DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7500 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850

MEDICARE ENROLLMENT & APPEALS GROUP

DATE:	November 2, 2021
TO:	All Medicare Advantage Organizations (MAOs), Prescription Drug Plans (PDPs), Cost Plans, Special Needs Plans (SNPs) and Medicare-Medicaid Plans (MMPs)
FROM:	Jerry Mulcahy Director, Medicare Enrollment and Appeals Group Center for Medicare Cathy Carter Director, Enterprise Systems Solutions Group Office of Information Technology
SUBJECT:	**Announcement of June 26, 2022 Software Release -** Disenrollment for Individuals Who Are Incarcerated in the United States[1]

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide information about enrollment and disenrollment for individuals who are incarcerated in the United States. On June 26, 2022, CMS plans to disenroll individuals in accordance with eligibility requirements codified in 42 CFR §§ 417.422, 422.50, and 423.30.

This memo is organized in two main sections:
1. Policy Background
2. System Changes for Incarcerated Individuals

Please direct enrollment policy questions to https://enrollment.lmi.org and CC your CMS Account Manager. Send questions about Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP) guidance to MMCOEnrollment@cms.hhs.gov with a CC to your contract management team.

1. **POLICY BACKGROUND**

Per 42 CFR §§ 417.422, 422.50, and 423.30, an individual must reside within the Plan's service area in order to be eligible for enrollment in a Medicare Advantage (MA), Medicare Prescription Drug, or §1876 cost plan. These provisions apply to Medicare Advantage (MA), Prescription

---

[1] The contents of this document do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way, unless specifically incorporated into a contract. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law, as well as information and instructions regarding Department procedures.

Drug Plan (PDP), §1876 Cost, and Medicare-Medicaid plans (collectively referred to in this memo as "Plans"). CMS uses confirmed incarceration data from the Social Security Administration (SSA) to determinate whether the individual is eligible to enroll in a Plan.

Regulatory History

On May 23, 2014, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) published the final rule "Contract Year 2015 Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage and the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Programs" (CMS-4159-F). The rule included a provision about enrollment policy for incarcerated individuals. Starting at 79 FR 29914, the rule outlined the ineligibility of enrollment into, and CMS-effectuated involuntary disenrollment from, MA, Part D, and §1876 Cost Plans for confirmed incarcerated individuals. The rule articulated that the basis of the disenrollment for incarceration is due to the individual not residing in the Plan's service area pursuant to confinement in a penal facility.

Eligibility Policy for Incarcerated Individuals
(42 CFR §§ 417.422, 422.50, and 423.30)

An individual must, among other criteria, reside within the Plan's service area in order to be eligible for Medicare Plan enrollment. A MA, Part D, or §1876 Cost plan's "service area" is defined by regulation to exclude facilities where individuals are incarcerated. 42 CFR §§ 417.1, 422.2, and 423.4.

CMS determines whether individuals are ineligible for enrollment on the basis of incarceration and will notify Plans of an individual's ineligibility on this basis at the time of enrollment.[2] Eligibility for enrollment is based on the incarceration status of the individual as of the effective date of enrollment. For example, if a period of incarceration ends prior to the effective date of enrollment, the Plan must not deny the enrollment request on this basis, even if the individual is incarcerated at the time the enrollment request is received by the Plan.

CMS will effectuate a disenrollment based on incarceration status data received from SSA; Plans are not permitted to accept incarceration release papers to supersede the incarceration data within CMS systems. Individuals who dispute the incarceration status provided by SSA to CMS should contact the Plan. The Plan should consult CMS systems and if there still is a conflict, the beneficiary should be referred to 1-800-Medicare where the existing protocols for incarcerated beneficiaries in Original Medicare will be followed to manage the case. This direction supersedes the guidance in Chapter 2, Sections 20.2.2, 40.2, and 60.3.1, and Chapter 17, Subchapter D, Sections 20.4, 40.2, 60.1.2, and 60.6.1 of the Medicare Managed Care Manual and Chapter 3 of the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Manual, Sections 20.2.1, 40.2, and 60.2.1, which will be updated to reflect this updated guidance.

---

[2] As discussed in the involuntary disenrollment section of this memo, Plans in certain circumstances can involuntarily disenroll incarcerated beneficiaries without CMS notification. See §§ 417.460(f) and 422.74(d)(4)(v), § 50.2.1.2 of Chapter 2 of the Medicare Managed Care Manual available at https://www.cms.gov/files/document/cy2021-ma-enrollment-and-disenrollment-guidance.pdf, and 423.44(d)(5)(iii), § 50.2.1.2 of Chapter 3 of the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Manual available at https://www.cms.gov/files/document/cy2021-pdp-enrollment-and-disenrollment-guidance.pdf..

Involuntary Disenrollment (42 CFR §§ 417.460, 422.74, and 423.44)

Individuals who are incarcerated in the U.S. may not remain enrolled in a Medicare Plan. CMS will review the data provided by SSA regarding the incarceration status of individual enrollees and, where consistent with regulations, involuntarily disenroll individuals who are incarcerated based on the data. As explained in Section 2 of this memo, CMS will notify the Plan in which the individual is enrolled of this involuntary disenrollment. Plans do not need to investigate to confirm the incarcerated status of individuals disenrolled by CMS on this basis. Involuntarily disenrolled individuals will be defaulted to enrollment and coverage (subject to limits on the payment of claims) through Original Medicare.

The disenrollment effective date for confirmed incarceration is the first of the month following the member's incarceration start date. That is, our authority to disenroll and the loss of eligibility are tied to the individual's status at the time of the action and when we notify the Plan.

Plan responsibilities related to involuntary disenrollment due to incarceration status include:
- If the Plan learns of a possible incarceration from a source other than CMS, the Plan must investigate to determine whether the individual is incarcerated and does not reside in the geographic service area of the Plan, and, if appropriate, involuntarily disenroll the member. 42 CFR §§ 417.460(f)(1)(i)(A), 422.74(d)(4)(v)(A) and 423.44(d)(5)(iii).
- Plans are not required to continue to provide coverage to individuals contesting their incarceration status while the issue is under review at SSA.
- Notifying individuals per the guidance in the next subsection of this memo.

Notifications to Individuals

Plans are required to notify individual enrollees who are involuntarily disenrolled due to incarceration. Per 42 CFR §§ 417.460(f)(1)(ii), 422.74(c) and 423.44(c), Plans must send a notice when disenrollment is based on incarceration.

Plans must provide an individual with prompt notice of a denial of the individual's enrollment request. Model notices for Plan-determined enrollment denials and CMS rejections for MA, Part D Plans and §1876 Cost Plans have been updated to include these situations. The model materials are available as exhibits to Chapters 2 and 17d of the Medicare Managed Care Manual and Chapter 3 of the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Manual. Model notices for MA and Part D Plans include special messaging alerting the individual that Medicare does not pay for hospital or medical services under Original Medicare while the individual is incarcerated.

Special Enrollment Periods (SEP)

Once a previously incarcerated individual regains eligibility for enrollment in a Medicare Plan, the individual may request an enrollment in an MA or Part D Plan using the existing SEP for Change in Residence42 CFR §§ 422.62(b)(16), 423.38(c)(21). The Change of Residence is

associated with MARx Election Type Code "V".

In regards to a Cost Plan: if it is open for enrollment, an individual may request enrollment into the Cost Plan. To choose the Cost Plan's optional supplemental Part D benefit, the individual could use the SEPs listed above, or another Part D election period.

Part D Late Enrollment Penalty (LEP)

Individuals who are incarcerated are ineligible for enrollment into a Part D Plan and, therefore, according to 42 CFR 423.46, are not subject to the late enrollment penalty based on the months in which they were ineligible to be enrolled. However, once an individual regains Part D eligibility, the individual would be subject to the late enrollment penalty if they do not enroll in a Part D Plan or obtain other creditable coverage within 63 days.

Additional Policy Resources
For additional detail on the above information, please refer to the MA, PDP sponsor, Cost and Medicare-Medicaid Plan guidance materials posted at the links below.

- MA and Cost Plan enrollment guidance at https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Eligibility-and-Enrollment/MedicareMangCareEligEnrol/index
- PDP enrollment guidance at https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Eligibility-and-Enrollment/MedicarePresDrugEligEnrol/index.html
- Medicare-Medicaid enrollment guidance: National Enrollment/Disenrollment Guidance for States & MMPs

2. **SYSTEMS CHANGES FOR INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS**

Starting June 26, 2022, CMS will provide to Plans information about incarceration via MARx and MBD (a subsystem of the enrollment and eligibility system, ELMO). We are making systems changes for incarceration status to the Batch Eligibility Query (BEQ) process and the Daily Transaction Reply Report (DTRR). Through these means, CMS will convey the start date and end date, if applicable, of an incarceration. period. Determining the periods of Medicare Plan Ineligibility is based on CMS policy and is discussed in Section 2 below. The absence of such data indicates that CMS does not have any information indicating ineligibility at that time. MARx UI Screen shots will be forthcoming under separate cover.

Plans will need this information about these statuses to determine eligibility for enrollment. Individuals are ineligible for enrollment based on the Medicare Plan Ineligibility start date of the incarceration status shown in CMS systems. If an individual is ineligible for Medicare enrollment, the Plan must deny the enrollment request.

A Plan should not submit enrollment transactions for individuals reflected in CMS systems as ineligible due to incarceration status. If a Plan inadvertently submits an enrollment transaction to CMS for a currently incarcerated individual, CMS will reject the enrollment and notify the Plan with a Transaction Reply Code (TRC) on the DTRR.

As SSA confirms incarceration prior to sending the data to CMS, we do not expect that there will be erroneous CMS-effectuated disenrollments sent to Plans. However, in the event that an individual contests their incarceration, Plans should first check the BEQ or MARx online query to confirm that CMS systems reflect an incarcerated status for the individual. If CMS systems continue to reflect the status that results in ineligibility, Plans should direct individuals to 1-800-Medicare to review and, if necessary, update their records.

Retroactive reinstatements are permitted in limited circumstances. If, upon initial receipt of the individual's request to contest the involuntary disenrollment, CMS systems indicate current eligibility and any past period of incarceration does not overlap any portion of the individual's previous period of enrollment, Plans should submit a reinstatement request to the Retroactive Processing Contractor (RPC). In these circumstances, the Plan should not refer the individual to 1-800-Medicare. In this case, the Plan may continue to provide coverage to the individual while the request is with the RPC. Once the reinstatement is processed, the Plan will receive notification of the individual's reinstatement from CMS via the DTRR.

CMS is introducing two new system terms: CMS Notification Date and Plan Notification Date. CMS Notification Date is the date that CMS receives the incarceration data from SSA. Plan Notification Date is the date that Plans receives the DTRR containing the disenrollment transaction for a beneficiary who has an incarceration period. For incarceration data, the CMS Notification Date is the same as the Plan Notification Date.

The systems changes described thus far are highlighted in the following attachments:
- Batch Eligibility Query (BEQ) Response File – Detail Record (Attachment A)
- Daily Transaction Reply Report (DTRR) (Attachment B)
- Transaction Reply Codes (TRCs) 15 and 289 (Attachment C)
  These TRCs also impact Not Lawful Present.

2. Systems Changes for Incarcerated Individuals

This section describes how CMS will process the SSA Incarceration data based on the CMS policy described in section 1. We first describe how CMS is determining the ineligibility periods due to incarceration status. Next, we describe how MARx will determine when a disenrollment action will occur for an individual with an incarceration period. We explain a process that will happen only on the first day of implementation on June 26, 2022 and describe how CMS will handle already existing incarceration data in CMS' database.

Calculation of Derived Medicare Plan Ineligibility Periods for Incarceration

From SSA data, CMS stores periods of time during which individuals are incarcerated, which may begin and end on any day of the month. CMS will use this data to derive a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period. Only full months of incarceration are included in the Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period. The Medicare Plan Ineligibility period will begin the first day of the following month. Examples include:
  o An individual who was incarcerated beginning 4/1/2022 will have a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period beginning 5/1/2022.

- An individual who was incarcerated beginning 5/15/2022 will have a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period beginning 6/1/2022.
- An individual who was incarcerated period beginning 9/30/2022 will create a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period beginning 10/1/2022.

MARx Disenrollment and Re-enrollment for Incarcerated periods

- <u>When CMS receives a retroactive period of incarceration with no end date</u>: In these cases, the beneficiary will be disenrolled the first day of the following month. For example, a beneficiary is enrolled in a Plan for 1/1/2021 through 5/31/2021. CMS receives data that the individual was incarcerated beginning 3/1/2021 and there is no end date. In this case, MARx will disenroll the beneficiary effective 4/1/2021.
- <u>When CMS receives a retroactive period of incarceration with a start and end date and the Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period overlaps enrollment in a Plan</u>: The beneficiary will be disenrolled for the months of the ineligibility due to confirmed incarceration and then re-enrolled into the Plan for the months following the Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period due to incarceration. For example, a beneficiary is enrolled in a Plan effective 7/1/2021 and their enrollment is open ended. CMS receives a retroactive notification that the beneficiary was incarcerated from 3/1/2022 until 6/30/2022. MARx will disenroll this beneficiary effective 4/1/2022 and attempt to re-enroll the beneficiary back into the Plan effective 7/1/2022.

One-time Process for Disenrollment Activities for Incarceration

CMS will calculate the derived Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period for all beneficiaries in the CMS database as discussed in this memo in section 2.

There are beneficiaries that currently have open ended or closed incarceration periods in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 in the CMS database. When this change is implemented, CMS will take a disenrollment action for these beneficiaries based on the derived Medicare Plan Ineligibility start date. For example, a beneficiary is enrolled in a Plan from 8/1/2014 through 5/31/2021. The beneficiary is incarcerated beginning on 3/1/2015 with no end date. The beneficiary will be disenrolled effective 4/1/2015.

If the beneficiary is no longer incarcerated and otherwise eligible to stay enrolled, MARx will take the action to reflect past disenrollment and re-enrollment. For example, a beneficiary is enrolled in a Plan effective 1/1/2020 with no end date. CMS receives notification of a retroactive period of incarceration beginning 3/1/2020 and ending 1/31/2022. The beneficiary will be disenrolled effective 4/1/2020. Then, MARx will attempt to re-enroll the beneficiary back into the Plan effective 2/1/2022.

At this time, we are not disenrolling any beneficiaries whose Medicare Plan Ineligibility end date is 12/31/2018 or prior.

MARx Transaction Reply Codes for Incarceration

MARx will use the information on the ineligibility periods due to confirmed incarceration to process enrollment transactions or to initiate disenrollment from the beneficiary's Plan as follows:

- MARx will reject a new enrollment with an effective date that is during a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period. Plans will receive TRC 345 (Enrollment Rejected – Confirmed Incarceration).
- MARx will involuntarily disenroll individuals with a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period that overlaps the individual's enrollment in Plan. CMS will notify Plans of this action through the DTRR using the new TRC 346 (Disenrollment due to Confirmed Incarceration). The effective date of these disenrollments will be the first of the month after the incarceration start date. These disenrollments will receive a Disenrollment Reason Code (DRC) of 70 (Confirmed Incarceration).
- With this software release, CMS is retiring the use of TRC 155 (Incarceration Notification Received), which is currently used to notify Plans of a possible incarcerated status. However, in the case of individuals for whom Plans learn of possible incarceration status from a source other than CMS, Plans are expected to investigate to confirm the individual's incarcerated status as they currently do.

The new TRC 347 (Reenrollment due to Closed Incarceration Period) will be provided on the DTRR for the re-enrollment. Any payment adjustments for enrollment changes that are the result of incarceration will be associated with the new Adjustment Reason Code (ARC) 65 (Confirmed Incarceration – Reported for Pt C and Pt D). The following attachments display MARx system changes for Incarceration:

- Transaction Reply Codes (TRCs) 345, 346 and 347 (Attachment D)
- New Disenrollment Reason Code (DRC) 70 (Attachment E)
- New Adjustment Reason Code (ARC) 65 (Attachment F)

Attachment A: Batch Eligibility Query (BEQ) Response File – Detail Record

	BEQ Response File Detail Record				
Item	Field	Size	Position	Format	Valid Values
116	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(1)	8	1176–1183	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
117	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(1)	8	1184–1191	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
118	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(2)	8	1192–1199	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
119	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(2)	8	1200–1207	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
120	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(3)	8	1208–1215	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
121	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(3)	8	1216–1223	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
122	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(4)	8	1224–1231	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
123	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(4)	8	1232–1239	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
124	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(5)	8	1240–1247	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
125	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(5)	8	1248–1255	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
126	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(6)	8	1256–1263	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
127	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(6)	8	1264–1271	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
128	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(7)	8	1272–1279	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
129	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(7)	8	1280–1287	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
130	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(8)	8	1288–1295	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
131	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(8)	8	1296–1303	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
132	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(9)	8	1304–1311	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
133	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(9)	8	1312–1319	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
134	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration Start Date(10)	8	1320–1327	CHAR	CCYYMMDD
135	Medicare Plan Ineligibility Due to Incarceration End Date(10)	8	1328–1335	CHAR	CCYYMMDD

Attachment B: Daily Transaction Reply Report (DTRR)

DTRR Detail Record				
Item	Field	Size	Position	Description
18	Effective Date	8	63 – 70	CCYYMMDD. Effective date is present for all TRCs unless listed below. Field content is TRC dependent for the following TRCs: 071 & 072 = Effective date of the hospice period. 090 = Current Calendar Month. 091 = Previously reported incorrect death date. 121, 194, and 223 = PBP enrollment effective date. 245 = The date that payments will begin to be impacted due to the addition of the Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) period. 280 = The date that payments will begin to be impacted due to the addition of the MSP period. 293 = Enrollment End Date; Last day of the month. 305 = New ZIP Code Start Date. 345 – The effective date of the attempted enrollment 346 – End date of enrollment period 347 – Start date of reenrollment period 366 = The effective date of the change in Medicaid status. 368 = Beginning date of the period for which the Plan's payments are impacted by MSP, based on the MSP start date. 701 = New enrollment period start date. 702 = Fill-in enrollment period start date. 703 = Start date of cancelled enrollment period. 704 = Start date of enrollment period cancelled for PBP correction. 705 = Start date of enrollment period for corrected PBP. 706 = Start date of enrollment period cancelled for segment correction. 707 = Start date of enrollment period for corrected segment. 708 = Enrollment period end date assigned to existing opened ended enrollment. 709 & 710 = New start date resulting from update. 711 & 712 = New end date resulting from update. 713 – "00000000" = End date removed. Original end date is in Field 24-x.
24	Positions 85 – 96 are dependent upon the value of the TRC. Spaces except where indicated below.			
a	Effective Date of the Disenrollment	8	85 – 92	CCYYMMDD. Present only when TRC is one of the following: 13, 14, 18, or 293.
b	New Enrollment Effective Date	8	85 – 92	CCYYMMDD. Present only when TRC is 17, 345
71	Disenrollment Reason Code	2	381 – 382	DRC

Attachment C: Transaction Reply Codes (TRCs) 15 and 289

Eligibility and Enrollment Transaction Reply Codes				
Code	Type	Title	Short Definition	Definition

015	A	Enrollment Removed	ENROLL REMOVED	An existing enrollment was removed from the list of the beneficiary's active enrollments. The effective date of the enrollment that was removed is reported in the Effective Date field (18). This TRC is reported on a reply with a Transaction Type 51 or 54.
				 When an enrollment is removed, it means that the enrollment should have never occurred and is therefore invalid and was removed.
				 A removal may be the result of an action on the part of the beneficiary, CMS, or another Plan. Examples:
				 • The beneficiary enrolled in another Plan before this enrollment began.
				 • The beneficiary died before the enrollment began.
				 • An enrollment that was the result of a rollover was removed before it began. This can be due to:
				    • The beneficiary disenrolled from the original Plan with an effective date before the rollover enrollment began.
				    • The Plan into which the beneficiary was rolled over removed the enrollment before it began.
				 • The enrollment falls completely within a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period during which the beneficiary was incarcerated or not lawfully present.
				 Note: This removal is different from enrollment cancellations generated with an Enrollment Cancellation Transaction Code 80. An Enrollment cancellation attempts to reinstate the beneficiary into the previous Plan. When a Plan receives a TRC 015 saying the enrollment was removed, no reinstatements in previous Plans occur.
				 Plan Action: Because it was removed, this entire enrollment that was scheduled to begin on the date in field 18 should be removed from the Plan's enrollment records. Take the appropriate actions as per CMS enrollment guidance.

Eligibility and Enrollment Transaction Reply Codes				
Code	Type	Title	Short Definition	Definition
289	R	Disenrollment Cancellation Rejected	RJCT DISNRL CAN	A Disenrollment Cancellation (Transaction Type 81) transaction was rejected. Rejection occurred for one of the following reasons: • Beneficiary was still enrolled in Plan, never disenrolled; • Beneficiary was not enrolled in the Plan; • Disenrollment being cancelled was not submitted by the Plan. • Cannot restore prior enrollment due to associated disenrollment reason codes 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 54, 56, 57, 61, 70, 71. • Reinstated enrollment would conflict with another existing enrollment. The beneficiary is ineligible for enrollment due to confirmed Incarceration or Not Lawful Presence. **Plan Action:** Submit Enrollment transaction.

Attachment D: Transaction Reply Codes (TRCs) 345, 346, and 347

		Eligibility and Enrollment Transaction Reply Codes		
Code	**Type**	**Title**	**Short Definition**	**Definition**
345	R	Enrollment Rejected – Confirmed Incarceration	CNFRMD INCARC	An enrollment transaction (Transaction Type 61) was rejected because the beneficiary has a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period due to confirmed incarceration and the enrollment effective date falls within the Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period due to confirmed incarceration. The attempted enrollment effective date is reported in Daily Transaction Reply Report data file field 18 and 24. **Plan Action:** Update the Plan's records accordingly. Take the appropriate actions as per CMS enrollment guidance.
346	M	Disenrollment due to Confirmed Incarceration	DISENROL INCARC	The beneficiary has a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period due to confirmed incarceration. As a result, an existing enrollment that falls within the Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period was either shortened (disenrolled) or removed (cancelled). This TRC provides additional information about the disenrollment (TRC 018) or enrollment removal (TRC 015) which was sent as a separate reply in the same DTRR. The last day of the enrollment is reported in Transaction Reply Report data record field 18. This date will always be the day before the ineligibility start date due to incarceration. **Plan Action:** Update the Plan's records to reflect the removal of the existing enrollment or the disenrollment using the date in field 18. Take the appropriate actions as per CMS enrollment guidance.
347	I	Reenrollment due to Closed Incarceration Period	REENROLL INCARC	This TRC provides additional information about an enrollment acceptance (TRC 011) which was sent as a separate reply in the same DTRR. An existing enrollment has been given a new start date because the beneficiary has a Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period due to a confirmed incarceration. The existing enrollment overlapped the end of the Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period and has been changed to begin the first day of the month when the Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period ended. When this occurs, the Plan will see the removal of the original enrollment (TRC 015 and TRC 346) followed by the reenrollment with the new enrollment effective date (TRC 011 and TRC 347). The start date of the reenrollment period is reported in the Daily Transaction Reply Report (DTRR) data record Effective Date field, Field 18. This date will always be the first day of the month that the Medicare Plan Ineligibility Period ended.

				Plan Action: Update the Plan's records accordingly. Take the appropriate actions as per CMS enrollment guidance.

Attachment E: New Disenrollment Reason Code (DRC) 70

Disenrollment Reason Number	Disenrollment Reason Description	MARx UI	AUTO-DIS	PLAN SUB'D
70	CONFIRMED INCARCERATION	N/A	Y	N/A

Attachment F: New Adjustment Reason Code (ARC) 65

ARC	Description & Notes
65	Confirmed Incarceration