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State/Territory Name:  Missouri

State Plan Amendment (SPA) #:  MO-20-0015

This file contains the following documents in the order listed:

1) Approval Letter
2) State Plan Pages
August 27, 2021

Kirk Mathews, Acting Director
MO HealthNet Division
State of Missouri, Department of Social Services
615 Howerton Court, PO Box 6500
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Dear Mr. Mathews:

Your title XXI Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) State Plan Amendment (SPA) number MO-20-0015, has been approved. Through this SPA, Missouri has demonstrated compliance with section 5022 of the Substance Use Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities (SUPPORT) Act. This SPA has an effective date of October 24, 2019. In addition, Missouri is revising its state regulations to reiterate that providers must follow American Academy of Pediatrics/ Bright Futures guidelines, including behavioral health screenings as documented in this SPA. The state anticipates completing this update by September 2021.

Section 5022 of the SUPPORT Act added section 2103(c)(5) to the Social Security Act (the Act) and requires child health and pregnancy related assistance to include coverage of services necessary to prevent, diagnose, and treat a broad range of behavioral health symptoms and disorders. Additionally, section 2103(c)(5)(B) of the Act requires that these behavioral health services be delivered in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner. Missouri demonstrated compliance by providing the necessary assurances and benefit descriptions that the state covers a range of behavioral health services in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner.

Your title XXI project officer is Ms. Kristin Edwards. She is available to answer questions concerning this amendment and other CHIP-related issues. Ms. Edwards’ contact information is as follows:

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services
Mail Stop: S2-01-16
7500 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21244-1850
Telephone: (410) 786-5480
E-mail: kristin.edwards@cms.hhs.gov
If you have additional questions, please contact Meg Barry, Director, Division of State Coverage Programs, at (410) 786-1536. We look forward to continuing to work with you and your staff.

Sincerely,

/Signed by Amy
Lutzky/

Amy Lutzky
Deputy Director
Missouri Application for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

MODEL APPLICATION TEMPLATE FOR
STATE CHILD HEALTH PLAN UNDER TITLE XXI
OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
STATE CHILDREN’S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Preamble

Section 4901 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) amended the Social Security Act (the Act) by adding a new title XXI, the State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). Title XXI provides funds to states to enable them to initiate and expand the provision of child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children in an effective and efficient manner. To be eligible for funds under this program, states must submit a state plan, which must be approved by the Secretary. A state may choose to amend its approved state plan in whole or in part at any time through the submittal of a plan amendment.

This model application template outlines the information that must be included in the state child health plan, and any subsequent amendments. It has been designed to reflect the requirements as they exist in current regulations, found at 42 CFR part 457. These requirements are necessary for state plans and amendments under Title XXI.

The Department of Health and Human Services will continue to work collaboratively with states and other interested parties to provide specific guidance in key areas like applicant and enrollee protections, collection of baseline data, and methods for preventing substitution of Federal funds for existing state and private funds. As such guidance becomes available; we will work to distribute it in a timely fashion to provide assistance as states submit their state plans and amendments.

Form CMS-R-211

Effective Date: 09/01/2007  Approval Date: 09/28/2007
Bold Italics Added Information
Strikethrough Deleted Information
Missouri Application for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

MODEL APPLICATION TEMPLATE FOR
STATE CHILD HEALTH PLAN UNDER TITLE XXI
OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
STATE CHILDREN’S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

(Required under 4901 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (New section 2101(b)))

State/Territory: ____________________________
(Name of State/Territory)

As a condition for receipt of Federal funds under Title XXI of the Social Security Act, (42 CFR, 457.40(b))

__________________________ 6-24-2020
(Signature of Governor, or designee, of State/Territory, Date Signed)

submits the following State Child Health Plan for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program and hereby agrees to administer the program in accordance with the provisions of the approved State Child Health Plan, the requirements of Title XXI and XIX of the Act (as appropriate) and all applicable Federal regulations and other official issuances of the Department.

The following state officials are responsible for program administration and financial oversight (42 CFR 457.40(c)):

Name: Jennifer Tidball                Position/Title: Acting Director, Department of Social Services

Name: Todd Richardson                Position/Title: Director, MO HealthNet Division

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0988-0707. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 160 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, N2-14-26, Baltimore, Maryland 21244.

Effective Date: October 24, 2019          Approval Date:
Bold Italics Added Information
Strike through Deleted Information
Prior Approval Date: March 21, 2019
Section 1. General Description and Purpose of the State Child Health Plans and State Child Health Plan Requirements (Section 2101)

1.1 The State will use funds provided under Title XXI primarily for (check appropriate box): (42 CFR 457.70)

1.1.1 □ Obtaining coverage that meets the requirements for a separate child health program (Section 2103); OR

1.1.2 □ Providing expanded benefits under the State’s Medicaid plan (Title XIX); OR

1.1.3 □ A combination of both of the above.

Response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHIP Program</th>
<th>Eligibility Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1SCHIP 1: Children under age 1</td>
<td>Children in families with gross incomes of more than 185% but less than 300% FPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1SCHIP 1: Children ages 1 through 5</td>
<td>Children in families with incomes of more than 151% but less than 300% FPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2SCHIP 2: Children ages 1 through 5</td>
<td>Children in families with incomes of more than 133% but less than 151% FPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1SCHIP 1: Children ages 6 through 18</td>
<td>Children in families with incomes of more than 151% but less than 300% FPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2SCHIP 2: Children ages 6 through 18</td>
<td>Children in families with incomes of more than 100% but less than 151% FPL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1: Separate SCHIP Program
2: Medicaid Expansion Program

As a result of the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 577 during Missouri’s 94th Legislative Session in 2007, Missouri’s Medical Assistance Program, formerly...
Missouri Application for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

known as Missouri Medicaid, is now known as MO HealthNet. The title of the Division of Medical Services is now known as the MO HealthNet Division.

Presumptive Eligibility
Missouri provides presumptive eligibility for children in families with income of 150% of FPL or below until an eligibility decision is made. Missouri proposes that uninsured children age birth through age 18 with family income below 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) be covered under the MO HealthNet expansion.

Presumptive Eligibility for Show-Me Healthy Babies Program

Missouri provides presumptive eligibility until an eligibility decision is made to pregnant women with household income up to 300% of the federal poverty level (FPL) who do not otherwise qualify for another MO HealthNet Program. Self-attestation of pregnancy will be accepted when making determinations and there will be no waiting period for coverage to begin.

SCHIP 2
Children eligible for SCHIP 2 will receive the MO HealthNet package of essential medically necessary health services, including Non-Emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT). Prescription drugs will be subject to the national drug rebate program requirements. Fee-for-service will be utilized in regions where MO HealthNet Managed Care is not yet available. When MO HealthNet Managed Care begins in these areas, Title XXI eligibles will be enrolled in MO HealthNet Managed Care. No new eligible will be excluded because of pre-existing illness or condition.
Missouri Application for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

**SCHIP 1**
Missouri proposes that uninsured children under age 1 with family income more than 185% but less than 300% of FPL and uninsured children age 1 through age 18 with family income between 151% and 300% of the federal poverty level be covered under a Separate Child Health Program. No new eligible is excluded because of pre-existing illness or condition. Children in families with income above 150% of FPL are not eligible if they have access to affordable insurance.

Children eligible for SCHIP 1 receive a benefit package of essential medically necessary health services, excluding NEMT. This benefit is so unheard of in any health insurance plan that its inclusion serves as a significant incentive for dropping of private coverage. Prescription drugs are subject to the national drug rebate program requirements. Fee-for-service is utilized in regions where MO HealthNet Managed Care is not yet available. When MO HealthNet Managed Care begins in these areas, Title XXI eligibles will be enrolled in MO HealthNet Managed Care.

A joint application is used to apply for the federal/state Title XIX and Title XXI programs.

SCHIP 1 requires a premium, but does not impose co-payments, co-insurance, or deductibles. The program does not require an asset test.

An asset test and a resource standard are the same. In Missouri, programs that have an asset test or resource standard compare the family’s available assets or resources to a standard. Certain assets or resources may be excluded when determining if the family’s assets or resources are below the maximum allowable to qualify for the program. Missouri does not have an asset test or resource standard for SCHIP 1. The net worth test for SCHIP 1 is $250,000. The net worth test for SCHIP 1 children in families with income that exceeds 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is calculated by considering the value of all assets or resources minus any debt owed. There are no assets or resources excluded when determining net worth for SCHIP 1.

SCHIP 1 requires children to be uninsured for six months prior to enrollment, except for children with special health care needs or when good cause for dropping insurance is found.

**Show-Me Healthy Babies**

Effective January 1, 2016, Missouri is establishing the Show-Me Healthy Babies Program as a separate Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) for targeted low-income pregnant women and unborn children from conception to the date of birth with household incomes up to 300% of the FPL. The pregnant women shall not be otherwise eligible for coverage under the Medicaid Program, as it is administered by the State, and shall not have access to affordable employer-subsidized health care insurance or other affordable health care coverage that includes coverage for the unborn child.
Targeted low-income pregnant women and unborn children will receive a benefit package of essential, medically necessary health services identical to the MO HealthNet for Pregnant Women benefit package. These individuals have the opportunity to enroll in an MO HealthNet Managed Care health plan in areas of the state served by the MO HealthNet Managed Care Program. In areas of the State where MO HealthNet Managed Care health plans are not operational, these individuals will receive benefits from the MO HealthNet Fee-For-Service Program.

The unborn child’s coverage period will be from date of application to birth.

For targeted low-income pregnant women, postpartum coverage will begin on the day the pregnancy ends and extend through the last day of the month that includes the sixtieth (60th) day after the pregnancy ends.

1.2 Please provide an assurance that expenditures for child health assistance will not be claimed prior to the time that the State has legislative authority to operate the State plan or plan amendment as approved by CMS (42 CFR 457.40(d))

1.3 Please provide an assurance that the State complies with all applicable civil rights requirements, including title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, title II of the
Missouri Application for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program


1.4 Please provide the effective (date costs begin to be incurred) and implementation (date services begin to be provided) dates for this plan or plan amendment. (42 CFR 457.65)

Response:

Effective date (date State incurs costs):

Initial Combination SCHIP State Plan Submission, SPA #3: September 1, 2007
SPA #4: Disapproved December 19, 2008
SPA #5: Effective May 1, 2009
SPA #6: Effective July 1, 2009
SPA #7: Withdrawn June 29, 2011
SPA #8: Effective July 1, 2011
MO-17-002: Effective May 1, 2017
MO-18-0015: Effective July 1, 2017
MO-19-0014: Effective July 1, 2018
MO-20-0011: Effective March 1, 2020
MO-20-0017: Effective July 1, 2019
MO-20-0015: Effective October 24, 2019
• Provider Bulletin Posted: 10/08/2020
• Online Resource for Providers Posted: 10/23/2020
• Provider Training: 11/04/2020
• State EPSDT Regulation Update Effective: 08/30/2021

Implementation date (date services begin):

SPA #3: September 1, 2007
SPA #4: Disapproved December 19, 2008
SPA #5: May 1, 2009
SPA #6: July 1, 2009
SPA #7: Withdrawn June 29, 2011
SPA #8: Effective July 1, 2011
MO-17-002: Effective May 1, 2017
MO-18-0015: Effective July 1, 2017
MO-19-0014: Effective July 1, 2018
MO-20-0011: Effective March 1, 2020
MO-20-0017: Effective July 1, 2019
MO-20-0015: Effective October 24, 2019

Effective Date: October 24, 2019  Approval Date:

Prior Approval Date: March 21, 2019
Missouri Application for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

MO-20-0011: Effective March 1, 2020
MO-20-0017: Effective July 1, 2019
MO-20-0015: Effective October 24, 2019
- 5 -

• Provider Bulletin Posted: 10/08/2020
• Online Resource for Providers Posted: 10/23/2020
• Provider Training: 11/04/2020
• State EPSDT Regulation Update Effective: 08/30/2021

Effective Date: October 24, 2019

Bold Italic: Added Information

Strikethrough: Deleted Information

Approval Date: Prior Approval Date: March 21, 2019
Section 2. General Background and Description of State Approach to Child Health Coverage and Coordination (Section 2102 (a)(1)-(3)) and (Section 2105)(c)(7)(A)-(B)

2.1 Describe the extent to which, and manner in which, children in the State including targeted low-income children and other classes of children, by income level and other relevant factors, such as race and ethnicity and geographic location, currently have creditable health coverage (as defined in 42 CFR 457.10). To the extent feasible, make a distinction between creditable coverage under public health insurance programs and public-private partnerships (See Section 10 for annual report requirements). (42 CFR 457.80(a))

Response: Information regarding age, income, coverage by other health insurance, and location is currently available from Missouri’s Application for Benefits and will be required for Title XXI applicants. The State will require that any recipient cooperate fully with the state and federal government in establishing eligibility and in providing any verification necessary as requested by the State in the initial application process or at any subsequent time. Title XXI recipients will have distinct ME codes for tracking purposes. Please see Attachment 1.

Unfortunately, the extant data is quite limited. We summarize the available data below:

- Missouri does not conduct its own recurring prevalence study for health insurance among resident children. However, the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) commissioned a study in 2004 under a State Health Planning Grant from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHSS). This study, the Missouri Health Care Insurance and Access (MHCIA) survey, asked questions regarding health insurance coverage of roughly 7,000 respondents. The survey found that the rate of uninsurance among Missouri children under age 19 was 3.4 percent (no standard error or confidence interval reported). The MHCIA study also reported a slightly higher rate (4.0 percent) among children in households with incomes below 300 percent of the federal poverty level. However, the sample size was too small to generate meaningful rates for additional subpopulations. The MHCIA report noted that, “Missouri’s public programs cover a larger proportion of children (28.5%), while rates of group (63.9%) and individual coverage (4.2%) for children are similar to the rates of the adult population.” The one-year nature of the study prohibits any trending or longitudinal analyses. For additional information, see http://www.dhss.mo.gov/DataAndStatisticalReports/Missouri_Final_Report.pdf.

Note: The Missouri Foundation for Health analyzed and compared
estimates from the CPS and the MHCIA surveys; its report is available at http://www.mffh.org/ShowMe8-final.pdf.

- The Census Bureau's annual Current Population Survey (CPS), specifically the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), also provides information about health insurance status based on a survey of approximately 78,000 households nationally. For 2006, the CPS estimate for the rate of uninsured children in households with income under 200% of the federal poverty level was 33.4 percent (+/- 5.9%). Because of the relatively small sample size, the calculated rates of uninsured children by sex, race, age, etc. have such large confidence intervals that the individual point estimates are essentially without meaning and may prove highly misleading. For additional information, see http://www.census.gov/cps/.

Given the paucity of data, we are unable to present the rate of uninsured children in Missouri stratified by sex, race, age, etc. (because the width of the confidence intervals would make any point estimates essentially meaningless).

With respect to the changes in the health insurance status of Missouri children since the SCHIP program went into effect in 1999, we evaluated the Census Bureau’s historical CPS data:

- Looking at the most recent data, the rate of uninsured children in Missouri appears to have fluctuated somewhat over the past three years. The 2005 rate of 7.6 percent is down from the 2004 rate of 8.5 percent but still up from the 2003 rate of 7.3 percent. The rate continues to be about one-third less than the national average of 11.2 percent (see Figures 1 and 2).
Figure 1

Number of Uninsured Children in Missouri, 1990-2005


Figure 2

Percent of Uninsured Children, USA and Missouri, 1990-2005

Missouri Application for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

- Taking a longer-term view, Missouri has made great strides in reducing the number of uninsured children since the mid-1990’s. The average rate during the seven years prior to full implementation of the 1115 Waiver (1992-1998) is nearly twice as high as the average rate during the seven year period since implementation of the 1115 Waiver (1999-2005): the average rates for these two periods are 11.5 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively. The lower average rate since 1999 is at least partly attributable to the 1115 Waiver, which has provided insurance coverage to children who were either previously uninsured or had lost other coverage and would be uninsured in the absence of the 1115 Waiver.


As a proxy for the rate of uninsured children in Missouri by race, we analyzed inpatient discharges in Missouri among children under age 15. This indicator is useful because Missouri hospitals routinely collect and report these data for all patients. Additionally, because inpatient utilization is rarely elective, these data are indicative of the underlying prevalence of payers in Missouri.

Accordingly, we used data reported in the Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) to generate:

- Rates of such discharges by payer by year (see Table 1);
- Rates of such discharges among self-pay patients by race by year (see Table 2); and
- Two-year rates of such discharges among self-pay patients by race by sex (see Table 3).

Please note that “Self-Pay, Etc.” in Table 1 includes the following responses: self-pay, unknown, and other. Table 2 includes data for only those indicating “self-pay” as their payer.

Based on our analyses, it seems that the rate of inpatient discharges among self-pay children has increased consistently for all races and sexes since 2002. This change largely reversed the earlier declines. Additionally, it appears that the self-pay population remains sizeable and appears to be using, on average, increasing levels of inpatient utilization. However, we are unable to extrapolate from these data any changes in the demographic composition of the population of uninsured children in Missouri.
Our analysis of Current Population Survey (CPS) data indicates approximately 1.35 million (or 92 percent) Missouri children age 18 and under had some form of creditable coverage during the year. Of those with creditable coverage, approximately 1.02 million (about three-quarters) had some form of private insurance. Employer-sponsored insurance (ESI) constitutes over 90 percent of the private coverage among Missouri children. For reference, the total population of children age 18 and under in Missouri is approximately 1.46 million. Tables 1 and 2 provide break-downs of the CPS data by poverty level, race, and sex for (i) children insured and (ii) all children in Missouri, respectively.

Looking specifically at the target population, the CPS data suggest that roughly 730,000 (or close to 90 percent) of Missouri children under 300 percent of the federal poverty level had some form of creditable coverage during the year. Of these, about 430,000 (roughly 60 percent) were privately-insured. As with the general population, about 90 percent of privately-insured children in the target population accessed coverage through ESI. Table 3 provides a summary of these data by poverty level.

The estimates above are three-year averages derived from data collected as part of the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) from 2004 to 2006. Because of the relatively small sample sizes, the calculated rates of insured
children by poverty level, race, and sex have quite large confidence intervals; consequently, some of the individual point estimates may prove highly misleading. For additional information, see http://www.census.gov/cps/.
Table 1: Missouri Children (age 18 and under) with Creditable Coverage

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<tr>
<th>Poverty Threshold</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White alone</th>
<th>Black/African Amer alone</th>
<th>Amer Indian/Alaska Native alone</th>
<th>Asian alone</th>
<th>Native Hawaiian/Other PI alone</th>
<th>Two or more races</th>
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</table>

## Table 2: Missouri Children (age 18 and under) - Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Threshold</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White alone</th>
<th>Black/ African Amer alone</th>
<th>Amer Indian/ Alaska Native alone</th>
<th>Asian alone</th>
<th>Native Hawaiian/ Other PI alone</th>
<th>Two or more races</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Income Levels</strong></td>
<td>1,463,297</td>
<td>1,188,760</td>
<td>210,554</td>
<td>7,377</td>
<td>13,697</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>44,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>735,256</td>
<td>595,516</td>
<td>103,502</td>
<td>4,024</td>
<td>9,039</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>22,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>728,041</td>
<td>591,244</td>
<td>107,052</td>
<td>3,353</td>
<td>4,658</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Below 100%</strong></td>
<td>243,576</td>
<td>156,701</td>
<td>77,169</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>117,274</td>
<td>74,995</td>
<td>37,111</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>126,302</td>
<td>81,706</td>
<td>40,058</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>100% to below 200%</strong></td>
<td>287,832</td>
<td>218,887</td>
<td>54,739</td>
<td>3,252</td>
<td>3,182</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>7,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>148,624</td>
<td>116,479</td>
<td>25,602</td>
<td>2,758</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>1,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>139,208</td>
<td>102,409</td>
<td>29,137</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>1,471</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>200% to below 300%</strong></td>
<td>294,041</td>
<td>235,610</td>
<td>43,700</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>1,576</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>151,849</td>
<td>121,196</td>
<td>20,208</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,120</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>142,192</td>
<td>114,414</td>
<td>23,491</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>300% to below 400%</strong></td>
<td>244,238</td>
<td>207,912</td>
<td>25,227</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>117,942</td>
<td>98,772</td>
<td>14,991</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>126,296</td>
<td>109,140</td>
<td>10,236</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>400% to below 500%</strong></td>
<td>158,206</td>
<td>146,478</td>
<td>4,707</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>4,297</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>84,488</td>
<td>77,615</td>
<td>3,088</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,962</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>73,718</td>
<td>68,863</td>
<td>1,618</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>1,335</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>500% and above</strong></td>
<td>235,404</td>
<td>221,171</td>
<td>5,012</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>1,833</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>115,080</td>
<td>106,459</td>
<td>2,501</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>1,833</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>120,325</td>
<td>114,712</td>
<td>2,511</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type of Coverage among Insured Missouri Children < 300% FPL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Insured</th>
<th>Health Insurance: Private Insurance</th>
<th>Health Insurance: Employment-Based Insurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>1,463,297</td>
<td>1,351,245</td>
<td>1,021,216</td>
<td>937,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 100%</td>
<td>243,576</td>
<td>212,552</td>
<td>46,899</td>
<td>38,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% to below 200%</td>
<td>287,832</td>
<td>248,364</td>
<td>147,768</td>
<td>131,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200% to below 300%</td>
<td>294,041</td>
<td>270,927</td>
<td>233,645</td>
<td>210,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300% to below 400%</td>
<td>244,238</td>
<td>234,519</td>
<td>224,371</td>
<td>211,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400% to below 500%</td>
<td>158,206</td>
<td>152,132</td>
<td>140,453</td>
<td>129,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500% and above</td>
<td>235,404</td>
<td>232,751</td>
<td>228,080</td>
<td>215,552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal: < 300% FPL 825,449 731,843 428,312 379,959


2.2 Health Services Initiatives- Describe if the State will use the health services initiative option as allowed at 42 CFR 457.10. If so, describe what services or programs the State is proposing to cover with administrative funds, including the cost of each program, and how it is currently funded (if applicable), also update the budget accordingly. (Section 2105(a)(1)(D)(ii)); (42 CFR 457.10)

Pursuant to Section 2105(a)(1)(D)(ii), Missouri will offer “Health Services Initiatives” under the plan. The Health Services Initiatives (HSI) will be activities for improving the health of children that are administered by Local Public Health Agencies (LPHAs) and funded by local and state funds. HSI funds will be the payor of last resort and when a service is eligible for reimbursement under Medicaid or another federal grant it will be billed to that grant. Local Public Health Agencies will not supplant or match CHIP federal funds with other federal funds, nor allow other federal funds to supplant or match CHIP federal funds. LPHAs will also be able to provide health education to audiences that may be broader than children under 19, but the LPHAs will ensure that HSI funds are only claimed based on the portion of children under the age of 19 in the community using a reasonable methodology.

Specific Health Services Initiatives may include the following programs:

1. Immunization programs

LPHAs provide a vital role in immunizing our children and promoting immunization
among hard to reach families and communities. Immunization program costs are operational (staff related) costs only. The vaccines costs for CHIP 2 are funded through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program; therefore the costs of the vaccines are not included in the CHIP claiming. The immunization program costs claimed under CHIP are net of revenue obtained from billing Medicaid and other insurers for administrative costs. Children enrolled in CHIP 1 are not eligible for vaccines through the VFC program.

2. Lead testing and prevention programs

LPHAs are at the forefront of monitoring and managing lead poisoning among children up to the age of six. Lead program costs include educating families about lead poisoning, testing, and case management services. The lead related program costs claimed under CHIP are net of applicable credits.

3. Newborn programs

LPHAs offer a variety of services to newborns and their parents, including newborn care education and support to high risk families, and pre-natal care management. These services can be provided in health facilities, families’ homes, and/or other settings. Clinical staff and other trained professionals provide a range of services to young families to ensure the healthy development of infants and toddlers.

4. Screening, Diagnosis and Education of Public Health Issues

LPHAs provide health related services to children under the age of 19 in a wide variety of settings, including health department facilities, schools, preschools, day care centers, churches, community centers, homes and other settings. Services include health education, screenings, diagnosis, maintenance of health records, basic nursing services and referrals as needed to other health care providers. These services are distinct and different from the services provided in schools as part of special education services authorized under IDEA.
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3.1. **Delivery Systems** (Section 2102(a)(4)) (42 CFR 457.490; Part 457, Subpart L)

3.1.1 **Choice of Delivery System**

3.1.1.1 Does the State use a managed care delivery system for its CHIP populations? Managed care entities include MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCM entities and PCCMs as defined in 42 CFR 457.10. Please check the box and answer the questions below that apply to your State.

- No, the State does not use a managed care delivery system for any CHIP populations.
- Yes, the State uses a managed care delivery system for all CHIP populations.
- Yes, the State uses a managed care delivery system; however, only some of the CHIP population is included in the managed care delivery system and some of the CHIP population is included in a fee-for-service system.

If the State uses a managed care delivery system for only some of its CHIP populations and a fee-for-service system for some of its CHIP populations, please describe which populations are, and which are not, included in the State’s managed care delivery system for CHIP. States will be asked to specify which managed care entities are used by the State in its managed care delivery system below in Section 3.1.2.

Response: Enrollment in MO HealthNet Managed Care is mandatory statewide for SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 eligibles. When SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 are newly eligible they receive their services through the Fee-for-Service delivery system until their enrollment with an MCO is effective. SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 eligibles may request to opt out of Managed Care if their initial condition changes and they meet the following criteria:

- Are eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (Title XVI of the Act),
- Meet the SSI disability definition as determined by the Department of Social Services,
- Are a child with special health care needs (Section 501(a)(1)(D) of the Act),
- Are disabled and 18 or younger (Section 1902 (e)(3) of the Act),
- Are receiving foster care or adoption assistance, or
• Are in foster care or in out-of-home placement.

If any of these criteria are met, the eligible’s Medicaid eligibility category will change to a non-SCHIP category.

Guidance: Utilization control systems are those administrative mechanisms that are designed to ensure that enrollees receiving health care services under the State plan receive only appropriate and medically necessary health care consistent with the benefit package.

Examples of utilization control systems include, but are not limited to: requirements for referrals to specialty care; requirements that clinicians use clinical practice guidelines; or demand management systems (e.g., use of an 800 number for after-hours and urgent care). In addition, the State should describe its plans for review, coordination, and implementation of utilization controls, addressing both procedures and State developed standards for review, in order to assure that necessary care is delivered in a cost-effective and efficient manner. (42 CFR 457.490(b))

If the State does not use a managed care delivery system for any or some of its CHIP populations, describe the methods of delivery of the child health assistance using Title XXI funds to targeted low-income children. Include a description of:

• The methods for assuring delivery of the insurance products and delivery of health care services covered by such products to the enrollees, including any variations. (Section 2102(a)(4); 42 CFR 457.490(a))
• The utilization control systems designed to ensure that enrollees receiving health care services under the State plan receive only appropriate and medically necessary health care consistent with the benefit package described in the approved State plan. (Section 2102(a)(4); 42 CFR 457.490(b))

Guidance: Only States that use a managed care delivery system for all or some CHIP populations need to answer the remaining questions under Section 3 (starting with 3.1.1.2). If the State uses a managed care delivery system for only some of its CHIP population, the State’s responses to the following questions will only apply to those populations.
Missouri Application for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

3.1.1.2 Do any of your CHIP populations that receive services through a managed care delivery system receive any services outside of a managed care delivery system?

☐ No
☒ Yes

If yes, please describe which services are carved out of your managed care delivery system and how the State provides these services to an enrollee, such as through fee-for-service. Examples of carved out services may include transportation and dental, among others.

Response: Pharmacy, Comprehensive Substance Abuse Treatment Services, Tobacco Cessation, Applied Behavioral Analysis, School-based Direct Services, and Transplant Services.

3.1.2 Use of a Managed Care Delivery System for All or Some of the State’s CHIP Populations

3.1.2.1 Check each of the types of entities below that the State will contract with under its managed care delivery system, and select and/or explain the method(s) of payment that the State will use:

☒ Managed care organization (MCO) (42 CFR 457.10)
☒ Capitation payment

Response: Missouri pays each MCO a per member per month (PMPM) to cover all services required under the comprehensive benefit package except for carved out services.

Describe population served:

Response: The PMPM is paid for all SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 eligibles enrolled with and MCO.

☐ Prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) (42 CFR 457.10)
☐ Capitation payment
☐ Other (please explain)

Describe population served:

Guidance: If the State uses prepaid ambulatory health plan(s) (PAHP) to exclusively provide non-emergency medical transportation (a
NEMT PAHP), the State should not check the following box for that plan. Instead, complete section 3.1.3 for the NEMT PAHP.

- Prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP) (42 CFR 457.10)
- Capitation payment
- Other (please explain)

Describe population served:

- Primary care case manager (PCCM) (individual practitioners) (42 CFR 457.10)
- Case management fee
- Other (please explain)

- Primary care case management entity (PCCM Entity) (42 CFR 457.10)
- Case management fee
- Shared savings, incentive payments, and/or other financial rewards for improved quality outcomes (see 42 CFR 457.1240(f))
- Other (please explain)

If PCCM entity is selected, please indicate which of the following function(s) the entity will provide (as described in 42 CFR 457.10), in addition to PCCM services:

- Provision of intensive telephonic case management
- Provision of face-to-face case management
- Operation of a nurse triage advice line
- Development of enrollee care plans
- Execution of contracts with fee-for-service (FFS) providers in the FFS program
- Oversight responsibilities for the activities of FFS providers in the FFS program
- Provision of payments to FFS providers on behalf of the State
- Provision of enrollee outreach and education activities
- Operation of a customer service call center
- Review of provider claims, utilization and/or practice patterns to conduct provider profiling and/or practice improvement
- Implementation of quality improvement activities including administering enrollee satisfaction surveys or collecting data necessary for performance measurement of providers
- Coordination with behavioral health systems/providers
- Other (please describe)
3.1.2.2 The State assures that if its contract with an MCO, PAHP, or PIHP allows the entity to use a physician incentive plan, the contract stipulates that the entity must comply with the requirements set forth in 42 CFR 422.208 and 422.210. (42 CFR 457.1201(h), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.3(i))

3.1.3 Nonemergency Medical Transportation PAHPs

Guidance: Only complete Section 3.1.3 if the State uses a PAHP to exclusively provide non-emergency medical transportation (a NEMT PAHP). If a NEMT PAHP is the only managed care entity for CHIP in the State, please continue to Section 4 after checking the assurance below. If the State uses a PAHP that does not exclusively provide NEMT and/or uses other managed care entities beyond a NEMT PAHP, the State will need to complete the remaining sections within Section 3.

☐ The State assures that it complies with all requirements applicable to NEMT PAHPs, and through its contracts with such entities, requires NEMT PAHPs to comply with all applicable requirements, including the following (from 42 CFR 457.1206(b)):

- The information requirements in 42 CFR 457.1207 (see Section 3.5 below for more details).
- The provision against provider discrimination in 42 CFR 457.1208.
- The State responsibility provisions in 42 CFR 457.1212 (about disenrollment), 42 CFR 457.1214 (about conflict of interest safeguards), and 42 CFR 438.62(a), as cross-referenced in 42 CFR 457.1216 (about continued services to enrollees).
- The provisions on enrollee rights and protections in 42 CFR 457.1220, 457.1222, 457.1224, and 457.1226.
- The PAHP standards in 42 CFR 438.206(b)(1), as cross-referenced by 42 CFR 457.1230(a) (about availability of services), 42 CFR 457.1230(d) (about coverage and authorization of services), and 42 CFR 457.1233(a), (b) and (d) (about structure and operation standards).
- An enrollee's right to a State review under subpart K of 42 CFR 457.
- Prohibitions against affiliations with individuals debarred or excluded by Federal agencies in 42 CFR 438.610, as cross referenced by 42 CFR 457.1285.
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- Requirements relating to contracts involving Indians, Indian Health Care Providers, and Indian managed care entities in 42 CFR 457.1209.

3.2. General Managed Care Contract Provisions

3.2.1 ✗ The State assures that it provides for free and open competition, to the maximum extent practical, in the bidding of all procurement contracts for coverage or other services, including external quality review organizations, in accordance with the procurement requirements of 45 CFR part 75, as applicable. (42 CFR 457.940(b); 42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.356(e))

3.2.2 ✗ The State assures that it will include provisions in all managed care contracts that define a sound and complete procurement contract, as required by 45 CFR part 75, as applicable. (42 CFR 457.940(c))

3.2.3 ✗ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, and PCCM entity complies with any applicable Federal and State laws that pertain to enrollee rights, and ensures that its employees and contract providers observe and protect those rights (42 CFR 457.1220, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.100). These Federal and State laws include: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (45 CFR part 80), Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (45 CFR part 91), Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

3.2.4 ✗ The State assures that it operates a Web site that provides the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, and PCCM entity contracts. (42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(c)(3))

3.3 Rate Development Standards and Medical Loss Ratio

3.3.1 The State assures that its payment rates are:

- Based on public or private payment rates for comparable services for comparable populations; and
- Consistent with actuarially sound principles as defined in 42 CFR 457.10. (42 CFR 457.1203(a))

Guidance: States that checked both boxes under 3.3.1 above do not need to make the next assurance. If the state is unable to check both boxes under 3.1.1 above, the state must check the next assurance.

Effective Date: 07/01/2018 Approval Date: 07/25/2019

Bold Italics Added Information Prior Approval Date: 03/21/2019

Strikethrough Deleted Information

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If the State is unable to meet the requirements under 42 CFR 457.1203(a), the State attests that it must establish higher rates because such rates are necessary to ensure sufficient provider participation or provider access or to enroll providers who demonstrate exceptional efficiency or quality in the provision of services. (42 CFR 457.1203(b))

3.3.2 ☒ The State assures that its rates are designed to reasonably achieve a medical loss ratio standard equal to at least 85 percent for the rate year and provide for reasonable administrative costs. (42 CFR 457.1203(c))

3.3.3 ☒ The State assures that it will provide to CMS, if requested by CMS, a description of the manner in which rates were developed in accordance with the requirements of 42 CFR 457.1203(a) through (c). (42 CFR 457.1203(d))

3.3.4 ☒ The State assures that it annually submits to CMS a summary description of the reports pertaining to the medical loss ratio received from the MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs. (42 CFR 457.1203(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.74(a))

3.3.5 Does the State require an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to pay remittances through the contract for not meeting the minimum MLR required by the State? (42 CFR 457.1203(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.74(b)(1))

☐ No, the State does not require any MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to pay remittances.
☒ Yes, the State requires all MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs to pay remittances.
☐ Yes, the State requires some, but not all, MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs to pay remittances.

If the State requests some, but not all, MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs to pay remittances through the contract for not meeting the minimum MLR required by the State, please describe which types of managed care entities are and are not required to pay remittances. For example, if a state requires a medical MCO to pay a remittances but not a dental PAHP, please include this information.

If the answer to the assurance above is yes for any or all managed care entities, please answer the next assurance:
☒ The State assures that if a remittance is owed by an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to the State, the State:
  • Reimburses CMS for an amount equal to the Federal share of the remittance, taking into account applicable differences in the...
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• Federal matching rate; and
• Submits a separate report describing the methodology used to determine the State and Federal share of the remittance with the annual report provided to CMS that summarizes the reports received from the MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs. (42 CFR 457.1203(e), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.74(b))

3.3.6 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP calculates and reports the medical loss ratio in accordance with 42 CFR 438.8. (42 CFR 457.1203(f))

3.4 Enrollment

The State assures that its contracts with MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs, and PCCM entities provide that the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity:

• Accepts individuals eligible for enrollment in the order in which they apply without restriction (unless authorized by CMS), up to the limits set under the contract (42 CFR 457.1201(d), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.3(d)(1));

• Will not, on the basis of health status or need for health care services, discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll (42 CFR 457.1201(d), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.3(d)(3)); and

• Will not discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability and will not use any policy or practice that has the effect of discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability. (42 CFR 457.1201(d), cross-referencing to 438.3(d)(4))

3.4.1 Enrollment Process

3.4.1.1 The State assures that it provides informational notices to potential enrollees in an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity that includes the available managed care entities, explains how to select an entity, explains the implications of making or not making an active choice of an entity, explains the length of the enrollment period as well as the disenrollment policies, and complies with the information requirements in 42 CFR 457.1207 and accessibility standards established under 42 CFR 457.340. (42 CFR 457.1210(c))

3.4.1.2 The State assures that its enrollment system gives beneficiaries already enrolled in an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity priority to continue that enrollment if the MCO, PIHP,
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PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity does not have the capacity to accept all those seeking enrollment under the program. (42 CFR 457.1210(b))

3.4.1.3 Does the State use a default enrollment process to assign beneficiaries to an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity? (42 CFR 457.1210(a))

☑ Yes
☐ No

If the State uses a default enrollment process, please make the following assurances:

☑ The State assigns beneficiaries only to qualified MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs, and PCCM entities that are not subject to the intermediate sanction of having suspension of all new enrollment (including default enrollment) under 42 CFR 438.702 and have capacity to enroll beneficiaries. (42 CFR 457.1210(a)(1)(i))

☑ The State maximizes continuation of existing provider-beneficiary relationships under 42 CFR 457.1210(a)(1)(ii) or if that is not possible, distributes the beneficiaries equitably and does not arbitrarily exclude any MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity from being considered. (42 CFR 457.1210(a)(1)(ii), 42 CFR 457.1210(a)(1)(iii))

3.4.2 Disenrollment

3.4.2.1 ☑ The State assures that the State will notify enrollees of their right to disenroll consistent with the requirements of 42 CFR 438.56 at least annually. (42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(f)(2))

3.4.2.2 ☑ The State assures that the effective date of an approved disenrollment, regardless of the procedure followed to request the disenrollment, will be no later than the first day of the second month following the month in which the enrollee requests disenrollment or the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity refers the request to the State. (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 438.56(e)(1))

3.4.2.3 ☑ If a beneficiary disenrolls from an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity, the State assures that the beneficiary is provided the option to enroll in another plan or receive benefits from an alternative delivery system. (Section 2103(f)(3) of the Social...
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Security Act, incorporating section 1932(a)(4); 42 CFR 457.1212, cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.56; State Health Official Letter #09-008)

3.4.2.4 MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM and PCCM Entity Requests for Disenrollment.

The State assures that contracts with MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs and PCCM entities describe the reasons for which an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM and PCCM entity may request disenrollment of an enrollee, if any. (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(b))

Guidance: Reasons for disenrollment by the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, and PCCM entity must be specified in the contract with the State. Reasons for disenrollment may not include an adverse change in the enrollee's health status, or because of the enrollee's utilization of medical services, diminished mental capacity, or uncooperative or disruptive behavior resulting from his or her special needs (except when his or her continued enrollment in the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity seriously impairs the entity's ability to furnish services to either this particular enrollee or other enrollees). (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(b)(2))

3.4.2.5 Enrollee Requests for Disenrollment.

Guidance: The State may also choose to limit disenrollment from the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity, except for either: 1) for cause, at any time; or 2) without cause during the latter of the 90 days after the beneficiary’s initial enrollment or the State sends the beneficiary notice of that enrollment, at least once every 12 months, upon reenrollment if the temporary loss of CHIP eligibility caused the beneficiary to miss the annual disenrollment opportunity, or when the State imposes the intermediate sanction specified in 42 CFR 438.702(a)(4). (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(c))

Does the State limit disenrollment from an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM and PCCM entity by an enrollee? (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(c))

☑ Yes
☐ No
If the State limits disenrollment by the enrollee from an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM and PCCM entity, please make the following assurances (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(c)):

- The State assures that enrollees and their representatives are given written notice of disenrollment rights at least 60 days before the start of each enrollment period. (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(f)(1))

- The State assures that beneficiary requests to disenroll for cause will be permitted at any time by the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity. (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(c)(1) and (d)(2))

- The State assures that beneficiary requests for disenrollment without cause will be permitted by the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity at the following times:
  - During the 90 days following the date of the beneficiary's initial enrollment into the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity, or during the 90 days following the date the State sends the beneficiary notice of that enrollment, whichever is later;
  - At least once every 12 months thereafter;
  - If the State plan provides for automatic reenrollment for an individual who loses CHIP eligibility for a period of 2 months or less and the temporary loss of CHIP eligibility has caused the beneficiary to miss the annual disenrollment opportunity; and
  - When the State imposes the intermediate sanction on the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity specified in 42 CFR 438.702(a)(4). (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(c)(2))

3.4.2.6 The State assures that the State ensures timely access to a State review for any enrollee dissatisfied with a State agency determination that there is not good cause for disenrollment. (42 CFR 457.1212, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.56(f)(2))

3.5 Information Requirements for Enrollees and Potential Enrollees

3.5.1 The State assures that it provides, or ensures its contracted MCOs, PAHPs, PIHPs, PCCMs and PCCM entities provide, all enrollment notices, informational materials, and instructional materials related to enrollees and potential enrollees in accordance with the terms of 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10.

3.5.2 The State assures that all required information provided to enrollees and potential enrollees are in a manner and format that may be easily understood and is readily accessible by such enrollees and potential enrollees. (42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(c)(1))
3.5.3 The State assures that it operates a Web site that provides the content specified in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(g)-(i) either directly or by linking to individual MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity Web sites.

3.5.4 The State assures that it has developed and requires each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity to use:
• Definitions for the terms specified under 42 CFR 438.10(c)(4)(i), and
• Model enrollee handbooks, and model enrollee notices. (42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(c)(4))

3.5.5 If the State, MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs or PCCM entities provide the information required under 42 CFR 457.1207 electronically, check this box to confirm that the State assures that it meets the requirements under 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(c)(6) for providing the material in an accessible manner. Including that:
• The format is readily accessible;
• The information is placed in a location on the State, MCO's, PIHP's, PAHP's, or PCCM's, or PCCM entity's Web site that is prominent and readily accessible;
• The information is provided in an electronic form which can be electronically retained and printed;
• The information is consistent with the content and language requirements in 42 CFR 438.10; and
• The enrollee is informed that the information is available in paper form without charge upon request and is provided the information upon request within 5 business days.

3.5.6 The State assures that it meets the language and format requirements set forth in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(d), including but not limited to:
• Establishing a methodology that identifies the prevalent non-English languages spoken by enrollees and potential enrollees throughout the State, and in each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM entity service area;
• Making oral interpretation available in all languages and written translation available in each prevalent non-English language;
• Requiring each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, and PCCM entity to make its written materials that are critical to obtaining services available in the prevalent non-English languages in its particular service area;
• Making interpretation services available to each potential enrollee and requiring each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, and PCCM entity to make...
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- those services available free of charge to each enrollee; and
- Notifying potential enrollees, and requiring each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, and PCCM entity to notify its enrollees:
  - That oral interpretation is available for any language and written translation is available in prevalent languages;
  - That auxiliary aids and services are available upon request and at no cost for enrollees with disabilities; and
  - How to access the services in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.10(d)(5)(i) and (ii).

3.5.7

The State assures that the State or its contracted representative provides the information specified in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 438.10(e)(2), and includes the information either in paper or electronic format, to all potential enrollees at the time the potential enrollee becomes eligible to enroll in a voluntary managed care program or is first required to enroll in a mandatory managed care program and within a timeframe that enables the potential enrollee to use the information to choose among the available MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs and PCCM entities:

- Information about the potential enrollee's right to disenroll consistent with the requirements of 42 CFR 438.56 and which explains clearly the process for exercising this disenrollment right, as well as the alternatives available to the potential enrollee based on their specific circumstance;
- The basic features of managed care;
- Which populations are excluded from enrollment in managed care, subject to mandatory enrollment, or free to enroll voluntarily in the program;
- The service area covered by each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity;
- Covered benefits including:
  - Which benefits are provided by the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP; and which, if any, benefits are provided directly by the State; and
  - For a counseling or referral service that the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP does not cover because of moral or religious objections, where and how to obtain the service;
- The provider directory and formulary information required in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(h) and (i);
- Any cost-sharing for the enrollee that will be imposed by the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity consistent with those set forth in the State plan;
- The requirements for each MCO, PIHP or PAHP to provide adequate access to covered services, including the network adequacy standards established in 42 CFR 457.1218, cross-referencing 42 CFR...
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3.5.8 The State assures that it will provide the information specified in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(f) to all enrollees of MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs and PCCM entities, including that the State must notify all enrollees of their right to disenroll consistent with the requirements of 42 CFR 438.56 at least annually.

3.5.9 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity will provide the information specified in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(f) to all enrollees of MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs and PCCM entities, including that:

- The MCO, PIHP, PAHP and, when appropriate, the PCCM entity, must make a good faith effort to give written notice of termination of a contracted provider within the timeframe specified in 42 CFR 438.10(f), and
- The MCO, PIHP, PAHP and, when appropriate, the PCCM entity must make available, upon request, any physician incentive plans in place as set forth in 42 CFR 438.3(i).

3.5.10 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity will provide enrollees of that MCO, PIHP, PAHP or PCCM entity an enrollee handbook that meets the requirements as applicable to the MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity, specified in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(g)(1)-(2), within a reasonable time after receiving notice of the beneficiary's enrollment, by a method consistent with 42 CFR 438.10(g)(3), and including the following items:

- Information that enables the enrollee to understand how to effectively use the managed care program, which, at a minimum, must include:
  - Benefits provided by the MCO, PIHP, PAHP or PCCM entity;
  - How and where to access any benefits provided by the State, including any cost sharing, and how transportation is provided; and
  - In the case of a counseling or referral service that the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM entity does not cover because of moral or religious objections, the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or...
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- PCCM entity must inform enrollees that the service is not covered by the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM entity and how they can obtain information from the State about how to access these services;
- The amount, duration, and scope of benefits available under the contract in sufficient detail to ensure that enrollees understand the benefits to which they are entitled;
- Procedures for obtaining benefits, including any requirements for service authorizations and/or referrals for specialty care and for other benefits not furnished by the enrollee's primary care provider;
- The extent to which, and how, after-hours and emergency coverage are provided, including:
  - What constitutes an emergency medical condition and emergency services;
  - The fact that prior authorization is not required for emergency services; and
  - The fact that, subject to the provisions of this section, the enrollee has a right to use any hospital or other setting for emergency care;
- Any restrictions on the enrollee's freedom of choice among network providers;
- The extent to which, and how, enrollees may obtain benefits, including family planning services and supplies from out-of-network providers;
- Cost sharing, if any is imposed under the State plan;
- Enrollee rights and responsibilities, including the elements specified in 42 CFR §438.100;
- The process of selecting and changing the enrollee's primary care provider;
- Grievance, appeal, and review procedures and timeframes, consistent with 42 CFR 457.1260, in a State-developed or State-approved description, including:
  - The right to file grievances and appeals;
  - The requirements and timeframes for filing a grievance or appeal;
  - The availability of assistance in the filing process; and
  - The right to request a State review after the MCO, PIHP or PAHP has made a determination on an enrollee's appeal which is adverse to the enrollee;
- How to access auxiliary aids and services, including additional information in alternative formats or languages;
- The toll-free telephone number for member services,
3.5.11 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity will give each enrollee notice of any change that the State defines as significant in the information specified in the enrollee handbook at least 30 days before the intended effective date of the change. (42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(g)(4))

3.5.12 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and when appropriate, PCCM entity, will make available a provider directory for the MCO’s, PIHP’s, PAHP’s or PCCM entity’s network providers, including for physicians (including specialists), hospitals, pharmacies, and behavioral health providers, that includes information as specified in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(h)(1)-(2) and (4).

3.5.13 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and when appropriate, PCCM entity, will update any information included in a paper provider directory at least monthly and in an electronic provider directories as specified in 42 CFR 438.10(h)(3). (42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(h)(3))

3.5.14 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and when appropriate, PCCM entity, will make available the MCO’s, PIHP’s, PAHP’s, or PCCM entity’s formulary that meets the requirements specified in 42 CFR 457.1207, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.10(i), including:
- Which medications are covered (both generic and name brand);
- What tier each medication is on.

Response: Pharmacy is carved out of Managed Care and paid through the Fee-for-Service Program. The state posts the following:

Drugs with Coverage Limitations and New Drug Review
https://dss.mo.gov/mhd/cs/pharmacy/pages/frequpdat.htm
Pharmacy Clinical Edits and Preferred Drug List
https://dss.mo.gov/mhd/cs/pharmacy/pages/clinedit.htm
PDL Searchable Database
https://pdlsearchabledatabase.pharmacy.services.conduent.com/
3.5.15 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM and PCCM entity follows the requirements for marketing activities under 42 CFR 457.1224, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.104 (except 42 CFR 438.104(c)).

Guidance: Requirements for marketing activities include, but are not limited to, that the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity does not distribute any marketing materials without first obtaining State approval; distributes the materials to its entire service areas as indicated in the contract; does not seek to influence enrollment in conjunction with the sale or offering of any private insurance; and does not, directly or indirectly, engage in door-to-door, telephone, email, texting, or other cold-call marketing activities. (42 CFR 104(b))

Guidance: Only States with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to answer the remaining assurances in Section 3.5 (3.5.16 through 3.5.18).

3.5.16 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP and PAHP protects communications between providers and enrollees under 42 CFR 457.1222, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.102.

3.5.17 The State assures that MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs have arrangements and procedures that prohibit the MCO, PIHP, and PAHP from conducting any unsolicited personal contact with a potential enrollee by an employee or agent of the MCO, PAHP, or PIHP for the purpose of influencing the individual to enroll with the entity. (42 CFR 457.1280(b)(2))

Guidance: States should also complete Section 3.9, which includes additional provisions about the notice procedures for grievances and appeals.

3.5.18 The State assures that each contracted MCO, PIHP, and PAHP comply with the notice requirements specified for grievances and appeals in accordance with the terms of 42 CFR 438, Subpart F, except that the terms of 42 CFR 438.420 do not apply and that references to reviews should be read to refer to reviews as described in 42 CFR 457, Subpart K. (42 CFR 457.1260)

3.6 Benefits and Services

Guidance: The State should also complete Section 3.10 (Program Integrity).

3.6.1 The State assures that MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM entity, and PCCM contracts involving Indians, Indian health care providers, and Indian managed care entities comply with the requirements of 42 CFR 438.14. (42 CFR 457.1209)
3.6.2 □ The State assures that all services covered under the State plan are available and accessible to enrollees. (42 CFR 457.1230(a), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.206)

3.6.3 □ The State assures that it:
- Publishes the State’s network adequacy standards developed in accordance with 42 CFR 457.1218, cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.68(b)(1) on the Web site required by 42 CFR 438.10;
- Makes available, upon request, the State’s network adequacy standards at no cost to enrollees with disabilities in alternate formats or through the provision of auxiliary aids and services. (42 CFR 457.1218, cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.68(e))

Guidance: Only States with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to complete the remaining assurances in Section 3.6 (3.6.4 through 3.6.20).

3.6.4 □ The State assures that each MCO, PAHP and PIHP meet the State’s network adequacy standards. (42 CFR 457.1218, cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.68; 42 CFR 457.1230(a), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.206)

3.6.5 □ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP includes within its network of credentialed providers:
- A sufficient number of providers to provide adequate access to all services covered under the contract for all enrollees, including those with limited English proficiency or physical or mental disabilities;
- Women’s health specialists to provide direct access to covered care necessary to provide women’s routine and preventative health care services for female enrollees; and
- Family planning providers to ensure timely access to covered services. (42 CFR 457.1230(a), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.206(b)

3.6.6 □ The State assures that each contract under 42 CFR 457.1201 permits an enrollee to choose his or her network provider. (42 CFR 457.1201(j), cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.3(l))

3.6.7 □ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP provides for a second opinion from a network provider, or arranges for the enrollee to obtain one outside the network, at no cost. (42 CFR 457.1230(a), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.206(b)(3))
The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP ensures that providers, in furnishing services to enrollees, provide timely access to care and services, including by:

- Requiring the contract to adequately and timely cover out-of-network services if the provider network is unable to provide necessary services covered under the contract to a particular enrollee and at a cost to the enrollee that is no greater than if the services were furnished within the network;
- Requiring the MCO, PIHP and PAHP meet and its network providers to meet State standards for timely access to care and services, taking into account the urgency of the need for services;
- Ensuring that the hours of operation for a network provider are no less than the hours of operation offered to commercial enrollees or comparable to Medicaid or CHIP Fee-For-Service, if the provider serves only Medicaid or CHIP enrollees;
- Ensuring that the MCO, PIHP and PAHP makes available services include in the contract on a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week basis when medically necessary;
- Establishing mechanisms to ensure compliance by network providers;
- Monitoring network providers regularly to determine compliance;
- Taking corrective action if there is a failure to comply by a network provider. (42 CFR 457.1230(a), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.206(b)(4) and (5) and (c))

The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in its service area in accordance with the State's standards for access to care. (42 CFR 457.1230(b), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.207)

The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP will be required to submit documentation to the State, at the time of entering into a contract with the State, on an annual basis, and at any time there has been a significant change to the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP’s operations that would affect the adequacy of capacity and services, to demonstrate that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP for the anticipated number of enrollees for the service area:

- Offers an appropriate range of preventative, primary care and specialty services; and
- Maintains a provider network that is sufficient in number, mix, and geographic distribution. (42 CFR 457.1230, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.207(b))

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Bold Italic: Added Information
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Strikethrough: Deleted Information
3.6.11 Except that 42 CFR 438.210(a)(5) does not apply to CHIP, the State assures that its contracts with each MCO, PIHP, or PAHP comply with the coverage of services requirements under 42 CFR 438.210, including:

- Identifying, defining, and specifying the amount, duration, and scope of each service that the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP is required to offer; and
- Permitting an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to place appropriate limits on a service. (42 CFR 457.1230(d), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.210(a) except that 438.210(a)(5) does not apply to CHIP contracts)

3.6.12 Except that 438.210(b)(2)(iii) does not apply to CHIP, the State assures that its contracts with each MCO, PIHP, or PAHP comply with the authorization of services requirements under 42 CFR 438.210, including that:

- The MCO, PIHP, or PAHP and its subcontractors have in place and follow written policies and procedures;
- The MCO, PIHP, or PAHP have in place mechanisms to ensure consistent application of review criteria and consult with the requesting provider when appropriate; and
- Any decision to deny a service authorization request or to authorize a service in an amount, duration, or scope that is less than requested be made by an individual with appropriate expertise in addressing the enrollee’s medical, or behavioral health needs. (42 CFR 457.1230(d), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.210(b), except that 438.210(b)(2)(iii) does not apply to CHIP contracts)

3.6.13 The State assures that its contracts with each MCO, PIHP, or PAHP require each MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to notify the requesting provider and given written notice to the enrollee of any adverse benefit determination to deny a service authorization request, or to authorize a service in an amount, duration, or scope that is less than requested. (42 CFR 457.1230(d), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.210(c))

3.6.14 The State assures that its contracts with each MCO, PIHP, or PAHP provide that compensation to individuals or entities that conduct utilization management activities is not structured so as to provide incentives for the individual or entity to deny, limit, or discontinue medically necessary services to any enrollee. (42 CFR 457.1230(d), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.210(e))

3.6.15 The State assures that it has a transition of care policy that meets the requirements of 438.62(b)(1) and requires that each contracted MCO,
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PIHP, and PAHP implements the policy. (42 CFR 457.1216, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.62)

3.6.16 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP has implemented procedures to deliver care to and coordinate services for all enrollees in accordance with 42 CFR 457.1230(c), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.208, including:

- Ensure that each enrollee has an ongoing source of care appropriate to his or her needs;
- Ensure that each enrollee has a person or entity formally designated as primarily responsible for coordinating the services accessed by the enrollee;
- Provide the enrollee with information on how to contract their designated person or entity responsible for the enrollee’s coordination of services;
- Coordinate the services the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP furnishes to the enrollee between settings of care; with services from any other MCO, PIHP, or PAHP; with fee-for-service services; and with the services the enrollee receives from community and social support providers;
- Make a best effort to conduct an initial screening of each enrollees needs within 90 days of the effective date of enrollment for all new enrollees;
- Share with the State or other MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs serving the enrollee the results of any identification and assessment of the enrollee’s needs;
- Ensure that each provider furnishing services to enrollees maintains and shares, as appropriate, an enrollee health record in accordance with professional standards; and
- Ensure that each enrollee’s privacy is protected in the process of coordinating care is protected with the requirements of 45 CFR parts 160 and 164 subparts A and E. (42 CFR 457.1230(c), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.208(b))

Guidance: For assurances 3.6.17 through 3.6.20, applicability to PIHPs and PAHPs is based a determination by the State in relation to the scope of the entity’s services and on the way the State has organized its delivery of managed care services, whether a particular PIHP or PAHP is required to implement the mechanisms for identifying, assessing, and producing a treatment plan for an individual with special health care needs. (42 CFR 457.1230(c), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.208(a)(2))
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3.6.17 The State assures that it has implemented mechanisms for identifying to MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs enrollees with special health care needs who are eligible for assessment and treatment services under 42 CFR 457.1230(c), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.208(c) and included the mechanism in the State’s quality strategy.

3.6.18 The State assures that each applicable MCO, PIHP, and PAHP implements the mechanisms to comprehensively assess each enrollee identified by the state as having special health care needs. (42 CFR 457.1230(c), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.208(c)(2))

3.6.19 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP will produce a treatment or service plan that meets the following requirements for enrollees identified with special health care needs:

- Is in accordance with applicable State quality assurance and utilization review standards;
- Reviewed and revised upon reassessment of functional need, at least every 12 months, or when the enrollee’s circumstances or needs change significantly. (42 CFR 457.1230(c), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.208(c)(3))

3.6.20 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP must have a mechanism in place to allow enrollees to directly access a specialist as appropriate for the enrollee's condition and identified needs for enrollees identified with special health care needs who need a course of treatment or regular care monitoring. (42 CFR 457.1230(c), cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.208(c)(4))

3.7 Operations

3.7.1 The State assures that it has established a uniform credentialing and recredentialing policy that addresses acute, primary, behavioral, and substance use disorders providers and requires each MCO, PIHP and PAHP to follow those policies. (42 CFR 457.1233(a), cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.214(b)(1))

Guidance: Only States with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to answer the remaining assurances in Section 3.7 (3.7.2 through 3.7.9).

3.7.2 The State assures each contracted MCO, PIHP and PAHP will comply with the provider selection requirements in 42 CFR 457.1208 and 457.1233(a), cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.12 and 438.214, including that:

- Each MCO, PIHP, or PAHP implements written policies and procedures for selection and retention of network providers (42 CFR 457.1233(a), cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.214(a));
MCO, PIHP, and PAHP network provider selection policies and procedures do not discriminate against particular providers that serve high-risk populations or specialize in conditions that require costly treatment (42 CFR 457.1233(a), cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.214(c));

- MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs do not discriminate in the participation, reimbursement, or indemnification of any provider who is acting within the scope of his or her license or certification, solely on the basis of that license or certification (42 CFR 457.1208, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.12(a));

- If an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP declines to include individual or groups of providers in the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP’s provider network, the MCO, PIHP, and PAHP gives the affected providers written notice of the reason for the decision (42 CFR 457.1208, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.12(a)); and

- MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs do not employ or contract with providers excluded from participation in Federal health care programs under either section 1128 or section 1128A of the Act. (42 CFR 457.1233(a), cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.214(d)).

3.7.3 The State assures that each contracted MCO, PIHP, and PAHP complies with the subcontractual relationships and delegation requirements in 42 CFR 457.1233(b), cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.230, including that:

- The MCO, PIHP, or PAHP maintains ultimate responsibility for adhering to and otherwise fully complying with all terms and conditions of its contract with the State;

- All contracts or written arrangements between the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP and any subcontractor specify that all delegated activities or obligations, and related reporting responsibilities, are specified in the contract or written agreement, the subcontractor agrees to perform the delegated activities and reporting responsibilities specified in compliance with the MCO's, PIHP's, or PAHP's contract obligations, and the contract or written arrangement must either provide for revocation of the delegation of activities or obligations, or specify other remedies in instances where the State or the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP determine that the subcontractor has not performed satisfactorily;

- All contracts or written arrangements between the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP and any subcontractor must specify that the subcontractor agrees to comply with all applicable CHIP laws, regulations, including applicable subregulatory guidance and contract provisions; and
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3.7.4 ☑ The subcontractor agrees to the audit provisions in 438.230(c)(3).

3.7.4 ☑ The State assures that each contracted MCO and, when applicable, each PIHP and PAHP, adopts and disseminates practice guidelines that are based on valid and reliable clinical evidence or a consensus of providers in the particular field; consider the needs of the MCO’s, PIHP’s, or PAHP’s enrollees; are adopted in consultation with network providers; and are reviewed and updated periodically as appropriate. (42 CFR 457.1233(c), cross referencing 42 CFR 438.236(b) and (c))

3.7.5 ☑ The State assures that each contracted MCO and, when applicable, each PIHP and PAHP makes decisions for utilization management, enrollee education, coverage of services, and other areas to which the guidelines apply are consistent with the practice guidelines. (42 CFR 457.1233(c), cross referencing 42 CFR 438.236(d))

3.7.6 ☑ The State assures that each contracted MCO, PIHP, and PAHP maintains a health information system that collects, analyzes, integrates, and reports data consistent with 42 CFR 438.242. The systems must provide information on areas including, but not limited to, utilization, claims, grievances and appeals, and disenrollments for other than loss of CHIP eligibility. (42 CFR 457.1233(d), cross referencing 42 CFR 438.242)

3.7.7 ☑ The State assures that it reviews and validates the encounter data collected, maintained, and submitted to the State by the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to ensure it is a complete and accurate representation of the services provided to the enrollees under the contract between the State and the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP and meets the requirements 42 CFR 438.242 of this section. (42 CFR 457.1233(d), cross referencing 42 CFR 438.242)

3.7.8 ☑ The State assures that it will submit to CMS all encounter data collected, maintained, submitted to the State by the MCO, PIHP, and PAHP once the State has reviewed and validated the data based on the requirements of 42 CFR 438.242. (CMS State Medicaid Director Letter #13-004)

3.7.9 ☑ The State assures that each contracted MCO, PIHP and PAHP complies with the privacy protections under 42 CFR 457.1110. (42 CFR 457.1233(e))

3.8 Beneficiary Protections

3.8.1 ☑ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM and PCCM entity has written policies regarding the enrollee rights specified in 42 CFR 438.100. (42 CFR 457.1220, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.100(a)(1))

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3.8.2 ☒ The State assures that its contracts with an MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity include a guarantee that the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity will not avoid costs for services covered in its contract by referring enrollees to publicly supported health care resources. (42 CFR 457.1201(p))

3.8.3 ☒ The State assures that MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs do not hold the enrollee liable for the following:
- The MCO’s, PIHP’s or PAHP’s debts, in the event of the entity’s solvency. (42 CFR 457.1226, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.106(a))
- Covered services provided to the enrollee for which the State does not pay the MCO, PIHP or PAHP or for which the State, MCO, PIHP, or PAHP does not pay the individual or the health care provider that furnished the services under a contractual, referral or other arrangement. (42 CFR 457.1226, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.106(b))
- Payments for covered services furnished under a contract, referral or other arrangement that are in excess of the amount the enrollee would owe if the MCO, PIHP or PAHP covered the services directly. (42 CFR 457.1226, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.106(c))

3.9 Grievances and Appeals

Guidance: Only States with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to complete Section 3.9. States with PCCMs and/or PCCM entities should be adhering to the State’s review process for benefits.

3.9.1 ☒ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP has a grievance and appeal system in place that allows enrollees to file a grievance and request an appeal. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.402(a) and 438.402(c))

3.9.2 ☒ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP has only one level of appeal for enrollees. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.402(b))

3.9.3 ☒ The State assures that an enrollee may request a State review after receiving notice that the adverse benefit determination is upheld, or after an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP fails to adhere to the notice and timing requirements in 42 CFR 438.408. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 438.402(c))

3.9.4. Does the state offer and arrange for an external medical review?

☒ Yes
☐ No

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Guidance: Only states that answered yes to assurance 3.9.4 need to complete the next assurance (3.9.5).

3.9.5  The State assures that the external medical review is:

- At the enrollee's option and not required before or used as a deterrent to proceeding to the State review;
- Independent of both the State and MCO, PIHP, or PAHP;
- Offered without any cost to the enrollee; and
- Not extending any of the timeframes specified in 42 CFR 438.408. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.402(a) and 438.402(c)(1)(i))

3.9.6  The State assures that an enrollee may file a grievance with the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP at any time. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.402(a) and 438.402(c)(2)(i))

3.9.7  The State assures that an enrollee has 60 calendar days from the date on an adverse benefit determination notice to file a request for an appeal to the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.402(a) and 438.402(c)(2)(ii))

3.9.8  The State assures that an enrollee may file a grievance and request an appeal either orally or in writing. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.402(a) and 438.402(c)(3)(i))

3.9.9  The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP gives enrollees timely and adequate notice of an adverse benefit determination in writing consistent with the requirements below in Section 3.9.10 and in 42 CFR 438.10.

3.9.10  The State assures that the notice of an adverse benefit determination explains:

- The adverse benefit determination.
- The reasons for the adverse benefit determination, including the right of the enrollee to be provided upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the enrollee's adverse benefit determination. Such information includes medical necessity criteria, and any processes, strategies, or evidentiary standards used in setting coverage limits.
- The enrollee's right to request an appeal of the MCO's, PIHP's, or PAHP's adverse benefit determination, including information on exhausting the MCO's, PIHP's, or PAHP's one level of appeal and the
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right to request a State review.

- The procedures for exercising the rights specified above under this assurance.
- The circumstances under which an appeal process can be expedited and how to request it. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.404(b))

3.9.11 The State assures that the notice of an adverse benefit determination is provided in a timely manner in accordance with 42 CFR 457.1260. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.404(c))

3.9.12 The State assures that MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs give enrollees reasonable assistance in completing forms and taking other procedural steps related to a grievance or appeal. This includes, but is not limited to, auxiliary aids and services upon request, such as providing interpreter services and toll-free numbers that have adequate TTY/TTD and interpreter capability. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.406(a))

3.9.13 The state makes the following assurances related to MCO, PIHP, and PAHP processes for handling enrollee grievances and appeals:

- Individuals who make decisions on grievances and appeals were neither involved in any previous level of review or decision-making nor a subordinate of any such individual.
- Individuals who make decisions on grievances and appeals, if deciding any of the following, are individuals who have the appropriate clinical expertise in treating the enrollee's condition or disease:
  - An appeal of a denial that is based on lack of medical necessity.
  - A grievance regarding denial of expedited resolution of an appeal.
  - A grievance or appeal that involves clinical issues.
- All comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the enrollee or their representative will be taken into account, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial adverse benefit determination.
- Enrollees have a reasonable opportunity, in person and in writing, to present evidence and testimony and make legal and factual arguments.
- Enrollees are provided the enrollee's case file, including medical records, other documents and records, and any new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the MCO, PIHP or PAHP (or at the direction of the MCO, PIHP or PAHP) in connection with the appeal of the adverse benefit determination. This information
must be provided free of charge and sufficiently in advance of the
resolution timeframe for appeals.

☐ The enrollee and his or her representative or the legal
representative of a deceased enrollee's estate are included as parties to
the appeal. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR
438.406(b))

3.9.14 ☐ The State assures that standard grievances are resolved (including notice to
the affected parties) within 90 calendar days from the day the MCO, PIHP,
or PAHP receives the grievance. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to
42 CFR 438.408(b))

3.9.15 ☐ The State assures that standard appeals are resolved (including notice to
the affected parties) within 30 calendar days from the day the MCO, PIHP,
or PAHP receives the appeal. The MCO, PIHP, or PAHP may extend the
timeframe by up to 14 calendar days if the enrollee requests the extension
or the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP shows that there is need for additional
information and that the delay is in the enrollee's interest. (42 CFR
457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 42 CFR 438.408(b) and (c))

3.9.16 ☐ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP establishes and
maintains an expedited review process for appeals that is no longer than 72
hours after the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP receives the appeal. The expedited
review process applies when the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP determines (for a
request from the enrollee) or the provider indicates (in making the request
on the enrollee's behalf or supporting the enrollee's request) that taking the
time for a standard resolution could seriously jeopardize the enrollee's life,
physical or mental health, or ability to attain, maintain, or regain
maximum function. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR
438.408(b) and (c), and 42 CFR 438.410(a))

3.9.17 ☐ The State assures that if an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP denies a request for
expedited resolution of an appeal, it transfers the appeal within the
timeframe for standard resolution in accordance with 42 CFR
438.408(b)(2). (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR
438.410(c)(1))

3.9.18 ☐ The State assures that if the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP extends the timeframes
for an appeal not at the request of the enrollee or it denies a request for an
expedited resolution of an appeal, it completes all of the following:
• Make reasonable efforts to give the enrollee prompt oral notice of
  the delay.
• Within 2 calendar days give the enrollee written notice of the
  reason for the decision to extend the timeframe and inform the enrollee

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of the right to file a grievance if he or she disagrees with that decision.

- Resolve the appeal as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires and no later than the date the extension expires. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.408(c) and 42 CFR 438.410(c))

3.9.19 □ The State assures that if an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP fails to adhere to the notice and timing requirements in this section, the enrollee is deemed to have exhausted the MCO's, PIHP's, or PAHP's appeals process and the enrollee may initiate a State review. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.408(c)(3))

3.9.20 □ The State assures that has established a method that an MCO, PIHP, and PAHP will use to notify an enrollee of the resolution of a grievance and ensure that such methods meet, at a minimum, the standards described at 42 CFR 438.10. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross referencing to 42 CFR 457.408(d)(1))

3.9.21 □ For all appeals, the State assures that each contracted MCO, PIHP, and PAHP provides written notice of resolution in a format and language that, at a minimum, meet the standards described at 42 CFR 438.10. The notice of resolution includes at least the following items:

- The results of the resolution process and the date it was completed; and

- For appeals not resolved wholly in favor of the enrollees:
  - The right to request a State review, and how to do so.
  - The right to request and receive benefits while the hearing is pending, and how to make the request.
  - That the enrollee may, consistent with State policy, be held liable for the cost of those benefits if the hearing decision upholds the MCO's, PIHP's, or PAHP's adverse benefit determination. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross referencing to 42 CFR 457.408(d)(2)(i) and (e))

3.9.22 □ For notice of an expedited resolution, the State assures that each contracted MCO, PIHP, or PAHP makes reasonable efforts to provide oral notice, in addition to the written notice of resolution. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross referencing to 42 CFR 457.408(d)(2)(ii))

3.9.23 □ The State assures that if it offers an external medical review:

- The review is at the enrollee's option and is not required before or used as a deterrent to proceeding to the State review;

- The review is independent of both the State and MCO, PIHP, or PAHP; and

- The review is offered without any cost to the enrollee. (42 CFR

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457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.408(f))

Response: Missouri does not offer an external medical review.

3.9.24 The State assures that MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs do not take punitive action against providers who request an expedited resolution or support an enrollee's appeal. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.410(b))

3.9.25 The State assures that MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs must provide information specified in 42 CFR 438.10(g)(2)(xi) about the grievance and appeal system to all providers and subcontractors at the time they enter into a contract. This includes:

- The right to file grievances and appeals;
- The requirements and timeframes for filing a grievance or appeal;
- The availability of assistance in the filing process;
- The right to request a State review after the MCO, PIHP or PAHP has made a determination on an enrollee's appeal which is adverse to the enrollee; and
- The fact that, when requested by the enrollee, benefits that the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP seeks to reduce or terminate will continue if the enrollee files an appeal or a request for State review within the timeframes specified for filing, and that the enrollee may, consistent with State policy, be required to pay the cost of services furnished while the appeal or State review is pending if the final decision is adverse to the enrollee. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.414)

3.9.26 The State assures that it requires MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs to maintain records of grievances and appeals and reviews the information as part of its ongoing monitoring procedures, as well as for updates and revisions to the State quality strategy. The record must be accurately maintained in a manner accessible to the state and available upon request to CMS. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.416)

3.9.27 The State assures that if the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP, or the State review officer reverses a decision to deny, limit, or delay services that were not furnished while the appeal was pending, the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP must authorize or provide the disputed services promptly and as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires but no later than 72 hours from the date it receives notice reversing the determination. (42 CFR 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.424(a))
3.10 Program Integrity

Guidance: The State should complete Section 11 (Program Integrity) in addition to Section 3.10.

Guidance: Only States with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to answer the first seven assurances (3.10.1 through 3.10.7).

3.10.1 The State assures that any entity seeking to contract as an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP under a separate child health program has administrative and management arrangements or procedures designed to safeguard against fraud and abuse, including:

- Enforcing MCO, PIHP, and PAHP compliance with all applicable Federal and State statutes, regulations, and standards;
- Prohibiting MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs from conducting any unsolicited personal contact with a potential enrollee by an employee or agent of the MCO, PAHP, or PIHP for the purpose of influencing the individual to enroll with the entity; and
- Including a mechanism for MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs to report to the State, to CMS, or to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) as appropriate, information on violations of law by subcontractors, providers, or enrollees of an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP and other individuals. (42 CFR 457.1280)

3.10.2 The State assures that it has in effect safeguards against conflict of interest on the part of State and local officers and employees and agents of the State who have responsibilities relating to the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP contracts or enrollment processes described in 42 CFR 457.1210(a). (42 CFR 457.1214, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.58)

3.10.3 The State assures that it periodically, but no less frequently than once every 3 years, conducts, or contracts for the conduct of, an independent audit of the accuracy, truthfulness, and completeness of the encounter and financial data submitted by, or on behalf of, each MCO, PIHP or PAHP. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.602(e))

3.10.4 The State assures that it requires MCOs, PIHPs, PAHP, and or subcontractors (only to the extent that the subcontractor is delegated responsibility by the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP for coverage of services and payment of claims) implement and maintain arrangements or procedures that are designed to detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse. The arrangements or procedures must include the following:

- A compliance program that include all of the elements described in 42 CFR 438.608(a)(1);
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- Provision for prompt reporting of all overpayments identified or recovered, specifying the overpayments due to potential fraud, to the State;
- Provision for prompt notification to the State when it receives information about changes in an enrollee's circumstances that may affect the enrollee's eligibility;
- Provision for notification to the State when it receives information about a change in a network provider's circumstances that may affect the network provider's eligibility to participate in the managed care program, including the termination of the provider agreement with the MCO, PIHP or PAHP;
- Provision for a method to verify, by sampling or other methods, whether services that have been represented to have been delivered by network providers were received by enrollees and the application of such verification processes on a regular basis;
- In the case of MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs that make or receive annual payments under the contract of at least $5,000,000, provision for written policies for all employees of the entity, and of any contractor or agent, that provide detailed information about the False Claims Act and other Federal and State laws described in section 1902(a)(68) of the Act, including information about rights of employees to be protected as whistleblowers;
- Provision for the prompt referral of any potential fraud, waste, or abuse that the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP identifies to the State Medicaid/CHIP program integrity unit or any potential fraud directly to the State Medicaid Fraud Control Unit; and
- Provision for the MCO's, PIHP's, or PAHP's suspension of payments to a network provider for which the State determines there is a credible allegation of fraud in accordance with 42 CFR 455.23. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.608(a))

3.10.5 □ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, or PAHP requires and has a mechanism for a network provider to report to the MCO, PIHP or PAHP when it has received an overpayment, to return the overpayment to the MCO, PIHP or PAHP within 60 calendar days after the date on which the overpayment was identified, and to notify the MCO, PIHP or PAHP in writing of the reason for the overpayment. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.608(d)(2))

3.10.6 □ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, or PAHP reports annually to the State on their recoveries of overpayments. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.608(d)(3))
3.10.7 The State assures that it screens and enrolls, and periodically revalidates, all network providers of MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs, in accordance with the requirements of part 455, subparts B and E. This requirement also extends to PCCMs and PCCM entities to the extent that the primary care case manager is not otherwise enrolled with the State to provide services to fee-for-service beneficiaries. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.602(b)(1) and 438.608(b))

3.10.8 The State assures that it reviews the ownership and control disclosures submitted by the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity, and any subcontractors. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.602(c))

3.10.9 The State assures that it confirms the identity and determines the exclusion status of the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity, any subcontractor, as well as any person with an ownership or control interest, or who is an agent or managing employee of the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity through routine checks of Federal databases. If the State finds a party that is excluded, the State promptly notifies the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity and takes action consistent with 42 CFR 438.610(c). (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.602(d))

3.10.10 The State assures that it receives and investigates information from whistleblowers relating to the integrity of the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity, subcontractors, or network providers receiving Federal funds under this part. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.602(f))

3.10.11 The State assures that MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs, or PCCM entities with which the State contracts are not located outside of the United States and that no claims paid by an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to a network provider, out-of-network provider, subcontractor or financial institution located outside of the U.S. are considered in the development of actuarially sound capitation rates. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.602(i); Section 1902(a)(80) of the Social Security Act)

3.10.12 The State assures that MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs, and PCCM entities submit to the State the following data, documentation, and information:
- Encounter data in the form and manner described in 42 CFR 438.818.
- Data on the basis of which the State determines the compliance of the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP with the medical loss ratio requirement described in 42 CFR 438.8.
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Data on the basis of which the State determines that the MCO, PIHP or PAHP has made adequate provision against the risk of insolvency as required under 42 CFR 438.116.

Documentation described in 42 CFR 438.207(b) on which the State bases its certification that the MCO, PIHP or PAHP has complied with the State's requirements for availability and accessibility of services, including the adequacy of the provider network, as set forth in 42 CFR 438.206.

Information on ownership and control described in 42 CFR 455.104 of this chapter from MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs, PCCM entities, and subcontractors as governed by 42 CFR 438.230.

The annual report of overpayment recoveries as required in 42 CFR 438.608(d)(3). (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.604(a))

3.10.13 The State assures that:

- It requires that the data, documentation, or information submitted in accordance with 42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.604(a), is certified in a manner that the MCO's, PIHP's, PAHP's, PCCM's, or PCCM entity's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer is ultimately responsible for the certification. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.606(a))

- It requires that the certification includes an attestation that, based on best information, knowledge, and belief, the data, documentation, and information specified in 42 CFR 438.604 are accurate, complete, and truthful. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.606(b)); and

- It requires the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity to submit the certification concurrently with the submission of the data, documentation, or information required in 42 CFR 438.604(a) and (b). (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.604(c))

3.10.14 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, PCCM entity, and any subcontractors provides: written disclosure of any prohibited affiliation under 42 CFR 438.610, written disclosure of and information on ownership and control required under 42 CFR 455.104, and reports to the State within 60 calendar days when it has identified the capitation payments or other payments in excess of amounts specified in the contract. (42 CFR 457.1285, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.608(c))

3.10.15 The State assures that services are provided in an effective and efficient manner. (Section 2101(a))

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3.10.16  The State assures that it operates a Web site that provides:
- The documentation on which the State bases its certification that the MCO, PIHP or PAHP has complied with the State's requirements for availability and accessibility of services;
- Information on ownership and control of MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs, PCCM entities, and subcontractors; and
- The results of any audits conducted under 42 CFR 438.602(e). (42 CFR 457.1285, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.602(g)).

3.11  Sanctions

Guidance: Only States with MCOs need to answer the next three assurances (3.11.1 through 3.11.3).

Intermediate sanctions are defined at 42 CFR 438.702(a)(4) as: (1) Civil money penalties; (2) Appointment of temporary management (for an MCO); (3) Granting enrollees the right to terminate enrollment without cause; (4) Suspension of all new enrollment; and (5) Suspension of payment for beneficiaries.

3.11.1  The State assures that it has established intermediate sanctions that it may impose if it makes the determination that an MCO has acted or failed to act in a manner specified in 438.700(b)-(d). (42 CFR 457.1270, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.700)

3.11.2  The State assures that it will impose temporary management if it finds that an MCO has repeatedly failed to meet substantive requirements of part 457 subpart L. (42 CFR 457.1270, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.706(b))

3.11.3  The State assures that if it imposes temporary management on an MCO, the State allows enrollees the right to terminate enrollment without cause and notifies the affected enrollees of their right to terminate enrollment. (42 CFR 457.1270, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.706(b))

Guidance: Only states with PCCMs, or PCCM entities need to answer the next assurance (3.11.4).

3.11.4  Does the State establish intermediate sanctions for PCCMs or PCCM entities?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Guidance: Only states with MCOs and states that answered yes to assurance 3.11.4 need to complete the next three assurances (3.11.5 through 3.11.7).
3.11.5  The State assures that before it imposes intermediate sanctions, it gives the affected entity timely written notice. (42 CFR 457.1270, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.710(a))

3.11.6  The State assures that if it intends to terminate an MCO, PCCM, or PCCM entity, it provides a pre-termination hearing and written notice of the decision as specified in 42 CFR 438.710(b). If the decision to terminate is affirmed, the State assures that it gives enrollees of the MCO, PCCM or PCCM entity notice of the termination and information, consistent with 42 CFR 438.10, on their options for receiving CHIP services following the effective date of termination. (42 CFR 457.1270, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.710(b))

3.11.7  The State assures that it will give CMS written notice that complies with 42 CFR 438.724 whenever it imposes or lifts a sanction for one of the violations listed in 42 CFR 438.700. (42 CFR 457.1270, cross referencing 42 CFR 438.724)

3.12  Quality Measurement and Improvement; External Quality Review

Guidance: The State should complete Sections 7 (Quality and Appropriateness of Care) and 9 (Strategic Objectives and Performance Goals and Plan Administration) in addition to Section 3.12.

Guidance: States with MCO(s), PIHP(s), PAHP(s), or certain PCCM entity/ies (PCCM entities whose contract with the State provides for shared savings, incentive payments or other financial reward for improved quality outcomes - see 42 CFR 457.1240(f)) - should complete the applicable sub-sections for each entity type in this section, regarding 42 CFR 457.1240 and 1250.

3.12.1  Quality Strategy

Guidance: All states with MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs, or PCCM entities need to complete section 3.12.1.

3.12.1.1  The State assures that it will draft and implement a written quality strategy for assessing and improving the quality of health care and services furnished CHIP enrollees as described in 42 CFR 438.340(a). The quality strategy must include the following items:

- The State-defined network adequacy and availability of services standards for MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs required by 42 CFR 438.68 and 438.206 and examples of evidence-based clinical practice guidelines the State requires in accordance with 42 CFR 438.236;
- A description of:
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- The quality metrics and performance targets to be used in measuring the performance and improvement of each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP with which the State contracts, including but not limited to, the performance measures reported in accordance with 42 CFR 438.330(c); and
- The performance improvement projects to be implemented in accordance with 42 CFR 438.330(d), including a description of any interventions the State proposes to improve access, quality, or timeliness of care for beneficiaries enrolled in an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP;
  - Arrangements for annual, external independent reviews, in accordance with 42 CFR 438.350, of the quality outcomes and timeliness of, and access to, the services covered under each contract;
  - A description of the State's transition of care policy required under 42 CFR 438.62(b)(3);
  - The State's plan to identify, evaluate, and reduce, to the extent practicable, health disparities based on age, race, ethnicity, sex, and primary language;
  - For MCOs, appropriate use of intermediate sanctions that, at a minimum, meet the requirements of subpart I of 42 CFR Part 438;
  - A description of how the State will assess the performance and quality outcomes achieved by each PCCM entity;
  - The mechanisms implemented by the State to comply with 42 CFR 438.208(c)(1) (relating to the identification of persons with special health care needs);
  - Identification of the external quality review (EQR)-related activities for which the State has exercised the option under 42 CFR 438.360 (relating to nonduplication of EQR-related activities), and explain the rationale for the State's determination that the private accreditation activity is comparable to such EQR-related activities;
  - Identification of which quality measures and performance outcomes the State will publish at least annually on the Web site required under 42 CFR 438.10(c)(3); and
  - The State's definition of a “significant change” for the purposes of updating the quality strategy under 42 CFR 438.340(c)(3)(ii). (42 CFR 457.1240(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.340(b))

3.12.1.2 The State assures that the goals and objectives for continuous quality improvement in the quality strategy are measurable and
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take into consideration the health status of all populations in the State served by the MCO, PIHP, and PAHP. (42 CFR 457.1240(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.340(b)(2))

3.12.1.3 The State assures that for purposes of the quality strategy, the State provides the demographic information for each CHIP enrollee to the MCO, PIHP or PAHP at the time of enrollment. (42 CFR 457.1240(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.340(b)(6))

3.12.1.4 The State assures that it will review and update the quality strategy as needed, but no less than once every 3 years. (42 CFR 457.1240(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.340(c)(2))

3.12.1.5 The State assures that its review and updates to the quality strategy will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the quality strategy conducted within the previous 3 years and the recommendations provided pursuant to 42 CFR 438.364(a)(4). (42 CFR 457.1240(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.340(c)(2)(i) and (iii).

3.12.1.6 The State assures that it will submit to CMS:
   • A copy of the initial quality strategy for CMS comment and feedback prior to adopting it in final; and
   • A copy of the revised strategy whenever significant changes are made to the document, or whenever significant changes occur within the State's CHIP program, including after the review and update required every 3 years. (42 CFR 457.1240(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.340(c)(3))

3.12.1.7 Before submitting the strategy to CMS for review, the State assures that when it drafts or revises the State’s quality strategy it will:
   • Make the strategy available for public comment; and
   • If the State enrolls Indians in the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP, consult with Tribes in accordance with the State's Tribal consultation policy. (42 CFR 457.1240(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.340(c)(1))

3.12.1.8 The State assures that it makes the results of the review of the quality strategy (including the effectiveness evaluation) and the final quality strategy available on the Web site required under 42 CFR 438.10(c)(3). (42 CFR 457.1240(e), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.340(c)(2)(ii) and (d))
3.12.2 Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement Program

3.12.2.1 Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement Program: Measures and Projects

Guidance: Only states with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to complete the next two assurances (3.12.2.1.1 and 3.12.2.1.2).

3.12.2.1.1 ✗ The State assures that it requires that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP establish and implement an ongoing comprehensive quality assessment and performance improvement program for the services it furnishes to its enrollees as provided in 42 CFR 438.330, except that the terms of 42 CFR 438.330(d)(4) (related to dual eligibles) do not apply. The elements of the assessment and program include at least:

- Standard performance measures specified by the State;
- Any measures and programs required by CMS (42 CFR 438.330(a)(2);
- Performance improvement projects that focus on clinical and non-clinical areas, as specified in 42 CFR 438.330(d);
- Collection and submission of performance measurement data in accordance with 42 CFR 438.330(c);
- Mechanisms to detect both underutilization and overutilization of services; and
- Mechanisms to assess the quality and appropriateness of care furnished to enrollees with special health care needs, as defined by the State in the quality strategy under 42 CFR 457.1240(e) and Section 3.12.1 of this template). (42 CFR 457.1240(b), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.330(b) and (c)(1))

Guidance: A State may request an exemption from including the performance measures or performance improvement programs established by CMS under 42 CFR 438.330(a)(2), by submitting a written request to CMS explaining the basis for such request.

3.12.2.1.2 ✗ The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP’s performance improvement projects are designed to achieve significant improvement, sustained over time, in health outcomes and enrollee satisfaction. The performance
improvement projects include at least the following elements:

- Measurement of performance using objective quality indicators;
- Implementation of interventions to achieve improvement in the access to and quality of care;
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of the interventions based on the performance measures specified in 42 CFR 438.330(d)(2)(i); and
- Planning and initiation of activities for increasing or sustaining improvement. (42 CFR 457.1240(b), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.330(d)(2))

Guidance: Only states with a PCCM entity whose contract with the State provides for shared savings, incentive payments or other financial reward for improved quality outcomes need to complete the next assurance (3.12.2.1.3).

3.12.2.1.3 The State assures that it requires that each PCCM entity establishes and implements an ongoing comprehensive quality assessment and performance improvement program for the services it furnishes to its enrollees as provided in 42 CFR 438.330, except that the terms of 42 CFR 438.330(d)(4) (related to dual eligibles) do not apply. The assessment and program must include:

- Standard performance measures specified by the State;
- Mechanisms to detect both underutilization and overutilization of services; and
- Collection and submission of performance measurement data in accordance with 42 CFR 438.330(c). (42 CFR 457.1240(a) and (b), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.330(b)(3) and (c))

3.12.2 Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement Program: Reporting and Effectiveness

Guidance: Only states with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to complete Section 3.12.2.2.

3.12.2.2.1 The State assures that each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP reports on the status and results of each performance improvement project conducted by the MCO, PIHP, and PAHP to the State as required by the State, but not less than once per
3.12.2.2 The State assures that it annually requires each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP to:
1) Measure and report to the State on its performance using the standard measures required by the State;
2) Submit to the State data specified by the State to calculate the MCO's, PIHP's, or PAHP's performance using the standard measures identified by the State; or
3) Perform a combination of options (1) and (2) of this assurance. (42 CFR 457.1240(b), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.330(c)(2))

3.12.2.3 The State assures that the State reviews, at least annually, the impact and effectiveness of the quality assessment and performance improvement program of each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity. The State’s review must include:
- The MCO's, PIHP's, PAHP's, and PCCM entity's performance on the measures on which it is required to report; and
- The outcomes and trended results of each MCO's, PIHP's, and PAHP's performance improvement projects. (42 CFR 457.1240(b), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.330(e)(1))

3.12.3 Accreditation

**Guidance:** Only states with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to complete Section 3.12.3.

3.12.3.1 The State assures that it requires each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP to inform the state whether it has been accredited by a private independent accrediting entity, and, if the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP has received accreditation by a private independent accrediting agency, that the MCO, PIHP, and PAHP authorizes the private independent accrediting entity to provide the State a copy of its recent accreditation review that includes the MCO, PIHP, and PAHP’s accreditation status, survey type, and level (as applicable); accreditation results, including recommended actions or improvements, corrective action plans, and summaries of findings; and expiration date of the accreditation. (42 CFR 457.1240(c), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.332(a) and (b)).
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**3.12.3.2** The State assures that it will make the accreditation status for each contracted MCO, PIHP, and PAHP available on the Web site required under 42 CFR 438.10(c)(3), including whether each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP has been accredited and, if applicable, the name of the accrediting entity, accreditation program, and accreditation level; and update this information at least annually. (42 CFR 457.1240(c), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.332(c))

**3.12.4 Quality Rating**

Guidance: Only states with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to complete Section 3.12.4.

The State assures that it will implement and operate a quality rating system that issues an annual quality rating for each MCO, PIHP, and PAHP, which the State will prominently display on the Web site required under 42 CFR 438.10(c)(3), in accordance with the requirements set forth in 42 CFR 438.334. (42 CFR 457.1240(d))

Guidance: States will be required to comply with this assurance within 3 years after CMS, in consultation with States and other Stakeholders and after providing public notice and opportunity for comment, has identified performance measures and a methodology for a Medicaid and CHIP managed care quality rating system in the Federal Register.

Response: Missouri continues to develop and invest in its quality program but is awaiting guidance from CMS before developing a quality rating system. Once guidance and expectations are provided by CMS the quality rating system will be developed.

**3.12.5 Quality Review**

Guidance: All states with MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs or PCCM entities need to complete Sections 3.12.5 and 3.12.5.1.

The State assures that each contract with a MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM entity requires that a qualified EQRO performs an annual external quality review (EQR) for each contracting MCO, PIHP, PAHP or PCCM entity, except as provided in 42 CFR 438.362. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.350(a))

**3.12.5.1 External Quality Review Organization**

**3.12.5.1.1** The State assures that it contracts with at least one external quality review organization (EQRO) to conduct either EQR alone or EQR and other EQR-related activities. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.356(a))

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*Bold Italic* Added Information Prior Approval Date: 03/21/2019

*Strikethrough* Deleted Information
3.12.5.1.2  The State assures that any EQRO used by the State to comply with 42 CFR 457.1250 must meet the competence and independence requirements of 42 CFR 438.354 and, if the EQRO uses subcontractors, that the EQRO is accountable for and oversees all subcontractor functions. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.354 and 42 CFR 438.356(b) through (d))

3.12.5.2  External Quality Review-Related Activities

Guidance:  Only states with MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs need to complete the next three assurances (3.12.5.2.1 through 3.12.5.2.3). Under 42 CFR 457.1250(a), the State, or its agent or EQRO, must conduct the EQR-related activity under 42 CFR 438.358(b)(1)(iv) regarding validation of the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP’s network adequacy during the preceding 12 months; however, the State may permit its contracted MCO, PIHP, and PAHPs to use information from a private accreditation review in lieu of any or all the EQR-related activities under 42 CFR 438.358(b)(1)(i) through (iii) (relating to the validation of performance improvement projects, validation of performance measures, and compliance review).

3.12.5.2.1  The State assures that the mandatory EQR-related activities described in 42 CFR 438.358(b)(1)(i) through (iv) (relating to the validation of performance improvement projects, validation of performance measures, compliance review, and validation of network adequacy) will be conducted on all MCOs, PIHPs, or PAHPs. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.358(b)(1))

3.12.5.2.2  The State assures that if it elects to use nonduplication for any or all of the three mandatory EQR-related activities described at 42 CFR 438.358(b)(1)(i) – (iii), the State will document the use of nonduplication in the State’s quality strategy. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing 438.360, 438.358(b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii), and 438.340)

Response:  Missouri has not elected to use non-duplication for the three Mandatory EQR-related activities.

3.12.5.2.3  The State assures that if the State elects to use nonduplication for any or all of the three mandatory EQR-related activities described at 42 CFR 438.358(b)(1)(i) – (iii), the State will ensure that all information from a
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Medicare or private accreditation review for an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP will be furnished to the EQRO for analysis and inclusion in the EQR technical report described in 42 CFR 438.364. ((42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.360(b))

Response: Missouri has not elected to use non-duplication for the three Mandatory EQR-related activities.

Guidance: Only states with PCCM entities need to complete the next assurance (3.12.5.2.4).

3.12.5.2.4 The State assures that the mandatory EQR-related activities described in 42 CFR 438.358(b)(2) (cross-referencing 42 CFR 438.358(b)(1)(ii) and (b)(1)(iii)) will be conducted on all PCCM entities, which include:
- Validation of PCCM entity performance measures required in accordance with 42 CFR 438.330(b)(2) or PCCM entity performance measures calculated by the State during the preceding 12 months; and
- A review, conducted within the previous 3-year period, to determine the PCCM entity’s compliance with the standards set forth in subpart D of 42 CFR part 438 and the quality assessment and performance improvement requirements described in 42 CFR 438.330. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 438.358(b)(2))

3.12.5.3 External Quality Review Report

Guidance: All states with MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs or PCCM entities need to complete Sections 3.12.5.3.

3.12.5.3.1 The State assures that data obtained from the mandatory and optional, if applicable, EQR-related activities in 42 CFR 438.358 is used for the annual EQR to comply with 42 CFR 438.350 and must include, at a minimum, the elements in §438.364(a)(2)(i) through (iv). (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 438.358(a)(2))

3.12.5.3.2 The State assures that only a qualified EQRO will produce the EQR technical report (42 CFR 438.364(c)(1)).

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3.12.5.3.3 The State assures that in order for the qualified EQRO to perform an annual EQR for each contracting MCO, PIHP, PAHP or PCCM entity under 42 CFR 438.350(a) that the following conditions are met:

- The EQRO has sufficient information to use in performing the review;
- The information used to carry out the review must be obtained from the EQR-related activities described in 42 CFR 438.358 and, if applicable, from a private accreditation review as described in 42 CFR 438.360;
- For each EQR-related activity (mandatory or optional), the information gathered for use in the EQR must include the elements described in 42 CFR 438.364(a)(2)(i) through (iv); and
- The information provided to the EQRO in accordance with 42 CFR 438.350(b) is obtained through methods consistent with the protocols established by the Secretary in accordance with 42 CFR 438.352. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.350(b) through (e))

3.12.5.3.4 The State assures that the results of the reviews performed by a qualified EQRO of each contracting MCO, PIHP, PAHP, and PCCM entity are made available as specified in 42 CFR 438.364 in an annual detailed technical report that summarizes findings on access and quality of care. The report includes at least the following items:

- A description of the manner in which the data from all activities conducted in accordance with 42 CFR 438.358 were aggregated and analyzed, and conclusions were drawn as to the quality, timeliness, and access to the care furnished by the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM entity (described in 42 CFR 438.310(c)(2));
- For each EQR-related activity (mandatory or optional) conducted in accordance with 42 CFR 438.358:
  o Objectives;
  o Technical methods of data collection and analysis;
  o Description of data obtained, including validated performance measurement data for each activity conducted in accordance with 42 CFR 438.358(b)(1)(i) and (ii); and
  o Conclusions drawn from the data;
- An assessment of each MCO's, PIHP's, PAHP's, or
PCCM entity's strengths and weaknesses for the quality, timeliness, and access to health care services furnished to CHIP beneficiaries;

- Recommendations for improving the quality of health care services furnished by each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM entity, including how the State can target goals and objectives in the quality strategy, under 42 CFR 438.340, to better support improvement in the quality, timeliness, and access to health care services furnished to CHIP beneficiaries;

- Methodologically appropriate, comparative information about all MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, and PCCM entities, consistent with guidance included in the EQR protocols issued in accordance with 42 CFR 438.352(e); and

- An assessment of the degree to which each MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM entity has addressed effectively the recommendations for quality improvement made by the EQRO during the previous year's EQR. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.350(f) and 438.364(a))

3.12.5.3.5 ☑ The State assures that it does not substantively revise the content of the final EQR technical report without evidence of error or omission. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.364(b))

3.12.5.3.6 ☑ The State assures that it finalizes the annual EQR technical report by April 30th of each year. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.364(c)(1))

3.12.5.3.7 ☑ The State assures that it posts the most recent copy of the annual EQR technical report on the Web site required under 42 CFR 438.10(c)(3) by April 30th of each year. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.364(c)(2)(i))

3.12.5.3.8 ☑ The State assures that it provides printed or electronic copies of the information specified in 42 CFR 438.364(a) for the annual EQR technical report, upon request, to interested parties such as participating health care providers, enrollees and potential enrollees of the MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or PCCM, beneficiary advocacy groups, and members of the general public. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.364(c)(2)(ii))
The State assures that it makes the information specified in 42 CFR 438.364(a) for the annual EQR technical report available in alternative formats for persons with disabilities, when requested. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.364(c)(3))

The State assures that information released under 42 CFR 438.364 for the annual EQR technical report does not disclose the identity or other protected health information of any patient. (42 CFR 457.1250(a), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.364(d))
Section 4. Eligibility Standards and Methodology. (Section 2102(b))

☐ Check here if the State elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 5.

4.1 The following standards may be used to determine eligibility of targeted low-income children for child health assistance under the plan. Please note whether any of the following standards are used and check all that apply. If applicable, describe the criteria that will be used to apply the standard. (Section 2102)(b)(1)(A) (42 CFR 457.305(a) and 457.320(a))

4.1.1 ☑ Geographic area served by the Plan:

**Response:** SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 are available statewide.

4.1.2 ☑ Age:

**Response:** MO HealthNet's SCHIP 1 is available to children age birth through age 18. MO HealthNet's SCHIP 2 is available to children age one through age 18.

4.1.3 ☑ Income:

**Response:** The State's upper gross income limit is 300% of FPL. The standard income disregard equal to 100% of the FPL is made from the gross income figure of 300% of FPL. The net income figure will be compared to 200% FPL to determine if the child(ren) is (are) eligible. To be eligible, this net figure must not exceed 200% FPL for children. All wages paid by the U. S. Census Bureau for temporary employment related to Decennial Census activities are excluded in years in which there is a federal census.

4.1.4 ☐ Resources (including any standards relating to spend downs and disposition of resources):

4.1.5 ☑ Residency (so long as residency requirement is not based on length of time in state):

**Response:** Eligible children must be a Missouri resident

4.1.6 ☐ Disability Status (so long as any standard relating to disability status does not restrict eligibility):

4.1.7 ☑ Access to or coverage under other health coverage:

**Response:** Eligible children must be uninsured and not have access to affordable insurance.

4.1.8 ☑ Duration of eligibility:

**Response:** Children are deemed eligible until FSD determines otherwise. FSD makes eligibility determinations on all applications within 30 days.
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Re-determinations, which are known in Missouri as reinvestigations, are conducted annually whether a change is reported or not. Once determined eligible, children are deemed to remain eligible until FSD determines they are no longer eligible due to no longer meeting eligibility criteria caused by a change in household circumstances or other change. However, the family does not need to re-apply and this is what is meant by “deemed eligible until FSD determines otherwise”. Families are required to report changes, and FSD makes a determination of continued eligibility considering the change. Lastly, SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 cases are closed following a notice to the family if the family fails to complete an annual reinvestigation.

4.1.9  ☒ Other standards (identify and describe): **Response:** A Social Security Number and documentation of citizenship and alien status for children who are covered by SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2. A net worth test of $250,000 is also required. Children with special healthcare needs must still be uninsured to qualify and cannot have access to affordable health insurance. Access to affordable insurance available through employment, a group membership, or from a private company causes ineligibility. In addition, children in families with gross income above 150% of the FPL cannot have access to affordable employer sponsored or private health insurance. These children must pay a premium to be eligible (a cost sharing provision).

The following is a description of the affordability test for both groups:

- Three percent of 150% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 150% and up to 185% FPL.
- Four percent of 185% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 185% and up to 225% FPL.
- Five percent of 225% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 225% but less than 300% FPL.

4.2 The State assures that it has made the following findings with respect to the eligibility standards in its plan:  *(Section 2102)(b)(1)(B))  *(42 CFR 457.320(b))*

4.2.1  ☒ These standards do not discriminate on the basis of diagnosis.
4.2.2 Within a defined group of covered targeted low-income children, these standards do not cover children of higher income families without covering children with a lower family income.

4.2.3 These standards do not deny eligibility based on a child having a pre-existing medical condition.

4.3 Describe the methods of establishing eligibility and continuing enrollment.

Response: The methods of establishing eligibility and continuing enrollment for SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 is the same as for all MO HealthNet recipients. There are several ways to obtain an application. The application is available online and can be downloaded from the DSS website at http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhk/appl.htm. Individuals can call a toll free number in Missouri to request that an application be mailed to them, or they may call their local FSD Office to request that an application be mailed. Applications are available at hospitals, local public health agencies, mental health facilities, and schools. Individuals may also apply by visiting their local FSD Office. Applications are available in English, Spanish, Bosnian, or Vietnamese, and translation services are available. The application is a two-page document that asks for:

- Mailing address;
- All children, parents/guardians and stepparents who live in the home;
- The Social Security Numbers (SSN) and citizenship or immigration status of those persons applying for coverage. SSNs are required only for MO HealthNet applicants. SSNs are not required for any individual who is not applying for assistance. The parent’s SSN can be used to assist in verifying the family’s income. However, the parent's SSN is not required. The instructions explaining whose SSNs are required are attached to the application. For simplification, FSD limits the application to one page. There is not room on one page for the instructions and the application. 42 CFR 457.340(b) does not prohibit asking for the parent's SSNs; it only prohibits a state requiring the SSN from a non-applicant.
- Information about employment, child care costs, other income, net worth, health insurance coverage, and absent parent information

Applications are processed and eligibility determinations are made within 30 days of receipt. FSD requires documentation (verification) of citizenship or immigration status and income. Applicants are notified in writing when a decision is made.

Applications are considered complete when they are signed by the claimant. If information is needed to make a determination of eligibility, the claimant is provided a written request for the information and given at least 10 days to provide it. The claimant is informed about reporting requirements and that it is against the law to obtain benefits to which they are not entitled. FSD staff provides information about income guidelines and the eligibility criteria as well as time limits for processing an application. FSD

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requires documentation of citizenship or immigration status for eligible children and verification of the family’s income.

FSD does not have a durational requirement for residency. The eligible family members must state they are Missouri residents.

It is important to note that the State is concerned that SCHIP 1 does not “crowd out” private insurance options. The following measures will help address crowd out of private insurance options:

- There will be a six month look back period for health insurance when determining eligibility. Children whose parents' available private health insurance coverage was dropped within the last six months will have a six month waiting period under SCHIP 1. Uninsured is defined as a child (children) under age 19 who does not have creditable health insurance coverage as described at 42 CFR 457.10 and 45 CFR 146.113 that minimally provides coverage for physician’s services and hospitalization. The six month look back applies. To be eligible for SCHIP 1, the child must be uninsured.

- Uninsured children are children under age 19 who do not have creditable health insurance coverage as described at 42 CFR 457.10 and 45 CFR 146.113. A child covered by health insurance at the time eligibility is determined is ineligible unless the insurance is already paid for by Missouri’s Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (HIPP). If the health insurance is dropped without good cause or the child does not have a special healthcare needs exception, the child is ineligible for six months from the month coverage ended.

- The six month look back period refers to the six months prior to application. If an uninsured child lost or dropped insurance coverage in the six months prior to application, FSD explores if the reason the child is uninsured meets a good cause reason or if the child meets a special healthcare exception.

- Good cause is defined as loss of insurance coverage resulting from no action taken by the insured. Good cause reasons are:
  - A parent's or guardian's loss of employment due to factors other than voluntary termination;
  - A parent's or guardian's employment with a new employer that does not provide an option for dependent coverage;
  - Expiration of a parent's or guardian's dependent Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage period;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when maintained by an individual other than custodial parent or guardian;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when the lifetime maximum benefits under their private health insurance have been exhausted;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when the health insurance plan does not cover an eligible child's preexisting condition; or
  - Discontinuance of Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP).
• For children in families with gross income above 225% of the FPL there is a 30 day waiting period from the date of application for coverage. The 30 day waiting period does not apply to children and families with gross income below 225% FPL. These children under 225% of the FPL shall not be subject to the 30-day waiting period as long as the children meet all other qualifications for eligibility.
• Any child identified as having special health care needs, defined as a condition which left untreated would result in the death or serious physical injury of a child, that does not have access to affordable employer-subsidized health care insurance will be exempt from the requirement to be without health care coverage for six months in order to be eligible for services, and the 30-day waiting period as long as the child meets all other qualifications for eligibility. Special healthcare needs are established based on a written statement from the child’s treating physician.
• Children with special healthcare needs must still be uninsured to qualify and cannot have access to affordable health insurance. Access to affordable insurance available through employment, a group membership, or from a private company causes ineligibility. The affordability guidelines are:
  • Three percent of 150% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 150% and up to 185% FPL.
  • Four percent of 185% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 185% and up to 225% FPL.
  • Five percent of 225% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 225% but less than 300% FPL.
• Children in families with gross income above 150% of the FPL cannot have access to affordable employer sponsored or private health insurance. These children must pay a premium to be eligible (a cost sharing provision). The following is a description of the affordability test:
  • Three percent of 150% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 150% and up to 185% FPL.
  • Four percent of 185% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 185% and up to 225% FPL.
  • Five percent of 225% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 225% but less than 300% FPL.

Continuing Enrollment: Once determined eligible, the children remain eligible until FSD determines they are no longer eligible. Their coverage does not automatically end at 12 months. FSD performs annual reinvestigations to determine continued eligibility.

Families are required to report changes in circumstances (i.e., family size, income) within 10 days of when the change occurred. A reinvestigation is a re-determination of continued eligibility. The family completes an IM-1U, “Missouri MC+ Review” or a FA402, "Family Medical Assistance" reinvestigation form as part of the reinvestigation process. This form asks for names of all household members, address, income, and insurance information. It also asks about citizenship and immigration status and net income.
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worth. The family is required to respond to the questions asked on the form and submit current income verification. Upon receipt of the form, FSD will determine if additional information is needed to complete the review based on claimant’s responses. If so, FSD makes a written request for the information and allows at least 10 days for a response. When a change is reported to the FSD, the Eligibility Specialist makes a determination of continued eligibility and notifies the family in writing when a decision is made. SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 cases are closed following a notice to the family if the family fails to complete an annual reinvestigation. A complete review of eligibility is conducted annually.

In Missouri, reinvestigation means the same as re-determination. The family is not required to re-apply. However, an annual reinvestigation is required. A significant difference between an application for MO HealthNet and a reinvestigation for MO HealthNet is the amount of documentation required. Applicants are required to submit verification of citizenship and SSN documentation for individuals who are applying. Citizenship and SSNs are not re-verified for those same individuals during a reinvestigation. A copy of the form used for MO HealthNet reinvestigations is attached.
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Premium Collection and Reinstatement Process: For children ages birth through age 18 with family income between 150% and 300% FPL, the premiums are detailed in the premium chart. Please see Attachment 3.

Annual Reinvestigations: The notification and hearing process followed for SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 is the same as for all MO HealthNet recipients. Reinvestigations are conducted annually. The reinvestigation process begins by mailing the family a two-page reinvestigation form to complete and return. The form asks the family to list:

- Mailing address;
- All children, parents/guardians and stepparents who live in the home and their Social Security Numbers, citizenship or immigration status;
- Information about employment, child care costs, other income, net worth, health insurance coverage, and absent parent information.

Eligibility continues while the reinvestigation process is being completed. If a point of ineligibility is discovered, the family is notified and given an opportunity to request a hearing. The notification and hearing process followed for SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 is the same as for all MO HealthNet recipients.

4.3.1 Describe the State’s policies governing enrollment caps and waiting lists (if any) (Section 2106(b)(7)) (42 CFR 457.305(b))

☒ Check here if this section does not apply to your state.

4.3.2 The state will ensure that Show-Me Healthy Babies enrollees are uniquely identified such as either targeted low-income pregnant women or unborn children so that there is no duplication of payment for services.

4.3.3 Unborn children: Except when labor and delivery is paid for by Medicaid and the newborn is deemed eligible for Medicaid, unborn children receive coverage until birth and will have a redetermination at the end of the eligibility period.

4.4 Describe the procedures that assure that:

4.4.1 Through the screening procedures used at intake and follow-up eligibility determination, including any periodic redetermination, that only targeted low-income children who are ineligible for Medicaid or not covered under a group health plan or health insurance coverage (including access to a state health benefits plan) are furnished child health assistance under the state child health plan. (Sections 2102(b)(3)(A) and 2110(b)(2)(B)) (42 CFR 457.310(b) (42 CFR 457.350(a)(1)) 457.80(c)(3))

Response: FSD uses the same application for MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2. The same Eligibility Specialist makes the eligibility determination for
MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2. Children are determined ineligible for regular MO HealthNet before being approved for SCHIP 1 or SCHIP 2. The application form asks about health insurance the family has and whether or not they have access to insurance.
4.4.2 The Medicaid application and enrollment process is initiated and facilitated for children found through the screening to be potentially eligible for medical assistance under the state Medicaid plan under Title XIX. (Section 2102(b)(3)(B)) (42 CFR 457.350(a)(2))

Response: FSD uses the same application for, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2. The same Eligibility Specialist makes the eligibility determination for MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2. Children are determined ineligible for regular MO HealthNet before being approved for SCHIP 1 or SCHIP 2.

4.4.3 The State is taking steps to assist in the enrollment in SCHIP of children determined ineligible for Medicaid. (Sections 2102(a)(1) and (2) and 2102(c)(2)) (42 CFR 431.636(b)(4))

Response: FSD uses the same application for, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2. The same Eligibility Specialist makes the eligibility determination for MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2. Children are determined ineligible for regular MO HealthNet before being approved for SCHIP 1 or SCHIP 2.

4.4.4 The insurance provided under the state child health plan does not substitute for coverage under group health plans. Check the appropriate box. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(C)) (42 CFR 457.805) (42 CFR 457.810(a)-(c))

4.4.4.1 Coverage provided to children in families at or below 200% FPL: describe the methods of monitoring substitution.

Response: There is a six month look back period for health insurance when determining eligibility. Children whose available health insurance coverage was dropped within the last six months without good cause will have a six month waiting period for SCHIP 1 coverage. The six month look back period does not apply to children in families with income below 150% FPL.

4.4.4.2 Coverage provided to children in families over 200% and up to 250% FPL: describe how substitution is monitored and identify specific strategies to limit substitution if levels become unacceptable.
Response: Crowd-out will be monitored by comparing the increase in MO HealthNet enrollment concurrent with the decrease in private insurance enrollment. The State of Missouri has implemented several safeguards against crowd-out, including a six-month waiting period and cost-sharing requirements. The application process for Missouri also has a number of other crowd-out deterrents built in. Although Missouri has taken several steps to simplify the application process by reducing the size of its application and accepting applications in the mail, it has also built more steps into the verification process than many states use to ensure that only applications from eligible individuals are accepted. For example, Missouri requires applicants with income between 150% and 300% of FPL to obtain two quotes from private insurers as proof that affordable insurance alternatives do not exist. In addition, children with incomes between 226% and 300% of FPL have a six-month penalty applied if they fail to pay required SCHIP 1 premiums and are not eligible for coverage until the six months expire. This penalty provision does not apply to those children between 150% and 225% of FPL who may fail to pay a required premium. There is a six-month waiting period for children who drop insurance without good cause, except for children with special health care needs. Children in families with income above 150% of FPL are not eligible if they have access to affordable insurance. In addition, families with income above 225% FPL have a 30 day waiting period before eligibility begins.

In addition to monitoring the increase in MO HealthNet enrollment and the decrease in private insurance enrollment, the State will use data and information from several sources to further analyze whether the availability of SCHIP is the causative agent in the reduction of private insurance enrollment. Because the vast majority of private insurance, particularly for children, is employer-sponsored insurance the State will focus its analysis in this area. These additional data provide additional information about the number of business providing private health insurance to employees, the cost of such insurance to employees, the take-up rate of private employer-sponsored health insurance, and the labor market. The data are both national level and Missouri specific. Analysis of these data will allow the
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State to better assess whether the availability of SCHIP or whether market factors effecting the availability and cost of private insurance are the causative agent(s) in any reduction in private insurance enrollment and any increase in SCHIP enrollment. The following data sources will be utilized:

- The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) Insurance Component. Data are available by state; as of July 11, 2007 Missouri specific data are available for the years 1996 – 2004.
- Data from the annual “Employer Health Benefits Survey” conducted by the Kaiser Family Foundation and the Health Research and Education Trust (HRET). The data are national only; as of July 11, 2007, the most recent survey results available were from 2006.
- State and Area Employment, Hours and Earnings data from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). BLS data, are collected each month; as of July 11, 2007, the most recent data are from May 2007.

In addition to using data, the State will augment its analysis through the use of recently published research and studies in the area of substitution and crowd-out.

4.4.4.3 ✔ Coverage provided to children in families above 250% FPL: describe how substitution is monitored and identify specific strategies in place to prevent substitution.

Response: Refer to response in section 4.4.4.2.

4.4.4.4 □ If the State provides coverage under a premium assistance program, describe:

The minimum period without coverage under a group health plan, including any allowable exceptions to the waiting period.

The minimum employer contribution.
The cost-effectiveness determination.

4.4.5 Child health assistance is provided to targeted low-income children in the state who are American Indian and Alaska Native. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(D)) (42 CFR 457.125(a))

Response: CMS officials have held that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes within the state, and, therefore, Missouri has no specific obligations pursuant to 42 CFR § 457. The fact that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes was affirmed by the CMS Region VII office as recently as May 2007.

- The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma tribe is not associated with Missouri in the Federal Register’s “Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs” (Vol. 72, No. 55 / Thursday, March 22, 2007).

- The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (http://www.easternshawnee.org/index.html and http://www.eighttribes.org/eastern-shawnee/) listed above is actually centered on the Oklahoma/Missouri border.

- Article II of the Constitution of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe (http://thorpe.ou.edu/constitution/eastshawcons.html) states that “…Eastern Shawnee lands, which are located in the north east section of the State of Oklahoma, and such other territory as may hereafter be added thereto.”

This evidence is fully consistent with the CMS' position that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes within the state.

Recognizing that a member of a tribe may re-locate to the State, Missouri will exempt children who are members of federally-recognized tribes from cost-sharing requirements as stipulated in Section 2103(e)(1)(A). Children who identify themselves as American Indian or Native Alaskan on the SCHIP application will be notified that, upon receipt of documentation of tribal membership, they will no longer be required to submit monthly premiums. Any premiums paid will be reimbursed within 45 days of receipt of documentation of tribal membership. The materials sent to all new enrollees will include information on the cost-sharing exemption for members of federally-recognized American Indian or Native Alaskan tribes to ensure that
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those not indicating race on the application will be notified of this exemption.
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Section 5. Outreach (Section 2102(c))

5.1  (formerly 2.2) Describe the current State efforts to provide or obtain creditable health coverage for uncovered children by addressing:  (Section 2102(a)(2)  (42 CFR 457.80(b))

5.1.1  (formerly 2.2.1) The steps the State is currently taking to identify and enroll all uncovered children who are eligible to participate in public health insurance programs (i.e. Medicaid and state-only child health insurance):

Response: Outreach and eligibility determination for MO HealthNet occurs throughout Missouri with State offices in every county. Free materials are available and used by other entities assisting in outreach, such as other State agencies with which Department of Social Services (DSS) has interagency agreements, social welfare organizations, schools, and health care providers through outstationed Eligibility Specialists. Through the interagency agreement between the DSS and the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), a Well Child Outreach Project and a Lead Poisoning Outreach Program have been developed and implemented and outreach activities are conducted to identify possible MO HealthNet eligibles and refer them to the Family Support Division (FSD) for eligibility determination. The State will have a simplified mail-in application process. This should overcome the burden of applying in person at an FSD office. There is an application on the DSS website at http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhk/appl.htm that can be printed, completed, and mailed in, or completed online. Applications are also available at hospitals, local public health agencies, mental health facilities, and schools. Individuals can call a toll-free number in Missouri to request that an application be mailed to them or they can call their local FSD office to request an application be mailed.

Missouri will continue to outstation Eligibility Specialists at hospitals and federally qualified health centers. The State will explore the effectiveness of expanding the sites for enrolling children in a wider variety of community settings with the Managed Care Consumer Advisory Committee, advocates for children, and health care providers.

Show-Me Healthy Babies Program:
The Department of Social Services (DSS) shall provide information about the Show-Me Healthy Babies Program to maternity homes as defined in section 135.600, pregnancy resource centers as defined in section 135.630, and other similar agencies and programs in the state that assist unborn children and their mothers. DSS shall consider allowing such agencies and programs to assist in the enrollment of unborn children in the program, and in making determinations about presumptive eligibility and verification of the pregnancy.
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5.1.2 (formerly 2.2.2) The steps the State is currently taking to identify and enroll all uncovered children who are eligible to participate in health insurance programs that involve a public-private partnership:

**Response:** The State cooperates fully with the privately funded Caring Foundation for Children in making referrals and receiving referrals so that there is coordination with MO HealthNet and maximum outreach for both programs. The MO HealthNet Statewide Coalition, which was formally funded by Missouri’s Covering Kids and Families grant from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, continues to provide outreach. Due to the large number of organizations that assist in outreach, Missouri continues to rely on them to be our voice in the community. The Missouri Primary Care Association is the lead agency for the grant.

5.2 (formerly 2.3) Describe the procedures the State uses to accomplish coordination of SCHIP with other public and private health insurance programs, sources of health benefits coverage for children, and relevant child health programs, such as title V, that provide health care services for low-income children to increase the number of children with creditable health coverage. (Previously 4.4.5.) (Section 2102(a)(3) and 2102(c)(2) and 2102(b)(3)(E)) (42 CFR 457.80(c))

**Response:** Outreach assistance through schools/agencies/organizations working with eligible families is the primary outreach tool utilized by the MO HealthNet Statewide Coalition. These partners educate families and distribute materials developed and produced through the Covering Kids and Families grant. Prior to the grant funding ending, the Coalition used the grant to produce and distribute printed materials. In 2006, more than 180,000 fliers and 9,000 posters were distributed. While the funding ended, the Coalition continues to provide outreach and holds quarterly meetings to share information and strategize. Coalition members help educate families and distribute outreach materials.

Outreach and eligibility determination activities to increase the number of children with creditable coverage occur throughout Missouri with State offices in every county. The State uses brochures and informational flyers to educate families about the health coverage available through the MO HealthNet Division.

Missouri stresses that:

- Children do not have to be on TANF (cash assistance) to be MO HealthNet eligible;
- Children may receive MO HealthNet benefits even if both parents live in the home; and
- One or both parents can work full-time and the children may still be MO HealthNet eligible.
Information about MO HealthNet is shared with families through the press, public speaking opportunities of executive agency staff, public service announcements, and Managed Care Organizations (MCOs).

The State involves the Managed Care Consumer Advisory Committee and coordinates with the FSD, the DHSS, school districts, and other appropriate agencies or groups to include public health insurance programs in the design and implementation of the brochures, flyers, and other education material. Missouri continues to identify barriers to MO HealthNet enrollment by receiving information about those barriers from schools, hospitals, and local public health agencies through regularly scheduled interagency meetings, provider association contacts, and the Managed Care Consumer Advisory Committee.

Missouri continues to outstation Eligibility Specialists at some hospitals and federally qualified health centers. Missouri continues agreements that allow federally qualified health centers and local public health agencies to accept applications on behalf of the FSD. The State will explore the effectiveness of expanding the sites for enrolling children in a wider variety of community settings with the Managed Care Consumer Advisory Committee, advocates for children, and health care providers.

The State will also be cooperating with the Missouri Hospital Association in their efforts to develop an effective outreach program for MO HealthNet children. We will also partner with local community groups and agencies which want to sponsor local outreach initiatives.

Income will be determined by looking at the total gross income available to the children for whom the application is being made. The current assistance group definitions used by Missouri for MO HealthNet budgeting will be followed. A standard income disregard equal to 100% of the FPL will be made from the gross income figure. The net income figure will be compared to 200% of FPL to determine if the child(ren) is (are) eligible. To be eligible, this net figure must not exceed 200% of FPL for children. There are no other disregards for SCHIP 1 children.

An assistance group is comprised of the child for whom benefits are being requested and his or her biological or adoptive parents if living together in the same household.

It is important to note that the State is concerned that SCHIP 1 does not “crowd out” private insurance options. The following measures will help address crowd out of private insurance options:

- There will be a six month look back period for health insurance when determining eligibility. Children whose parents’ available private health insurance coverage was dropped within the last six months will have a six month waiting period under SCHIP 1. Uninsured is defined as a child (children) under age 19 who does not have

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**Bold Italics** Added Information
Strikethrough Deleted Information

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creditable health insurance coverage as described at 42 CFR 457.10 and 45 CFR 146.113 that minimally provides coverage for physician’s services and hospitalization. The six month look back applies. To be eligible for SCHIP 1, the child must be uninsured.

- Uninsured children are children under age 19 who do not have creditable health insurance coverage as described at 42 CFR 457.10 and 45 CFR 146.113. A child covered by health insurance at the time eligibility is determined is ineligible unless the insurance is already paid for by Missouri’s Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (HIPP). If the health insurance is dropped without good cause or the child does not have a special healthcare needs exception, the child is ineligible for six months from the month coverage ended.

- The six month look back period refers to the six months prior to application. If an uninsured child lost or dropped insurance coverage in the six months prior to application, FSD explores if the reason the child is uninsured meets a good cause reason or if the child meets a special healthcare exception.

- Good cause is defined as loss of insurance coverage resulting from no action taken by the insured. Good cause reasons are:
  - A parent's or guardian's loss of employment due to factors other than voluntary termination;
  - A parent's or guardian's employment with a new employer that does not provide an option for dependent coverage;
  - Expiration of a parent's or guardian's dependent Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage period;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when maintained by an individual other than custodial parent or guardian;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when the lifetime maximum benefits under their private health insurance have been exhausted;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when the health insurance plan does not cover an eligible child's preexisting condition; or
  - Discontinuance of Health Insurance Premium Payment.

- For children in families with gross income above 225% of the FPL there is a 30 day waiting period from the date of application for coverage. The 30 day waiting period does not apply to children and families with gross income below 225% FPL. These children under 225% of the FPL shall not be subject to the 30-day waiting period as long as the children meet all other qualifications for eligibility.

- Any child identified as having special health care needs, defined as a condition which left untreated would result in the death or serious physical injury of a child, that does not have access to affordable employer-subsidized health care insurance will be exempt from the requirement to be without health care coverage for six months in order to be eligible for services, and the 30-day waiting period as long as the child meets all other qualifications for eligibility. Special healthcare needs are established based on a written statement from the child’s treating physician.
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- Children with special healthcare needs must still be uninsured to qualify and cannot have access to affordable health insurance. Access to affordable insurance available through employment, a group membership, or from a private company causes ineligibility. The affordability guidelines are
  - Three percent of 150% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 150% and up to 185% FPL.
  - Four percent of 185% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 185% and up to 225% FPL.
  - Five percent of 225% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 225% but less than 300% FPL.

- Children in families with gross income above 150% of the FPL cannot have access to affordable employer sponsored or private health insurance. These children must pay a premium to be eligible (a cost sharing provision). The following is a description of the affordability test:
  - Three percent of 150% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 150% and up to 185% FPL
  - Four percent of 185% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 185% and up to 225% FPL
  - Five percent of 225% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 225% but less than 300% FPL.

- Non-Emergency Medical Transportation

- Children in families with gross income below 150% will be covered. Service(s) furnished or proposed to be furnished that is (are) reasonable and medically necessary for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of a physical or mental illness or injury; to achieve age appropriate growth and development; to minimize the progression of a disability; or to attain, maintain, or regain functional capacity; in accordance with accepted standards of practice in the medical community of the area in which the physical or mental health services are rendered; and service(s) could not have been omitted without adversely affecting the recipient’s condition or the quality of medical care rendered; and service(s) is (are) furnished in the most appropriate setting. Services must be sufficient in amount, duration, and scope to reasonably achieve their purpose and may only be limited by medical necessity.
  - Children in families with gross income between 150% through 300% will not be covered. This benefit is so unheard of in any health insurance plan that its inclusion would serve as a significant incentive for the dropping of private coverage.

- Crowd out will be evaluated yearly to determine if additional protections are warranted. If crowd out does become a problem the State will develop additional anti-crowd out measures as warranted by the scope and nature of the problem. Additional options may include:
  - Adding an insurance availability test to preclude participation
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- Lengthening the look back period;
- Implementing cost sharing provisions;
- Moving to once yearly open enrollment periods for children with family income over 200% of gross FPL;
- Other measures designed to efficiently deal with what the research finds.
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5.2-EL The State should include a description of its election of the Express Lane eligibility option to provide a simplified eligibility determination process and expedited enrollment of eligible children into Medicaid or CHIP.

5.3 Strategies

Describe the procedures used by the State to accomplish:

Outreach to families of children likely to be eligible for child health assistance or other public or private health coverage to inform them of the availability of the programs, and to assist them in enrolling their children in such a program:  (Section 2102(c)(1)) (42 CFR 457.90)

**Response:** Missouri will use brochures and informational flyers to educate families about the health coverage available through MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2. We will stress that:

- Children do not have to be on TANF (cash assistance) to be MO HealthNet eligible;
- Children may receive MO HealthNet benefits even if both parents live in the home; and
- One or both parents can work full-time and the children may still be MO HealthNet eligible.

**Outreach Plan:** The outreach plan has five major components:

- Statewide public information campaign
- Expanded training
- Improved case-specific problem resolution
- Systems changes; and
- Support for regional and local initiatives, including the outstationing of eligibility workers.

The outreach program for SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 will continue to complement and build upon current MO HealthNet outreach initiatives. Through the outreach plan Missouri will ensure that all uninsured families in Missouri are aware of the health care coverage that is available to them. As a result, Missouri expects to enroll eligible families into MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2.

Outreach assistance through schools/agencies/organizations working with eligible families is the primary outreach tool utilized by the MO HealthNet Statewide Coalition. These partners educate families and distribute materials developed and produced through the Covering Kids and Families grant. Prior to the grant funding ending, the Coalition used the grant to produce and distribute printed materials. In 2006, more than 180,000 fliers and 9,000 posters were distributed.
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While the funding ended, the Coalition continues to provide and hold quarterly meetings to share information and strategize. Coalition members help educate families and distribute outreach materials.

Missouri has not targeted outreach to any specific populations. However, the MO HealthNet Statewide Coalition translated their 2006 materials into Spanish.

Missouri will involve the Managed Care Consumer Advisory Committee, the FSD staff, the DHSS, school districts, and other appropriate agencies or groups in the design and implementation of the brochures and flyers. Missouri will continue to coordinate eligibility outreach efforts with schools, hospitals, and local public health agencies by identifying barriers to MO HealthNet enrollment.

FSD allows individuals to make application in hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and some local public health agencies. FSD Eligibility Specialists are located in some of these locations. In other locales applicants receive assistance from facility staff that has been trained on the application process by FSD.

The FSD policy manual delineates the application process and program requirements. FSD staff receives training on the rules and eligibility requirements and application procedures. The manual is updated by Income Maintenance Memoranda on an as-needed basis.

The Phone Center is centralized in one FSD county office. Phone center staff can be reached Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm by calling 1-888-275-5908. A voice mail system is in place for incoming calls received after regular business hours.

The Phone Center is staffed by experienced Eligibility Specialists whose duties include:

- Answering phone inquiries;
- Accepting and processing applications;
- Making referrals;
- Mailing applications;
- Processing Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment applications mailed to the center by Show Me Healthy Women providers; and
- Processing presumptive eligibility applications mailed to the center by designated providers.
Section 6. Coverage Requirements for Children’s Health Insurance (Section 2103)

☐ Check here if the State elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 7.

6.1 The State elects to provide the following forms of coverage to children:
(Check all that apply.) (42 CFR 457.410(a))

6.1.1 ☐ Benchmark coverage; (Section 2103(a)(1) and 42 CFR 457.420)
   6.1.1.1 ☐ FEHBP-equivalent coverage; (Section 2103(b)(1))
       (If checked, attach copy of the plan.)
   6.1.1.2 ☐ State employee coverage; (Section 2103(b)(2)) (If checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description.)
   6.1.1.3 ☐ HMO with largest insured commercial enrollment (Section 2103(b)(3)) (If checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description.)

6.1.2 ☐ Benchmark-equivalent coverage; (Section 2103(a)(2) and 42 CFR 457.430).
   Specify the coverage, including the amount, scope and duration of each service, as well as any exclusions or limitations. Please attach a signed actuarial report that meets the requirements specified in 42 CFR 457.431. See instructions.

6.1.3 ☐ Existing Comprehensive State-Based Coverage; (Section 2103(a)(3) and 42 CFR 457.440) [Only applicable to New York; Florida; Pennsylvania] Please attach a description of the benefits package, administration, date of enactment. If existing comprehensive state-based coverage is modified, please provide an actuarial opinion documenting that the actuarial value of the modification is greater than the value as of 8/5/97 or one of the benchmark plans. Describe the fiscal year 1996 state expenditures for existing comprehensive state-based coverage.

6.1.4 ☒ Secretary-Approved Coverage. (Section 2103(a)(4)) (42 CFR 457.450)
   6.1.4.1 ☒ Coverage the same as Medicaid State plan

Show-Me Healthy Babies Program

Targeted low income pregnant women will receive a benefit package of essential medically necessary health services identical to the MO Health Net for Pregnant Women benefit package.

6.1.4.2 ☐ Comprehensive coverage for children under a Medicaid Section 1115 demonstration project
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6.1.4.3 □ Coverage that either includes the full EPSDT benefit or that the State has extended to the entire Medicaid population

6.1.4.4 □ Coverage that includes benchmark coverage plus additional coverage

6.1.4.5 □ Coverage that is the same as defined by existing comprehensive state-based coverage

1).1.1 □ Coverage under a group health plan that is substantially equivalent to or greater than benchmark coverage through a benefit by benefit comparison (Please provide a sample of how the comparison will be done)

6.1.4.6 ☒ Other (Describe)

Response: Except for NEMT, Missouri will provide the identical package of covered services to SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 recipients as is currently provided to MO HealthNet recipients under Title XIX. NEMT is not covered for children in families with income more than 150% FPL.

at the end of the eligibility period. Coverage may revert to SCHIP 1 or SCHIP 2 after the first year, depending on the child’s eligibility.

6.2 MHPAEA Section 2103(c)(6)(A) of the Social Security Act requires that, to the extent that it provides both medical/surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits, a State child health plan ensures that financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health and substance use disorder benefits comply with the mental health parity requirements of section 2705(a) of the Public Health Service Act in the same manner that such requirements apply to a group health plan. If the state child health plan provides for delivery of services through a managed care arrangement, this requirement applies to both the state and managed care plans. These requirements are also applicable to any additional benefits provided voluntarily to the child health plan population by managed care entities and will be considered as part of CMS’s contract review process at 42 CFR 457.1201(l).

The State elects to provide the following forms of coverage to children:

(Check all that apply. If an item is checked, describe the coverage with respect to the amount, duration and scope of services covered, as well as any exclusions or limitations) (Section 2110(a)) (42 CFR 457.490)

Response: The services checked below are generally covered for MO HealthNet categorically needy eligibles and would be covered for SCHIP 1, SCHIP 2 and Show Me Healthy Babies participants depending on the need of the recipient. All these services are

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subject to the same limitations and prior approvals as they are in the approved MO HealthNet State Plan. Please see Attachments 9 and 9a.

The following specific services are found in the MO HealthNet State Plan Amendment:

- Over the Counter Medicine – Section 3.1-A, page 15aa.
- Outpatient Mental Health Services – Section 3.1-A, page 1. Although outpatient mental health services are not delineated, they are a covered service under Missouri's State Plan Amendment.
- Dental Services - Section 3.1-A, pages 10f and 18d.
- Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment and Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Services - Section 3.1-A, page 17aaa.
- Care Coordination - Section 3.1-A, pages 1a-1 and 1a-2, 1b-1 to 1b-3, 1c to 7c, 1f to 5f, and 1g to 10g. The State of Missouri uses the terms Case Management and Care Coordination interchangeably.
- Rehabilitative Services - Section 3.1-A, page 17.

The MO HealthNet Program rules include, but are not limited to, benefit limits, extension of benefit limit procedures, prior authorization requirements, and age limits for services.

6.2.1 MHPAEA Before completing a parity analysis, the State must determine whether each covered benefit is a medical/surgical, mental health, or substance use disorder benefit based on a standard that is consistent with state and federal law and generally recognized independent standards of medical practice. (42 CFR 457.496(f)(1)(i))

6.2.1.1- MHPAEA Please choose the standard(s) the state uses to determine whether a covered benefit is a medical/surgical benefit, mental health benefit, or substance use disorder benefit. The most current version of the standard elected must be used. If different standards are used for different benefit types, please specify the benefit type(s) to which each standard is applied. If “Other” is selected, please provide a description of that standard.

- [x] International Classification of Disease (ICD)
- [ ] Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)
- [x] State guidelines

Response: Please see the Missouri’s MHPAEA Report for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Section IV, Definition of MH/SUD and M/S Benefit for a description of the use of the State’s Medicaid Manual. This report is enclosed.

☐ Other (Describe: )

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### 6.2.1.2- MHPAEA

Does the State provide mental health and/or substance use disorder benefits?

- [ ] Yes
- [X] No

**Guidance:** If the State does not provide any mental health or substance use disorder benefits, the mental health parity requirements do not apply ((42 CFR 457.496(f)(1)). Continue on to Section 6.3.

### 6.2.2 MHPAEA

Section 2103(c)(6)(B) of the Social Security Act (the Act) provides that to the extent a State child health plan includes coverage of early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services (EPSDT) defined in section 1905(r) of the Act and provided in accordance with section 1902(a)(43) of the Act, the plan shall be deemed to satisfy the parity requirements of section 2103(c)(6)(A) of the Act.

#### 6.2.2.1- MHPAEA

Does the State child health plan provide coverage of EPSDT?

- [ ] Yes
- [X] No

**Guidance:** If the State child health plan does not provide EPSDT consistent with Medicaid statutory requirements at sections 1902(a)(43) and 1905(r) of the Act, please go to Section 6.2.3- MHPAEA to complete the required parity analysis of the State child health plan.

If the state does provide EPSDT benefits consistent with Medicaid requirements, please continue this section to demonstrate compliance with the statutory requirements of section 2103(c)(6)(B) of the Act and the mental health parity regulations of 42 CFR 457.496(b) related to deemed compliance. Please provide supporting documentation, such as contract language, provider manuals, and/or member handbooks describing the state’s provision of EPSDT.

Response: Missouri has a combination CHIP program consisting of an expansion CHIP population and a separate CHIP population. Only the separate CHIP population is included in this response since the expansion CHIP population is subject to Medicaid regulations that do not provide for deemed compliance with parity by providing EPSDT. Missouri’s separate CHIP population does not
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receive a full EPSDT benefit since they do not receive NEMT benefits.

6.2.2.2- MHPAEA  EPSDT benefits are provided to the following:

☐ All children covered under the State child health plan.

☐ A subset of children covered under the State child health plan.

Please describe the different populations (if applicable) covered under the State child health plan that are provided EPSDT benefits consistent with Medicaid statutory requirements.

Guidance:  If only a subset of children are provided EPSDT benefits under the State child health plan, 42 CFR 457.496(b)(3) limits deemed compliance to those children only and Section 6.2.3- MHPAEA must be completed as well as the required parity analysis for the other children.

6.2.2.3- MHPAEA  To be deemed compliant with the MHPAEA parity requirements, States must provide EPSDT in accordance with sections 1902(a)(43) and 1905(r) of the Act (42 CFR 457.496(b)). The State assures each of the following for children eligible for EPSDT under the separate State child health plan:

☐ All screening services, including screenings for mental health and substance use disorder conditions, are provided at intervals that align with a periodicity schedule that meets reasonable standards of medical or dental practice as well as when medically necessary to determine the existence of suspected illness or conditions. (Section 1905(r))

☐ All diagnostic services described in 1905(a) of the Act are provided as needed to diagnose suspected conditions or illnesses discovered through screening services, whether or not those services are covered under the Medicaid state plan. (Section 1905(r))

☐ All items and services described in section 1905(a) of the Act are provided when needed to correct or ameliorate a defect or any physical or mental illnesses and conditions discovered by the screening services, whether or not such services are covered under the Medicaid State plan. (Section 1905(r)(5))

☐ Treatment limitations applied to services provided under the EPSDT benefit are not limited based on a monetary cap or budgetary constraints and may be
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exceeded as medically necessary to correct or ameliorate a medical or physical condition or illness. (Section 1905(r)(5))

☐ Non-quantitative treatment limitations, such as definitions of medical necessity or criteria for medical necessity, are applied in an individualized manner that does not preclude coverage of any items or services necessary to correct or ameliorate any medical or physical condition or illness. (Section 1905(r)(5))

☐ EPSDT benefits are not excluded on the basis of any condition, disorder, or diagnosis. (Section 1905(r)(5))

☐ The provision of all requested EPSDT screening services, as well as any corrective treatments needed based on those screening services, are provided or arranged for as necessary. (Section 1902(a)(43))

☐ All families with children eligible for the EPSDT benefit under the separate State child health plan are provided information and informed about the full range of services available to them. (Section 1902(a)(43)(A))

Guidance: For states seeking deemed compliance for their entire State child health plan population, please continue to Section 6.3. If not all of the covered populations are offered EPSDT, the State must conduct a parity analysis of the benefit packages provided to those populations. Please continue to 6.2.3- MHPAEA.

Mental Health Parity Analysis Requirements for States Not Providing EPSDT to All Covered Populations

Guidance: The State must complete a parity analysis for each population under the State child health plan that is not provided the EPSDT benefit consistent with the requirements 42 CFR 457.496(b). If the State provides benefits or limitations that vary within the child or pregnant woman populations, states should perform a parity analysis for each of the benefit packages. For example, if different financial requirements are applied according to a beneficiary’s income, a separate parity analysis is needed for the benefit package provided at each income level.

Please ensure that changes made to benefit limitations under the State child health plan as a result of the parity analysis are also made in Section 6.2.

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6.2.3 MHPAEA In order to conduct the parity analysis, the State must place all medical/surgical and mental health and substance use disorder benefits covered under the State child health plan into one of four classifications: Inpatient, outpatient, emergency care, and prescription drugs. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(2)(ii); 42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(ii)(B))

6.2.3.1 MHPAEA Please describe below the standard(s) used to place covered benefits into one of the four classifications.

Response: Please see Missouri’s MHPAEA Report for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Section V, Benefit Classification for a description of the standards used to place covered benefits into one of the four classifications. This report is enclosed.

6.2.3.1.1 MHPAEA The State assures that:

- The State has classified all benefits covered under the State plan into one of the four classifications.
- The same reasonable standards are used for determining the classification for a mental health or substance use disorder benefit as are used for determining the classification of medical/surgical benefits.

6.2.3.1.2 MHPAEA Does the State use sub-classifications to distinguish between office visits and other outpatient services?

☐ Yes
☒ No

6.2.3.1.2.1 MHPAEA If the State uses sub-classifications to distinguish between outpatient office visits and other outpatient services, the State assures the following:

- The sub-classifications are only used to distinguish office visits from other outpatient items and services, and are not used to distinguish between similar services on other bases (ex: generalist vs. specialist visits).

Guidance: For purposes of this section, any reference to “classification(s)” includes sub-classification(s) in states using sub-classifications to distinguish between outpatient office visits from other outpatient services.
6.2.3.2 MHPAEA The State assures that:

☑ Mental health/ substance use disorder benefits are provided in all classifications in which medical/surgical benefits are provided under the State child health plan.

Guidance: States are not required to cover mental health or substance use disorder benefits (42 CFR 457.496(f)(2)). However if a state does provide any mental health or substance use disorder benefits, those mental health or substance use disorder benefits must be provided in all the same classifications in which medical/surgical benefits are covered under the State child health plan (42 CFR 457.496(d)(2)(ii).

Annual and Aggregate Lifetime Dollar Limits

6.2.4- MHPAEA A State that provides both medical/surgical benefits and mental health and/or substance use disorder benefits must comply with parity requirements related to annual and aggregate lifetime dollar limits for benefits covered under the State child health plan. (42 CFR 457.496(c))

6.2.4.1- MHPAEA Please indicate whether the State applies an aggregate lifetime dollar limit and/or an annual dollar limit on any mental health or substance abuse disorder benefits covered under the State child health plan.

☐ Aggregate lifetime dollar limit is applied

☐ Aggregate annual dollar limit is applied

☑ No dollar limit is applied

Guidance: A monetary coverage limit that applies to all CHIP services provided under the State child health plan is not subject to parity requirements.

If there are no aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limits on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits, please go to section 6.2.5- MHPAEA.

6.2.4.2- MHPAEA Are there any medical/surgical benefits covered under the State child health plan that have either an aggregate lifetime dollar limit or an annual dollar limit? If yes, please specify what type of limits apply.

☐ Yes (Type(s) of limit: )

☑ No
Guidance: If no aggregate lifetime dollar limit is applied to medical/surgical benefits, the State may not impose an aggregate lifetime dollar limit on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits. If no aggregate annual dollar limit is applied to medical/surgical benefits, the State may not impose an aggregate annual dollar limit on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits. (42 CFR 457.496(c)(1))

6.2.4.3 – MHPAEA. States applying an aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limit on medical/surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits must determine whether the portion of the medical/surgical benefits to which the limit applies is less than one-third, at least one-third but less than two-thirds, or at least two-thirds of all medical/surgical benefits covered under the State plan (42 CFR 457.496(c)). The portion of medical/surgical benefits subject to the limit is based on the dollar amount expected to be paid for all medical/surgical benefits under the State plan for the State plan year or portion of the plan year after a change in benefits that affects the applicability of the aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limits. (42 CFR 457.496(c)(3))

☐ The State assures that it has developed a reasonable methodology to calculate the portion of covered medical/surgical benefits which are subject to the aggregate lifetime and/or annual dollar limit, as applicable.

Guidance: Please include the state’s methodology to calculate the portion of covered medical/surgical benefits which are subject to the aggregate lifetime and/or annual dollar limit and the results as an attachment to the State child health plan.

6.2.4.3.1- MHPAEA Please indicate the portion of the total costs for medical and surgical benefits covered under the State plan which are subject to a lifetime dollar limit:

☐ Less than 1/3
☐ At least 1/3 and less than 2/3
☐ At least 2/3

6.2.4.3.2- MHPAEA Please indicate the portion of the total costs for medical and surgical benefits covered under the State plan which are subject to an annual dollar limit:

☐ Less than 1/3
☐ At least 1/3 and less than 2/3
☐ At least 2/3
Guidance: If an aggregate lifetime limit is applied to less than one-third of all medical/surgical benefits, the State may not impose an aggregate lifetime limit on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits. If an annual dollar limit is applied to less than one-third of all medical/surgical benefits, the State may not impose an annual dollar limit on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits (42 CFR 457.496(c)(1)). Skip to section 6.2.5-MHPAEA.

If the State applies an aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limit to at least one-third of all medical/surgical benefits, please continue below to provide the assurances related to the determination of the portion of total costs for medical/surgical benefits that are subject to either an annual or lifetime limit.

6.2.4.3.2.1- MHPAEA If the State applies an aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limit to at least 1/3 and less than 2/3 of all medical/surgical benefits, the State assures the following (42 CFR 457.496(c)(4)(i)(B)); (42 CFR 457.496(c)(4)(ii)):

☐ The State applies an aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limit on mental health or substance use disorder benefits that is no more restrictive than an average limit calculated for medical/surgical benefits.

Guidance: The state’s methodology for calculating the average limit for medical/surgical benefits must be consistent with 42 CFR 457.496(c)(4)(i)(B) and 42 CFR 457.496(c)(4)(ii). Please include the state’s methodology and results as an attachment to the State child health plan.

6.2.4.3.2.2- MHPAEA If at least 2/3 of all medical/surgical benefits are subject to an annual or lifetime limit, the State assures either of the following (42 CFR 457.496(c)(2)(i)); (42 CFR 457.496(c)(2)(ii)):

☐ The aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limit is applied to both medical/surgical benefits and mental health and substance use disorder benefits in a manner that does not distinguish between medical/surgical benefits and mental health and substance use disorder benefits; or
Quantitative Treatment Limitations

6.2.5 MHPAEA Does the State apply quantitative treatment limitations (QTLs) on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits in any classification of benefits? If yes, specify the classification(s) of benefits in which the State applies one or more QTLs on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits.

☐ Yes (Specify: )
☒ No

Guidance: If the state does not apply any type of QTLs on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits in any classification, the state meets parity requirements for QTLs and should continue to Section 6.2.6 - MHPAEA. If the state does apply QTLs to any mental health or substance use disorder benefits, the state must conduct a parity analysis. Please continue.

6.2.5.1 MHPAEA Does the State apply any type of QTL on any medical/surgical benefits?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Guidance: If the State does not apply QTLs on any medical/surgical benefits, the State may not impose quantitative treatment limitations on mental health or substance use disorder benefits, please go to Section 6.2.6- MHPAEA related to non-quantitative treatment limitations.

6.2.5.2 MHPAEA Within each classification of benefits in which the State applies a type of QTL on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits, the State must determine the portion of medical and surgical benefits in the classification which are subject to the limitation. More specifically, the State must determine the ratio of (a) the dollar amount of all payments expected to be paid under the State plan for medical and surgical benefits within a classification which are subject to the type of quantitative treatment limitation for the plan year (or portion of the plan year after a mid-year change affecting the applicability of a type of quantitative treatment limitation to any medical/surgical benefits in the
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class) to (b) the dollar amount expected to be paid for all medical and surgical benefits within the classification for the plan year. For purposes of this paragraph, all payments expected to be paid under the State plan includes payments expected to be made directly by the State and payments which are expected to be made by MCEs contracting with the State. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(C))

- The State assures it has applied a reasonable methodology to determine the dollar amounts used in the ratio described above for each classification within which the State applies QTLs to mental health or substance use disorder benefits. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(E))

Guidance: Please include the state’s methodology and results as an attachment to the State child health plan.

6.2.5.3- MHPAEA For each type of QTL applied to any mental health or substance use disorder benefits within a given classification, does the State apply the same type of QTL to “substantially all” (defined as at least two-thirds) of the medical/surgical benefits within the same classification? (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(A))

☐ Yes

☐ No

Guidance: If the State does not apply a type of QTL to substantially all medical/surgical benefits in a given classification of benefits, the State may not impose that type of QTL on mental health or substance use disorder benefits in that classification. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(A))

6.2.5.3.1- MHPAEA For each type of QTL applied to mental health or substance use disorder benefits, the State must determine the predominant level of that type which is applied to medical/surgical benefits in the classification. The “predominant level” of a type of QTL in a classification is the level (or least restrictive of a combination of levels) that applies to more than one-half of the medical/surgical benefits in that classification, as described in 42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(B). The portion of medical/surgical benefits in a classification to which a given level of a QTL type is applied is based on the dollar amount of payments expected to be paid for medical/surgical benefits subject to that level as compared to all medical/surgical benefits in the classification, as described in 42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(C). For each type of quantitative treatment limitation applied to mental health or substance use disorder benefits, the State assures:

☐ The same reasonable methodology applied in determining the dollar amounts used to determine whether substantially all medical/surgical benefits within a classification are subject to a type of quantitative

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treatment limitation also is applied in determining the dollar amounts used
to determine the predominant level of a type of quantitative treatment
limitation applied to medical/surgical benefits within a classification. (42
CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(E))

☐ The level of each type of quantitative treatment limitation applied by
the State to mental health or substance use disorder benefits in any
classification is no more restrictive than the predominant level of that type
which is applied by the State to medical/surgical benefits within the same
classification. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(2)(i))

**Guidance:** If there is no single level of a type of QTL that exceeds the
one-half threshold, the State may combine levels within a type of QTL
such that the combined levels are applied to at least half of all
medical/surgical benefits within a classification; the predominant level
is the least restrictive level of the levels combined to meet the one-half
threshold. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(B)(2))

**Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations**

6.2.6 **MHPAEA** The State may utilize non-quantitative treatment limitations
(NQTLs) for mental health or substance use disorder benefits, but the State
must ensure that those NQTLs comply with all the mental health parity
requirements. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(4)); (42 CFR 457.496(d)(5))

6.2.6.1 – MHPAEA If the State imposes any NQTLs, complete this subsection. If
the State does not impose NQTLs, please go to Section 6.2.7-MHPAEA.

☐ The State assures that the processes, strategies, evidentiary standards or
other factors used in the application of any NQTL to mental health or
substance use disorder benefits are no more stringent than the processes,
strategies, evidentiary standards or other factors used in the application of
NQTLs to medical/surgical benefits within the same classification.

**Guidance:** Examples of NQTLs include medical management standards to
limit or exclude benefits based on medical necessity, restrictions based on
geographic location, provider specialty, or other criteria to limit the scope or
duration of benefits and provider network design (ex: preferred providers vs.
participating providers). Additional examples of possible NQTLs are
provided in 42 CFR 457.496(d)(4)(ii). States will need to provide a summary
of its NQTL analysis, as well as supporting documentation as requested.
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Response: Please see Missouri’s MHPAEA Report for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Section VIII, Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations, Appendix 1, Benefit Package and Classification Grid, and Appendix 2, NQTL Determination. This report is enclosed.

6.2.6.2 – MHPAEA The State or MCE contracting with the State must comply with parity if they provide coverage of medical or surgical benefits furnished by out-of-network providers.

6.2.6.2.1- MHPAEA Does the State or MCE contracting with the State provide coverage of medical or surgical benefits provided by out-of-network providers?

☑ Yes

☐ No

Guidance: The State can answer no if the State or MCE only provides out of network services in specific circumstances, such as emergency care, or when the network is unable to provide a necessary service covered under the contract.

6.2.6.2.2- MHPAEA If yes, the State must provide access to out-of-network providers for mental health or substance use disorder benefits. Please assure the following:

☑ The State attests that when determining access to out-of-network providers within a benefit classification, the processes, strategies, evidentiary standards, or other factors used to determine access to those providers for mental health/ substance use disorder benefits are comparable to and applied no more stringently than the processes, strategies, evidentiary standards or other factors used to determine access for out- of-network providers for medical/surgical benefits.

Availability of Plan Information

6.2.7 MHPAEA The State must provide beneficiaries, potential enrollees, and providers with information related to medical necessity criteria and denials of payment or reimbursement for mental health or substance use disorder services (42 CFR 457.496(e)) in addition to existing notice requirements at 42 CFR 457.1180.

6.2.7.1- MHPAEA Medical necessity criteria determinations must be made available to any current or potential enrollee or contracting provider, upon request. The state attests that the following entities provide this information:

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☐ State

☐ Managed Care entities

☒ Both

☐ Other

6.2.7.2- MHPAEA  Reason for any denial for reimbursement or payment for mental health or substance use disorder benefits must be made available to the enrollee by the health plan or the State. The state attests that the following entities provide denial information:

☐ State

☐ Managed Care entities

☒ Both

☐ Other

Guidance: If other is selected, please specify the entity.
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6.2.8 Inpatient mental health services, other than services described in 6.2.18., but including services furnished in a state-operated mental hospital and including residential or other 24-hour therapeutically planned structural services (Section 2110(a)(10))

6.2.9 Outpatient mental health services, other than services described in 6.2.19., but including services furnished in a state-operated mental hospital and including community-based services (Section 2110(a)(11))

6.2.10 Durable medical equipment and other medically-related or remedial devices (such as prosthetic devices, implants, eyeglasses, hearing aids, dental devices, and adaptive devices) (Section 2110(a)(12))

6.2.11 Disposable medical supplies (Section 2110(a)(13))

6.2.12 Home and community-based health care services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(14))

6.2.13 Nursing care services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(15))

6.2.14 Abortion only if necessary to save the life of the mother or if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest (Section 2110(a)(16))

6.2.15 Dental services (Section 2110(a)(17))

6.2.16 Inpatient substance abuse treatment services and residential substance abuse treatment services (Section 2110(a)(18))

6.2.17 Outpatient substance abuse treatment services (Section 2110(a)(19))

6.2.18 Case management services (Section 2110(a)(20))

6.2.19 Care coordination services (Section 2110(a)(21))

6.2.20 Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders (Section 2110(a)(22))

6.2.21 Hospice care (Section 2110(a)(23))

6.2.22 Any other medical, diagnostic, screening, preventive, restorative, remedial, therapeutic, or rehabilitative services. (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(24))

6.2.23 Premiums for private health care insurance coverage (Section 2110(a)(25))

6.2.24 Medical transportation (Section 2110(a)(26))

Response: NEMT is not covered for children in families with income above 150% FPL. Emergency ambulance services are covered for a recipient whose life or health is in danger. NEMT is covered for children in families with income of and less than 150% FPL.
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6.2.25  □  Enabling services (such as transportation, translation, and outreach services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(27))

6.2.26  □  Any other health care services or items specified by the Secretary and not included under this section (Section 2110(a)(28))

6.3  The State assures that, with respect to pre-existing medical conditions, one of the following two statements applies to its plan: (42 CFR 457.480)

6.3.1  □  The State shall not permit the imposition of any pre-existing medical condition exclusion for covered services (Section 2102(b)(1)(B)(ii)); OR

6.3.2  □  The State contracts with a group health plan or group health insurance coverage, or contracts with a group health plan to provide family coverage under a waiver ((see Section 6.6.2. (formerly 6.4.2) of the template). Pre-existing medical conditions are permitted to the extent allowed by HIPAA/ERISA (Formerly 8.6.) (Section 2103(f)). Describe:

Guidance:  States may request two additional purchase options in Title XXI: cost effective coverage through a community-based health delivery system and for the purchase of family coverage. (Section 2105(c)(2) and (3)) (42 CFR 457.1005 and 457.1010)

6.4  Additional Purchase Options- If the State wishes to provide services under the plan through cost effective alternatives or the purchase of family coverage, it must request the appropriate option. To be approved, the State must address the following: (Section 2105(c)(2) and (3)) (42 CFR 457.1005 and 457.1010)

6.4.1  □  Cost Effective Coverage- Payment may be made to a State in excess of the 10 percent limitation on use of funds for payments for: 1) other child health assistance for targeted low-income children; 2) expenditures for health services initiatives under the plan for improving the health of children (including targeted low-income children and other low-income children); 3) expenditures for outreach activities as provided in Section 2102(c)(1) under the plan; and 4) other reasonable costs incurred by the State to administer the plan, if it demonstrates the following (42CFR 457.1005(a)):

6.4.1.1  Coverage provided to targeted low-income children through such expenditures must meet the coverage requirements above; Describe the coverage provided by the alternative delivery system. The State may cross reference Section 6.2.1 - 6.2.28. (Section 2105(c)(2)(B)(i)) (42 CFR 457.1005(b))
6.4.1.2 The cost of such coverage must not be greater, on an average per child basis, than the cost of coverage that would otherwise be provided for the coverage described above; Describe the cost of such coverage on an average per child basis. (Section 2105(c)(2)(B)(ii)) (42 CFR 457.1005(b))

Guidance: Check below if the State is requesting to provide cost-effective coverage through a community-based health delivery system. This allows the State to waive the 10 percent limitation on expenditures not used for Medicaid or health insurance assistance if coverage provided to targeted low-income children through such expenditures meets the requirements of Section 2103; the cost of such coverage is not greater, on an average per child basis, than the cost of coverage that would otherwise be provided under Section 2103; and such coverage is provided through the use of a community-based health delivery system, such as through contracts with health centers receiving funds under Section 330 of the Public Health Services Act or with hospitals such as those that receive disproportionate share payment adjustments under Section 1886(c)(5)(F) or 1923.

If the cost-effective alternative waiver is requested, the State must demonstrate that payments in excess of the 10 percent limitation will be used for other child health assistance for targeted low-income children; expenditures for health services initiatives under the plan for improving the health of children (including targeted low-income children and other low-income children); expenditures for outreach activities as provided in Section 2102(c)(1) under the plan; and other reasonable costs incurred by the State to administer the plan. (42 CFR, 457.1005(a))

6.4.1.3 The coverage must be provided through the use of a community-based health delivery system, such as through contracts with health centers receiving funds under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act or with hospitals such as those that receive disproportionate share payment adjustments under section 1886(c)(5)(F) or 1923 of the Social Security Act. Describe the community based delivery system. (Section 2105(c)(2)(B)(iii)) (42 CFR 457.1005(a))

Guidance: Check 6.4.2 if the State is requesting to purchase family coverage. Any State requesting to purchase such coverage will need to include information that establishes to the Secretary’s satisfaction that: 1) when compared to the amount of money that would have been paid to cover only the children involved with a comparable package, the purchase of family...
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coverage is cost effective; and 2) the purchase of family coverage is not a substitution for coverage already being provided to the child. (Section 2105(c)(3)) (42 CFR 457.1010)

6.4.2 ☑ Purchase of Family Coverage. Describe the plan to purchase family coverage. Payment may be made to a state for the purpose of family coverage under a group health plan or health insurance coverage that includes coverage of targeted low-income children, if it demonstrates the following: (Section 2105(c)(3)) (42 CFR 457.1010)

6.4.2.1 Purchase of family coverage is cost-effective. The State’s cost of purchasing family coverage, including administrative expenditures, that includes coverage for the targeted low-income children involved or the family involved (as applicable) under premium assistance programs must not be greater than the cost of obtaining coverage under the State plan for all eligible targeted low-income children or families involved; and (2) The State may base its demonstration of cost effectiveness on an assessment of the cost of coverage, including administrative costs, for children or families under premium assistance programs to the cost of other CHIP coverage for these children or families, done on a case-by-case basis, or on the cost of premium assisted coverage in the aggregate.

6.4.2.2 The State assures that the family coverage would not otherwise substitute for health insurance coverage that would be provided to such children but for the purchase of family coverage. (Section 2105(c)(3)(B)) (42 CFR 457.1010(b))

6.4.2.3 The State assures that the coverage for the family otherwise meets title XXI requirements. (42 CFR 457.1010(c))

6.4.3 PA: Additional State Options for Providing Premium Assistance (CHIPRA # 13, SHO # 10-002 issued February, 2, 2010) A State may elect to offer a premium assistance subsidy for qualified employer-sponsored coverage, as defined in Section 2105(c)(10)(B), to all targeted low-income children who are eligible for child health assistance under the plan and have access to such coverage. No subsidy shall be provided to a targeted low-income child (or the child’s parent) unless the child voluntarily elects to receive such a subsidy. (Section 2105(c)(10)(A)). Please remember to update section 9.10 when electing this option. Does the State provide this option to targeted low-income children?

☐ Yes

☐ No
6.4.3.1-PA Qualified Employer-Sponsored Coverage and Premium Assistance Subsidy

6.4.3.1.1-PA Provide an assurance that the qualified employer-sponsored insurance meets the definition of qualified employer-sponsored coverage as defined in Section 2105(c)(10)(B), and that the premium assistance subsidy meets the definition of premium assistance subsidy as defined in 2105(c)(10)(C).

6.4.3.1.2-PA Describe whether the State is providing the premium assistance subsidy as reimbursement to an employee or for out-of-pocket expenditures or directly to the employee’s employer.

6.4.3.2-PA: Supplemental Coverage for Benefits and Cost Sharing Protections Provided under the Child Health Plan.

6.4.3.2.1-PA If the State is providing premium assistance for qualified employer-sponsored coverage, as defined in Section 2105(c)(10)(E)(i), provide an assurance that the State is providing for each targeted low-income child enrolled in such coverage, supplemental coverage consisting of all items or services that are not covered or are only partially covered, under the qualified employer-sponsored coverage consistent with 2103(a) and cost sharing protections consistent with Section 2103(e).

6.4.3.2.2-PA Describe whether these benefits are being provided through the employer or by the State providing wraparound benefits.

6.4.3.2.3-PA If the State is providing premium assistance for benchmark or benchmark-equivalent coverage, the State ensures that such group health plans or health insurance coverage offered through an employer will be certified by an actuary as coverage that is equivalent to a benchmark benefit package described in Section 2103(b) or benchmark equivalent coverage that meets the requirements of Section 2103(a)(2).

6.4.3.3-PA: Application of Waiting Period Imposed Under State Plan: States are required to apply the same waiting period to premium assistance as is applied to direct coverage for children under their CHIP State plan, as specified in Section 2105(c)(10)(F).
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6.4.3.3-PA Provide an assurance that the waiting period for children in premium assistance is the same as for those children in direct coverage (if State has a waiting period in place for children in direct CHIP coverage).

6.4.3.4-PA: Opt-Out and Outreach, Education, and Enrollment Assistance

6.4.3.4.1-PA Describe the State’s process for ensuring parents are permitted to disenroll their child from qualified employer-sponsored coverage and to enroll in CHIP effective on the first day of any month for which the child is eligible for such assistance and in a manner that ensures continuity of coverage for the child (Section 2105(c)(10)(G)).

6.4.3.4.2-PA Describe the State’s outreach, education, and enrollment efforts related to premium assistance programs, as required under Section 2102(c)(3). How does the State inform families of the availability of premium assistance, and assist them in obtaining such subsidies? What are the specific significant resources the State intends to apply to educate employers about the availability of premium assistance subsidies under the State child health plan? (Section 2102(c))

6.4.3.5-PA Purchasing Pool- A State may establish an employer-family premium assistance purchasing pool and may provide a premium assistance subsidy for enrollment in coverage made available through this pool (Section 2105(c)(10)(I)). Does the State provide this option?

☐ Yes
☐ No

6.6.3.5.1-PA Describe the plan to establish an employer-family premium assistance purchasing pool.

6.6.3.5.2-PA Provide an assurance that employers who are eligible to participate: 1) have less than 250 employees; 2) have at least one employee who is a pregnant woman eligible for CHIP or a member of a family that has at least one child eligible under the State’s CHIP plan.

6.6.3.5.3-PA Provide an assurance that the State will not claim for any administrative expenditures attributable to the establishment or operation of such a pool except to the extent such payment would otherwise be permitted under this title.

6.4.3.6-PA Notice of Availability of Premium Assistance- Describe the procedures that assure that if a State provides premium assistance
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subsidies under this Section, it must: 1) provide as part of the
application and enrollment process, information describing the
availability of premium assistance and how to elect to obtain a
subsidy; and 2) establish other procedures to ensure that parents are
fully informed of the choices for child health assistance or through
the receipt of premium assistance subsidies (Section
2105(c)(10)(K)).

6.4.3.6.1-PA Provide an assurance that the State includes information
about premium assistance on the CHIP application or enrollment form.
6.2-BH Behavioral Health Coverage  Section 2103(c)(5) requires that states provide coverage to prevent, diagnose, and treat a broad range of mental health and substance use disorders in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner for all CHIP enrollees, including pregnant women and unborn children.

Guidance: Please attach a copy of the state’s periodicity schedule. For pregnancy-related coverage, please describe the recommendations being followed for those services.

6.2.1- BH Periodicity Schedule  The state has adopted the following periodicity schedule for behavioral health screenings and assessments. Please specify any differences between any covered CHIP populations:

- State-developed schedule
- American Academy of Pediatrics/ Bright Futures
- Other Nationally recognized periodicity schedule (please specify:   )
- Other (please describe) Missouri clarified guidance to providers ensuring the AAP/Bright Futures recommended preventive services and screenings are being provided. Revisions of State regulations are in process. Missouri’s clarification of the expectation that providers use the AAP/Bright Futures guidelines is not delayed by the time frame needed for the revision of the state regulation. Missouri took the following steps to communicate this clarification:

  - A provider bulletin was published on the state’s website and distributed to providers and the state’s contracted health plans through a provider email blast.
  - The state’s on-line Provider Manuals were updated with the clarification.
  - State staff sent a written communication to each contracted health plan discussing the clarification. The communication requires each health plan to document that their related materials provided to their contracted providers and their websites are either already compliant or have been updated.
  - The state’s Provider Education Unit provided training that will be posted to the state’s website.
  - The clarification was discussed at the Quality Assurance and Improvement Committee meeting which includes state staff, contracted health plans, and other stakeholders.
  - Missouri’s state regulation already requires providers to use the screening frequency required by the American Academy of Pediatrics. That state regulation is currently under revision to clarify that the AAP/Bright Futures guidelines must be followed. The required review and approval process includes review by the MO HealthNet Division’s Legal Unit, the Department of Social Services Legal Division review,
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the Governor’s Office review, and a public comment period. After this
review is final, the regulation will be posted with the Secretary of
State’s Office. It is estimated this will occur by September, 2021

6.2.5- BH Covered Benefits  The State assures the following related to the provision of
behavioral health benefits in CHIP:

☒ All behavioral health benefits are provided in a culturally and linguistically
appropriate manner consistent with the requirements of section 2103(c)(6),
regardless of delivery system.

☒ The state will provide all behavioral health benefits consistent with 42 CFR
457.495 to ensure there are procedures in place to access covered services as well
as appropriate and timely treatment and monitoring of children with chronic,
complex or serious conditions.

6.3- BH Covered Benefits - Please check off the behavioral health services that are provided to
the state’s CHIP populations, and provide a description of the amount, duration, and scope of
each benefit. For each benefit, please also indicate whether the benefit is available for mental
health and/or substance use disorders. If there are differences in benefits based on the population
or type of condition being treated, please specify those differences.

If EPSDT is provided, as described at Section 6.2.22 and 6.2.22.1, the state should only check off
the applicable benefits. It does not have to provide additional information regarding the amount,
duration, and scope of each covered behavioral health benefit.

Guidance: Please include a description of the services provided in addition to the
behavioral health screenings and assessments described in the assurance below at 6.3.1.1-
BH.

Response: All participants in the expansion group and separate CHIP group receive these
benefits. The below services are available to all children unless otherwise noted. Benefits
are not subject to limitations unless otherwise noted.

6.3.1- BH  ☒ Behavioral health screenings and assessments. (Section 2103(c)(6)(A))

6.3.1.1- BH  ☒ The state assures that all developmental and behavioral
health recommendations outlined in the AAP Bright Futures periodicity
schedule and United States Public Preventive Services Task Force
(USPSTF) recommendations graded as A and B are covered as a part of the
CHIP benefit package, as appropriate for the covered populations.

Guidance: Examples of facilitation efforts include requiring managed care
organizations and their networks to use such tools in primary care practice.
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providing education, training, and technical resources, and covering the
costs of administering or purchasing the tools.

6.3.1.2- BH  The state assures that it will implement a strategy to facilitate the use of age-appropriate validated behavioral health screening tools in primary care settings. Please describe how the state will facilitate the use of validated screening tools.

Response: Missouri is developing an online provider resource page for EPSDT that links to the AAP/Bright Futures Periodicity Schedule as well as to validated behavioral health screening tools for use in primary care settings. The managed care plans will also be responsible for facilitating the use of these tools in primary care settings.

- A provider bulletin was published on the state’s website and distributed to providers and the state’s contracted health plans through a provider email blast.
- The state’s on-line Provider Manuals were updated with the clarification.
- State staff sent a written communication to each contracted health plan discussing the clarification. The communication requires each health plan to document that their related materials provided to their contracted providers and their websites are either already compliant or have been updated.
- The state’s Provider Education Unit provided training that will be posted to the state’s website.
- The clarification was discussed at the Quality Assurance and Improvement Committee meeting which includes state staff, contracted health plans, and other stakeholders.
- Missouri’s state regulation already requires providers to use the screening frequency required by the American Academy of Pediatrics. That state regulation is currently under revision to clarify that the AAP/Bright Futures guidelines must be followed. The required review and approval process includes review by the MO HealthNet Division’s Legal Unit, the Department of Social Services Legal Division review, the Governor’s Office review, and a public comment period. After this review is final, the regulation will be posted with the Secretary of State’s Office. This is estimated to occur by September, 2021.

Additionally, a webpage is currently under development for the state’s website that will focus on provider resources for EPSDT that links to the AAP/Bright Futures Periodicity Schedule as well as to validated behavioral health screening tools for use in primary care settings. The state’s Provider Education unit has developed a training webinar that is posted on the
6.3.2- BH ☑ Outpatient services (Sections 2110(a)(11) and 2110(a)(19))

Guidance: Psychosocial treatment includes services such as psychotherapy, group therapy, family therapy and other types of counseling services.

6.3.2.1- BH ☑ Psychosocial treatment
Provided for: ☑ Mental Health ☑ Substance Use Disorder

Individual, group, and family counseling/psychotherapy are available for mental health and substance use disorders for children and adult participants, and these services are limited only by medical necessity. These services may be provided by community mental health centers, certified community behavioral health organizations, or by licensed, enrolled behavioral health practitioners.

6.3.2.2- BH ☑ Tobacco cessation
Provided for: ☑ Substance Use Disorder

All FDA approved medications for tobacco cessation are covered. Individual tobacco cessation counseling services are covered without prior authorization requirements and are provided by or under the supervision of a physician or any other health care professional who is legally authorized to furnish such services under state law and who is authorized to provide Medicaid coverable services other than tobacco cessation services. Counseling visits are limited to one per day but there are no weekly, monthly, or annual limits and no limits on quit attempts within a specific period of time.

Guidance: In order to provide a benefit package consistent with section 2103(c)(5) of the Act, MAT benefits are required for the treatment of opioid use disorders. However, if the state provides MAT for other SUD conditions, please include a description of those benefits below at section 6.3.2.3- BH.

6.3.2.3- BH ☑ Medication Assisted Treatment
Provided for: ☑ Substance Use Disorder

6.3.2.3.1- BH ☑ Opioid Use Disorder

All FDA approved medications used for medication assisted treatment are covered and may be prescribed by enrolled providers within their scope of state licensure and SAMHSA waiver if required. Methadone for OUD is provided by Opioid Treatment Programs (OTP) in accordance with federal rules. Individual, family, and group counseling services are also covered for opioid use disorders.
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but are not required as a condition of being prescribed medication for opioid use
disorder. Each type of counseling is limited to one per day and five per month, but
these limits are soft limits that may be exceeded if medically necessary. The limits
also are not specific to OUD and AUD conditions.

6.3.2.3.2- BH Alcohol Use Disorder

All medications used for medication assisted treatment are covered and
may be prescribed by enrolled providers within their scope of state licensure and
SAMHSA waiver if required. Individual, family, and group counseling services
are also covered for opioid use disorders but are not required as a condition of
being prescribed medication for alcohol use disorder.

6.3.2.3.3- BH Other

6.3.2.4- BH Peer Support
Provided for: Mental Health Substance Use Disorder

Mental Health and SUD (adults and youth): Peer and family support services
are coordinated within the context of a comprehensive, individualized plan of care
that includes specific individualized goals. Peer and family support services are
person-centered and promote participant ownership of the plan of care.
Components of both peer and caregiver support include:

- Person-centered planning to promote the development of self-advocacy.
- Empowering the individual to take a proactive role in the development, updating
  and implementation of their person-centered plan.
- Crisis support.
- Assisting the participant and families in the use of positive self-management
techniques, problem-solving skills, coping mechanisms, symptom management,
and communication strategies identified in the person-centered plan so that the
individual remains in the least restrictive settings; achieves recovery and
resiliency goals; self-advocates for quality physical and behavioral health services
and medical services in the community.
- Assisting individuals/families in identifying strengths and personal/family
resources to aid recovery/promoting resilience, and to recognize their capacity for
recovery/resilience. Serving as an advocate, mentor, or facilitator for resolution of
issues and skills necessary to enhance and improve the health of a child/youth
with substance use or co-occurring disorders.
- Providing information and support to parents/caregivers of children with
emotional disorders so they have a better understanding of the individual's needs,
the importance of their voice in the development and implementation of the
individualized treatment plan, the roles of the various providers, and the
importance of the "team" approach; and assisting in the exploration of options to
be considered as part of treatment.
6.3.2.5- BH ☒ Caregiver Support
Provided for: ☒ Mental Health ☒ Substance Use Disorder

Support services may be provided to the participant's family and significant others when such services are for the direct benefit of the participant, in accordance with the participant's needs and treatment goals identified in the participant's individualized treatment plan, and for assisting in the participant's recovery. Components of both peer and caregiver support are listed above under peer support.

6.3.2.6- BH ☐ Respite Care
Provided for: ☐ Mental Health ☐ Substance Use Disorder

Respite Care is not covered under CHIP. Children in need of respite care will be evaluated to determine whether the child is eligible for the state’s Medicaid Comprehensive Community Support and MOCDD 1915(c) waivers.

6.3.2.7- BH ☒ Intensive in-home services
Provided for: ☒ Mental Health ☒ Substance Use Disorder

Intensive short-term, home-based, crisis intervention services. These services are offered so that families can, through intervention, learn to nurture their children, improve their functioning, and gain support within their community to help the family remain safely together.

Intensive In-Home Services may be appropriate for families that have a child or children at risk of removal from the home due to abuse, neglect, family violence, mental illness, emotional disturbance, juvenile delinquency, or other circumstances.

Intensive In-Home Services combine skill-based intervention with maximum flexibility so that services are available to families according to their needs. The services available focus helping families in crisis improve their household so that they can safely remain together. Services are available statewide and include:
  o Individual and family counseling
  o Parenting education
  o Child development training
  o Household maintenance education
  o Nutritional training
  o Job readiness training
  o Referrals to other community services

6.3.2.8- BH ☒ Intensive outpatient
Provided for: ☒ Mental Health ☒ Substance Use Disorder

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Approval Date: 

Bold Italics Added Information
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Medically necessary on-site services to maintain an individual in a community setting who has a history of failure in multiple community settings and/or the presence of ongoing risk of harm to self or others which would otherwise require inpatient treatment. This service is provided on a daily basis by a multidisciplinary team. This service does not include the provision of room and board. When a child/adolescent is receiving this service, it is vital that the parents/guardians be actively involved in the program if the child/adolescent is to receive the full benefit of the program. Therefore, services may be provided to the participant's family and significant others when such services are for the direct benefit of the participant, in accordance with the participant's needs and treatment goals identified in the participant’s individualized treatment plan, and for assisting in the participant's recovery.

6.3.2.9- BH ☒ Psychosocial rehabilitation
Provided for: ☒ Mental Health ☒ Substance Use Disorder

A comprehensive service designed to reduce the disability resulting from mental illness, emotional disorders, and/or substance use disorders; restore functional skills of daily living; and build natural supports and solution-oriented interventions intended to achieve the recovery identified in the goals and/or objectives as set forth in the individualized treatment plan. This service may be provided to the participant's family and significant others when such services are for the direct benefit of the participant, in accordance with the participant's needs and treatment goals identified in the participant's individualized treatment plan, and for assisting in the participant's recovery. Most contact occurs in community locations where the person lives, works, attends school, and/or socializes.

Guidance: If the state considers day treatment and partial hospitalization to be the same benefit, please indicate that in the benefit description. If there are differences between these benefits, such as the staffing or intensity of the setting, please specify those in the description of the benefit’s amount, duration, and scope.

6.3.3- BH ☒ Day Treatment
Provided for: ☒ Mental Health ☒ Substance Use Disorder

**Mental health:** Day Treatment for Youth is an intensive array of services provided in a structured, supervised environment designed to reduce symptoms of a psychiatric disorder and maximize functioning to a level that they can attend school, and interact in their community and family setting adaptively. Services are individualized based on the child’s needs and include a multidisciplinary approach of care under the direction of a psychiatrist. The provision of educational services shall be in compliance with Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004 and Section 167.126, RSMo.
Key service functions include, but are not limited to the following:

- providing integrated treatment combining education, counseling and family interventions;
- promoting active involvement of parents or guardians in the program;
- providing consultation and coordination to establish and maintain continuity of care with the child/family’s private service providers;
- coordinating and information sharing, consistent with Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, and discharge planning with the school;
- requesting screening and assessment reports for special education from the school;
- planning with the school how the individualized education needs of each child will be addressed; and,
- additional core services as prescribed by the department.

Substance use disorder: Day treatment combines group rehabilitative support with medically necessary activities that are both structured and therapeutic and focus on providing opportunities for participants to apply and practice healthy skills, decision-making and appropriate expression of thoughts and feelings. This service is designed to assist the individual with compensating for, or eliminating functional deficits, and interpersonal and/or environmental barriers associated with substance use disorders. The intent is to restore, to the fullest extent possible, the individual to an active and productive member of his or her family, community, and/or culture. This service is provided in a group setting.

Key service functions of day treatment may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- When a beneficiary’s skills are negatively impacted by a substance use disorder, providing group rehabilitative support, based on individualized needs and treatment plans, designed to promote an understanding of the relevance of the nature, course and treatment of substance use disorders, to assist participants in understanding their individual recovery needs and how they can restore functionality.
- Assistance in the development and implementation of lifestyle changes needed to cope with the side effects of addiction or psychotropic medications, and/or to promote recovery from the disabilities, negative symptoms and/or functional deficits associated with substance use disorder.
- Assistance with the restoration of skills and use of resources to address symptoms that interfere with activities of daily living and community integration.

The day treatment service limitation is:

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Strikethrough: Deleted Information
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• Group Rehabilitative Support may not be billed as a separate service while a participant is in day treatment.

**Mental Health – Psychosocial Rehabilitation for Adults** is equivalent to day treatment and is designed to assist the individual with compensating for, or eliminating functional deficits, and interpersonal and/or environmental barriers associated with mental illness and/or substance use disorders. The intent of psychosocial rehabilitation is to restore the fullest possible integration of the individual as an active and productive member of his or her family, community, and/or culture. This service is provided in a group setting.

Key components include:

• When a beneficiary’s skills are negatively impacted by mental illness, an emotional disorder, and/or SUD, helping individuals restore skills and resources to address symptoms that interfere with activities of daily living and community integration.

• Assisting in the development and implementation of lifestyle changes needed to cope with the side effects of psychotropic medications, and/or to promote recovery from the disabilities, negative symptoms and/or functional deficits associated with mental illness, emotional disorders, and/or SUDs.

6.3.3.1- BH ☒ Partial Hospitalization

Provided for: ☒Mental Health ☒ Substance Use Disorder

Coverage of partial hospitalization with XXI funds is only available as an ILOS. If approved, the health plan may provide the ILOS to an individual at the health plan’s option if it is a cost-effective alternative to another covered service.

6.3.4- BH ☒ Inpatient services, including services furnished in a state-operated mental hospital and including residential or other 24-hour therapeutically planned structural services (Sections 2110(a)(10) and 2110(a)(18))

Provided for: ☒Mental Health ☒ Substance Use Disorder

**Mental health (under 21)** – Acute inpatient psychiatric hospitalization (not residential) is covered and is limited only by medical necessity, as determined by CALOCUS criteria in managed care and by MCG criteria in fee-for-service.

Federal regulations at Title 42 CFR 441 Subpart D and 456 Subparts D and G are very specific about the requirements for psychiatric services for participants under age twenty-one (21) in psychiatric facilities. Before admission to a psychiatric hospital, the physician member of the team responsible for the certification of need for services must make a medical evaluation of a participant’s need for care.
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in the hospital. The team responsible for certification of need for services must
make a psychiatric and social evaluation. The medical evaluation must include:
1. diagnoses;
2. summary of present medical findings;
3. medical history;
4. mental and physical functional capacity;
5. prognoses; and
6. a recommendation by a physician concerning:
   a. admission to the mental hospital; or
   b. continued care in the mental hospital for individuals who apply for MO
      HealthNet while in the mental hospital.

Admission Status. The status of the child or youth at time of admission
determines whether an independent team or the facility’s interdisciplinary
team is responsible for the certification of need for inpatient care.
It is important for psychiatric hospitals serving children and youths under age
twenty-one (21) to determine whether or not an admission is an emergency. The
type of admission determines if the certification for need for inpatient services and
the medical/psychiatric/social evaluation must be made by an independent team or
the hospital’s interdisciplinary team. Following is a definition of psychiatric
emergency.

A psychiatric emergency is a condition requiring immediate psychiatric
intervention as evidenced by:
1. impairment of mental capacity whereby the person is unable to act in
   his/her own best interest; or
2. behavior that is by intent an action dangerous to others; or
3. behavior and action that is dangerous to self.

Independent Review Team. If the admission is not an emergency and the
individual is an eligible MO HealthNet participant at the time of admission, an
independent team must make the certification of need on admission. The
timeframe for completion of emergent vs. planned admission certification requests
is the same.

It is the hospital’s responsibility to establish an independent team. The team must
include at a minimum a physician knowledgeable in mental illnesses and one
other mental health professional. Team members must not be affiliated with the
admitting hospital. Referrals made by the child’s or youth’s attending physician, if
not affiliated with the hospital, can serve as the independent team for that
admission. A physician and other mental health professionals employed part time
by the hospital can be members of the independent team if they maintain a private
practice or work at another hospital not under the same ownership at least fifty
percent (50%) of the time.
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**Interdisciplinary Review Team.** If the admission is an emergency or if the individual applies or is approved for MO HealthNet while in the facility, the facility’s interdisciplinary team is responsible for the certification of need for inpatient care. The interdisciplinary team is responsible for the plan of care. For emergency admissions, certification of need must be made within fourteen (14) days of admission. Certification of need for individuals who become MO HealthNet eligible while in the hospital must be made before submitting a claim for payment and must cover any period for which MO HealthNet claims are made.

The required composition of the treatment facility’s interdisciplinary team is given in state regulation at CSR 70-15.070. The team must have either:

1. a psychiatrist; or
2. a doctoral psychologist and a physician; or
3. a physician with training and experience treating mentally ill patients, and a psychologist with a master’s degree.

In addition the team must include at least one other individual or professional who is either a psychiatric social worker, a registered nurse, an occupational therapist, or a master’s level psychologist. The registered nurse and occupational therapist must have specialized training or experience in treating mentally ill individuals.

**Certification of Need for Services.** For inpatient psychiatric services provided in a psychiatric facility, an appropriate team must certify that:

- ambulatory care resources in the community do not meet the needs of the youth;
- proper treatment of the individual’s condition requires inpatient services under the direction of a physician; and
- the services can reasonably be expected to improve the patient’s condition or prevent further regression, so that services are no longer needed.

A Certification of Need for Psychiatric Services (IM-71) form is used to document and certify the need for inpatient psychiatric service. The form must be signed and dated by two of the team members, including the physician member. Blank IM-71 forms are kept in the Family Support Division office. A copy of a completed IM-71 form should be sent to the Family Support Division office in the participant’s county of residence.

**Plan of Care.** An individual plan of care must be developed and implemented within fourteen (14) days of admission and reviewed every thirty (30) days by the facility’s interdisciplinary team.

The plan of care must:

1. be based on a diagnostic evaluation that includes examination of the medical, psychological, social, behavioral, and developmental aspects of
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the participant’s situation and reflects the need for inpatient psychiatric care;
2. be developed by a team of professionals in consultation with the participant, the parents, legal guardians, or others to whose care the participant will be released after discharge;
3. State treatment objectives;
4. prescribe an integrated program of therapies, activities, and experiences designed to meet the objectives; and
5. include, at an appropriate time, post-discharge plans and coordination of inpatient services with partial discharge plans and related community services to ensure continuity of care with the participant’s family, school, and community upon discharge.

Active Treatment. Inpatient psychiatric services must involve “active treatment,” which means implementation of a professionally developed and supervised individual plan of care. Reference 42 CFR 441.154.

Mental health (adult) - Inpatient services provided in an institution for mental disease (IMD) are not reimbursed for any MO HealthNet participant between the ages of twenty-one (21) and sixty-five (65), consistent with the federal IMD exclusion rules. Pregnancy status does not impact the IMD exclusion. However, adults may receive inpatient psychiatric treatment in psychiatric hospital that do not meet the definition of an IMD. For example, in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital or in a free-standing psychiatric hospital with fewer than 17 beds. Inpatient psychiatric hospitalization is limited only by medical necessity as determined by LOCUS criteria in managed care and MCG criteria in fee-for-service.

Substance Use Disorder (youth and adults). Alcohol and drug rehabilitation is not covered as an inpatient service. Inpatient detoxification services for the acute phase of substance use disorder is covered through the MO HealthNet hospital program. The initial length of stay is a maximum of three days and may be extended beyond three days if medically necessary.

Guidance: If applicable, please clarify any differences within the residential treatment benefit (e.g. intensity of services, provider types, or settings in which the residential treatment services are provided).

6.3.4.1- BH Residential Treatment
Provided for: Mental Health Substance Use Disorder

This service is not provided under the CHIP state plan. Children and pregnant women in need of mental health or substance abuse services provided through Comprehensive Substance Treatment and Rehabilitation Services (CSTAR) for SUD are referred to the Department of Mental Health Services to be assessed for...
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behavioral health services, including residential treatment. If children or pregnant
women meet clinical criteria for residential treatment services, they receive these
services as long as medically necessary through the Department of Mental Health
Services using state general revenue. There are no funding restrictions or
limitations.

6.3.4.2- BH □ Detoxification
Provided for: □ Substance Use Disorder

Inpatient hospital detoxification services. Inpatient detoxification services for
the acute phase of substance use disorder is covered through the MO HealthNet
hospital program. The initial length of stay is a maximum of three days and may
be extended beyond three days if medically necessary.

Medically Monitored Detoxification. Detoxification is the process of
withdrawing a participant from a specific psychoactive substance (alcohol, illegal
drugs, and/or prescription medications) in a safe and effective manner to restore
the participant to the functionality of someone not under the influence of drugs or
alcohol. This service consists of the provision of care to participants whose
intoxication or withdrawal signs and symptoms are sufficiently severe to require
24-hour supervised medical care and monitoring; however, the full resources of a
hospital setting are not necessary. This service is provided in a residential setting,
of 16 beds or less, certified by the DMH; however, this service does not include
the provision of room and board.

The unit of service for medically monitored detoxification (MMD) is one day.
The day the individual is admitted to MMD counts as day one. Thereafter, every
day the individual is present past midnight will count as an additional day.

Medically Monitored Detoxification Service Limitations. Length of stay in an
MMD program is limited to five days. Additional days may be authorized through
Clinical Utilization Review.

Guidance: Crisis intervention and stabilization could include services such as mobile
crisis, or short term residential or other facility based services in order to avoid inpatient
hospitalization.

6.3.5- BH □ Emergency services
Provided for: □ Mental Health □ Substance Use Disorder

Emergency behavioral health (including SUD and mental health) services means
covered inpatient and outpatient services that are furnished by a provider that is
qualified to furnish these services and are needed to evaluate or stabilize an
emergency medical condition.
Emergency medical condition means a medical or behavioral health condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in the following:
1. Placing the physical or behavioral health of the individual (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in serious jeopardy; or
2. Serious impairment of bodily functions; or
3. Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or
4. Serious harm to self or others due to an alcohol or drug abuse emergency; or
5. Injury to self or bodily harm to others; or
6. With respect to a pregnant woman having contractions: (1) that there is inadequate time to effect a safe transfer to another hospital before delivery or; (2) that transfer may pose a threat to the health or safety of the woman or the unborn.

Post stabilization care services means covered services, related to an emergency medical condition that are provided after a member is stabilized in order to maintain the stabilized conditions or to improve or resolve the member's condition.

6.3.5.1- BH Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
Provided for: Mental Health Substance Use Disorder

Community Support (for SUD and/or mental illness) includes supporting and assisting participants in crises to access needed treatment services to resolve a crisis.
Peer and family support services also include crisis support.

Certified Community Behavioral Health Organization (CCBHO) services include crisis intervention. Psychotherapy for crisis is also covered in other clinics and individual and group practices without limitation.

Crisis Intervention is designed to interrupt and/or ameliorate a behavioral health crisis experience. The goal of crisis intervention is symptom reduction, stabilization, and restoration to a previous level of functioning.

Components include:
- 24-hour crisis hotlines
- 24 hour mobile crisis response
- Clinic-based crisis interventions and resolution
- Preliminary assessment of risk, mental status, and medical stability
- Stabilization of immediate crisis

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- Determination of the need for further evaluation and/or behavioral health services
- Linkage to needed additional treatment services

6.3.6- BH  ❑ Continuing care services
Provided for: ❑ Mental Health ❑ Substance Use Disorder

For both mental health and SUD conditions, including services for adults and children/youth, development of a continuing recovery plan is a key part of discharge planning, transitioning to lower levels of care, and maintaining community tenure.

6.3.7- BH  ❑ Care Coordination
Provided for: ❑ Mental Health ❑ Substance Use Disorder

For managed care members, managed care health plans are responsible for care coordination of services included in the comprehensive managed care benefit package and for those services provided through the fee-for-service delivery system.

Community Support is provided by community mental health centers, which are certified by the Department of Mental Health. This is a comprehensive service, for adults and children/youth, to reduce the disability resulting from mental illness, emotional disorders, and/or substance use disorders; restore functional skills of daily living; and build natural supports and solution-oriented interventions intended to achieve the recovery identified in the goals and/or objectives as set forth in the individualized treatment plan.

6.3.7.1- BH  ☐ Intensive wraparound
Provided for: ☐ Mental Health ☐ Substance Use Disorder

Wraparound funds are GR funded services and supports that can assist in stabilizing the youth’s home environment such as necessary food for family, safety equipment/items (e.g. locks for exterior doors, utility payments).

6.3.7.2- BH  ❑ Care transition services
Provided for: ❑ Mental Health ❑ Substance Use Disorder

For both mental health and SUD conditions, including services for adults and children/youth, development of a discharge and aftercare/continuing recovery plan includes, if applicable, securing a successful transition to continued services.

6.3.8- BH  ❑ Case Management
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Provided for: ☒ Mental Health ☒ Substance Use Disorder

Managed Care Health Plans are responsible for providing care management to selected members (screening for care management is required for members who are pregnant or who have specific diagnoses, including but not limited to, autism spectrum disorder, serious mental illness, moderate to severe substance use disorder; or who meet specific criteria including admission to a psychiatric hospital or residential substance use treatment program). The health plan’s care management service shall focus on enhancing and coordinating a member’s care across an episode or continuum of care; negotiating, procuring, and coordinating services and resources needed by members/families with complex issues; ensuring and facilitating the achievement of quality, clinical, and cost outcomes; intervening at key points for individual members; addressing and resolving patterns of issues that have negative quality, health, and cost impact; and creating opportunities and systems to enhance outcomes. The health plan may use a Section 2703 designated health home provider or the local community care coordination program (LCCCP) provider to perform care management functions if the health home and LCCCP provider are members of the health plan network. In this event, the health plan shall have processes in place to monitor service delivery. Physical health and behavioral health care management shall be integrated to the greatest extent possible. The health plan shall have a team of mixed specialists working together to provide the best level of integrated care management to all MO HealthNet members using an approach that includes both consistent interpersonal integration as well as integrated care management systems.

Targeted Case Management Youth – This service includes arrangement, coordination, and participation in the assessment to ensure that all areas of the child and family’s life are assessed to determine unique strengths and needs. Coordination includes linking and arranging the supports necessary to access resources and facilitates communication between service providers.

Targeted Case Management Adult – This service is intended to assist participants in gaining access to needed psychiatric treatment and rehabilitation, as well as other medical, social, and educational services and supports.

6.3.9- BH ☐ Other
Provided for: ☐ Mental Health ☐ Substance Use Disorder

6.4- BH Assessment Tools

6.4.1- BH Please specify or describe all of the tool(s) required by the state and/or each managed care entity:

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- ASAM Criteria (American Society Addiction Medicine)
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders

- InterQual
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders

- MCG Care Guidelines
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders

- CALOCUS/LOCUS (Child and Adolescent Level of Care Utilization System)
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders

- CASII (Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument)
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders

- CANS (Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths)
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders

- State-specific criteria (e.g. state law or policies) (please describe)
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders

Response: For mental health, in addition to CALOCUS/LOCUS for inpatient psychiatric admissions, Missouri uses the DLA20 for adults and for children ages 6 and above, the DECA-C, Ages and Stages Social Emotional Screening tool; and the PECFAS in community settings for ages 2-5. For SUD services, state developed criteria distinguish three levels of outpatient care, apart from detoxification services or withdrawal management. These levels are called Community-based Primary Treatment, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, and Supported Recovery. People are assessed on a variety of components in order to determine the best level of care. These components include, but are not limited to, symptom severity, need for structure and close monitoring, need for stabilization of emotional and behavioral functioning, willingness to actively engage in therapeutic activities, and availability of natural and community supports.

- Plan-specific criteria (please describe)
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders

- Other (please describe)
  - Mental Health
  - Substance Use Disorders
No specific criteria or tools are required

- Mental Health
- Substance Use Disorders

Guidance: Examples of facilitation efforts include requiring managed care organizations and their networks to use such tools to determine possible treatments or plans of care, providing education, training, and technical resources, and covering the costs of administering or purchasing the assessment tools.

6.4.2- BH Please describe the state’s strategy to facilitate the use of validated assessment tools for the treatment of behavioral health conditions.

Response: Missouri has contractual requirements for managed care organizations to utilize LOCUS/CALOCUS for inpatient psychiatric admissions. The MCOs contract with Community Psych Rehab providers who are required by Department of Mental Health policy to use the DLA-20 for adults and children ages 6 and above, and the DECA-C, Ages and Stages Emotional Screening Tool, or PECFAS for children ages 2 to 5.
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Section 7. **Quality and Appropriateness of Care**

☐ Check here if the State elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 8.

7.1 Describe the methods (including external and internal monitoring) used to assure the quality and appropriateness of care, particularly with respect to well-baby care, well-child care, and immunizations provided under the plan. (2102(a)(7)(A)) (42 CFR 457.495(a))

Will the State utilize any of the following tools to assure quality?
(Check all that apply and describe the activities for any categories utilized.)

7.1.1 ☒ Quality standards
7.1.2 ☒ Performance measurement
7.1.3 □ Information strategies
7.1.4 ☒ Quality improvement strategies

**Response:** SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 is not a MO HealthNet entitlement but it will be implemented as a MO HealthNet look-alike program. SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 will use MO HealthNet's comprehensive benefit package, with the exception of not providing NEMT for children in families with income above 150% FPL, MO HealthNet Managed Care, and the Fee-For-Service delivery system, all quality and appropriateness of care measures, and grievance procedures.

In keeping with federal and state regulations, the MCOs must meet program standards for monitoring and evaluating systems as outlined in the MO HealthNet Managed Care contract. Each MCO must implement a Quality Improvement (QI) strategy that addresses the standards as noted but is not limited to the requirements within the MO HealthNet Managed Care QI Strategy or the MO HealthNet Managed Care contract. The MCOs provide the State with regular reports of utilization and quality assessment including special needs; lead poisoning prevention; member grievances and appeals; provider complaints; grievances and appeals; and fraud and abuse detection. An annual evaluation contains information related to utilization and clinical performance, accessibility standards, quality indicators, performance improvement projects, care management, and subcontractor oversight. Performance measures are reported in accordance with Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS) specifications. The required HEDIS measures are outlined in the QI Strategy. Please see Attachment 4.

The DHSS grants access to Missouri Health Strategic Architectures and Information Cooperative (MOHSAIC), DHSS' integrated public health information system, to public health staff, health care providers, and others.
who have a legal right to the information to better provide care and services. DHSS is responsible
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for assuring the confidentiality of data and information. Access to data is granted in accordance with state and federal laws. Access is limited to data needed to fulfill the requestor's responsibilities and/or to provide services. The MOHSAIC system is utilized by the MO HealthNet Fee-For-Service and MO HealthNet Managed Care Programs. The DHSS also monitors services provided to members with special health care needs.

External monitoring includes an annual, external quality review of the MCOs by an external quality review organization. The review is comprised of a compliance review analysis, encounter data validation, medical record review, and validation of MCO performance improvement projects and measures.

An external, annual evaluation will be conducted on SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2. The evaluation is for the collection and analysis of information about SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 to study the impact of state agency policy decisions about the SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 on the enrollees in the program and on program participation by the uninsured.

Show-Me Healthy Babies Program

At least annually, an external evaluation will be conducted on the Show-Me Healthy Babies Program, analyzing and projecting the cost savings and benefits, if any, to the state, counties, local communities, school districts, law enforcement agencies, correctional centers, health care providers, employers, other public and private entities, and persons by enrolling unborn children in the Show-Me Healthy Babies Program.

7.2  Describe the methods used, including monitoring, to assure: \((2102(a)(7)(B))\) \((42\text{ CFR }457.495)\)

7.2.1  Access to well-baby care, well-child care, well-adolescent care and childhood and adolescent immunizations \((\text{Section }2102(a)(7))\) \((42\text{ CFR }457.495(a))\)

Response: The delivery systems described below apply to MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2.

MO HealthNet Fee-For-Service Delivery System

The MO HealthNet Division continues to identify barriers and develop strategies that guarantee maximum screening of Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) eligible children under both MO HealthNet Fee-For-Service and MO HealthNet Managed Care. The MO HealthNet Division continues to collaborate with other state and local agencies to identify problem areas that affect the screening and health care of children.
Activities to increase awareness of the importance of preventative health screenings include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The MO HealthNet Division continues to provide brochures regarding available EPSDT services. Missouri FSD county offices, and any other
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entity requesting supplies, distribute the EPSDT brochures. Please see
Attachment 5.
- Reminder letters are sent to each child on or shortly after they become age appropriate for a health screen according to the periodicity schedule. Please see Attachment 6.
- The MO HealthNet Division allows providers to use electronic record keeping of the ESPDT screening components instead of the paper screening forms.
- The MO HealthNet Division held meetings with health care providers and other state agencies to review and revise the EPSDT screening forms.

The MO HealthNet Division continues outreach efforts in conjunction with DHSS through a cooperative agreement. Collaboration between the two agencies consists of:

- Local public health agencies continue to view and download county-specific EPSDT reports each month for outreach and follow-up. The EPSDT reports are available electronically.
- Participation in initiatives of DHSS that support well child issues—Folic Acid Advisory Group and the Crosswalk Team.
- Initiate collaborative meetings in conjunction with the SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2. This statewide effort brings together local public health agencies and schools to enhance outreach efforts to families of children eligible for SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2.
- Well child care (including Health Children and Youth (HCY) exams) information about SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 is available on the DHSS website, Baby Your Baby pages: http://www.dhss.mo.gov/babyyourbaby/.

MO HealthNet Managed Care Delivery System
The contract with the MCOs include service accessibility standards for 24-hour coverage, travel distance standards, appointment standards, and care management. The monitoring of the standards is further outlined in the QI Strategy. The HEDIS measures in the QI Strategy include childhood immunizations, well child visits, adolescent well child visits, and the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) survey. The State continues to include language in the MO HealthNet Managed Care contracts tying EPSDT performance to capitation payments.
7.2.2 Access to covered services, including emergency services as defined in 42 CFR part 457.10. (Section 2102(a)(7)) 42 CFR 457.495(b))

**Response:** The comprehensive benefit package for SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 includes emergency medical/mental health services.

The contract with the MCOs include service accessibility standards for 24-hour coverage, prior authorization, travel distance standards, appointment standards, and care management. The monitoring of the standards is further outlined in the QI Strategy.

7.2.3 Appropriate and timely procedures to monitor and treat enrollees with chronic, complex, or serious medical conditions, including access to an adequate number of visits to specialists experienced in treating the specific medical condition and access to out-of-network providers when the network is not adequate for the enrollee’s medical condition. (Section 2102(a)(7)) (42 CFR 457.495(c))

**Response:** The delivery systems described below apply to MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2.
MO HealthNet Managed Care Delivery System

The contract with the MCOs include service accessibility standards for 24-hour coverage, prior authorization, travel distance standards, appointment standards, and care management. The monitoring of the standards is further outlined in the QI Strategy.

In addition, the MCO shall have established written policies and procedures concerning:

- How a member may obtain a referral to an out-of-network provider when the MCO does not have a health care provider with appropriate training or experience in the network to meet the particular health care needs of the member;
- How a member, with a condition which requires on-going care from a specialist, may request a standing referral to such a specialist; and
- How a member, with a life-threatening condition or disease, either of which requires a specialized medical care over a prolonged period of time, may request and obtain access to a specialty care center.

The MCO must provide adequate access to physician specialists for PCP referrals and employ or contract with physician specialists in sufficient numbers to ensure specialty services can be made available in a timely manner. The MCO shall have protocols for coordinating care between PCPs and specialists which include the expected response time for consults between PCPs and specialists.

7.2.4 Decisions related to the prior authorization of health services are completed in accordance with state law or, in accordance with the medical needs of the patient, within 14 days after the receipt of a request for services. (Section 2102(a)(7)) (42 CFR 457.495(d))

Response

MO HealthNet Fee-For-Service Delivery System
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Under the MO HealthNet Program, certain covered services and equipment require approval from the DSS, MO HealthNet Division, prior to provision of the service as a condition of reimbursement. Prior authorization is used to promote the most effective and appropriate use of available services and to determine in conjunction with the ordering provider, the medical necessity of the service.

Providers are required to seek prior authorization for certain specified services before delivery of the services. In addition to services that are available through the traditional MO HealthNet Program, expanded services are available to children 20 years of age and under through the Healthy Children and Youth (HCY) Program. Some expanded services also require prior authorization. Certain services require prior authorization only when provided in a specific place or when they exceed certain limits.

The Pharmacy and Clinical Services Unit of the MO HealthNet Division operates a toll-free hotline for providers to request overrides on drug products with restricted access due to clinical or fiscal edits and prior authorization. The hotline staff operate an internet web portal-based system to process requests for drug products, which have been denied through the point-of-service claims processing system.

The Unit is also responsible for responding to requests through the Exception Process for essential medical items or services, including insulin pumps and supplies, which are not typically reimbursed through the MO HealthNet Program.

The MCOs have written policies and procedures for prior authorization of non-emergency services and the time frames in which authorizations will be processed (approved or denied) and providers and members are notified. The policies and procedures include the requirement to not exceed 14 calendar days following the receipt of the request of service to provide approval or denial.

MO HealthNet Managed Care Delivery System

The MCOs have written policies and procedures for prior authorization of non-emergency services and the time frames in which authorizations will be processed (approved or denied) and providers and members are notified. The policies and procedures include the requirement to not exceed 14 calendar days following the receipt of the request of service to provide approval or denial.
Section 8. Cost Sharing and Payment  (Section 2103(e)

☐ Check here if the State elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 9.

8.1 Is cost-sharing imposed on any of the children covered under the plan? (42 CFR 457.505)

8.1.1 ❌ YES.

8.1.2 ☐ NO, skip to question 8.8.

8.2 Describe the amount of cost-sharing, any sliding scale based on income, the group or groups of enrollees that may be subject to the charge and the service for which the charge is imposed or time period for the charge, as appropriate. (Section 2103(e)(1)(A)) (42 CFR 457.505(a), 457.510(b) &c, 457.515(a)&c)

8.2.1 Premiums

Response: The premium amounts are calculated according to Missouri State law (the State Fiscal Year Budget and MO Revised Statute Section 208.640). Families of children in SCHIP 1 shall pay the following premium based on family size and income to be eligible to receive services:

- Enrollees with incomes above 150 percent of the FPL and up to 185 percent of the FPL shall pay four percent of the difference in income between 150 and 185 percent of the FPL.

- Enrollees with incomes above 185 percent of the FPL and up to 225 percent of the FPL shall pay:
  - four percent of the difference in income between 150 and 185 percent of the FPL;
  - plus eight percent of the amount of difference in income between 185 percent of the FPL and 225 percent of the FPL.

- Enrollees with incomes above 225 percent of the FPL and up to 300 percent of the FPL shall pay:
  - four percent of the difference in income between 150 and 185 percent of the FPL;
  - plus eight percent of the amount of difference in income between 185 percent of the FPL and 225 percent of the FPL;
  - plus 14 percent of the amount of difference in income between 225 and 300 percent of the FPL.
In no case shall the family be charged more than 5% of the family's gross income. The premium invoicing system is designed to not invoice a monthly premium in excess of 5% of the family’s gross annual income divided by twelve (12).

The following table presents an example of the premium calculation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Family Income</th>
<th>0 - 150 FPL</th>
<th>151 - 195 FPL</th>
<th>196 - 225 FPL</th>
<th>226-300 FPL</th>
<th>5% Income Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premium Amount</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(Income at 195 - Income at 150) * 0.04</td>
<td>(Income at 225 - Income at 195) * 0.03</td>
<td>(Income at 300 - Income at 225) * 0.02</td>
<td>Premium Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example using July, 2008 FPL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: 0 - $1,250</td>
<td>+ $2,023 = $2,023</td>
<td>= $639 * 0.04 = $25</td>
<td>+ ($2,504 - $2,023) = $481 * 0.03 = $14</td>
<td>(Income at 3,070 - $2,504) = $566 * 0.02 = $11</td>
<td>Not to exceed 5% of Family Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family of 2: 150 - 195</td>
<td>0 + $21</td>
<td>+ $0</td>
<td>+ 0</td>
<td>= $21</td>
<td>$2,023 * 0.05 = $101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family of 2: 196 - 225</td>
<td>0 + $21</td>
<td>+ $49</td>
<td>+ 0</td>
<td>= $70</td>
<td>$2,504 * 0.05 = $125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family of 3: 226 - 300</td>
<td>0 + $21</td>
<td>+ $49</td>
<td>+ $180</td>
<td>= $230</td>
<td>$3,070 * 0.05 = $154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2.2 Deductibles: **Response:** None

8.2.3 Coinsurance or copayments: **Response:** None

8.2.4 Other: **Response:** The Show-Me Healthy Babies Program does not have any cost-sharing requirements.

8.3 Describe how the public will be notified, including the public schedule, of this cost-sharing (including the cumulative maximum) and changes to these amounts and any differences based on income. (Section 2103(e)(1)(B)) (42 CFR 457.505(b))

**Response:** The Eligibility Specialist at FSD mails an approval notice to recipients when they are approved for SCHIP 1. The approval notice advises the recipients if they must pay a premium to be eligible for coverage and the premium chart is attached to the approval notice.

Following initial approval for coverage, an invoice is mailed to recipients each month billing them for the next month's premium. The monthly invoice also directs recipients to contact their FSD Eligibility Specialist to report any changes in income, family size, or address. The recipient is asked to report such changes within 10 days of receipt of the invoice. The premium chart and information...
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about premiums may also be found on the DSS website and in outreach/educational materials.

The premium is based on family size and income to ensure that no family pays more than 5% of their income for coverage. The invoice that is due in July for August health care coverage reflects the new premium amount. The premium chart is updated and mailed to recipients annually each June.

The Missouri General Assembly considered and approved a statutory change to allow for the submission of a combination SCHIP State Plan in Senate Bill 577 passed by the 94th Missouri General Assembly on May 18, 2007, and signed by the Governor on July 2, 2007.

To ensure public input in Missouri's Separate Children's Health Insurance Program, the MO HealthNet Division conducts quarterly meetings with the following groups.

- Managed Care Consumer Advisory Committee
- All Plan Meeting
- Quality Assessment and Improvement Advisory

These meetings are scheduled one year in advance and are open to group members, MO HealthNet Division personnel, and invited guests. These meetings are also open to members of the public. Meeting notices are posted at the State Capitol, the Broadway State Office Building, Department of Social Services offices, the Howerton Building, the Jefferson Building, and on the MO HealthNet Division website at http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/.

A presentation on the change from a Medicaid expansion to a combination SCHIP program was given at the June 20, 2007 Managed Care Consumer Advisory Committee meeting. A similar presentation will be given at the Quality Assessment and Improvement Advisory group meeting on July 25, 2007, and the All Plan Meeting on July 26, 2007.

8.4 The State assures that it has made the following findings with respect to the cost sharing in its plan: (Section 2103(e))

8.4.1 Cost-sharing does not favor children from higher income families over lower income families. (Section 2103(e)(1)(B)) (42 CFR 457.530)

8.4.2 No cost-sharing applies to well-baby and well-child care, including age-appropriate immunizations. (Section 2103(e)(2)) (42 CFR 457.520)

8.4.3 No additional cost-sharing applies to the costs of emergency medical services delivered outside the network. (Section 2103(e)(1)(A)) (42 CFR 457.515(f))
8.4.1- MHPAEA   ☒ There is no separate accumulation of cumulative financial requirements, as defined in 42 CFR 457.496(a), for mental health and substance abuse disorder benefits compared to medical/surgical benefits. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(iii))

8.4.2- MHPAEA   ☐ If applicable, any different levels of financial requirements that are applied to different tiers of prescription drugs are determined based on reasonable factors, regardless of whether a drug is generally prescribed for medical/surgical benefits or mental health/substance use disorder benefits. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(ii)(A))

8.4.3- MHPAEA   ☒ Cost sharing applied to benefits provided under the State child health plan will remain capped at five percent of the beneficiary’s income as required by 42 CFR 457.560 (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(D)).

8.4.4- MHPAEA   Does the State apply financial requirements to any mental health or substance use disorder benefits? If yes, specify the classification(s) of benefits in which the State applies financial requirements on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits.

☐ Yes (Specify:    )

☒ No

Guidance: For the purposes of parity, financial requirements include deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, and out of pocket maximums; premiums are excluded from the definition. If the state does not apply financial requirements on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits, the state meets parity requirements for financial requirements. If the state does apply financial requirements to mental health or substance use disorder benefits, the state must conduct a parity analysis. Please continue below.

Please ensure that changes made to financial requirements under the State child health plan as a result of the parity analysis are also made in Section 8.2.

8.4.5- MHPAEA   Does the State apply any type of financial requirements on any medical/surgical benefits?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Guidance: If the State does not apply financial requirements on any medical/surgical benefits, the State may not impose financial requirements.
8.4.6- MHPAEA  Within each classification of benefits in which the State applies a type of financial requirement on any mental health or substance use disorder benefits, the State must determine the portion of medical and surgical benefits in the class which are subject to the limitation.

☐ The State assures it has applied a reasonable methodology to determine the dollar amounts used in the ratio described above (Section 6.2.5.2-MHPAEA) for each classification or within which the State applies financial requirements to mental health or substance use disorder benefits. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(E))

**Guidance:** Please include the state’s methodology and results of the parity analysis as an attachment to the State child health plan.

8.4.7- MHPAEA  For each type of financial requirement applied to any mental health or substance use disorder benefits within a given classification, does the State apply the same type of financial requirement to at least two-thirds (“substantially all”) of all the medical/surgical benefits within the same classification? (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(A))

☐ Yes

☐ No

**Guidance:** If the State does not apply a type of financial requirement to substantially all medical/surgical benefits in a given classification of benefits, the State may not impose financial requirements on mental health or substance use disorder benefits in that classification. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(A))

8.4.8- MHPAEA  For each type of financial requirement applied to substantially all medical/surgical benefits in a classification, the State must determine the predominant level (as defined in 42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(B)) of that type which is applied to medical/surgical benefits in the classification. For each type of financial requirement applied to substantially all medical/surgical benefits in a classification, the State assures:

☐ The same reasonable methodology applied in determining the dollar amounts used in determining whether substantially all medical/surgical benefits within a classification are subject to a type of financial requirement also is applied in determining the dollar amounts used to determine the predominant level of a type of financial requirement applied to medical/surgical benefits within a classification. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(E))
The level of each type of financial requirement applied by the State to mental health or substance use disorder benefits in any classification is no more restrictive than the predominant level of that type which is applied by the State to medical/surgical benefits within the same classification. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(2)(i))

**Guidance:** If there is no single level of a type of financial requirement that exceeds the one-half threshold, the State may combine levels within a type of financial requirement such that the combined levels are applied to at least half of all medical/surgical benefits within a classification; the predominant level is the least restrictive level of the levels combined to meet the one-half threshold. (42 CFR 457.496(d)(3)(i)(B)(2))

8.5 Describe how the State will ensure that the annual aggregate cost-sharing for a family does not exceed 5% of such family’s income for the length of the child’s eligibility period in the State. Include a description of the procedures that do not primarily rely on a refund given by the State for overpayment by an enrollee: (Section 2103(e)(3)(B)) (42 CFR 457.560(b) and 457.505(e))

**Response:** Premium adjustments are calculated annually with an effective date of July 1. The premium is based on family size and income to ensure that no family pays more than 5% of their income for coverage. The formula used to calculate the monthly premium amount each year includes a factor to ensure the annual aggregate cost-sharing for a family does not exceed 5% of the family's income for the length of the child's eligibility period.

At the time of application, the recipient is advised to contact their FSD Eligibility Specialist to report any changes in income, family size, or address. The monthly invoice also directs recipients to contact their Eligibility Specialist to report any changes in income, family size, or address. The recipient is asked to report any changes within 10 days of receipt of the invoice.

8.6 Describe the procedures the State will use to ensure American Indian (as defined by the Indian Health Care Improvement Act of 1976) and Alaska Native children will be excluded from cost-sharing. (Section 2103(b)(3)(D)) (42 CFR 457.535)

**Response:** CMS officials have held that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes within the state, and, therefore, Missouri has no specific obligations pursuant to 42 CFR § 457. The fact that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes was affirmed by the CMS Region VII office as recently as May 2007.

- The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma tribe is not associated with Missouri in the Federal Register’s “Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services
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From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs” (Vol. 72, No. 55 / Thursday, March 22, 2007).

- The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (http://www.easternshawnee.org/index.html and http://www.eighttribes.org/eastern-shawnee/) listed above is actually centered on the Oklahoma/Missouri border.

- Article II of the Constitution of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe (http://thorpe.ou.edu/constitution/eastshawcons.html) states that “...Eastern Shawnee lands, which are located in the north east section of the State of Oklahoma, and such other territory as may hereafter be added thereto.”
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This evidence is fully consistent with the CMS' position that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes within the state.

Recognizing that a member of a tribe may re-locate to the State, Missouri will exempt children who are members of federally-recognized tribes from cost-sharing requirements as stipulated in Section 2103(e)(1)(A). Children who identify themselves as American Indian or Native Alaskan on the SCHIP application will be notified that, upon receipt of documentation of tribal membership, they will no longer be required to submit monthly premiums. Any premiums paid will be reimbursed within 45 days of receipt of documentation of tribal membership. The materials sent to all new enrollees will include information on the cost-sharing exemption for members of federally-recognized American Indian or Native Alaskan tribes to ensure that those not indicating race on the application will be notified of this exemption.

8.7 Please provide a description of the consequences for an enrollee or applicant who does not pay a charge. (42 CFR 457.570 and 457.505(c))
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Response: Premium payments are for 30 days of coverage and are paid one month in advance. A failure to pay notice is sent to recipients who have not made a payment, giving them a 30 day grace period to pay. Children with incomes between 226% and 300% of FPL have a six-month penalty applied if they fail to pay required premiums and are not eligible for coverage until the six months expire. This penalty provision does not apply to those children between 150% and 225% of FPL who may fail to pay a required premium. However, for children between 150% and 225% of FPL, coverage ends if no payment is received. Coverage for these children resumes after the next payment is received.

The Notice of Case Action provides for Hearing Rights due to failure to pay a required premium. If they request a hearing within ten days of the date of the notice, they will continue to receive benefits.

Once the recipient receives an adverse action notice they can call, write, or email to request a hearing. Once the hearing request is received, the recipient is mailed a Hearing Packet which must be completed and returned. When the Hearing Packet is returned, the Hearing Unit with the Division of Legal Services (DLS) is notified. DLS sets the time and date for the hearing. The recipient can present evidence or have someone testify on their behalf. The DLS Hearing Officer asks all the questions, and the recipient and the DLS Hearing Officer are given the opportunity to respond and present evidence. After the hearing is complete the DLS Hearing Officer makes a decision based on the evidence presented. Once the decision is complete all parties are notified and whatever action is taken.

8.7.1 Please provide an assurance that the following disenrollment protections are being applied:

☒ State has established a process that gives enrollees reasonable notice of and an opportunity to pay past due premiums, copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or similar fees prior to disenrollment. (42 CFR 457.570(a))

☒ The disenrollment process affords the enrollee an opportunity to show that the enrollee’s family income has declined prior to disenrollment for non payment of cost-sharing charges. (42 CFR 457.570(b))

☒ In the instance mentioned above, that the State will facilitate enrolling the child in Medicaid or adjust the child’s cost-sharing category as appropriate. (42 CFR 457.570(b))

☒ The State provides the enrollee with an opportunity for an impartial review to address disenrollment from the program. (42 CFR 457.570(c))

Response: The Late Payment Notice notification allows
SCHIP 1 participant Hearing Rights. If they request a hearing within ten days of the date of the notice, they will continue to receive benefits.

Once the recipient receives an adverse action notice they can call, write, or email to request a hearing. Once the hearing request is received the recipient is mailed a Hearing Packet which must be completed and returned. When the Hearing Packet is returned, the Hearing Unit with the Division of Legal Services (DLS) is notified. DLS sets the time and date for the hearing. The recipient can present evidence or have someone testify on their behalf. The DLS Hearing Officer asks all the questions, and the recipient and the DLS Hearing Officer are given the opportunity to respond and present evidence. After the hearing is complete the DLS Hearing Officer makes a decision based on the evidence presented. Once the decision is complete all parties are notified and whatever action is taken.

8.8 The State assures that it has made the following findings with respect to the payment aspects of its plan: (Section 2103(e))

8.8.1 No Federal funds will be used toward state matching requirements. (Section 2105(c)(4)) (42 CFR 457.220)

8.8.2 No cost-sharing (including premiums, deductibles, copays, coinsurance and all other types) will be used toward state matching requirements. (Section 2105(c)(5) (42 CFR 457.224) (Previously 8.4.5)

8.8.3 No funds under this title will be used for coverage if a private insurer would have been obligated to provide such assistance except for a provision limiting this obligation because the child is eligible under the this title. (Section 2105(c)(6)(A)) (42 CFR 457.626(a)(1))

Response: It is important to note that the State is concerned that SCHIP 1 does not “crowd out” private insurance options. The following measures will help address crowd out of private insurance options:

- There will be a six month look back period for health insurance when determining eligibility. Children whose parents’ available private health insurance coverage was dropped within the last six months will have a six month waiting period under SCHIP 1. Uninsured is defined as a child (children) under age 19 who does not have creditable health insurance coverage as described at 42 CFR 457.10 and 45 CFR 146.113 that minimally provides coverage for physician’s services and hospitalization. The six month look back applies. To be eligible for SCHIP 1, the child must be uninsured.
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- Uninsured children are children under age 19 who do not have creditable health insurance coverage as described at 42 CFR 457.10 and 45 CFR 146.113. A child covered by health insurance at the time eligibility is determined is ineligible unless the insurance is already paid for by Missouri’s Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (HIPP). If the health insurance is dropped without good cause or the child does not have a special healthcare needs exception, the child is ineligible for six months from the month coverage ended.

- The six month look back period refers to the six months prior to application. If an uninsured child lost or dropped insurance coverage in the six months prior to application, FSD explores if the reason the child is uninsured meets a good cause reason or if the child meets a special healthcare exception.

- Good cause is defined as loss of insurance coverage resulting from no action taken by the insured. Good cause reasons are:
  - A parent's or guardian's loss of employment due to factors other than voluntary termination;
  - A parent's or guardian's employment with a new employer that does not provide an option for dependent coverage;
  - Expiration of a parent's or guardian's dependent Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage period;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when maintained by an individual other than custodial parent or guardian;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when the lifetime maximum benefits under their private health insurance have been exhausted;
  - Lapse of a child's (children's) health insurance when the health insurance plan does not cover an eligible child's preexisting condition; or
  - Discontinuance of Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP).

- For children in families with gross income above 225% of the FPL there is a 30 day waiting period from the date of application for coverage. The 30 day waiting period does not apply to children and families with gross income below 225% FPL. These children under 225% of the FPL shall not be subject to the 30-day waiting period as long as the children meet all other qualifications for eligibility.

- Any child identified as having special health care needs, defined as a condition which left untreated would result in the death or serious physical injury of a child, that does not have access to affordable employer-subsidized health care insurance will be exempt from the requirement to be without health care coverage for six months in order to be eligible for services, and the 30-day waiting period as long as the child meets all other qualifications for eligibility. Special healthcare needs are established based on a written statement from the

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child’s treating physician.

- Children with special healthcare needs who do not have access to affordable employer-subsidized health insurance are exempt from the six month penalty for loss of insurance coverage without good cause and the 30 day waiting period for children in families with income of more than 225% FPL.

- Children with special healthcare needs must still be uninsured to qualify and cannot have access to affordable health insurance. Access to affordable insurance available through employment, a group membership, or from a private company causes ineligibility. The affordability guidelines are:
  - Three percent of 150% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 150% and up to 185% FPL.
  - Four percent of 185% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 185% and up to 225% FPL.
  - Five percent of 225% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 225% but less than 300% FPL.

- Children in families with gross income above 150% of the FPL cannot have access to affordable employer sponsored or private health insurance. These children must pay a premium to be eligible (a cost sharing provision). The following is a description of the affordability test:
  - Three percent of 150% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 150% and up to 185% FPL.
  - Four percent of 185% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 185% and up to 225% FPL.
  - Five percent of 225% of the FPL for a family of three, for families with a gross income of more than 225% but less than 300% FPL.

8.8.4 Income and resource standards and methodologies for determining Medicaid eligibility are not more restrictive than those applied as of June 1, 1997. (Section 2105(d)(1)) (42 CFR 457.622(b)(5))
8.8.5 ☒ No funds provided under this title or coverage funded by this title will include coverage of abortion except if necessary to save the life of the mother or if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.  *(Section 2105)(c)(7)(B)) (42 CFR 457.475)*

8.8.6 ☒ No funds provided under this title will be used to pay for any abortion or to assist in the purchase, in whole or in part, for coverage that includes abortion (except as described above). *(Section 2105)(c)(7)(A)) (42 CFR 457.475)*
Section 9. Strategic Objectives and Performance Goals and Plan Administration
(Section 2107)

9.1 Describe strategic objectives for increasing the extent of creditable health coverage among targeted low-income children and other low-income children: (Section 2107(a)(2))
(42 CFR 457.710(b))

Response: The State’s objectives are:

1. Reduce the number of children in Missouri without health insurance coverage.
2. Increase access to care.
3. Increase the number of children in Missouri who have access to a regular source of healthcare coverage.
4. Improve the health of Missouri’s medically uninsured children through the use of preventive care.

9.2 Specify one or more performance goals for each strategic objective identified: (Section 2107(a)(3)) (42 CFR 457.710(c))

Response:
Objective 1: Reduce the number of children in Missouri without health insurance coverage.
Performance goal: Increase enrollment in SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 of uninsured children.
Baseline: The State will use the current enrollment data for SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 population as reported to CMS on the CMS-64EC, CMS-64.21E and entered into the Statistical Enrollment Data System as the baseline measurement. These reports show end of quarter actual and unduplicated ever enrolled figures. Please see Attachment 7.
Target Improvement Level: Enroll more uninsured children.

Objective 2: Increase access to care.
Performance goal: Increase enrollment of physicians.
Baseline: As of May 21, 2007, there were 15,605 physicians enrolled in MO HealthNet.
Target Improvement Level: Enroll more physicians in MO HealthNet.

Objective 3: Increase the number of children in Missouri who have access to a regular source of healthcare coverage.
Performance goal: Decrease the percent of children matched to a PCP through auto-assignment.
Baseline: As of May 5, 2007, 88% of recipients self-selected a PCP.
Target Improvement Level: Increase the number of recipients who self-select a PCP.
Objective 4: Improve the health of Missouri’s medically uninsured children through the use of preventive care.
Performance goal: Assess how many children receive recommended well visits and screens.
Baseline: As of Missouri State Fiscal Year 2006, the total number of eligibles receiving at least one initial or periodic screen was 275,101.
Target Improvement Level: Increase the number of recommended well visits and screens received by children.

Specific measurements of the target improvement levels for the four objectives are:

1. Continue to reduce the number of uninsured children in Missouri with an overall goal of reducing the total to less than 100,000. For reference, the number of uninsured children in Missouri (calculated on the basis of CPS data) fell to a low of 46,000 in 1999, but it subsequently increased to a high of 120,000 in 2004. We will monitor our progress towards this objective by reviewing the table published annually by the U.S. Census Bureau entitled “Historical Health Insurance Tables (Table HI-5): Health Insurance Coverage by State – Children under 18.”

2. Reverse the recent declines in enrollment in the existing 1115 Waiver program and increase total SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 enrollment. The State aims to achieve and maintain an overall combined enrollment target of 76,000 children in SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 by the end of Federal Fiscal Year 2008 (see attachment 10). For reference, existing 1115 Waiver enrollment has fallen from almost 74,400 in October 2005 to roughly 63,500 in April 2007. The State will monitor progress toward this objective by reviewing the Monthly Management Report published by the Missouri Department of Social Services, Family Support Division.

3. Reverse the recent declines in the number of children subject to premium payment in the program and maintain enrollment therein at or more than 20,000 children. With the imposition of the new premium structure over the last year, enrollment in the existing 1115 Waiver has decreased from over 30,000 in October 2005 to about 20,000 in April 2007. With additional outreach and education, the State will acclimate more families to the program and restore their enrollment, and attract new families to the program as an alternative to remaining uninsured. The State will monitor progress toward this objective by reviewing the Monthly Management Report published by the Missouri Department of Social Services, Family Support Division.
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9.3 Describe how performance under the plan will be measured through objective, independently verifiable means and compared against performance goals in order to determine the State’s performance, taking into account suggested performance indicators as specified below or other indicators the State develops: 

(Section 2107(a)(4)(A),(B)) (42 CFR 457.710(d))

Check the applicable suggested performance measurements listed below that the State plans to use: (Section 2107(a)(4))

9.3.1 □ The increase in the percentage of Medicaid-eligible children enrolled in Medicaid.

9.3.2 ☒ The reduction in the percentage of uninsured children as measured by the number of uninsured children.

9.3.3 ☒ The increase in the percentage of children with a usual source of care.

9.3.4 □ The extent to which outcome measures show progress on one or more of the health problems identified by the State.

9.3.5 □ HEDIS Measurement Set relevant to children and adolescents younger than 19.

9.3.6 □ Other child appropriate measurement set. List or describe the set used.

9.3.7 ☒ If not utilizing the entire HEDIS Measurement Set, specify which measures will be collected, such as:

9.3.7.1 ☒ Immunizations
9.3.7.2 ☒ Well child care
9.3.7.3 ☒ Adolescent well visits
9.3.7.4 ☒ Satisfaction with care
9.3.7.5 ☒ Mental health
9.3.7.6 ☒ Dental care
9.3.7.7 ☒ Other, please list:
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**Response:** Please see Attachment 4, MO HealthNet Managed Care Quality Improvement Strategy, Exhibits 1 and 3.

9.3.8 □ Performance measures for special targeted populations.

9.4 □ The State assures it will collect all data, maintain records and furnish reports to the Secretary at the times and in the standardized format that the Secretary requires. (Section 2107(b)(1)) (42 CFR 457.720)

9.5 □ The State assures it will comply with the annual assessment and evaluation required under Section 10. Briefly describe the State’s plan for these annual assessments and reports. (Section 2107(b)(2)) (42 CFR 457.750)

**Response:** This population will become part of our SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 reporting. All necessary SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 reports and documentation will be submitted. Please refer to Attachment 4.

9.6 □ The State assures it will provide the Secretary with access to any records or information relating to the plan for purposes of review of audit. (Section 2107(b)(3)) (42 CFR 457.720)

9.7 □ The State assures that, in developing performance measures, it will modify those measures to meet national requirements when such requirements are developed. (42 CFR 457.710(c))

9.8 The State assures, to the extent they apply, that the following provisions of the Social Security Act will apply under Title XXI, to the same extent they apply to a state under Title XIX: (Section 2107(e)) (42 CFR 457.135)

9.8.1 □ Section 1902(a)(4)(C) (relating to conflict of interest standards)

9.8.2 □ Paragraphs (2), (16) and (17) of Section 1903(i) (relating to limitations on payment)

9.8.3 □ Section 1903(w) (relating to limitations on provider donations and taxes)

9.8.4 □ Section 1132 (relating to periods within which claims must be filed)

9.9 Describe the process used by the State to accomplish involvement of the public in the design and implementation of the plan and the method for insuring ongoing public involvement. (Section 2107(c)) (42 CFR 457.120(a) and (b))

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Response: To ensure public involvement in the design and implementation of SCHIP 1, SCHIP 2, and the Show-Me Healthy Babies Program, the MO HealthNet Division considers suggestions made to the Missouri General Assembly. The Missouri General Assembly holds a series of public hearings in conjunction with the approval of the annual budget for Missouri and as they consider changes in state law.

In addition, to ensure public involvement in SCHIP 1, SCHIP 2, and the Show-Me Healthy Babies Program, the Quality Assessment and Improvement Advisory (QA&I) Group, a partnership of representatives for the major stakeholders in the Missouri MO HealthNet Managed Care Program, collaborates for the purpose of:

- Ensuring that high-quality care is provided to MO HealthNet Managed Care members enrolled in MO HealthNet Managed Care and helping MO HealthNet be accountable to the public and MO HealthNet Managed Care members;
- Adopting appropriate broad measurable population-based quality indicators, including measures of access, utilization, structure, process, outcomes, member satisfaction, and risk behaviors;
- Interpreting quality data prioritizing areas for improvement, and recommending improvement activities;
- Monitoring the care provided to this group of MO HealthNet Managed Care members for serious variances from high quality processes and outcomes;
- Fostering, supporting, and enhancing the quality improvement programs of individual MCOs and provider groups;
- Providing a forum where quality concerns of the MO HealthNet Division, other state agencies, MCOs, providers, and MO HealthNet Managed Care members can be communicated, thus forming a public-private partnership dedicated to improving the health of MO HealthNet Managed Care members.

The QA&I meetings are open to members of the public. Meeting discussions are open to group members, MO HealthNet personnel, and invited guests. The meeting agenda includes an open forum in which input from the public is solicited for discussion, comment, and review. QA&I meetings are scheduled one year in advance and held quarterly. Meeting notices are posted at the State Capitol, the Broadway Building, the DSS offices at the Howerton Building, and the Jefferson Building, and on the MO HealthNet website at http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/.

On an ongoing basis the QA&I Advisory Group will advise the MO HealthNet Division regarding health policy that: improves the health status of MO HealthNet clients, maintains or reduces the cost of health care while maintaining or improving quality of care, and describes best practices.

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The role of the QA&I subcommittees will be to evaluate, refine, and recommend sentinel indicators, recommend intervention strategies, and review satisfaction and audit data as it relates to maternal and child health and behavioral health issues. The QA&I subcommittees will also communicate provider complaints and system issues to the QA&I Advisory Committee and the MO HealthNet Division and respond to ad hoc requests of the QA&I Committee.

The MO HealthNet Managed Care Consumer Advisory Committee (CAC) was formed to advise the Director of the MO HealthNet Division on issues relating to enrollee participation in the MO HealthNet Managed Care Program. The committee meets quarterly in Jefferson City and consists of a minimum of 15 enrollees and advocates. The CAC meetings provide updates from other state agencies that would impact their benefits. The MCOs also attend the meetings. CAC members are given the opportunity to suggest agenda items for each meeting. A notice of open meeting is posted prior to the meetings. The notice of open meeting includes the agenda items for the meetings.

The MO HealthNet Division also conducts Quarterly All Plan Meetings for the MCOs. These meetings are an opportunity for the MO HealthNet Division and the MCOs to discuss issues related to the MO HealthNet Managed Care Program. The meetings also provide updates from other state agencies that affect the MO HealthNet Managed Care Program. A notice of open meeting is posted prior to the meetings. The notice of open meeting includes the agenda items for the meetings. The MCOs are given an opportunity to suggest agenda items for each meeting.

9.9.1 Describe the process used by the State to ensure interaction with Indian Tribes and organizations in the State on the development and implementation of the procedures required in 42 CFR part 457.125. (Section 2107(c)) (42 CFR 457.120(c))

Response: There are no federally recognized Indian Tribes and Organizations in the State.

CMS officials have held that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes within the state, and, therefore, Missouri has no specific obligations pursuant to 42 CFR § 457. The fact that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes was affirmed by the CMS Region VII office as recently as May 2007.

• The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma tribe is not associated with Missouri in the Federal Register’s “Indian Entities Recognized and
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Eligible To Receive Services From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs” (Vol. 72, No. 55 / Thursday, March 22, 2007).

- The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (http://www.easternshawnee.org/index.html and http://www.eighttribes.org/eastern-shawnee/) listed above is actually centered on the Oklahoma/Missouri border.

- Article II of the Constitution of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe (http://thorpe.ou.edu/constitution/eastshawcons.html) states that “…Eastern Shawnee lands, which are located in the north east section of the State of Oklahoma, and such other territory as may hereafter be added thereto.”

This evidence is fully consistent with the CMS' position that Missouri has no federally-recognized American Indian/Native American tribes within the state.

Recognizing that a member of a tribe may re-locate to the State, Missouri will exempt children who are members of federally-recognized tribes from cost-sharing requirements as stipulated in Section 2103(e)(1)(A). Children who identify themselves as American Indian or Native Alaskan on the SCHIP application will be notified that, upon receipt of documentation of tribal membership, they will no longer be required to submit monthly premiums. Any premiums paid will be reimbursed within 45 days of receipt of documentation of tribal membership. The materials sent to all new enrollees will include information on the cost-sharing exemption for members of federally-recognized American Indian or Native Alaskan tribes to ensure that those not indicating race on the application will be notified of this exemption.

9.9.2 For an amendment relating to eligibility or benefits (including cost sharing and enrollment procedures), please describe how and when prior public notice was provided as required in part 457.65(b) through (d).

Response: The Missouri General Assembly holds a series of public hearings in conjunction with the approval of the annual budget for Missouri and as they consider changes in State law. Once the hearings are complete and the budget has been approved, the premium amounts are calculated. A notice is mailed to affected individuals 30 days prior to implementation of changes. A monthly invoice is mailed to participants thirty days in advance, billing them for the next month's premium. The premium chart and information regarding premiums is posted on the
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Department of Social Services' website and in outreach and educational materials. Public Notice is also provided through amendments to 13 CSR 70-4.080, State Children's Health Insurance Program, published in the Missouri Register with a 30 day public comment period.

9.10 Provide a one year projected budget. A suggested financial form for the budget is attached. The budget must describe:  

(Section 2107(d)) (42 CFR 457.140)

- Planned use of funds, including -
  - Projected amount to be spent on health services;
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- Projected amount to be spent on administrative costs, such as outreach, child health initiatives, and evaluation; and
- Assumptions on which the budget is based, including cost per child and expected enrollment.

- Projected sources of non-Federal plan expenditures, including any requirements for cost-sharing by enrollees.

**Response:**

**Benefit Costs Insurance Payments**

Total projected costs for the SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 populations. Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2015 projected expenditures based on amount submitted for FFY 14 SCHIP Annual Report.

Number of eligibles is calculated from actual number of participants in SFY 14 with no anticipated caseload growth.
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PMPM is calculated by the average monthly Total Costs divided by Member Months.

**Beneficiary Cost Sharing Payments**
The premium amount expected to be collected during FFY 2015 is based on the last year of historical cost sharing payments and reported in the FFY 2014 SCHIP annual report. Children ages birth through 18 with family income between 150% and 300% FPL are required to pay a monthly premium.

**Net Benefit Cost**
Insurance Payments less Beneficiary Cost Sharing Payments.

**Administration Costs**
FFY 2015 expenditures are projected expenditures. Based on the last year of historical expenditures, the State is projecting an increase in administrative
Show-Me Healthy Babies Program

Benefit Costs Insurance Payments
The Show-Me Healthy Babies Program has an effective start date of July 1, 2015. Total projected costs for the SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2 populations for three months of Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2015 are based on an anticipated number of eligibles for each of the three months multiplied by a PMPM for Fee-For-Service and Managed Care. Projected cost for FFY 16 are based on an anticipated number of eligible for each month multiplied by a PMPM for Fee-For-Service and Managed Care.

The number of eligibles is estimated based on the number of Medicaid for pregnant women denied coverage with incomes from 0% up to 300% of FPL during the prior year.

Beneficiary Cost Sharing Payments
No premium will be collected.

Net Benefit Cost
Insurance Payments less Beneficiary Cost Sharing Payments.

Administration Costs
FFY 2015 amendment administrative expenditures are projected based on the same proportion of anticipated FFY 2015 expenditures.

Please see Attachment 8.
Section 10. Annual Reports and Evaluations (Section 2108)

10.1 Annual Reports. The State assures that it will assess the operation of the state plan under this Title in each fiscal year, including:  (Section 2108(a)(1),(2)) (42 CFR 457.750)

10.1.1 The progress made in reducing the number of uncovered low-income children and report to the Secretary by January 1 following the end of the fiscal year on the result of the assessment, and

10.2 The State assures it will comply with future reporting requirements as they are developed. (42 CFR 457.710(e))

10.3 The State assures that it will comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to Federal grant requirements and Federal reporting requirements.
Section 11. Program Integrity (Section 2101(a))

☐ Check here if the State elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan, and continue to Section 12.

11.1 ☒ The State assures that services are provided in an effective and efficient manner through free and open competition or through basing rates on other public and private rates that are actuarially sound. (Section 2101(a)) (42 CFR 457.940(b))

11.2 The State assures, to the extent they apply, that the following provisions of the Social Security Act will apply under Title XXI, to the same extent they apply to a state under Title XIX: (Section 2107(e)) (42 CFR 457.935(b)) The items below were moved from section 9.8. (Previously items 9.8.6 - 9.8.9)

11.2.1 ☒ 42 CFR Part 455 Subpart B (relating to disclosure of information by providers and fiscal agents)

11.2.2 ☒ Section 1124 (relating to disclosure of ownership and related information)

11.2.3 ☒ Section 1126 (relating to disclosure of information about certain convicted individuals)

11.2.4 ☒ Section 1128A (relating to civil monetary penalties)

11.2.5 ☒ Section 1128B (relating to criminal penalties for certain additional charges)

11.2.6 ☒ Section 1128E (relating to the National health care fraud and abuse data collection program)

11.3 Fraud and Abuse

Response: The delivery systems described below apply to MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1 and SCHIP 2.

MO HealthNet Fee-For-Service Delivery System
Fraud and Abuse Detection System (FADS) -- Thomson Medstat’s Advantage Suite® for Fraud Detection is a comprehensive, multi-functional solution for identification and investigation of fraud, waste, and abuse. It provides financial, utilization, eligibility, and quality of care reporting capabilities; in addition, it provides rules-based capabilities for detecting and investigating potential fraud, abuse and waste. The system detects known patterns of aberrant behavior and can automatically “alert” the user when such a pattern is detected. It provides drill-down paths and ad hoc inquiry capabilities to support data investigation at the
The Advantage Suite database provides users with access to integrated MO HealthNet Division paid and denied healthcare claims, Managed Care encounter records, provider enrollment information, eligibility data, financial records, and other detail-level data.

If the review findings question the provider’s license or certification, an appropriate referral is made to the Missouri Division of Professional Registration. If the review findings question the practitioner’s Bureau of Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD) prescribing privileges, the appropriate referral is made to BNDD. If a question of potential fraud exists, the case is referred to the Office of Attorney General/MO HealthNet Fraud Control Unit (OAG/MFCU).

Missouri Statute allows for the MO HealthNet provider’s appeal of the result of the MO HealthNet Division's post payment reviews. If the provider is adversely affected by the MO HealthNet Division's decision, he/she may appeal the decision to the Administrative Hearing Commission.

Missouri Medicaid Audit and Compliance (MMAC) Unit is the agency within the Missouri DSS that is responsible for referring all cases of suspected provider fraud to the OAG/MFCU. The Missouri DSS has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with OAG/MFCU. One of the requirements of the MOU is to conduct monthly meetings to exchange information and discuss potential cases. Evaluation criteria are based on the specific requirements stated in each program’s MO HealthNet Manual and updated by MO HealthNet Bulletins. All programs are evaluated for adequate documentation.

The MMAC Unit conducts post payment reviews of MO HealthNet providers to determine the propriety of claims reimbursed by MO HealthNet and monitors the utilization of MO HealthNet services in the State. Following a preliminary review, if the reviewer is suspicious of fraud the case must be referred to the OAG/MFCU.

Suspicion of fraud can be determined by unexplained or unreasonable billing patterns. In a preliminary review by Program Integrity staff the reviewer is comparing the claim data to the provider’s treatment records. Suspicion of fraud can be repeated findings of lack of documentation (false claims), up coding (billing higher level codes than what is documented), and/or inadequate documentation.

MO HealthNet providers are selected to be reviewed from either referral, exception reports, and/or other system generated reports. Referrals concerning possible misutilization may be received from providers, recipients, consultants,
employees of the MO HealthNet Division, as well as staff from other agencies. Exception reports are produced on providers that have exceptional patterns of utilization, or that deviate from established norms. Medstat/Advantage Suite leads are on providers and recipients who have a suspected pattern of waste or abuse.

A review of MO HealthNet claims reimbursed is performed on each of the selected providers or project in order to determine program compliance. This review is completed by either desk review or field review. The appropriateness and quality of service are also considered for the claims being reviewed. If a question regarding the quality of service, medical necessity or medical interpretation exists, the case is referred to the Division’s State Consultant(s) for review.

The final outcome of a provider review may include one or more of the following administrative actions: determination of overpayment, withholding of payments, transfer to closed-end agreement, provider education, prepayment review, referral to another state agency, or suspension or termination of the provider’s MO HealthNet participation agreement.

If an overpayment is identified, a certified mailing is sent to the provider outlining all errors noted in the review and informing the provider of the total amount overpaid. The provider is also notified of any repayment options available to them.

The MMAC Unit monitors MO HealthNet recipient utilization of services. The MMAC Unit uses several resources including, but not limited to, the Fraud and Abuse Detection System and referrals, to detect MO HealthNet recipient aberrant utilization patterns. Recipients with a pattern of suspected abuse are reviewed by Program Integrity staff to determine if there is legitimate cause for the excessive utilization or if there is suspicion of possible abuse of the MO HealthNet Program. Based on the outcome of the analysis, the recipient is educated regarding the appropriate use of MO HealthNet services or, if warranted, the recipient is placed on Lock–In status if the utilization pattern is not supported by a medical need. The recipient can be locked-in to a pharmacy or to a physician or to both based on the aberrant behavior. Suspicion of recipient fraud, such as MO HealthNet identification card sharing and false income reporting, is referred to the MO HealthNet Investigation Unit within the DSS for further investigation and referral to law enforcement.

MO HealthNet Managed Care Delivery System
In accordance with Missouri Statute, MO HealthNet Managed Care contract requirements, and policy statements regarding fraud and abuse, the MCOs must perform fraud and abuse prevention, coordination, detection, investigation, and enforcement
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regarding fraud and abuse activities by, but not limited to, MCOs, providers, subcontractors, MO HealthNet beneficiaries, MO HealthNet Managed Care enrollee or employees. The MCOs must report to and cooperate with the DSS, MO HealthNet Division and other key players as appropriate. On a quarterly basis, the MCOs report fraud and abuse activities, to the Quality Services Unit of the MO HealthNet Division, as indicated in the QI Strategy.

Each MCO must implement internal controls, policies and procedure for prevention, coordination, detection, investigation, enforcement and reporting of fraud and abuse in accordance with the MO HealthNet Managed Care contract and the MCO's Fraud and Abuse Plan. The policies and procedures shall articulate the MCO's commitment to comply with all applicable federal and state standards. The MCO's Fraud and Abuse Plan must designate a compliance officer and compliance committee that is responsible for the Fraud and Abuse Program and activities. The MCO must submit a written Fraud and Abuse Plan to the state agency for approval prior to implementation. Any changes to the approved fraud and abuse plan must have state agency approval prior to implementation.

11.3.1 In accordance with the Recipient Lock-In Program, the MCOs must implement a method to limit or restrict the use of the recipient's MO HealthNet identification care to designated providers of medical services. The MCO must submit its lock-in policies and procedures to the state agency for approval prior to implementation. When a member or provider is suspected of fraud or abuse, the MCO notifies the state agency of the suspected activity as well as includes the information in their quarterly reporting.
Section 12. Applicant and enrollee protections (Sections 2101(a))

☐ Check here if the State elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan.

Eligibility and Enrollment Matters

12.1 Please describe the review process for eligibility and enrollment matters that complies with 42 CFR part 457.1120.

Response: Missouri maintains an independent State fair hearing process as required by federal law and regulation, as amended for MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, SCHIP 2, and the Show-Me Healthy Babies Program. The State fair hearing process shall provide recipients an opportunity for a State fair hearing before an impartial hearing officer. The parties to the State fair hearing include recipients, his or her representative, or the representative of a deceased recipient's estate, and the MCOs if applicable. The State agency and/or MCO shall comply with decisions reached as a result of the State fair hearing process. MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2 recipients have the right to request information regarding:

- The right to request a State fair hearing.
- The procedures for exercising the rights to appeal or request a State fair hearing.
- Representing themselves or use legal counsel, a relative, a friend, or other spokesperson.
- The specific regulations that support or the change in federal or state law that requires the action.
- The individual’s right to request a State fair hearing, or in cases of an action based on change in law, the circumstances under which a hearing will be granted.
- A State fair hearing within 90 calendar days from the MCOs notice of action.

The State must reach its decisions within the specified timeframes:

- Standard resolution:
  - Within 90 calendar days of the date the member filed the appeal with the MCO if the member filed initially with the MCO (excluding the days the enrollee took to subsequently file for a State fair hearing) or the date the member filed for direct access to a State fair hearing.
- Expedited resolution (if the appeal was heard first through the MCO appeal process): within three working days from the state agency’s receipt of a hearing request for a denial of a service that:
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- Meets the criteria for an expedited appeal process but was not resolved using the MCOs expedited appeal timeframes, or
- Was resolved wholly or partially adversely to the member using the MCOs expedited appeal timeframes.

Expedited resolution (if the appeal was made directly to the State fair hearing process without accessing the MCO appeal process): within three working days from the state agency’s receipt of a hearing request for a denial of a service that meets the criteria for an expedited appeal process.

Health Services Matters

12.2  Please describe the review process for health services matters that complies with 42 CFR part 457.1120.

**Response:** Missouri maintains an independent State fair hearing process as required by federal law and regulation, as amended for MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, SCHIP 2, and the Show-Me Healthy Babies Program. The State fair hearing process shall provide recipients an opportunity for a State fair hearing before an impartial hearing officer. The parties to the State fair hearing include recipients, his or her representative, or the representative of a deceased recipient's estate, and the MCOs if applicable. The State agency and/or MCO shall comply with decisions reached as a result of the State fair hearing process. MO HealthNet, SCHIP 1, and SCHIP 2 recipients have the right to request information regarding:

- The right to request a State fair hearing.
- The procedures for exercising the rights to appeal or request a State fair hearing.
- Representing themselves or use legal counsel, a relative, a friend, or other spokesperson.
- The specific regulations that support or the change in federal or state law that requires the action.
- The individual’s right to request a State fair hearing, or in cases of an action based on change in law, the circumstances under which a hearing will be granted.
- A State fair hearing within 90 calendar days from the MCO's notice of action.

The State must reach its decisions within the specified timeframes:

- Standard resolution:
- Within 90 calendar days of the date the member filed the appeal with the MCO if the member filed initially with the MCO (excluding the days the...
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enrollee took to subsequently file for a State fair hearing) or the date the member filed for direct access to a State fair hearing.

- Expedited resolution (if the appeal was heard first through the MCO appeal process): within three working days from the state agency’s receipt of a hearing request for a denial of a service that:
  - Meets the criteria for an expedited appeal process but was not resolved using the MCOs expedited appeal timeframes, or
  - Was resolved wholly or partially adversely to the member using the MCOs expedited appeal timeframes.

Expedited resolution (if the appeal was made directly to the State fair hearing process without accessing the MCO appeal process): within three working days from the state agency’s receipt of a hearing request for a denial of a service that meets the criteria for an expedited appeal process.

Premium Assistance Programs

12.3 If providing coverage through a group health plan that does not meet the requirements of 42 CFR part 457.1120, please describe how the State will assure that applicants and enrollees have the option to obtain health benefits coverage other than through the group health plan at initial enrollment and at each redetermination of eligibility.