Sent Electronically as NCPDP News (NCPDPnews@ncpdp.org) article to Payers/Processors category of NDPCP membership.

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Notice to Payer/Processor Members:

Recommendations to Address Risks with Required Eight Digit IIN (BIN) During the Transition Between NCPDP Telecommunications Standard vD.0 and vF6

The IIN (formerly known as the BIN), primarily used to route NCPDP Telecommunication transactions from the sender to the receiver, is changing in length from six-digits to eight-digits. This change impacts both Telecommunication Standard vD.0 and vF6 transactions. The NCPDP Strategic National Implementation Plan (SNIP) Committee has conducted significant research, held discussions with various industry stakeholders, confirmed the ANSI process on the assignment of 00-99 eight-digit IINs and developed the below recommendations to mitigate the potential risks. NCPDP requests you review and consider these recommendations in order to incorporate the necessary internal action plans.

BACKGROUND:

ANSI IIN Information:

- IIN structure is defined within ISO/IEC 7812-1
- IIN **was** defined as a fixed-length numeric of six digits
- Due to the increasing number of card issuers, there is expected to be a shortage in the available supply of six-digit IINs
- In 2016, ISO/IEC 7812-1 was revised to expand the IIN to an eight-digit numeric value
- ANSI grandfathered existing six-digit IINs to eight-digit IINs, applying 00-99 suffix
    - Existing card programs, upon request, have access to the complete block of the one hundred IINs within the 00-99 grandfathered 00-99 series
- As of 2017, ANSI began assigning new eight-digit 00 IINs (00 suffix only)
    - The requestor can apply/purchase an IIN block 00-99

NCPDP Processor ID Number Information:

- NCPDP Processor ID Numbers will also be converted to eight digits as they transition to the NCPDP Telecommunication Standard vF6, the number will ALWAYS end in 00
- There is no risk in the foreseeable future for NCPDP to run out of eight-digit Processor ID Numbers ending in 00

NCPDP Telecommunication Standard Information:

- Telecommunication Standard vD.0 requires a six-digit fixed format for the IIN (BIN) within the Header Segment used for transaction routing
- Telecommunication Standard vF6 requires an eight-digit fixed format for the IIN in the Header Segment
    - Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) to name vF6 is pending

- Compliance date for full implementation of vF6 pending HHS Final Rule

- Use of any eight-digit IINs ending in 01-99, prior to and during the transition to vF6, will incur transaction routing risks
- Non-HIPAA covered entities may not adopt vF6 by the compliance date, restricting the ability to properly route eight-digit IINs ending in 01-99

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Use of an ANSI assigned eight-digit IIN ending in 01-99 during the time period when Telecommunication Standard vD.0 (or lower versions) transactions are still supported will result in transaction routing errors.

Example:

- Payer IIN = 65432101
- Telecommunication vD.0 (or lower version) claim billing request is submitted, where IIN must be truncated to six digits
- Claim request is routed to payer associated to IIN 654321 versus the payer associated to 65432101

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT TRANSACTION ROUTING RISKS:

- Understand how ANSI IINs are assigned and only use eight-digit IINs ending in 00
  - Existing six-digit IINs have been grandfathered and include the complete 00-99 series for a total of one hundred IINs
  - Using IINs ending in 01-99 within NCPDP Telecommunications Standard transaction processing must be coordinated with the SNIP Committee before proceeding
    - Do not return unused grandfathered IINs in the 01-99 series to ANSI, as these can then be re-assigned to different entities
  - New IIN requests
    - Use your eight-digit IIN ending in 00, as you would use a six-digit IIN, as NCPDP vD.0 guidance is to truncate the trailing zeroes
    - ANSI is not yet assigning 01-99 IINs for a single IIN request
    - If you request a block of IINs, prevent the use of IINs ending in 01-99 within NCPDP Telecommunication Standard transaction processing

- When new routing IDs are needed for your business and an ANSI IIN is not necessary, contact NCPDP to obtain a new routing identification number (NCPDP Processer ID Number (BIN)) (https://ncpdp.org/NCPDP/media/pdf/Resources/NCPDP-Processor-ID-(BIN).pdf?ext=.pdf)
  - Eight-digit Processor ID Numbers ending in 00 will be assigned
- Refer to the NCPDP Guidance Document *Telecommunication Version D and Above Questions, Answers and Editorial Updates*, section: ***6.1 BIN and IIN.***
- The SNIP Committee has reviewed the business cases that may create NCPDP Telecommunication transaction routing risks, based on the timing of the use of any ANSI assigned eight-digit IINs ending in 01-99. If your card program was assigned an IIN ending in 00, SNIP's opinion is there is no risk. We do ask that you join the NCPDP SNIP Committee to help create guidance for the Telecommunication Standard vF6. Participation is open to NCPDP members and non-members

alike. If you are already registered on the NCPDP Collaborative Workspace , check the *NCPDP SNIP Committee* on your NCPDP Collaborative Workspace User Profile. You can join the NCPDP Collaborative Workspace for free; instructions on how to join the Collaborative Workspace can be found at the following link: Join the Collaborative Workspace. Be sure to download the calendar invites from the calendar.

For direct inquiries or questions related to this letter, please contact:

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