PROVIDER MANUAL SUPPLEMENT

THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY

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INTRODUCTION

"Third-party liability" (TPL) refers to the responsibility of parties other than Medicaid to pay for health insurance costs. Medicaid is always the payer of last resort, which means that Medicaid will not pay a claim for which someone else may be responsible until the party liable before Medicaid has been billed. For the most part, this means providers are responsible for billing third parties before billing Medicaid. Third parties can include:

- Private health insurance
- Medicare
- Employment-related health insurance
- Medical support from non-custodial parents
- Long-term care insurance
- Other federal programs
- Court judgments or settlements from a liability insurer
- State workers' compensation
- First party probate-estate recoveries

Private health insurers and Medicare are the most common types of third party that providers are required to bill.

HEALTH INSURANCE RECORDS

Medicaid Insurance Verification Services (MIVS), Medicaid's TPL contractor, researches third party insurance information. Sources of information include providers, eligibility offices, longterm care workers, private insurers, other government agencies, and beneficiaries themselves.

It can take up to 25 days for a new policy record to be added to a beneficiary's eligibility file and five days for corrections and updates of an existing record. New policy information and updates are added to the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) every working day.

ACCESS TO CARE

As a provider, your role in the TPL process begins as soon as you agree to treat a Medicaid-eligible patient. You should ask every patient and/or the patient's responsible party about other insurance coverage.

According to 42 CFR 447.20(b), you cannot refuse to treat a Medicaid patient simply because he or she has other health insurance. You and the patient should work together to decide whether you will consider the individual a Medicaid patient or a private-pay patient. If you accept the individual as a Medicaid patient, you are obligated to follow Medicaid's third-party liability guidelines and other policies. Remember, you agree to treat a patient as a Medicaid patient for an entire spell of illness; you cannot change a beneficiary's status in the midst of a course of treatment. When you first accept a Medicaid beneficiary, and at every service encounter thereafter, you will

check to see whether the patient is eligible for Medicaid. At the same time, you will check for any other insurers you may need to bill. You should also perform a Medicaid eligibility check again when entering a claim, as eligibility and TPL information are constantly being updated.

South Carolina Healthy Connections (Medicaid) does not require you to obtain copies of other insurance cards from the beneficiary. You can obtain from South Carolina Healthy Connections (Medicaid) all the information you need to file with another insurer or to code TPL information on a Medicaid claim, including policy numbers, policy types, and contact information for the insurer, as long as Medicaid has that information on file.

Health Insurance Premium Payment Project

The Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) project allows SCDHHS to pay private health insurance premiums for Medicaid beneficiaries who may be at risk of losing the private insurance coverage. SCDHHS will pay such premiums if the payment is deemed cost effective; see Section 1 of your provider manual for more information on qualifying situations. Maintaining good communication with your patients will help you identify candidates for referral to the HIPP program.

Eligibility Verification

- Medicaid Card: Possession of a Medicaid card means only that a beneficiary was eligible
 for Medicaid when the card was issued. You must use other eligibility resources for uptodate eligibility and TPL information.
- **Point-of-Sale Devices and Eligibility Verification Vendors:** Check with your vendor to see how TPL information is reported.
- Web Tool: The Eligibility Verification function of the South Carolina Healthy Connections (Medicaid) Web-based Claims Submission Tool provides information about third-party coverage. See the Web Tool User Guide for instructions on checking eligibility.

REPORTING TPL INFORMATION TO MEDICAID

Providers are an important source of information from beneficiaries about third-party insurers. You can report this information to Medicaid in two ways: enter the information on claims submitted to Medicaid, or submit Health Insurance Information Referral Forms to Medicaid. When primary health insurance information appears on a claim form, the insurance information is passed to MIVS electronically for verification. This referral process is conducted weekly and contributes to timely additions and updates to the policy file.

Health Insurance Information Referral Forms

The SCDHHS Health Insurance Information Referral Form is used to document third-party insurance coverage, policy changes, beneficiary coverage changes, carrier changes, and policy lapse information. You should fill out this form when you discover third-party coverage information that Medicaid does not know about, or when you have insurance documentation that indicates the TPL health insurance record needs an update.

A copy of the form is included in the Forms section of your provider manual, and samples appear at the end of this supplement. Send or fax the completed forms to: South Carolina Healthy Connections

PO Box 101110 Columbia, SC 29211-9804 Fax: (803) 252-0870

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Health insurers adhere to "coordination of benefits" provisions to avoid duplicating payments. The health plan or payer obligated to pay a claim first is called the "primary" payer, the next is termed "secondary," and the third is called "tertiary." Together, the payers coordinate payments for services up to 100% of the covered charges at a rate consistent with the benefits.

Medicaid does not participate in coordination of benefits in the same way as other insurers. Medicaid is never primary, and it will only make payments up to the Medicaid allowable. However, you should understand how other companies coordinate payments.

COST AVOIDANCE VS. PAY & CHASE

South Carolina Healthy Connections (Medicaid) is required by the federal government to reject claims for which another party might be liable; this policy is known as "cost avoidance." Providers must report primary payments and denials to Medicaid to avoid rejected claims. The majority of services covered by Medicaid are subject to cost avoidance.

For certain services, Medicaid does not cost-avoid claims and will pursue recovery under a policy known as "Pay & Chase." Medicaid remains the payer of last resort in all cases; however, under Pay & Chase it temporarily behaves like a primary payer.

Services that fall under Pay & Chase are:

- Preventive pediatric services
- Dental EPSDT services
- Title IV Child Support Enforcement insurance records (after 100 days)
- Certain Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) services under Title V While providers of such services are encouraged to file with any liable third party before Medicaid, if they choose not to do so, SCDHHS will pay the claims and bill liable third parties directly through the Benefit Recovery program. More information on recovery appears later in this supplement. If you choose to bill both a third party and Medicaid, you must enter the TPL filing information on your Medicaid claim as outlined in this supplement rendering Pay & Chase eligible services does not exempt you from the requirement to correctly code for TPL.

Resources Secondary to Medicaid

Certain programs funded only by the state of South Carolina (*i.e.*, without matching federal funds) should be billed secondary to Medicaid. The TPL claim processing subsystem does not reject claims for resources that may pay after Medicaid. These resources are:

	D .	α_1	XT . 1
•	Rest	Chance	Network

Black Lung

· Commission for the Blind

Community Health

Crime Victims Compensation Fund

• CRS (Children's Rehabilitative Services)

• Department of Corrections

DHEC Cancer

• DHEC Family Planning (DHEC Maternal Child Health) •

DHEC Heart

DHEC Hemophilia Services • DHEC Migrant Health

DHEC Sickle Cell

DHEC TB

Indian Health

• Other Indigent (hospital charity)

Other Sponsor

Ryan White Program

State Aid Cancer Program

• Vaccine Injury Compensation

Veterans Administration

Vocational Rehabilitation

COPAYMENTS AND TPL

Medicaid beneficiaries with private insurance are **not** charged the copayment amount of the primary plan(s). Therefore, when you file a secondary claim with Medicaid, you cannot require the primary plan copayment as you would for a private pay patient.

Remember, as a Medicaid provider you have agreed to accept Medicaid's payment as payment in full. You can never balance bill a beneficiary receiving Medicaid-covered services. (You may, however, bill a beneficiary for services that Medicaid does not cover.)

When you accept a patient as a Medicaid patient, all Medicaid rules apply to that individual. These rules are federal law; they protect the Medicaid beneficiary by limiting his or her liability for payment for medical services. Medicaid determines payment in full and the patient's liability.

DENIALS AND EOBS

When you bill a primary health insurer, you should obtain either a payment or a denial. You should also receive an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) that explains how the payment was calculated and any reasons for non-payment. Once you have received a reply from all potentially liable parties, if there are still charges that are not paid in full that might be covered by Medicaid, you may then bill Medicaid. This process is known as sequential billing.

Note that you must receive a *valid* denial before billing Medicaid. A request for more information or corrected information does not count as a valid denial.

POLICY TYPES

Each private policy listed in a patient's insurance record has an entry for "policy type," the most common of which is Health No Restrictions (HN). Another policy type you may encounter is HI, Health Indemnity; such policies pay per diem for hospital stays, surgeries, anesthesia, etc. HS, Health Supplemental, refers to policies that cover Medicare coinsurance and deductibles. Other policy types include Accident (HA) and Cancer (HC).

The policy type HN may be applied to a pharmacy carve-out, a mental health claim administrator, or a dental policy. The policy type does not provide specific information about the types of services covered, so you may have to take extra steps to determine whether to bill a particular carrier:

- 1. Ask the beneficiary. He or she should be able to tell you what kind of policy it is.
- 2. Look at the name of the carrier in the full list of carrier codes. The name may help you figure out the type of coverage (*e.g.*, ABC Dental Insurers).
- 3. Call SCDHHS Provider Service Center (PSC). Providers can also submit an online inquiry at http://scdhhs.gov/contact-us and a provider support representative will respond to you directly. He or she can look up more details of the plan in the TPL policy file.

TIMELY FILING REQUIREMENTS

Providers must file claims with Medicaid within a year of the date of service. If a claim is rejected, you must file a new claim within that year, and Void/Replacement adjustments must be made within that year as well – all activity related to the claim must occur within a year of the date of service in order for you to be paid.

Because of this timely filing requirement, you should bill third parties as soon as possible after service delivery. SCDHHS recommends that you file a claim with the primary insurer within 30 days of the date of service.

Regardless of how long the third party takes to reply, providers must still meet Medicaid's timeliness requirements. Delays by other insurers are not a sufficient excuse for timeliness extensions.

Timely Filing	
Medicaid claims	One year
Medicare-primary claims to Medicaid	Two years or within six months from Medicare adjudication
Primary health insurance	30 days recommended

Late claim filing to the primary insurer and gaps in activity related to obtaining payment from a primary carrier are not reasonable practices. SCDHHS will not consider payment if a claim is not successfully adjudicated by the MMIS within the time frames above.

REASONABLE EFFORT

Providers occasionally encounter difficulties in obtaining documentation and payment from third parties and beneficiaries. For example, the third-party insurer may refuse to send a written denial or explanation of benefits, or a beneficiary may be missing or uncooperative. It is your responsibility as a provider to seek a solution to such problems.

"Reasonable effort" consists of taking logical, timely steps at each stage of the billing process. Such steps may include submitting new claims, making follow-up phone calls, and sending additional requested information. Many resources are available to help you pursue third-party payments. The PSC can work with you to explore these options.

Reasonable Effort and Insurance Companies

Below is a suggested process for filing to insurance companies. A flowchart based on this process can be found at the end of this supplement.

A. Send a claim to the insurance company.

If after **thirty days** you have received no response:

- **B.** Call the company's customer service department to determine the status of the claim.
 - If the company has not received the claim:
 - 1. Refile the claim. Stamp the claim as a repeat submission or send a cover note.
 - 2. Repeat follow-up steps as needed.
 - If the company has received the claim but considers the billing insufficient:
 - 1. Supply all additional information requested by the company. 2. Confirm that all requested information has been submitted.
 - 3. Allow thirty more days for the claim to be processed.
 - 4. If there is no response within thirty days and all information has been supplied as requested, proceed as instructed below.
 - If the company has received the claim, considers the billing valid, and has not suspended the claim:
 - 1. Make a note in your files.
 - 2. Follow up with a written request for a response.

C. If after two more weeks you have still received no response:

1. Write to the company citing this history of difficulties. Copy the South Carolina Department of Insurance Consumer Division on your letter.

Remember, difficulties with insurance companies do not exempt you from timely filing requirements. It is important that you file a claim as soon as possible after providing a service so that, should you encounter any difficulty, you have time to pursue the steps described above.

Once the Department of Insurance has resolved an issue (which usually takes about 90 days), you should have adequate information to bill Medicaid correctly. Following all the steps above should take no more than 180 days, well within the Medicaid timely filing limit of one year.

Reasonable Effort and Beneficiaries

Difficulties can arise when a beneficiary does not cooperate with an insurer's request for information. For example, U.S. military beneficiaries must report changes in their status and eligibility to the Defense Eligibility and Enrollment Reporting System (DEERS); a delay by a beneficiary may delay a provider's response from the insurer. An insurer may also need a beneficiary to send in subrogation forms related to a hospitalization.

It is in your interest to contact the beneficiary, whether by phone, certified letter, or otherwise. You may offer to help the beneficiary understand and fill out forms. Be sure to document all your attempts at contact and inform the insurer of such actions.

Occasionally insurers will pay a beneficiary instead of a provider. If you know an insurance payment will be made to a patient, you should consider having the patient sign an agreement indicating that the total payment will be turned over to the provider, and that failure to cooperate with the agreement will result in the beneficiary no longer being accepted as a Medicaid patient.

Reasonable Effort Documentation Form

In cases where you have made all reasonable efforts to resolve a situation, you can submit a Reasonable Effort Documentation form. The form must demonstrate that you have made sustained efforts to contact the insurance company or beneficiary. This document is used only as a last resort, when all other attempts at contact and payment collection have failed.

Attach the form to a claim filed as a denial. Attach copies of all documents that demonstrate your efforts (correspondence with the insurer and the Department of Insurance, notes from your files, etc.). If you are filing electronically, you must keep the Reasonable Effort Documentation form and all supporting documentation on file. A blank Reasonable Effort Documentation form can be found in the Forms section of your provider manual, and examples appear at the end of this supplement.

REPORTING TPL INFORMATION ON CLAIMS

When you file a claim that includes TPL information, you will report up to five pieces of TPL information, depending on the type of claim:

For each insurer:

- 1. The carrier code
- 2. The insured's policy number
- 3. A payment amount or "0.00" For the whole claim:
- 4. A denial indicator when at least one payer has not made payment
- 5. The total of all payments by other insurers

Carrier Codes

Medicaid, in conjunction with the SC Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assigns every third-party insurer a unique three-digit alphanumeric code. Among the SC Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office carrier codes are a few five-digit codes created by SCDHHS to satisfy carrier-specific claim filing requirements; these are identified by the suffix RX (pharmacy plans). The SC Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office carrier codes are used to identify insurers and other payers (including the Medicare Advantage plans) on dental, professional, and institutional claims. A complete list of carrier codes can be found in Appendix 2 of those provider manuals.

SCDHHS maintains an entirely separate list of five-digit carrier codes for pharmacy claims submission. Providers should visit http://southcarolina.fhsc.com or the SCDHHS Provider Information page at http://provider.scdhhs.gov/ to view the pharmacy carrier codes list.

With very few exceptions, the alphanumeric carrier codes assigned by the SC Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office are three digits, alpha-numeric-alpha. However, if you file hard copy, you may want to indicate a zero as Ø to ensure it is keyed correctly.

If you cannot find a particular carrier or carrier code in your manual, please visit the SCDHHS Provider Information page at http://provider.scdhhs.gov/ to view the most current carrier codes list.

If you are billing a company for which you cannot find a code, you may use 199, the generic carrier code. MIVS will then call you to ask about the new insurer. You may prefer to submit a Health Insurance Information Referral Form to MIVS while you have the carrier information easily accessible, as MIVS may call you up to one month after the claim has been processed.

You may encounter the "CAS" carrier code when checking a beneficiary's eligibility. This code represents an open casualty case. Medicaid does not cost avoid claims with casualty coverage. You may decide to bill Medicaid directly and forgo participation in the case, or you may take action with the liable party and not bill Medicaid. Timely filing requirements still apply even where there is a possible casualty settlement, so you must make your decision prior to the one-year Medicaid timely filing deadline.

Policy Numbers

Providers should use the identification number that appears on the beneficiary's health insurance card. If one of your claims is rejected for failure to file to a private insurer (edit 150) and you have already filed to that insurer, there may be a policy number discrepancy; you should code the claim with the policy number appearing in the Medicaid portal. Edit codes and rejected claims are discussed in more detail below.

PHARMACY CLAIMS

TPL policies apply to all Medicaid services. Like other providers, pharmacists must bill all other potentially liable parties, including Medicare, before billing Medicaid. However, pharmacists' billing procedures differ from those of other providers. Pharmacists do not use the carrier codes assigned by the SC Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office; South Carolina Healthy Connections (Medicaid) maintains separate carrier codes for pharmacy claims submission. Providers should visit the SCDHHS Provider Information page at http://provider.scdhhs.gov for pharmacy carrier codes. These unique codes may also be found at http://southcarolina.fhsc.com.

Pharmacists receive two-character NCPDP edit codes rather than South Carolina Healthy Connections (Medicaid) edit codes. Code 41 indicates that you need to file to a third-party payer, to include Medicare Parts B and D, if applicable.

Pharmacy services are generally cost-avoided; however, SCDHHS performs Pay & Chase billing for insurance resources that are Child Support Enforcement-ordered and in situations where the insurance company will not pay the Medicaid-assigned claim and instead makes payment to the

subscriber. Pharmacists who file to primary plans but do not receive the insurance payment should report that fact to MIVS or SCDHHS so that Pay & Chase may be implemented instead of cost avoidance.

The point-of-sale contractor's Pharmacy Provider Manual contains complete instructions on how to submit TPL information on Medicaid claims.

NURSING FACILITY CLAIMS

Nursing facilities are required to follow Medicaid's TPL policies by billing other liable parties before billing Medicaid. The nursing facility claim form, the Turn Around Document, does not provide fields for coding TPL information. In order to have TPL payments calculated, you will report TPL payments and denials on a Health Insurance Information Referral Form and/or submit the insurance EOB with a new DHHS Form 181.

If you discover third-party coverage that Medicaid does not yet have on file, bill the third party and send a Health Insurance Information Referral Form to MIVS so that the insurance record may be put online. If Medicaid has already paid, you are responsible for refunding the insurance payment. Failure to report insurance that will likely be subsequently discovered may result in the claim being put into benefit recovery and recouped in a recovery cycle (see the section on recovery for more information).

To initiate Medicaid billing for a resident also covered by a third-party payer, submit a claim to Medicaid and receive a rejection (edit code 156 for commercial insurance) for having failed to file with the other liable third parties. This establishes your willingness to accept a resident as a Medicaid beneficiary. It also shows that you intend to adhere to Medicaid's timely filing requirements.

When you receive a rejected claim, attach all EOBs and submit a new DHHS Form 181 to the Medicaid Claims Control System (MCCS); they will route it to the Medicaid TPL department for processing. If you are subsequently paid by a third party, use Form 205 to refund part or all of your Medicaid payment. Mark "health insurance" as the reason for the refund, supply the insurance information, and attach a check for the amount being refunded.

Remember that claims in recovery have timely filing requirements. SCDHHS suggests that as soon as you receive a 156 edit and/or discover that a resident has third-party coverage, you check your records and bill the third party for previous claims for the current calendar year and for one year prior for which Medicaid should not have paid primary. If you wait for the next recovery cycle, you may run into timely filing deadlines. All previously paid claims that were not filed with the insurance company or third parties are subject to recovery by Medicaid.

Should MIVS mail you a letter of recovery, make sure you follow all procedures and timelines as required. The PSC will be able to assist you in completing all requirements from MIVS in order to avoid a take-back or to reverse a previous take-back.

If you have any other questions or concerns about third-party liability issues, call the PSC. Because nursing home billing cycles are often longer than those of other providers, it is essential that you

contact SCDHHS early in the TPL billing process, before timely filing requirements become a concern.

The Nursing Facility Services Provider Manual contains complete billing instructions for nursing facilities. Please see also the following sections of this supplement: Eligibility Verification, Reporting TPL Information to Medicaid, Cost Avoidance vs. Pay & Chase, Timely Filing Requirements, and Reasonable Effort.

PROFESSIONAL, INSTITUTIONAL, AND DENTAL CLAIMS

The CMS-1500 and UB-04 claim forms have space to report two payers other than Medicaid. If there are three or more insurers, you will need to code your claim with the payers listed that pay primary and secondary. When your claim receives edit 151, you must submit a new claim and write in the carrier code, policy number, and amount paid in the third occurrences of fields 24, 25, and 26 of the CMS-1500, Claims submitted electronically will be processed automatically with up to ten primary payers.

Professional Paper Claims

The CMS-1500 has two areas for entering other insurers: block 9 (fields 9a, 9c, and 9d) and block 11 (fields 11, 11b, and 11c). If there is only one primary insurer, you can use either block. If there are two insurers, use both blocks.

CMS-1500 TPL Fields

9a Other Insured's Policy or Group Number Enter the policy number.	11 Insured's Policy Group or FECA Number Enter the policy number.
9c Reserved for NUCC Use	11b Other Claim ID (Designated by NUCC)
If the insurance has paid, indicate the amount paid in this field.	If the insurance has paid, indicate the amount paid in this field.
If the insurance has denied payment, enter "0.00" in this field.	If the insurance has denied payment, enter "0.00" in this field.
9d Insurance Plan Name or Program Name Enter the three-character carrier code.	11c Insurance Plan Name or Program Name Enter the three-character carrier code.

10d Claim Codes (Designated by NUCC)
Enter the appropriate TPL indicator for this claim.

The valid TPL indicators are:

- 1 Insurance denied
- **6** Crime victim
- **8** Uncooperative beneficiary

If either insurer denied payment, you will put the TPL indicator "1" in field 10d. "6" is used to alert SCDHHS to potential criminal proceedings and restitution. "8" is used in conjunction with the Reasonable Effort Documentation form to show that you have been unable to contact a beneficiary from whom you need information and/or payment.

29 Amount Paid

Enter the total amount paid from all insurance sources. This amount is the sum of 9c and 11b.

Complete instructions for filling out CMS-1500 claim forms can be found in Section 3 of provider manuals for professional services. Sample CMS-1500s with TPL information appear at the end of this supplement.

Institutional Paper Claims

Unlike other claim types, the UB claim form has a section for listing all parties being billed, **including Medicaid**. Medicaid's carrier code, 619, must be entered on all UB claims submitted to Medicaid.

Fields 50, 54, and 60 are the main fields for coding TPL information.

- Identify all other payers, with the primary payer on line A.
- For each payer other than Medicaid, enter the three-digit carrier code in field 50 and the corresponding payment in field 54.
- For denials, enter the carrier code in field 50 and "0.00" in field 54. Then, enter occurrence code 24 and the date of denial in item 31, 32, 33, or 34.
- You are not required to enter a provider number for payers other than Medicaid, though doing so will not affect your claim.
- Enter Medicaid (619) on line B or C. Leave field 54 of the Medicaid line blank; there will never be a prior payment.
- Enter the patient's 10-digit Medicaid ID number on the lettered line (A, B, or C) that corresponds to the Medicaid line in fields 50 54. Enter the other policy numbers on the same lettered line as the code and payment for that carrier. **UB-04 TPL Fields**

	50 PAYER	51 PROVIDER NO	54 PRIOR PAYMENTS
Α	618/620 (Medicare carrier code)		\$33.01
В	401 (BCBS carrier code)		\$255.39
С	619 (Medicaid carrier code)		

60 CERTSSN-HICID
NO.
ABQ1111222
123456789-1212
1234567890

If one claim spans multiple claim forms, fields 50, 51, and 54 must be completed in exactly the same way on each page of the claim.

Complete instructions for filling out UB claim forms can be found in the Hospital Services and Psychiatric Hospital Services provider manuals, and a sample UB-04 with TPL information appears at the end of this supplement.

Dental Paper Claims

For samples and complete instructions for filling out the ADA claim forms, refer to the Dental Services Provider manual available on SCDHHS website at: https://www.scdhhs.gov/provider-type/dental-services-manual-070119-edition-posted-070119

Web-Submitted Claims

The Web Tool User Guide contains instructions for entering TPL information for all claim types except Dental using the Web Tool. The basic steps are the same as for paper claims.

REJECTED CLAIMS

If you file a claim to Medicaid for which you should have first billed a third-party insurer, your claim will be rejected unless 1) the policy has not yet been uploaded to the MMIS, or 2) the service is in Pay & Chase. The Eligibility section on the Web Tool will supply information you need to file with the third-party payer.

Insurance Edits

There are six edit codes indicating that a claim has not been filed to other insurers:

• 150: TPL coverage verified/filing not indicated on claim

- 151: Multiple insurance policies/not all filed call TPL
- 155: Possible, not positive, insurance match/other errors
- 156: TPL verified/filing not indicated on claim
- 157: TPL coverage; no amount other sources on claim
- 953: Buy-in indicated possible Medicare payer

If you receive one of these edit codes and have not filed a claim with all third parties listed under the Eligibility section on the Web Tool, you must do so. Whenever you receive one of these edits, your subsequent attempts to obtain Medicaid payment must have at least one TPL carrier code and policy number even when there is no primary payment. If a policy has lapsed by the time a claim is processed, SCDHHS will be unable to correctly identify the claim as TPL related unless you enter the TPL information on a new claim.

The insurance carrier code, the policy number, and the name of the policyholder are all listed under the Eligibility section on the Web Tool, while the carrier's address and telephone number may be found in Appendix 2 of your provider manual or on the SCDHHS Web site. Because of timely filing requirements, you should file with the primary insurer as soon as possible.

If you have already filed a claim with all third parties listed on the Web Tool, check to see that all the information you entered is correct. Compare the carrier code and policy number you entered on the rejected claim and submit a new claim. You must re-enter all TPL information when filing a new claim.

Other TPL-related edit codes include:

- **165:** TPL balance due/patient responsibility must be present and numeric
- **316:** Third party code invalid
- **317:** Invalid injury code
- **390:** TPL payment amount not numeric
- **400:** TPL carrier and policy number must both be present
- **401:** Amount in other sources, but no TPL carrier code
- 555: TPL payment is greater than payment due from Medicaid
- **557:** Carrier payments must equal payments from other sources
- **565:** Third-party payment, but no third-party ID
- 690: Amount from other sources more than Medicaid amount
- **732:** Payer ID number not on file
- 733: Insurance information coded, but payment or denial indicator missing
- **953:** Buy-in indicated on CIS possible Medicare

Resolution instructions for these edit codes can be found in Appendix 1 of your provider manual.

CLAIM ADJUSTMENTS AND REFUNDS

If you are paid by a third-party insurer after you have been paid by Medicaid, you should initiate a claim adjustment if you wish to refund the original paid claim in full. You must use the Void/Replacement rather than the Void Only option. Unless there is a replacement claim, new TPL information will not be available to MIVS for investigation and addition to the policy file in the MMIS.

If the refund is for an amount less than the original Medicaid payment, contact MIVS for a manual TPL debit or send a refund check for the appropriate amount. Complete instructions for filing adjustments are in Section 3 of your provider manual, and sample Adjustment Form 130s appear at the end of this supplement. Please remember that hospital providers, pharmacists, and nursing facilities do not use the Form 130.

If you submit a refund to SCDHHS and subsequently discover that it was in error, SCDHHS must receive your credit adjustment request within 90 days of the refund.

Remember: you should not send a check when you make a claim-level adjustment. However, if you need to send a reimbursement check for any reason, fill out the Form for Medicaid Refunds (Form 205 – see the Forms section of your provider manual) and send it with the check to the following address:

South Carolina Healthy Connections Cash Receipts PO Box 8355 Columbia, SC 29202

RECOVERY

"Recovery" refers to all situations where Medicaid or the provider pursues third parties who are liable for claims that Medicaid has already paid. Recovery categories include Retro Medicare, Retro Health, and Pay & Chase.

MIVS is responsible for mailing recovery invoices and posting benefit recovery responses. If you have questions about recovery, please contact them directly. See the contact list at the end of the supplement.

Retro Medicare

SCDHHS invoices institutional and professional medical providers at the beginning of each month for retroactive Medicare coverage (Retro Medicare). You will receive a letter indicating that your account will be debited. The letter identifies Medicare-eligible beneficiaries, claim control numbers, and dates of service, as well as the check date of the automated adjustment and an "own reference number" to identify the debit(s).

You are expected to file the affected claims to Medicare within 30 days of the invoice. After filing to Medicare, you have the option of filing a claim to Medicaid for consideration of an additional

payment toward the coinsurance and deductible. Requests for reconsideration of the debit must be received within 90 days of the debit.

If Medicare has denied, you may submit a claim to Medicaid. Provider adjustments will not be submitted for payment in order to eliminate the possibility of duplicate payments. Certain claims for patients with Medicare Part B only, when it is impossible to file them within the one-year timely filing limit, may be an exception.

Despite the extended timely filing deadlines for Medicare-primary claims (six months from Medicare payment or two years from the date of service), you may encounter difficulties with timely filing when Medicare does not make a payment and a claim is in Retro Medicare. If a claim sent to Medicaid is denied with edit 510 for being more than one year after the date of service or six months after the Medicare remittance date, mail, or fax the rejected claim, with supporting documentation to MIVS. If the patient is Part B-only and a UB claim form has received edit 510, the rejected claim, with supporting documentation, should be forwarded or faxed to MIVS. If MIVS determines that the late filing is valid, they will make a credit adjustment.

Claims pulled into Retro Medicare, when filed within 30 days should meet Medicare one year timely filing rule.

Please note that the computer logic also reviews the procedures on the claims and does not pull into recovery procedure codes that are not Medicare covered.

South Carolina Healthy Connections (Medicaid) is responsible for attempting to recover all claims that can be filed within timely filing limits.

Retro Health and Pay & Chase

SCDHHS invoices institutional providers each month for Retro Health and Pay & Chase claims. Providers are expected to file the claims to the primary medical plan within the month of the invoice and to respond to the recovery letter upon receiving the primary adjudication.

One month after the first recovery letter, providers are notified of any claims for which there has been no response. Three months after the first invoice, claims for which there was no response are automatically debited.

Retro Health Example

January 2020 Initial invoice February 2020 Second letter

March 2020 Notification: Automated debit on last check date of the month.

You should submit claims promptly to the primary carriers to avoid receiving timely filing denials from the primary health plans for cost avoidance and for recovery. If you fail to meet timely filing requirements and thus fail to meet a primary carrier's deadline, this is not an acceptable denial; however, when an insurer's timely filing deadline for a date of service is within approximately six weeks of an invoice in Retro Health or possibly before the Medicaid invoice, SCDHHS will accept the insurer's denial and stop a subsequent debit of the Medicaid paid claim from your account.

Insurers occasionally recoup payments made to providers who have put the insurance payment on a Medicaid secondary claim or who have refunded the Medicaid primary payment under Retro Health or Pay & Chase. When the provider submits proof of return of the primary payment, SCDHHS will consider reinstating payment by manual adjustment when the request is received within 90 days of the primary plan request to the provider.

CONCLUSION

Medicaid's ability to fund health care for low-income people relies in part on the success of its cost avoidance measures. For providers, third-party liability responsibilities can be summarized as follows:

- Bill all other liable parties before billing Medicaid.
- Make reasonable, good-faith efforts to get responses from insurers and beneficiaries.
- Code TPL information correctly on claims.

TPL RESOURCES

The PSC is your first source for questions about third-party liability. Listed below are some other resources.

Dental Claims: Provider questions about third party liability should be directed to the DentaQuest Call Center at 1-888-307-6553 or via e-mail at denclaims@dentaquest.com.

SCDHHS Web site: http://www.scdhhs.gov

- Carrier codes
- Provider manuals
- Edit codes and resolutions

Provider Enrollment and Education Web site: http://MedicaideLearning.com

Web Tool User Guide and Addenda

Medicaid Insurance Verification Services

South Carolina Healthy Connections

PO Box 101110

Columbia, SC 29211-9804 Email: MIVS@BCBSSC.com

Main Number 1-888-289-0709 option 5

Other Health Insurance 1-888-289-0709, option 5, option 1

803-252-0870 Fax

Fund Recovery 1-888-289-0709, option 5, option 1

803-462-2582 Fax

General Correspondence 1-888-289-0709, option 5, option 1

803-462-2583 Fax

Casualty, Estate Recovery, and HIPP Correspondence

South Carolina Healthy Connections PO Box 100127 Columbia, SC 29202-3127

Casualty 803-898-2977,

803-462-2579, Fax

Estate Recovery 803-898-2932

803-462-2579 Fax

Health Insurance Premium Payment 1-888-289-0709, option 5, option 4

Project (HIPP) 803-462-2580 Fax

Special Needs Trust 803-898-2977

803-462-2579 Fax

South Carolina Department of Insurance

300 Arbor Lake Drive, Suite 1200

PO Box 100105

Columbia, SC 29223

http://www.doi.sc.gov/

SAMPLE FORMS

Form

Health Insurance Information Referral Form: Carrier change

Health Insurance Information Referral Form: Coverage ended

Reasonable Effort Documentation Form: Failure to respond – beneficiary

Reasonable Effort Documentation Form: Failure to respond – insurer

Reasonable Effort Flowchart

Adjustment Form 130: Primary insurer paid after the appeal process

Adjustment Form 130: Primary insurer payment received after Medicaid payment

UB-04: Medicare paid; private insurer denied

CMS-1500: Two private insurers; one paid, one denied

CMS-1500: Medicare and private insurer paid



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MEDICAID HEALTH INSURANCE INFORMATION REFERRAL FORM

	Provider or Department Name: Acme Dental Clinic	Provider ID or NPI:	1234560000
	Contact Person: Richard Roe Phone #: (803) 55	5-5555	Date: 03/01/2019
I	ADD INSURANCE FOR A MEDICAID BENEFICIARY W. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MMIS) – AL		HE MEDICAID
	Beneficiary Name: John Doe	Date Referral Completed: 0	2/28/2019
	Medicaid ID#: 9999999999	Policy Number: DH123456	5
	Insurance Company Name: National Dental Insurance	Group Number: QWE1234	4
	Insured's Name: Jane Doe	Insured SSN: 123-45-6789)
	Employer's Name/Address: South Carolina State Library, 1500	Senate Street, Columbia, SC 2	29201
п	AN INSURANCE RECORD THAT IS IN THE MMIS – MIVS SHALL WORK WITHIN 5 DAYS a. beneficiary has never been covered by the policy – close insurance. b. beneficiary coverage ended - terminate coverage (date) c. subscriber coverage lapsed - terminate coverage (date) X d. subscriber changed plans under employer - new carrier is GloboChem - new policy number is All11111110 e. beneficiary to add to insurance already in MMIS for subscriber or other family member.)
	(name)		

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Provider or Department Name: Acme Dental Clinic Provider ID or NPI: 1234560000



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MEDICAID HEALTH INSURANCE INFORMATION REFERRAL FORM

	Contact Person: Richard Roe Phone #: (803) 55	55-5555 Date: 03/01/2019	
I	ADD INSURANCE FOR A MEDICAID BENEFICIARY W MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MMIS) – AL		
	Beneficiary Name: Jim Smith	Date Referral Completed: 02/28/2019	
	Medicaid ID#: 2222222222	Policy Number: AZ	
	Insurance Company Name: OmniCorp Insurers	Group Number: <u>390-OP-777777</u>	
	Insured's Name: N/A	Insured SSN: <u>777-77-0000</u>	
	Employer's Name/Address: Retired		
п	A beneficiary has never been covered by the policy – close insurance. X		
	(name)		

DHHS 931 - Updated February 2018



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES REASONABLE EFFORT DOCUMENTATION

PROVIDERAcme Orthopedic	_DOS01/01/10
NPI or MEDICAID PROVIDER ID 1234567890	
MEDICAID BENEFICIARY NAME Jane Doe	
MEDICAID BENEFICIARY ID# 1111111111	
INSURANCE COMPANY NAME Jones Health Insuran	nce
POLICYHOLDER Jane Doe	
POLICY NUMBER 987654321J	
ORIGINAL DATE FILED TO INSURANCE COMPANY	01/15/10
DATE OF FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY 02/16/10	
Called insurer to check claim status. Ins subrogation forms FURTHER ACTION TAKEN: Called beneficiary on 02/16/10, 02/18/10, no answering machine. No other contact in insurer. DATE OF SECOND FOLLOW UP 03/05/10	and 02/28/10. No answer and
RESULT:	
Sent certified letter offering to help be Bene refused letter. Called insurer 8/10/act without forms.	
I HAVE EXHAUSTED ALL OPTIONS FOR OBTAINING A PAFROM THE PRIMARY INSURER.	YMENT OR SUFFICIENT RESPONSE
Mary Orthopod 03/12/1	0
(SIGNATURE AND DATE	E)
ATTACH A COPY OF FORM TO A NEW CLAIM AND FORW PROCESSING POST OFFICE BOX.	/ARD TO YOUR MEDICAID CLAIMS
Revised 04/2014	

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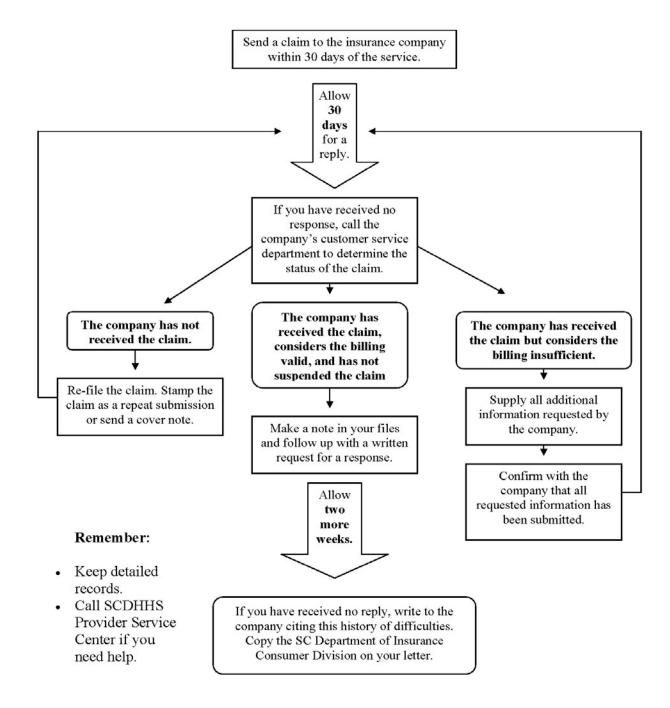


SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES REASONABLE EFFORT DOCUMENTATION

PROVIDER Dr. Betty Smith DOS 03/05/10
NPI or MEDICAID PROVIDER ID 1231231230
MEDICAID BENEFICIARY NAME John Jones
MEDICAID BENEFICIARY ID# 9999999999
INSURANCE COMPANY NAME Global Health
POLICYHOLDER John Jones
POLICY NUMBER 8888888888
ORIGINAL DATE FILED TO INSURANCE COMPANY 03/07/10
DATE OF FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY 04/06/10
RESULT: Called insurer. They received claim and have not suspended it. Sent follow-up letter requesting a response on 04/10/10. FURTHERACTION TAKEN: 04/27/10: No response from insurer. Called again; they could not find claim. Resubmitted on 04/29/10. DATE OF SECOND FOLLOW UP 05/30/10
RESULT:
Called insurer; no action on claim. Notified Dept. of Insurance 05/31/10. Case is still open; Dept. of Ins. advised that we file with Medicaid now, as decision may take some time.
I HAVE EXHAUSTED ALL OPTIONS FOR OBTAINING A PAYMENT OR SUFFICIENT RESPONSE FROM THE PRIMARY INSURER.
Betty Smith 06/03/10
(SIGNATURE AND DATE)
ATTACH A COPY OF THE FORM TO A NEW CLAIM AND FORWARD TO YOUR MEDICAID CLAIMS PROCESSING POST OFFICE BOX.

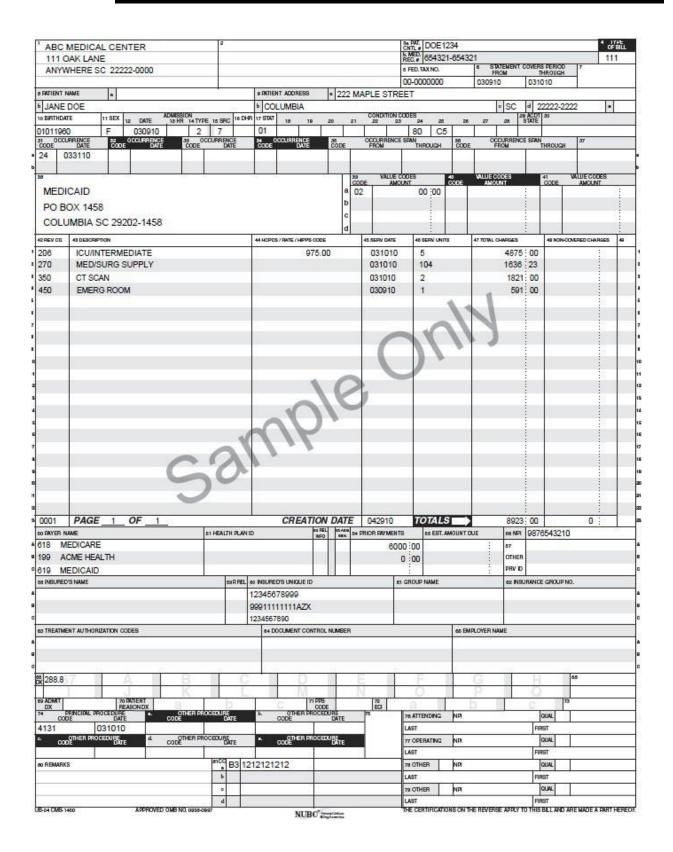
Revised 04/2014

How to Obtain a Response from Insurance Company A Suggested Third-Party Filing Process

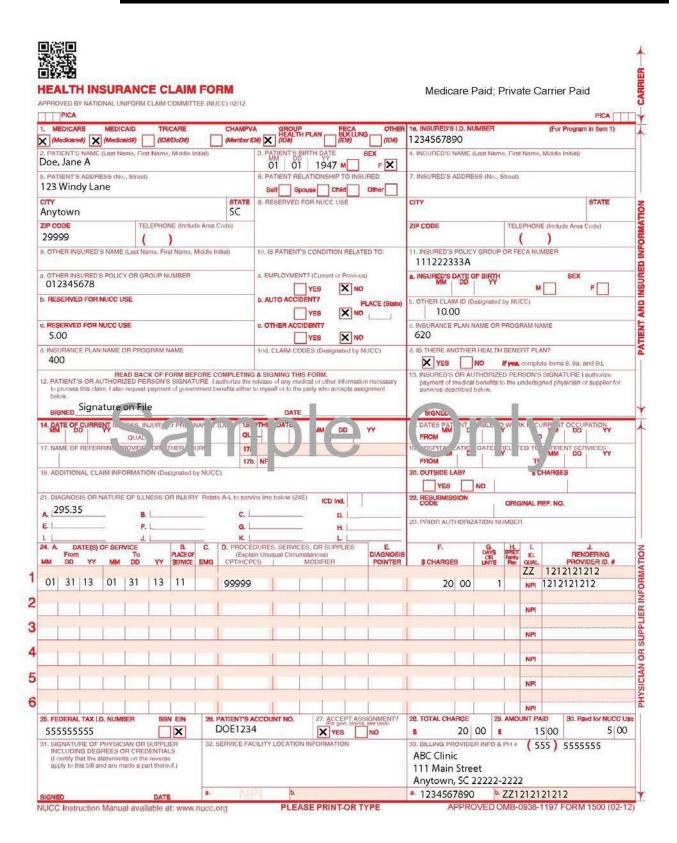


rovider Name: (Please use black or blue ink when completing form)	Services - Claim Adjustment Form 130
Johnson DME Supply	
Provider Address :	
111 Oak Lane	
Provider City , State, Zip:	Total paid amount on the original claim:
Anywhere, SC 22222-2222	\$1244.00
Original CCN: 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 A
A B C 1 2 3 NPI:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
Recipient ID: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Adjustment Type: Ovoid Void/Replace Originator: OHHS	OMCCS Provider OMIVS
 Keying errors Incorrect recipient billed Voluntary provider refund due to health insurance Voluntary provider refund due to casualty Voluntary provider refund due to Medicare 	 Incorrect provider paid Incorrect dates of service paid Provider filing error Medicare adjusted the claim Other
For Agency Use Only	Analyst ID:
O Hospital/Office Visit included in Surgical Package Independent lab should be paid for service	○ Web Tool error
Assistant surgeon paid as primary surgeon	Reference File error
Multiple surgery claims submitted for the same DC	
MMIS claims processing error	Claim review by Appeals
O Rate change	
Comments:	
Primary insurer paid after the appeal pro	cess.
Signature: Jane Doe	_{Date:} 04/01/10
Phone; (555) 555-5555	
r none, v	DHHS Form 130 Revision date: 03-13-2007

Dr. Joe Jo	(Please use black or blue ink when completing form)	
JI. JUE J	Jones	
Provider Address		
123 Main :	Street	
Provider City , Sta		Total paid amount on the original claim:
Somewhe	ere, SC 22222-0000	\$230
Original CCN:	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 A
Provider ID:	NPI:	
	9 8	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
Recipient ID:		
	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
Adjustment Type	pe: Originator:	
O Void	Void/Replace ODHHS	OMCCS Provider OMIVS
O Volu	untary provider refund due to health insurance untary provider refund due to casualty untary provider refund due to Medicare	Provider filing errorMedicare adjusted the claimOther
	For Agency Use Only	nalyst ID:
127		
The state of the s	spital/Office Visit included in Surgical Package	
O Inde	ependent lab should be paid for service	O Web Tool error
O Inde	ependent lab should be paid for service sistant surgeon paid as primary surgeon	O Reference File error
O Inde O Assi	ependent lab should be paid for service sistant surgeon paid as primary surgeon Itiple surgery claims submitted for the same DOS	Reference File error MCCS processing error
O Inde O Assis O Multi O MMI	ependent lab should be paid for service sistant surgeon paid as primary surgeon Itiple surgery claims submitted for the same DOS IIS claims processing error	O Reference File error
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O Inde O Assis O Multi O MMI O Rate	ependent lab should be paid for service sistant surgeon paid as primary surgeon Itiple surgery claims submitted for the same DOS IIS claims processing error	Reference File error MCCS processing error
O Inde O Assis O Multi O MMI O Rate	ependent lab should be paid for service sistant surgeon paid as primary surgeon Itiple surgery claims submitted for the same DOS IIS claims processing error	Reference File error MCCS processing error Claim review by Appeals
O Inde O Assis O Multi O MMI O Rate Comments: Primary	ependent lab should be paid for service sistant surgeon paid as primary surgeon Itiple surgery claims submitted for the same DOS IIS claims processing error te change v insurance payment received after Medicaid pay	Reference File error MCCS processing error Claim review by Appeals
O Inde O Assis O Multi O MMI O Rate Comments: Primary	ependent lab should be paid for service sistant surgeon paid as primary surgeon Itiple surgery claims submitted for the same DOS IIS claims processing error te change	Reference File error MCCS processing error Claim review by Appeals ment.



EALTH INSURANCE CLAIM FORM PPROVED BY NATIONAL UNIFORM CLAIM COMMITTEE (NUCC) 12/12	One OzriGivedicie one Canter Denied
MEDICARE MEDICAID TRICARE CHAMP	A GROUP FECA OTHER 1st INSURED'S LD. NUMBER (For Program in Item 1)
(Medicare#) X (Medicaid#) (ID#/DoD#) (Member	—— HEALTH PLAN —— BIKILING ——
PATIENT'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial)	3. PATIENT'S BIRTH DATE SEX 4. INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) 01 01 1947 M F X
PATIENT'S ADDRESS (No., Street)	01 01 1947 M F ■ PATIENT RELATIONSHIP TO INSURED 7. INSURED'S ADDRESS (No., Street)
23 Windy Lane	Self Spouse Child Other
inytown SC	8. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE CITY STATE
P CODE TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)	ZIP CODE TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)
OTHER INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial)	10. IS PATIENT'S CONDITION RELATED TO: 11. INSURED'S POLICY GROUP OR FECA NUMBER
	012345678
OTHER INSURED'S POLICY OR GROUP NUMBER 11111111122	a. EMPLOYMENT? (Current or Previous) a. INSURED'S DATE OF BIRTH YES: X NO A. INSURED'S DATE OF BIRTH YY MM F
RESERVED FOR NUCC USE	b. AUTO ACCIDENT? PLACE (State) b. OTHER CLAIM ID (Designated by NUCC)
RESERVED FOR NUCC USE	YES X NO 10.00 c. OTHER ACCIDENT? c. INSURANCE PLAN NAME OR PROGRAM NAME
0.00	YES X NO 400
INSURANCE PLAN NAME OR PROGRAM NAME	10d. CLAIM CODES (Designated by NUCC) 1 d. IS THERE ANOTHER HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN? YES NO #7 yes, complete items 9, 9a, and 9d.
NAME OF REFERRING PI MIDER OF THIS OF THE SOURCE TO THE SOURCE THE	OF ERT OF MI DE TO THE WAR ET WO INCUSPENT OCCUPATION TO THE TOTAL TO
B. C.	D
J K.	L L
	DURES, SERVICES, OR SUPPLIES E. F. G. DIAGNOSIS IN Unusual Circumstances) CS MODIFIER POINTER \$ CHARGES UNITS Par OLLAL PROVIDER ID. #
01 31 13 01 31 13 11 99999	ZZ 1212121212
01 31 13 01 31 13 11 99999	20 00 1 NPI 1212121212
	NPI NPI
	NPI NPI
	NPI
	NPI NPI
5. FEDERAL TAX I.D. NUMBER SSN EIN 28. PATIENT'S	
SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN OR SUPPLIER INCLUDING DEGREES OR CREDENTIALS (I contil) that the statements on the reverse apply to this bill and are made a part thereof.)	4
IGNED DATE	* 1234567890



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