primarily for those customers sending custom origination files
- Internal education of Treasury team on new ACH rules
 - Education across the board for sales teams
 - Directed training for customer service units
- Originator/Receiver education done at relationship level
 - Treasury Officers having individual meetings with clients
 - Customer service trained to provide TRN and direct customers to secure automated delivery
 - At a minimum basic account reporting will contain TRN

Fifth Third's Experience

- Most Health Plans were prepared for change
 - New rules were not a huge change from current procedures
 - One issue on live date resulting from improperly formatted TRN
- Many Providers have already adopted ACH as primary payment method
 - Inquiries about TRN delivery options
 - How can I get the TRN?
 - What options are available?
 - Created dialog about electronic payments
 - Specific discussions around virtual card payments from Health Plans
 - What is acceptable electronic payment under new rule
 - Card is an acceptable form of payment, however if the Provider requests the new EFT standard from the Payer (CCD+Addenda), the Health Plan MUST deliver the payment via the new NACHA standard

HIPAA Mandated Healthcare EFT Standard Speaker Discussion on Key Questions



Does this regulation mean that sending the CCD+Addendum over the ACH Network is the *ONLY* way I can send payments electronically?



- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Not Sure





Does this regulation mean that sending the CCD+Addendum over the ACH Network is the **ONLY** way I can send payments electronically?

NO

CMS FAQ <u>6343</u> clarifies a key provision included in the Healthcare EFT Standard Final Rule which permits the use of other standards for health care EFT transmitted outside of the ACH Network such as Fedwire, virtual card payment networks, etc.



Comparison of Healthcare Payment Options*

A number of payment types are available; providers must educate themselves on the costs and benefits of each to meet their business needs

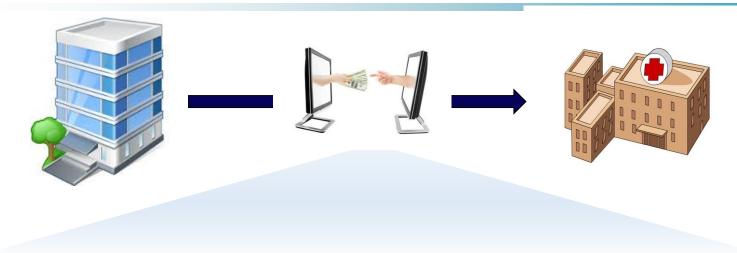
	Healthcare EFT Standard (ACH CCD+)	Virtual Card	Wire Transfer
Funds Availability (As measured from the time that a plan initiates payment)	Next Day	2-3 Business days	Same Day Funds irrevocable
Average Cost (Based on receiving \$2,500 EFT payment)	\$0.34 ¹	Percentage of total payment plus a transaction fee Example: 3% average interchange fee on \$2,500 plus \$.10 transaction fee = \$75.10	\$10.73²
Enrollment/Acceptance	Multi-plan enrollment available with some health plans	Must have agreement with merchant card processing provider & POS processing system/terminal	One time with each health plan
Risk	Very low risk Financial institutions can support additional account monitoring tools such as debit filters or blocks	Higher risk Card numbers have information that can be used by anyone with the ability to accept card payments	Very low risk
Manual Processing	None	Each payment must be processed manually	None
Reassociation with Electronic Remittance Information	EFT & ERA Operating Rule benefits apply	Operating Rules do not apply Manual access to each EOB through web portal	Operating Rules do not apply

The Blue Book of Bank Prices 2012-13 published by Phoenix-Hecht - https://www.phoenixhecht.com/treasuryresources/PDF/BBExecSumm.pdf



² Ibid.

Which Payment Method Works for Me *Key Considerations*



Transparency

 Direct costs associated with alternative payment methods, such as virtual cards, should be transparent for all parties, e.g. interchange and transaction fees

Diminished Benefits of CORE Operating Rules

- If an entity chooses not to use the CCD+Addendum, the CORE Operating Rules do not apply
 - Ease of reassociation between EFT and ERA provided by <u>CORE 370 Rule</u> is forfeited when using non-HIPAA standards e.g. timing for receipt of transactions, standard reassociation numbers, etc.
 - HIPAA ERA standard, X12 v5010 835, does not support payment via virtual cards which can result in manual entry, reassociation and posting

Education

Ensure awareness of pros/cons of all payment options for each stakeholder

As a Health Plan, if a Provider requests that they receive EFT payments via the HIPAA Standard CCD+Addendum format over the ACH Network, can I provide payment via Fedwire or Virtual Card instead? Since they are both EFT, this should comply with the ACA, right?





Answer Options:

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Not Sure



As a Health Plan, if a Provider requests that they receive EFT payments via the HIPAA Standard CCD+Addendum format over the ACH Network, can I provide payment via Fedwire or Virtual Card instead? Since they are both—

EFT, this should comply with the ACA, right?



CMS FAQ 9778 states that, If a provider requests that a health plan conduct the electronic funds transfer (EFT) and remittance advice transaction in standard format (by using the ACH network), then the health plan must comply with the HIPAA standard for this transaction. And if a provider requests that a health plan transmit payments consistent with the HIPAA standard, the health plan is not permitted to delay or reject a transaction because the transaction is a standard transaction



Has CMS offered any guidance on whether or not a Health Plan can charge a transaction fee when using the CCD+Addendum over the ACH Network to pay a Provider?



- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Not Sure





Has CMS offered any guidance on whether or not a Health Plan can charge a transaction fee when using the CCD+Addendum over the ACH Network to pay a Provider?



Although not explicitly stated, CMS FAQ <u>9778</u> elaborates on this point in context of choosing alternative payment methods mentioning that,

"the health plan cannot incentivize a provider to use an alternate payment method other than the adopted standard (CCD+) or adversely affect the provider for using the standard transaction (i.e. charging excessive fees)"





Is a Financial Institution subject to HIPAA penalties if they don't enter the necessary data needed for Reassociation of the EFT and ERA as outlined by the CORE 370 Rule?



- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Not Sure





Is a Financial Institution subject to HIPAA penalties if they don't enter the necessary data needed for Reassociation of the EFT and ERA as outlined by the CORE 370 Rule?

If using the CCD+Addendum as the method of EFT payment, it is the responsibility of the Health Plan to ensure that the necessary reassociation data is attached to the TRN segment of the CCD+.

Financial institutions are not subject to HIPAA penalties as they are not HIPAA-covered entities. They are, however, subject to NACHA penalties for non-compliance with the NACHA Operating Rules



Free CAQH CORE Implementation Resources



Implementation Steps for HIPAA Covered Entities: *Tools and Resources*

Free Tools and Resources Available

Just Getting

Education is key Get executive buy-in early

- Read the <u>CAQH CORE EFT & ERA</u>
 <u>Operating Rules</u>
- Listen to archive of past <u>CAQH CORE</u> <u>Education Sessions</u> or register to attend a future one
- Search the EFT & ERA <u>FAQs</u> for clarification on common questions
- Use our <u>Request Process</u> to Contact technical experts throughout implementation

Determine Scope of Project

The Analysis and Planning Guide provides guidance to complete systems analysis and planning for implementation. Information attained from the use of this guide informs the impact of implementation, the resources necessary for implementation, as well as, what would be considered an efficient approach to, and timeline for, successful implementation. Analysis and Planning

Systems
Design

Integration &

Testing

Systems

Implementation

Deployment/ Maintenance

Engage Trading Partners Early and Often

Provider's: Use the EFT/ERA
Sample Health Plan and Sample
Financial Institution Letters as a
way to help facilitate the request to
receive EFT from your health plans
and the request for delivery of the
necessary reassociation data
elements from your financial
institutions

TEST, TEST, TEST!

Leverage Voluntary CORE

Certification as a quality check, a way to test with partners, and as a way of communicating compliance to the industry and other trading partners

Get Involved with CAQH CORE

Join as a Participant of CAQH
 CORE in order to give input on rule writing maintenance by joining a
 task group and to stay up-to-date on
 implementation developments

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About Voluntary CORE Certification



- Since its inception, CAQH CORE has offered a voluntary CORE Certification to health plans, vendors, clearinghouses, and providers
 - Voluntary CORE Certification provides verification that your IT system or product operates in accordance with the federally mandated Operating Rules
 - CORE Certification is stakeholder-specific
 - Each entity completes testing specific to their stakeholder type in order to become CORE Certified
 - 137 CORE Certifications have been achieved with 31 Certifications currently pending. Access a list of these organizations <u>HERE</u>
- CAQH CORE Certification is available for the following transactions
 - Eligibility and Claim Status (Phase I and Phase II)
 - EFT and ERA (Phase III)

Key Benefits

- Provides all organizations across the trading partner network useful, accessible and relevant guidance in meeting obligations under the CAQH CORE Operating Rules
- Encourages trading partners to work together on data flow and content needs
- Offers vendors practical means for informing potential and current clients on which of their products – by versions - follow Operating Rules, including Practice Management Systems
- Achieves maximum ROI because all entities in data exchange follow the Operating Rules; once CORE-certified need to follow Operating Rules with all trading partners
- Means for voluntary enforcement dialog and steps

Q&A

Please submit your question:

- <u>Via the Web</u>: Enter your question into the Q&A pane in the lower right hand corner of your screen
- By Phone of VoIP: When prompted for audio portion of Q&A, please press
 "Raise Hand" Button to queue up to ask a question



<u>NOTE</u>: In order to ask a question during the audio portion of the Q&A please make sure that you have entered the "Audio PIN" (which is clearly identified on your user interface) by using your telephone keypad.

Thank You for Joining Us!

website: www.CAQH.org

email: CORE@caqh.org



APPENDIX

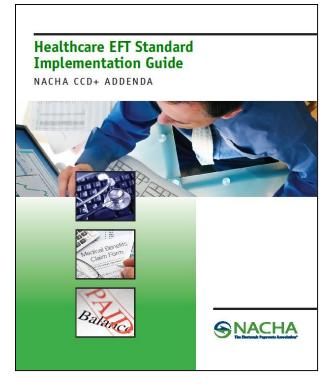
Additional Information and Resources



Healthcare EFT Standard Implementation Guide

Healthcare EFT Standard Implementation Guide

- What is the EFT standard?
- How does it work?
- Includes the CCD format
- How to populate the specific fields
- What are NACHA Operating Rules and how do they impact the standard?
- Available from NACHA at https://www.nacha.org/nacha-estore-healthcare-payments





Additional NACHA Resources

Healthcare Payments Resources Website

 Provides a repository of information on a wide variety of topics for both financial institutions and the healthcare industry. Includes links to many other resources, as well as customized information to help "translate" concepts from one industry to the other (FAQs, reports, presentations).

Healthcare EFT Standard Information

 Located within the healthcare industry tab of the above website, specific information can be found on the healthcare EFT standard.

Healthcare Payments Resource Guide

- Publication designed to help financial institutions in implementing healthcare solutions. It give
 the reader a basic understanding of the complexities of the healthcare industry, identify key
 terms, review recent healthcare legislation, and discuss potential impacts on the financial
 services industry.
- Order from the NACHA eStore "Healthcare Payments" section

Revised ACH Primer for Healthcare Payments

 A guide to understanding EFT payment processing. Introduces the healthcare industry to the Automated Clearing House (ACH) Network, explains ACH transaction flow and applications, and includes two "next steps checklists," one each for origination and receipt.

Ongoing Education and Webinars

Check the Healthcare Payments Resource Website for "Events and Education"

Available CMS OESS Implementation Tools: *Examples*

HIPAA Covered Entity Charts

Use the HIPAA Covered Entity Charts to determine whether your organization is a HIPAA covered entity

CMS FAQs

- Frequently asked questions about the ACA, operating rules, and other topics

Affordable Care Act Updates

 Updates on operating rules; compliance, certification, and penalties; and engagement with standards and operating rules

CMS eHealth University

- What Administrative Simplification Does For You This fact sheet explains the basics behind how Administrative Simplification will help improve health care efficiency and lower costs
- Introduction to Administrative Simplification This guide gives an overview of Administrative Simplification initiatives and their purposes
- Introduction to Administrative Simplification: Operating Rules A short video with information on Administrative Simplification operating rules

Additional Questions

- Questions regarding HIPAA and ACA compliance can be addressed to:
 - Geanelle Herring, Health Insurance Specialist, Geanelle.Herring@cms.hhs.gov

Mandated EFT & ERA Operating Rules: January 1, 2014 Requirements Scope

Rule		High-Level Requirements	
Data Content	Uniform Use of CARCs and RARCs (835) Rule Claim Adjustment Reason Code (CARC) Remittance Advice Remark Code (RARC) Rule 360	Identifies a <u>minimum</u> set of four CAQH CORE-defined Business Scenarios with a <u>maximum</u> set of CAQH CORE-required code combinations that can be applied to convey details of the claim denial or payment to the provider	
	EFT Enrollment Data Rule Rule 380	 Identifies a maximum set of standard data elements for EFT enrollment Outlines a flow and format for paper and electronic collection of the data elements Requires health plan to offer electronic EFT enrollment 	
	ERA Enrollment Data Rule Rule 382	Similar to EFT Enrollment Data Rule	
Infrastructure	EFT & ERA Reassociation (CCD+/835) Rule Rule 370	 Addresses provider receipt of the CAQH CORE-required Minimum ACH CCD+ Data Elements required for re-association Addresses elapsed time between the sending of the v5010 835 and the CCD+ transactions Requirements for resolving late/missing EFT and ERA transactions Recognition of the role of NACHA Operating Rules for financial institutions 	
	Health Care Claim Payment/Advice (835) Infrastructure Rule Rule 350	 Specifies use of the CAQH CORE Master Companion Guide Template for the flow and format of such guides Requires entities to support the Phase II CAQH CORE Connectivity Rule. Includes batch Acknowledgement requirements* Defines a dual-delivery (paper/electronic) to facilitate provider transition to electronic remits 	



^{*} CMS-0028-IFC excludes requirements pertaining to acknowledgements. The complete Rule Set is available HERE.