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State/Territory Name: North Dakota

State Plan Amendments (SPA) #: ND-20-0014

This file contains the following documents in the order listed:

1) Approval Letter
2) State Plan Pages
August 21, 2020

Jodi Hulm
North Dakota CHIP Program Administrator
ND Department of Human Services
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0250

Dear Ms. Hulm:

Your title XXI Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) state plan amendment (SPA), ND-20-0014, submitted on June 11, 2020, has been approved. Through this SPA, the state removes references to its separate CHIP program throughout the state plan. This population transitioned to North Dakota’s Medicaid state plan through Medicaid SPA ND-19-0022. SPA ND-20-0014 has an effective date of January 1, 2020.

Your title XXI project officer is Ms. Joyce Jordan. She is available to answer questions concerning this amendment and other CHIP-related issues. Ms. Jordan’s 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) 786-3413
E-mail: Joyce.Jordan@cms.hhs.gov

If you have additional questions, please contact Meg Barry, Acting Director, Division of State Coverage Programs at (410) 786-1536. We look forward to continuing to work with you and your staff.

Sincerely,

/signed Amy Lutzky/

Amy Lutzky
Acting Deputy Director
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
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: North Dakota

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

(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: Caprice Knapp Position/Title: Director, Medical Services
Name: Jodi Hulm Position/Title: Healthy Steps Program Administrator
Name: Position/Title:

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 0938-0707. 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.
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.

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 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 45 CFR part 80, part 84, and part 91, and 28 CFR part 35. (42 CFR 457.130)

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):

Original SCHIP State Plan
Date Plan Submitted: July 24, 1998
Date Plan Approved: September 28, 1998
Effective Date: October 1, 1998

State Plan Amendment #1 – Establish Separate Child Health Program.
Effective Date: October 1, 1999
Implementation Date: October 1, 1999

State Plan Amendment #2 – Expand Eligibility, Eliminate Assets Test.
Effective date: January 1, 2002
Implementation date: January 1, 2002;

State Plan Amendment #3 – Compliance Plan.
Approval Date: September 27, 2002
State Plan Amendment #4 - Amended Section 4.
Effective date: July 1, 2005
Implementation date: July 1, 2005

This change will result in moving some families from the current private coverage option to the Medicaid Program. It will be advantageous to these families because they will no longer be subject to any co-payments and will have access to the full array of Medicaid program benefits that are more generous than the current private insurance option.

These children will be required to participate in the North Dakota Access to Care program. Each will be required to select a primary care provider who can be a primary care physician, a rural health clinic, a Federally Qualified Health Center or the Indian Health Service. The primary care provider will provide direct primary care and make referrals for specialty care and other specified medical services. All services are paid using a fee for service process. In addition, children residing in Grand Forks County may also select the “capitated” health plan known as AltruCare. The Department makes a monthly per member per month payment to this managed care plan who provides all appropriate medical services contained in the contract. Services not covered in the contract are covered through the regular fee for service payment process.

State Plan Amendment #5 – Amended Section 4.
Effective date: September 1, 2007
Implementation date: September 1, 2007

This amendment made revisions to Section 4.1.3 on income deductions and disregards.

Effective date: October 1, 2008
Implementation date: October 1, 2008

Increase Poverty Level from 140% to 150%.

State Plan Amendment #6 – Amended Section 4.
Effective date: October 1, 2008
Implementation date: October 1, 2008

This amendment will make revisions to Section 4.1.3 page 19, regarding wages paid by the Census Bureau for decennial temporary employment.
**State Plan Amendment #7 – Amended Section 4.**

Effective Date: July 1, 2009  
Implementation Date: July 1, 2009

Increase Poverty Level from 150% to 160%.

**State Plan Amendment #8 – Amended Section 4.**

Effective Date: October 1, 2009  
Implementation Date: October 1, 2009

Alternate Payment Methodology with FQHCs and RHCs.

**State Plan Amendment #9 – Amended Section 6**

Effective Date: July 1, 2011  
Implementation Date: July 1, 2011

Add orthodontia services. Remove limits on mental health and substance abuse services. Update quality measures.

**State Plan Amendment #10 – Amended Section 4**

Effective Date: July 1, 2012  
Implementation Date: July 1, 2012

This amendment implements provisions for temporary adjustments to redetermination policies for children in families living or working in Governor or federally declared disasters areas.

**State Plan Amendment #11**

Effective Date: July 1, 2014  
Implementation Date: July 1, 2014

This amendment updates services based on a new contract.
**State Plan Amendment #12**  
Effective Date: October 1, 2017  
Implementation Date: October 1, 2017  

This amendment incorporates the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA) section.

**State Plan Amendment #13**  
Purpose of SPA: Compliance with Managed Care Regulations  

Effective date: July 1, 2018  
Implementation date: July 1, 2018

**State Plan Amendment #14**  
Purpose of SPA: Transition program from a separate child health program (operated as managed care) to providing expanded benefits under the State’s Medicaid plan (operated as fee-for-service).  

Proposed effective date: January 1, 2020  
Proposed implementation date: January 1, 2020

1.4- TC  
**Tribal Consultation** (Section 2107(e)(1)(C)) Describe the consultation process that occurred specifically for the development and submission of this State Plan Amendment, when it occurred and who was involved.

TN No: 18-0012  
Effective Date: October 1, 2017  
Implementation Date: October 1, 2017

A letter was sent to all tribal leaders on June 8, 2018 describing the MHPAEA SPA that the state of North Dakota will be submitting to CMS. The tribal consultation letter was also posted on the Department of Human Services website on June 8, 2018.

TN No: 19-0013  
Effective Date: July 1, 2018  
Implementation Date: July 1, 2018

A letter was sent to all tribal leaders on May 8, 2019 describing the Managed Care Regulations SPA that the state of North Dakota will be submitting to CMS. The tribal consultation letter was also posted on the Department of Human Services website on May 8, 2019.

TN No: 20-0014  
Effective Date: January 1, 2020
Implementation Date: January 1, 2020
A letter was sent to all tribal leaders on July 1, 2019 describing the transition of children from a managed care organization to Medicaid fee for service. The tribal consultation letter was also posted on the Department of Human Services website on July 1, 2019.

**Superseding Pages of MAGI CHIP State Plan Material**

**State: North Dakota**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmittal Number</th>
<th>SPA Group</th>
<th>PDF #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Superseded Plan Section(s)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND 20-0101</td>
<td>XXI Medicaid Expansion</td>
<td>CS3</td>
<td>Eligibility for Medicaid Expansion</td>
<td>CS3 from ND TN 13-0101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND- 19-0022</td>
<td>Optional Targeted Low-Income Children</td>
<td>MACPro RU</td>
<td>Medicaid Optional Targeted Low-Income Children</td>
<td>CS7 from ND TN 13-0100</td>
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<tr>
<td>ND-14-0100</td>
<td>Establish 2101(f) Group</td>
<td>CS14</td>
<td>Children Ineligible for Medicaid as a Result of the Elimination of Income Disregards</td>
<td>Incorporate within a separate subsection under section 4.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>ND-13-0100</td>
<td>MAGI Eligibility &amp; Methods</td>
<td>CS7</td>
<td>Eligibility – Targeted Low-Income Children</td>
<td>Supersedes sections Geographic Area 4.1.1; Age 4.1.2; and Income 4.1.3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CS15</td>
<td>MAGI-Based Income Methodologies</td>
<td>Incorporate within a separate subsection under section 4.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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))*

The Department has used a 1998 survey of the uninsured conducted in conjunction with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to estimate the number of insured and uninsured

| ND-13-0101 | XXI Medicaid Expansion | CS3 | Eligibility for Medicaid Expansion Program | Supersedes Medicaid expansion section 4.0 |
| ND-13-0103 | Eligibility Processing | CS24 | Eligibility Processing | Supersedes sections 4.3 and 4.4 |
| | | CS18 | Non-Financial – Citizenship | Supersedes sections 4.1.0; 4.1-LR; 4.1.1-LR |
| | | CS19 | Non-Financial – Social Security Number | Supersedes section 4.1.9.1 |
| | | CS20 | Substitution of Coverage | Supersedes section 4.4.4 |
| | | CS27 | Continuous Eligibility | Supersedes section 4.1.8 |
children in North Dakota. While this data is now more than three years old, it remains the most reliable information for North Dakota at this time. We have considered the use of other national data sources but have found that due to sampling errors for small states much of the information is not accurate. For example, the U.S. Census Bureau Health Insurance Coverage Status indicates that the number of children under 18 years of age in 2000 was 127,000. The actual 2000 census data indicates that North Dakota has 160,849 children under 18 years of age. This is a significant difference of more than 26%. This also makes suspect the number of insured and uninsured children because the sampling error for total number of children will also affect the estimated number of children without health insurance.

For the above reason we will continue to utilize the 1998 survey as an estimate of the number of uninsured children in North Dakota until a more accurate national survey tool becomes available for small population states.

The following table provides information on the number of children 0 through 18 years of age residing in North Dakota in 1998, the number who were uninsured, the total number of insured, the number insured by Medicaid and the number of children insured by private plans. As noted above, the data was obtained through a 1998 survey that was conducted under the auspices of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Family Survey.

### 1998 Insured and Uninsured North Dakota Children by Poverty Level, Age, and Race/Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Subgroups</th>
<th>Population Distribution</th>
<th>Number of Insured Children</th>
<th>Number of Uninsured Children</th>
<th>Number of Children with Unknown Status</th>
<th>Number Insured by Medicaid</th>
<th>Number Insured by Private Plans</th>
<th>Number Covered by HIS, Military and Other</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998 North Dakota Population</td>
<td>175,822</td>
<td>160,448</td>
<td>14,633</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>14,833</td>
<td>134,791</td>
<td>24,131</td>
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<tr>
<td>Household Poverty Level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>16,004</td>
<td>13,951</td>
<td>1,754</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>1,186</td>
<td>11,435</td>
<td>2,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>17,689</td>
<td>14,448</td>
<td>2,975</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>7,694</td>
<td>5,253</td>
<td>4,664</td>
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<tr>
<td>100% - 133%</td>
<td>16,011</td>
<td>12,920</td>
<td>3,091</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,122</td>
<td>7,250</td>
<td>4,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134% - 200%</td>
<td>32,868</td>
<td>29,309</td>
<td>2,558</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>25,534</td>
<td>5,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall 200%</td>
<td>93,250</td>
<td>89,820</td>
<td>3,265</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>85,319</td>
<td>7,721</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Children &lt;=18</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Age Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 Year</td>
<td>7,265</td>
<td>6,905</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>1,029</td>
<td>5,467</td>
<td>818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 5 Years</td>
<td>38,992</td>
<td>35,673</td>
<td>3,203</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>4,791</td>
<td>28,501</td>
<td>5,408</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 to 12 years</td>
<td>66,971</td>
<td>59,976</td>
<td>6,818</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>6,271</td>
<td>50,189</td>
<td>8,567</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 to 18 Years</td>
<td>62,594</td>
<td>57,894</td>
<td>4,411</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>2,742</td>
<td>50,634</td>
<td>9,338</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Children &lt;=18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Race/Ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>158,462</td>
<td>144,641</td>
<td>13,200</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>9,995</td>
<td>128,532</td>
<td>13,545</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>1,742</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>11,832</td>
<td>11,157</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,904</td>
<td>3,751</td>
<td>8,831</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>190</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,116</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>492</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Children &lt;=18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The survey indicates that 14,663 children were uninsured in 1998. Of that number, 2,975 children resided in families with income below 100% of the poverty level and 6,649 children resided in families with incomes between 100% and 200% of the federal poverty level. At the time Phase II of the State Children’s Health Insurance Program was implemented in North Dakota on October 1, 1999, a total of 20,516 nondisabled children were enrolled in the Medicaid Program. As of May 31, 2002, the number of enrolled non-disabled children had increased to 22,916, an increase of 11.7% or 2,400 children. In addition, a total of 2,452 children were eligible for Phase II, Healthy Steps, of the Title XXI program. Therefore, after 31 months an additional 4,852 children or an increase of 16.3% were covered through Medicaid or Healthy Steps.

While the exact number of uninsured is unknown at this time because of the imprecise national data available to small states, the fact that 4,852 additional children have coverage when the number of children in North Dakota is declining indicates that the two programs have experienced success in reducing the number of uninsured children in North Dakota.

PUBLIC HEALTH COVERAGE

The Medicaid Program remains the primary public health insurance program available for families in North Dakota. It provides an array of services to individuals and families, who are eligible through the 1931 provision, individuals who are aged, blind or disabled and receive Supplemental Security Income if they meet 209b criteria established by the Department of Human Services. Coverage is also provided for children in foster care and subsidized adoption. In addition, aged, blind and disabled individuals and children and certain caretakers in families who have sufficient income to meet their basic maintenance needs, as defined by the State, (Medically Needy) may be eligible for Medicaid. North Dakota also provides poverty level coverage for pregnant women at 162%. Children through 18 years of age in families with modified adjusted gross income at or below 133% of the federal poverty level. This group also includes 18-year-old children who are eligible for Medicaid by virtue of the initial CHIP Medicaid expansion that was approved in October 1998.

Children, adult caretakers and pregnant women who are enrolled in Medicaid through the 1931 provision, poverty level, medically needy or CHIP expansion categories are required to choose a primary care provider who delivers primary care services and makes referrals for many of the other medical services available through the program. Primary Care Providers receive a monthly administrative fee for managing care and providers receive a fee for service payment for services provided to Medicaid recipients.

In Grand Forks County, children in the above-named categories are required to choose between the Primary Care Provider Program and a capitated Health Plan. As of July 1, 2001, a total of
18,500 children were enrolled in the Primary Care Provider Program and 365 children were enrolled in the Health Plan.

Beginning on January 1, 2002, the asset test for Medicaid was eliminated for the children and family coverage groups. Children in families with income within the Medicaid eligibility guidelines that were previously eligible for Healthy Steps because family assets exceeded the Medicaid limits are now eligible for the Medicaid Program. These children are included within the CHIP Medicaid Expansion Group that was approved by CMS.

The second public program available to children is the Healthy Steps Program, Phase II of SCHIP in North Dakota. It provides private insurance coverage to about 2,450 children whose family net adjusted income is at or below 140% of the federal poverty level and who are not otherwise eligible for the Medicaid Program. The benchmark insurance coverage for this group is the coverage available for State Employees plus preventive dental and vision coverage. The insurance contractors make payments on a fee for service indemnity basis.

PUBLIC PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PARTNERSHIPS

The Comprehensive Health Association of North Dakota (CHAND) was created by the North Dakota Legislative Assembly in 1981 and became operational in 1982. Its initial purpose was to provide comprehensive health insurance benefits to residents of the state who have been denied health insurance or have been given restricted coverage or excessive health premiums because of high-risk health problems.

CHAND offers health insurance to North Dakota residents who either are unable to find adequate health insurance coverage in the private market due to medical conditions or who have lost their employer-sponsored group health insurance.

Insurance carriers licensed to do business in North Dakota must inform individuals denied health insurance coverage by their company about CHAND.

CHAND covers major medical and prescription drug expenses, subject to benefit plan limitations and exclusions. An individual is eligible to receive $1,000,000 in benefits from CHAND during their lifetime. An individual who has received $1,000,000 in CHAND benefits from enrollment in any combination of benefit plans is not eligible to obtain new coverage through the association.

Premiums fund approximately one-half to two-thirds of the program, not to exceed 135 percent of premiums charged in the state of North Dakota for similar coverage. The balance is covered by assessments to companies that write $100,000 in annual premiums on behalf of residents of North Dakota. Additional dollars may also come through federal grants. Applicants are required to meet CHAND eligibility requirements to qualify.
While not considered a true public/private partnership, the Department does cooperate with Blue Cross/Blue Shield of North Dakota who operates the Caring Program. This program provides limited health and dental coverage to children who are not eligible for Medicaid or Healthy Steps and have gross family income under 200% of the poverty level. Premiums for coverage come from corporate and private donations. If children are not eligible for Medicaid or Healthy Steps, the family is referred to the Caring Program for possible enrollment in that program. Conversely, the Caring Program will encourage families to apply for Medicaid or Healthy Steps if families who apply to that program appear eligible for the two government programs.

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

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): The following are the steps being taken to identify and enroll children who are eligible to participate in the North Dakota Medicaid Program and the Children’s Health Insurance Program.

The Department has established partnerships with numerous other state and local programs that serve children and families. In addition, the Department has reached out to other public health programs to find children who may be eligible for public health programs.

The North Dakota Medicaid and CHIP programs, Women, Infants and Children Program, (WIC), Community Healthcare Association, Maternal and Child Health (MCH), Immunization, , Optimal Pregnancy Outcome Project (OPOP) and the Special Health Services (SHS) have a statewide interagency agreement that allows exchange of information and coordination both on the state and local levels. This agreement allows the state to share common information that encourages easier access to services, such as eligibility information on behalf of children’s health.

Public Health Programs - All 53 counties in North Dakota have access to local public health units that are enrolled Medicaid Providers. This gives them a direct link to the Medicaid program as providers and connects them to the local county social service offices that determine eligibility. If a child is referred and determined ineligible for Medicaid, the public health clinic refers them to other appropriate programs.

WIC - All local WIC programs are required to refer all potentially eligible recipients to Medicaid. Current WIC guidelines also denote Medicaid income guidelines. Those not participating in Medicaid but appear potentially eligible are given program information along with the telephone numbers for referral to the nearest county social service agency. Other state WIC program mandatory contacts include County Social Service Agencies, Homeless and
Ministerial health providers, Substance Abuse Centers, Food Pantries, Public Health Units and Indian and Migrant Health Services.

Special Health Services (SHS) - The SHS program conducts a variety of outreach and enrollment activities through a network of state and local staff. The SHS program serves individuals who may have a chronic or disabling condition. Medicaid and CHIP status is monitored on the 1,700 children served through all areas of the program. For the 500 to 600 children served through the diagnostic and treatment programs, Medicaid eligibility is automatically checked. For children who are not eligible for Medicaid or private insurance, SHS will link families to other resources such as SSI.

Rural Health Clinics (RHC's) - North Dakota has approximately 52 Medicaid enrolled Rural Health Clinics that includes border state providers from Montana, South Dakota and Minnesota. The RHC's provide services on a sliding fee scale. Referrals are made to local county social service agencies if a family appears eligible for Medicaid and CHIP.

Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) - North Dakota has 19 designated federally qualified health center Medical sites in North Dakota and six dental sites. The FQHC's conducts a financial screen to determine when to refer to other public health insurance programs such as Medicaid and CHIP.

Family Planning Clinics – Family Planning Clinics refer clients to appropriate providers for necessary services that are outside the scope of their practice. Included are referrals for clients in need of primary and preventive services and those who may be eligible for Medicaid, CHIP, WIC and OPOP.

Indian Health Services (IHS) - There are two IHS hospitals, one compact clinic, one contract clinic, one student wellness center and one Indian Service Area facility in North Dakota. Each site uses a benefits coordinator to identify and refer potentially eligible children and families to the Medicaid and CHIP. IHS staff receive training designed to identify families who may need referral to other health care programs including Medicaid and CHIP. This allows families to access health care information at different entry points within the IHS system at different times. Continued training occurs between the Department and Benefits Coordinators at Reservation sights.

Optimal Pregnancy Outcome Program (OPOP) - OPOP is a primary prevention program designed to empower pregnant women to make informed health and lifestyle choices for healthy babies. There are 2 OPOP sites in North Dakota. All sites are Medicaid enrolled providers and deliver nursing, dietitian and other appropriate health services to pregnant women. Target populations include pregnant adolescents who may be considered high risk. As part of the OPOP intake process, insurance status is identified and referrals made to the Medicaid and CHIP.

Healthy Start –The Healthy Start program is a Native American case management program located in seven Healthy Start communities in North and South Dakota. The program is intended to prevent infant mortality in these areas and is funded by a federal grant. Part of the intake
assessment for services of this program is to determine if there is Medicaid or CHIP eligibility. The Healthy Start programs are enrolled Medicaid providers who provide certain services through Medicaid. Healthy Start has established referral protocols for both Medicaid and CHIP as part of their case management activity to high-risk pregnant women.

Migrant Health Centers are located along the North Dakota/Minnesota border and they provide health services to seasonal migrant families. The health centers refer families to the local county social service agencies if it appears they may meet Medicaid or CHIP eligibility guidelines.

Head Start Programs - Local Head Start programs review income and insurance status of all children who apply for that program. They specifically ask if a child is Medicaid eligible. If the family is not currently enrolled, Head Start will refer the family to the local county social service office for an eligibility determination for Medicaid and CHIP.

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:

North Dakota currently refers clients that are ineligible for Medicaid and CHIP to the federal marketplace.

2.3. Describe the procedures the state uses to accomplish coordination of CHIP 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)) (42CFR 457.80(c))

Strategies to coordinate Medicaid and CHIP include the following:

1. As of May 1, 2002, a joint application for Medicaid and CHIP has been developed and is available to applicants. The application is designed to be used for all Medicaid children and family coverage groups including adults. That office reviews the application and makes the final decision regarding Medicaid and CHIP eligibility.

2. Conducting statewide training forums for outreach partners including county staff who determine Medicaid and CHIP eligibility.

3. Through cooperative agreements, work closely with other agencies who have an interest in uninsured children such as the Title V Program to share information and coordinate outreach activities for all public insurance programs. (Additional details regarding these relationships are detailed in 2.1 above).

Section 3. Methods of Delivery and Utilization Controls (Section 2102)(a)(4))

☑ 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 4.

3.1.  Describe the methods of delivery of the child health assistance using Title XXI funds to targeted low-income children. Include a description of the choice of financing and 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) (42CFR 457.490(a))

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.

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: 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 3.1.2). 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.

Through fee-for-service. Examples of carved out services may include transportation and dental, among others.

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 Actuarial sound capitation rates developed by contracted actuary.
  - Describe population served: CHIP stand along population

- 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.
   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.

□ 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 it 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 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, 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 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
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 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 438.68;

The MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM and PCCM entity's responsibilities for coordination of enrollee care; and

To the extent available, quality and performance indicators for each MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity, including enrollee satisfaction.

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 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, medical management, and 
any other unit providing services directly to enrollees; and 
Information on how to report suspected fraud or abuse.

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 
extntity, 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 
extntity, 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 
extntity, 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); and 
What tier each medication is on.

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; and
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))

3.6.8 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))
3.6.9 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)

3.6.10 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)).

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, 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))

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

☐ 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))

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

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 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 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))

3.9.20 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 457.1260, cross-referencing to 42 CFR 438.408(f))

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);
- 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.
- 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))

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:

  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 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))

3.12.2.2 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 year. (42 CFR 457.1240(b), cross referencing to 42 CFR 438.330(d)(3))

3.12.2.2.2 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))

3.12.2.2.3 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)).

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.

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))

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)

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 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))

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 42 CFR 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)).

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:
  - Objectives;
  - Technical methods of data collection and analysis;
  - 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
  - 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))

3.12.5.3.9 ☐ 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))

3.12.5.3.10 ☐ 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:

4.1.2 ☐ Age:

4.1.3 ☐ Income:

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):

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:

4.1.8 ☐ Duration of eligibility:

4.1.9 ☐ Other standards (identify and describe):

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 predetermination, 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 insurance assistance under the state child health plan. (Section 2102(b)(3)(A) and 2110(b)(2)(B)) (42 CFR 457.310(b) (42 CFR 457.350(a)(1) (42CFR 457.80(c)(3))

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))

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))

As noted in 4.4.1, any children who are ineligible for Medicaid

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 457.810(a)-(c))

4.4.4.1 ☐ Coverage provided to children in families at or below 200% FPL: describe the methods of monitoring substitution.
4.4.4.2 Coverage provided to children in families over 200% and up to 250% of FPL: describe how substitution is monitored and identify specific strategies to limit substitution if levels become unacceptable.

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.

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

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))

Section 5. Outreach (Section 2102(c))

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)

Outreach efforts for the CHIP plan is designed to be a collaborative effort between families and both the state and federal governments to assure children receive health care.

North Dakota uses established relationships with a variety of entities to help identify potentially eligible children and invite them to help put together an outreach system. North Dakota has developed relationships with a variety of entities to help identify and enroll potentially eligible children into the North Dakota Medicaid and CHIP programs.

Certain assumptions about the target population for the expanded Medicaid group of children are based on experiences of the North Dakota Medicaid program, Human Service Zones, public and private health care agencies. The plan must invite families who have regular contact with social service agencies, and to other families who have traditionally avoided government programs.

Identification of Target Populations of Potential CHIP Enrollees

The Department of Human Services will work with existing Economic Assistance programs, such as TANF and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), to identify children in families who are not eligible for Medicaid, but may be eligible for CHIP.

Outreach Strategies for Potential Enrollees

Outreach through Maternal Child Health Programs

Maternal and Child Health Programs coordinates outreach activities with the Department of Human Services through their programs, such as Family Planning, OPOP, WIC, local Public Health Agencies, and Special Health
Services. MCH programs will use their intake processes to include information on public insurance programs.

Outreach Through Private Providers

CHIP coordinates outreach activities with Primary Care Providers and Medicaid recipients. A provider newsletter has been developed for all Medicaid enrolled providers. The North Dakota Medicaid Program publishes a newsletter sent to over 38,700 Medicaid providers statewide. CHIP information has been and will continue to be included in these publications on a routine basis.

The North Dakota Medical Association, Academy of Pediatrics, Dental Association, and Primary Care Association received CHIP information and has shared this information with their members. The information describes program benefits and how to access services.

Providers, such as clinics, hospitals, and dental offices, received CHIP and Medicaid program information.

Outreach Through Native American Health Programs

The Department will continue to work with Tribal leaders to develop outreach strategies for North Dakota's Native American population. IHS facilities use their benefits or business office procedures for determining third party payment sources including Medicaid and CHIP. Native American MCH programs use their connections with other providers and programs to facilitate referral to Medicaid and CHIP. The Healthy Start program uses their broad-based network as case managers to access coverage for CHIP and Medicaid for their clients.

Outreach Through Schools

The Department coordinates outreach activities with the Department of Public Instruction and local school districts. The Department of Public Instruction includes information on healthcare coverage on the Free and Reduced-Price Meals Application each school year that explains CHIP.

Coordination efforts have also been described in Section 2.3.

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.) (42CFR 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.

North Dakota uses the Public Employees Retirement System Health Care Plan (PERS) as the benchmark coverage for Healthy Steps. Most state employees have the option to obtain coverage through this plan that provides comprehensive family health care coverage with no required premium payment. All services in the current plan will be available to enrolled children except for the cost of delivery of newborns.

In addition to the standard PERS coverage, Healthy Steps enrolled children will receive a package of preventive dental services and vision care. Also, an extensive number of deductibles and coinsurance amounts required in the PERS plan were replaced with a modest package of cost-sharing for eligible families.

The signed actuarial report has previously been provided to CMS.

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 an 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

6.1.4.2. □ Comprehensive coverage for children under a Medicaid Section 1115 demonstration project

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 an existing comprehensive state-based coverage

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

6.1.4.7. Other (Describe)

6.2. 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)) (42CFR 457.490)

6.2.1. Inpatient services (Section 2110(a)(1))

6.2.2. Outpatient services (Section 2110(a)(2))

6.2.3. Physician services (Section 2110(a)(3))

6.2.4. Surgical services (Section 2110(a)(4))

6.2.5. Clinic services (including health center services) and other ambulatory health care services. (Section 2110(a)(5))

6.2.6. Prescription drugs (Section 2110(a)(6))

6.2.7. Over-the-counter medications (Section 2110(a)(7))

6.2.8. Laboratory and radiological services (Section 2110(a)(8))

6.2.9. Prenatal care and pre-pregnancy family services and supplies (Section 2110(a)(9))

6.2.10. 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))

6.2.11. 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))

6.2.12. 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))

6.2.13. Disposable medical supplies (Section 2110(a)(13))
6.2.14. □ Home and community-based health care services (See instructions) *(Section 2110(a)(14))*

6.2.15. □ Nursing care services (See instructions) *(Section 2110(a)(15))*

6.2.16. □ 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))*

6.2.17. □ Dental services *(Section 2110(a)(17))*

6.2.18. □ Inpatient substance abuse treatment services and residential substance abuse treatment services. *(Section 2110(a)(18))*

6.2.19. □ Outpatient substance abuse treatment services. *(Section 2110(a)(19))*

6.2.20. □ Case management services *(Section 2110(a)(20))*

6.2.21. □ Care coordination services *(Section 2110(a)(22))*

6.2.22. □ Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for individuals with speech, hearing and language disorders. *(Section 2110(a)(22))*

6.2.23. □ Hospice Care *(Section 2110(a)(23))*

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

6.2.25. □ Premiums for private health care insurance coverage *(Section 2110(a)(25))*

6.2.26. □ Medical transportation *(Section 2110(a)(26))*

6.2.27. □ Enabling services (such as transportation, translation, and outreach services) (See instructions) *(Section 2110(a)(27))*

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

6.2-D The state will provide dental coverage to children through one of the following:

   6.2.1-D □ State Specific Dental Benefit Package. The State assures dental services represented by the following categories of common dental terminology (CDT) codes are included in the dental benefits:

   Diagnostic (CDT codes: D0100-D0999) (must follow periodicity schedule).

   Preventive (CDT codes: D1110-D1206) (must follow periodicity schedule).

   Restorative (CDT codes: D2000-D2999).
Endodontic (CDT codes: D3000-D3999).

Periodontic (CDT codes: D4000-D4999).

Prosthodontic (CDT codes: D5000-5899 and D5900-D5999 and D6200-6999).

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (CDT codes: D7000-D7999).

Orthodontics (CDT codes: D8000-D8999).

Emergency Dental Services.

*Please note: this form has not been approved by OMB pursuant to the PRA and States are not obligated to use it.*

6.2.1.1-D ☐ Periodicity Schedule. Please Select and include a description.
☐ Medicaid
☐ American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry
☐ Other Nationally recognized periodicity schedule: (Please Specify)

6.2.2-D ☐ Benchmark Coverage; *(Section 2103(c)(5), 42 CFR 457.410 and 42 CFR 457.420)* States must, in accordance with 42 CFR 457.410, provide coverage for dental services necessary to prevent disease and promote oral health, restore oral structures to health and function, and treat emergency conditions if these services are not provided in the chosen benchmark package.

6.2.3-D ☐ FEHBP-equivalent coverage; *(Section 2103(c)(5)(C)(i))* (if checked, attach a copy of the dental supplemental plan benefits description and the applicable CDT codes. If necessary dental services are not provided, please include a description of, and the CDT code(s) for, the required service(s)).

6.2.4-D ☐ State employee coverage; *(Section 2103(c)(5)(C)(ii))* (if checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description and the applicable CDT codes. If necessary dental services are not provided, please also include a description of, and the CDT code(s) for, the required service(s)).

6.2.5-D ☐ HMO with largest insured commercial enrollment *(Section 2103(c)(5)(C)(iii))* (if checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description and the applicable CDT codes. If necessary dental services are not provided, please also include a description of, and the CDT code(s) for, the required service(s)).

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).

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.

- International Classification of Disease (ICD)
- Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)
- State guidelines (Describe: )
- Other (Describe: )

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

- Yes
- No

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? The State must provide for coverage of EPSDT benefits, consistent with Medicaid statutory requirements, as indicated in section 6.2.26 of the State child health plan in order to answer “yes.”

- Yes
- No
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.

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.

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 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))

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

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.

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.

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).

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.
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

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

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.

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

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.

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

☐ The aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limit placed on mental health and substance use disorder benefits is no more restrictive than the aggregate lifetime or annual dollar limit on medical/surgical benefits.

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

☐ Yes

☐ No

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 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))

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

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 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.

**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

**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:

- [ ] 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

6.3 The state assures that, with respect to pre-existing medical conditions, one of the following two statements applies to its plan: *(42CFR 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 6.4.2 of the template). Pre-existing medical
conditions are permitted to the extent allowed by HIPAA/ERISA (Section 2103(f)). Please describe: Previously 8.6

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)(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% 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)) (42CFR 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)) (42CFR 457.1005(b))

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)) (42CFR 457.1005(a))

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)) (42CFR 457.1010)
6.4.2.1. Purchase of family coverage is cost-effective relative to the amounts that the state would have paid to obtain comparable coverage only of the targeted low-income children involved; and (Describe the associated costs for purchasing the family coverage relative to the coverage for the low income children.) (Section 2105(c)(3)(A)) (42CFR 457.1010(a))

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)) (42CFR 457.1010(b))

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

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)) (42CFR 457.495.495(a))

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

7.1.1. Quality standards
7.1.2. Performance measurement
7.1.3. Information strategies
7.1.4. Quality improvement strategies

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

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

7.2.2. Access to covered services, including emergency services as defined in 42 CFR 457.10. (Section 2102(a)(7)) 42CFR 457.495(b)
7.2.3. Appropriate and timely procedures to monitor and treat enrollees with chronic, complex, and 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)) (42CFR 457.495(c))

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)) (42CFR 457.495(d))

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 the Section 9.

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

8.1.1. □ YES
8.1.2. □ NO, skip to question 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)) (42CFR 457.505(a), 457.510(b) & (c), 457.515(a) & (c))

8.2.1. Premiums:
8.2.2. Deductibles:
8.2.3. Coinsurance or copayments:
8.2.4. Other:

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

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)) (42CFR 457.530)
8.4.2. □ No cost-sharing applies to well-baby and well-child care, including age-appropriate immunizations. (Section 2103(e)(2)) (42CFR 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

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

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))

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
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))

8.5. Describe how the state will ensure that the annual aggregate cost-sharing for a family does not exceed 5 percent 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)) (42CFR 457.560(b) and 457.505(e))

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)) (42CFR 457.535)

8.7. Please provide a description of the consequences for an enrollee or applicant who does not pay a charge. (42CFR 457.570 and 457.505(c))

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. (42CFR 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. (42CFR 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. (42CFR 457.570(b))

The state provides the enrollee with an opportunity for an impartial review to address disenrollment from the program. (42CFR 457.570(c))

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)) (42CFS 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) (42CFR 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 this title. (Section 2105(c)(6)(A)) (42CFR 457.626(a)(1))

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)) (42CFR 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)) (42CFR 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)) (42CFR 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)) (42CFR 457.710(b))

Strategic Objective 1: Reduce the number of North Dakota children, from birth to age 19 who are uninsured.

Strategic Objective 2: Ensure that children enrolled in CHIP receive high-quality health care services.
9.2. Specify one or more performance goals for each strategic objective identified: (Section 2107(a)(3)) (42CFR 457.710(c))

The Department is acutely aware that outcome measurements are an integral part of CHIP. We realize that merely making services available does not ensure that children are receiving necessary services or that they are receiving quality health care services. The performance measures outlined below are designed to ensure that enrolled children receive appropriate and necessary health care services.

1.1 By December 31, 2011 the percentage of children from birth to 19 years of age without health insurance will decrease-by about .5% using the rate based on the current population survey (CPS).

Performance Measures for Strategic Objective 2: Ensure the children enrolled in this Medicaid Expansion receive high quality health care services.

2.1 Annually there will be a 2% increase in the number of children enrolled in CHIP that have received all age appropriate immunizations using the immunization measure(s) on the Core Et of Children’s Health Care Quality Measures for Medicaid and CHIP (Child Core Set).

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) (42CFR 457.710(d))

**Strategic Objective 1:** Reduce the number of North Dakota children from birth to 19 years of age who are uninsured.

The Department will show that the percentage of uninsured children has decreased by about .5% based on the current population survey.

**Strategic Objective 2:** Ensure the children enrolled in CHIP receive high quality health care services.

The Department will work to submit to CMS five Child Core Set Measures by Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020. In FFY 2021, the Department will submit ten Child Core Set Measures. Each subsequent FFY, the state will report additional Child Core Set Measures until the Department reports the entire Child Core Set each year starting in FFY 2024. This incremental approach to quality measure reporting will bring the state into compliance with the mandatory Child Core Set reporting provision of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018.

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.
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. Child Core Set measures.
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: Other areas of performance measurement include access to primary care, vision care, asthma inpatient hospital reductions, reduction in emergency room visits, and quality improvement for children with diabetes.

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)) (42CFR 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)) (42CFR 457.750)

The state assures that it will comply with the annual assessment and evaluation required under Section 10.1 and 10.2.

The state will on an annual basis assess and evaluate the operation and effectiveness of this plan and report all findings to CMS by January 1 of each year.

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)) (42CFR 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. (42CFR 457.135)

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)) (42CFR 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)) (42CFR 457.120(A0 and (b))

During the 2019 legislative session, the CHIP was thoroughly discussed during the public hearings on Senate Bill 2106, which was introduced to transfer CHIP from stand-alone (managed care) to expansion under Medicaid (fee-for-service). Any future changes concerning the operation of the CHIP will require legislative approval. In North Dakota, each introduced bill has at least one committee hearing, which is open to anyone who wishes to testify on the bill. After the committee hearing, bills must be voted on in at least one chamber by the legislature. This process provides the citizens of North Dakota with ample opportunity to provide input before final action is taken by the legislature.

In addition, the Department will provide an opportunity for public input whenever major changes in the state plan are finalized and before the plan is submitted for approval. Comments from all interested parties will be solicited either in writing or orally. These comments will be reviewed and considered prior to the submission of any substantial change to the state plan.

Ongoing input from the public will continue. Interim legislative committee meetings are open to any interested party who wishes to provide input about this program.

The Department will also utilize the Medical Care Advisory Committee which is made up of providers, advocates and recipients to provide input and advice regarding the ongoing operation of the expansion to Medicaid Expansion.

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 457.125. (Section 2107(c)) (42CFR 457.120(c))

Whenever a major change in the state plan is anticipated, the Department will send a letter to the tribal chairman in each of the four Indian Reservations and one Indian Service Area. They will receive information about the proposed changes in the title XXI Program and will be requested to provide any written comments about the propose changes.

In addition, if requested, we will schedule informational meetings regarding the proposed changes at any Reservation or Service Area requesting a meeting. We will accept both written and oral comments from any interested party concerning
the proposed changes. All comments received will be analyzed and considered prior to the submittal of any substantial change in the state plan.

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 and required in 457.65(b) through (d).

The Department will provide an opportunity for public input whenever major changes in the state plan are finalized and before the plan is submitted for approval. Comments from all interested parties will be solicited either in writing or orally. These comments will be reviewed and considered prior to the submission of any substantial change to the state plan.

9.10. Provide a one-year projected budget. A suggested financial form for the budget is attached. The budget must describe: (Section 2107(d)) (42CFR 457.140)

- Planned use of funds, including –
  - Projected amount to be spent on health services;
  - 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.

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) (42CFR 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. (42CFR 457.710(c))

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)) (42CFR 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)) (42CFR 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)

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 457.1120.

Health Services Matters

12.2 Please describe the review process for health services matters that complies with 42 CFR 457.1120.

Premium Assistance Programs

12.3 If providing coverage through a group health plan that does not meet the requirements of 42 CFR 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.

Not applicable in North Dakota.