

Month/ Year	Category	National Supplier Clearinghouse Advisory Committee (NSCAC) Questions October 2019	Answer	Status
Oct/2019	Licensure/Accreditation/ Bonding	<p>1. What is the 'best' way to submit copies of updated licenses and/or certificates of accreditation (new & renewals) so that they are accessible when the CBIC needs to look for them?</p>	Via our NSC Web Form Submission tool found on the NSC website.	
Oct/2019	Licensure/Accreditation/ Bonding	<p>2. In anticipation of the next round of Competitive Bidding does the NSC plan to communicate licensure information to the CBIC differently than in past rounds?</p> <p>For example, the Licensure Database may indicate a particular license type is required however the notes section within the database lists the reasons why a license may not be needed. In those cases, the Supplier would have a legitimate reason to not hold a license, the NSC is advised of this, agrees bases on the requirements, and proceeds without any adverse actions to the PTAN however when the CBIC completes their licensure check to ensure the Supplier is appropriately licensed, they do not see the license on PECOS. The CBIC subsequently rejects the bid for insufficient licensure. Examples of this include: A Supplier located just outside the State of PA that crosses State lines to service patients in PA would not be required to hold the Drug & Device Registration unless they employ a Sales Representative in the Commonwealth. In this scenario, the Supplier would not employ a Sales Representative therefore excluding them from that requirement, yet, because there are scenarios where it would be necessary, the CBIC may reject the bid.</p> <p>Other examples include those States which require a license if the Supplier supplies used bedding to a beneficiary and those States that require a separate license if the Supplier transfills liquid oxygen. Additional examples of this includes those States that require a DME license for certain items however the Supplier is a Pharmacy that holds a valid Pharmacy License. The explanation on the licensure database indicate these are valid exceptions however the CBIC still rejects the bid for insufficient licensure.</p>	I cannot speak to how the CBIC will or will not address these situations. I can tell you that the NSC has worked with the CBIC to confirm all license requirements including notes and exemptions.	
Oct/2019	Site Visits/Overland Solutions	<p>3. Are the site visit teams communicating with the application processors as it relates to copies of invoices? On recent site visits we have been asked for invoices a few days later by the site inspector and we gathered the documents to fax to the NSC. In the meantime, our app is getting approved by the NSC during that same time period.</p>	We had this same question back in March. I asked for an example but I don't recall getting one. This sequence is out of order for our normal process but there could be other factors. This is a case by case situation.	

Oct/2019	Other	4. On average, how long it is taking for a supplier to obtain an NSC number once the application is submitted (providing that the application is in order)?	60 days	
Oct/2019	Other	5. When the contractor receives returned mail, prior to adding the 'Do Not Forward' to the suppliers PTAN (causing all revenue to be held), does the NSC first look to see if there is an active Change of Address application on file or in PECOS? If an application is present...can the 'Do Not Forward' be negated and NOT initiated pending the application completion?	The NSC has specific instructions from CMS on how to process notices of returned mail, or DNFs, and when to add the DNF alert. However, all of these are reviewed upon receipt to include a check of any pending changes of information in house. The DNF alert cannot be removed until the NSC has verified all necessary information on the supplier's file.	

Updated October 14, 2019