November 30, 2017

The following Q&A will serve as Amendment #2 to NYSIF's Invitation for Bids (IFB) for Claims Electronic Billing Services, bid number 2017-183-CL. Material in this Amendment supersedes any contradictory material in the IFB.

Please note that the due date for the submission of bids **remains unchanged**.

All bids are due 12/11/17, by 2:00 p.m.(eastern).

Sincerely,

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Contract Management Specialist

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Claims Electronic Billing IFB # 2017-183-CL

Amendment 2

#	Question	NYSIF Response
1	On page 10 of the Bidder's Qualifications Section 11.5 it states "It is the policy of NYSIF to encourage the greatest possible participation by Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (MWBE) as Bidders, subcontractors and suppliersthen it follows "NYSIF has established a goal of 0% MWBE participation." Does this mean there is 0% = NO goals for MWBE participation for the Electronic Billing contracts?	NYSIF has a 0% Goal for the Electronic Billing IFB, however, NYSIF is committed to achieving its goal of increasing opportunities for New York State Certified Minority and Women Business Enterprises (M/WBE). Any company that feels it may meet the State's requirements for M/WBE certification, and has not already done so is encouraged to visit the NYS Empire State Development website at http://www.esd.ny.gov/MWBE.html for more information.
2	Question: What incentive is NYSIF offering providers to encourage their adoption of a separate billing system to process their workers' comp billing? Our extensive experience indicates that, if properly incentivized, providers will adopt a second revenue cycle management system for workers' comp. For example, starting October 2012, California mandated that all claims administrators for workers' comp insurers and self-insured employers (payers) must accept electronic billing from providers that choose to submit e-bills. To incentivize providers to adopt electronic billing, the state mandated faster payment for e-bills. California Labor Code § 4603.4 instructs that payers must issue payment within 15 working days from receipt of an accepted e-bill, whereas paper billing payment is required within either 45 or 60 calendar days, depending on the type of employer (non-government or state government)/	The incentive to process through one of NYSIF's electronic billers is that there is no cost to the the provider. In addition, there is an associated reduction in costs related to mailing and postage. Providers will also receive confirmation that their bills were received and entered into NYSIF's system.
3	Question: For pharmacy billing is the electronic NCPDP used to transmit these bills?	Currently pharmacies that are not in the NYSIF PBM network should transmit using the HCFA 1500.
4	Question: For the WCB C4, WCB C4.1, etc, are these forms simply transmitted as attachments to the CMS 1450 / CMS 1500, etc? Or is data extracted from these forms for electronic transmission?	Per Section III.1.8.4 Functional Requirements and Exhibit T, the data is to be transmitted electronically (aka. EDI) as well as the PDF image attachments for ALL billing form types.
5	Question: The request does not reference appeals when the payment amount is disputed by the provider. Is there a specific appeal process that needs to be incorporated? For example, in California an electronic appeal is identified with BGW3 in the assigned box depending on the type of bill (CMS 1500, UB 04, etc).	Payment amount disputes are a separate process from electronic billing and therefore not relevant to this procurement.
6	Question: Fee schedules are referenced, does the proposed solution need to identify to the provider the amount due for services as allowed by the fee schedule?	No, however the vendor is expected to know and understand the Fee Schedule.