OMB #: 0938-0707 Exp. Date:

WEST VIRGINIA'S APPLICATION FOR STATE CHILD HEALTH PLAN UNDER TITLE XXI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Preamble

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

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

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

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Form CMS-R-211

WEST VIRGINIA'S APPLICATION 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: State of West Virginia (Name of State/Territory)

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

(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: Robert W. Ferguson, Jr. Position/Title: Cabinet Secretary, Department of Administration Position/Title: Executive Director, WV Children's Health Insurance Name: Sharon L. Carte Agency

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.

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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. \sim Providing expanded benefits under the State's Medicaid plan (Title XIX); OR

1.1.3. \sim 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. (42CFR 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):

Effective date: July 1, 1998

Implementation date: July 1, 1998

As amended April 1, 1999 As amended October 1, 2000 As amended October 23, 2000 As amended July 1, 2002 and with required updates and amendments effective under federal statute August 24, 2001 As amended January 1, 2006 As amended January 1, 2007

(Please see Section 2.1 for a complete description of State Plan Amendments for West Virginia's Title XXI Program.)

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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 lowincome 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))

West Virginia has two public health insurance programs targeted to low-income children: the West Virginia Medicaid program (WV Medicaid) and the West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program (WVCHIP). Currently, no public-private partnerships provide creditable coverage.

The WV Medicaid program offers health insurance coverage to all children in the state who meet the following eligibility criteria:

- **birth to age 1: income up to 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)**
- > ages 1 through 5: income up to 133% of the FPL
- > ages 6 through 18: income up to 100% of the FPL

WV Medicaid also uses deductions and disregards in computing income for eligibility determination, as allowed and approved in its State Plan.

WV Medicaid extended 12 month coverage to all eligible children effective June 2001.

State Legislation establishing the West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program was signed into law in April 1998; further, this legislation provided for the creation of an oversight body, the Children's Health Insurance Board whose role is to review and monitor the program's fiscal standing and approve an annual fiscal plan.

The original baseline for uninsured children in households with family incomes greater than Medicaid eligibility limits and up to 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) was 14,000. This was based on Lewin Group, Inc. estimates using the Household and Income and Tax Simulation Model (HITSM) and pooled 1995 and 1996 West Virginia Current Population Survey. The current program has been developed through several phases:

1. WVCHIP was first implemented July 1, 1998 (effective date of July 1, 1998). This is described as Phase I of the program.

> This start-up phase was a Medicaid expansion providing coverage for children ages 1 to 5 in families with household incomes greater than 133% and up to 150% FPL.

2. STATE PLAN AMENDMENT #1

WVCHIP Phase II was implemented April 1, 1999 (effective date of April 1, 1999).

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> This was a benchmark equivalent coverage program whose actuarial-base was the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency Preferred Provider Benefit Plan.

> This phase expanded coverage to children from ages 6 to 18 in families with household incomes greater than 100% FPL and up to 150% FPL.

3. STATE PLAN AMENDMENT #2

This State Plan Amendment combined WVCHIP Phase I and Phase II effective October 1, 2000.

> The State submitted an amendment June 26, 2000 to withdraw the Phase I Medicaid expansion program and incorporate it into the Phase III benchmark equivalent program.

> In September 2000, the State notified the 1425 participants in the Medicaid expansion (Phase I) program of the change through a cover letter. Participants were also provided with a side-byside comparison of the Phase I program benefits with those of Phase II.

4. STATE PLAN AMENDMENT #3

WVCHIP Phase III was implemented October 23, 2000 (effective date of October 23, 2000).

> Eligibility for the benchmark equivalent coverage was expanded to children in families with incomes up to the 200% FPL.

Cost sharing in the form of co-payments for specified services (see Section 8.2) was included for families with household incomes greater than 150% up to 200%.

5. STATE PLAN AMENDMENT #4

> Effective July 1, 2002 the State Plan is amended with required updates and amendments effective under federal statute August 24, 2001 and to expand participation in pharmacy co-payment to families in households with incomes below 150% FPL. It also eliminated the \$5 co-payment for generic drug use.

> This amendment also includes a lifetime benefit limit of \$1 million which is part of the original benchmark program noted above.

> This amendment also includes an annual benefit limit of \$200,000 per participant.

6. STATE PLAN AMENDMENT #5

Effective January 1, 2006, the State Plan is amended to reflect a formulary that includes approved generic and/or preferred brand drugs for all therapeutic classes.

There is no coverage for non-listed drugs except where clinical documentation from a physician demonstrates medical necessity. For a few listed therapeutic classes, Over the Counter (OTC) medications approved.

> Upon implementation, program participants who are currently taking a drug that is used to treat, or is sensitive to, mental conditions, can continue to have their current prescription(s) covered even if their current medication is not on the Preferred Drug List when it is in one of the

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following seven drug classes:

Antipsychotics; Serotonin Selective Response Inhibitors (SSRI's); Central Nervous System Stimulants; Anticonvulsants; Sedative Hypnotics; Aliphatic Phenothiazines; and Attention Deficit Disorder Drugs.

Program participants who are newly prescribed a drug used to treat, or is sensitive to, mental conditions in one of the seven drug classes named above will have coverage from the Preferred Drug List at the time the new prescription is filled, except where there has been a demonstrated need for exception due to medical necessity.

7. STATE PLAN AMENDMENT #6

Effective January 1, 2007, the State Plan is amended to expand coverage to those children in households at or under 220% FPL when they are willing to participate in a premium payment option.

> This amendment also modifies cost sharing provisions and cost sharing maximum limits described in Section 8 to permit increased copayments for enrollees at income levels above 200% FPL.

Copayments for non-well visits are modified at all enrollee income levels to afford an incentive for designating and using a medical home.

Children in households between 201% to 220% FPL (WVCHIP Premium) who have had group health care coverage in the 12 month "look back period" are not eligible.

▶ For children in the WVCHIP Premium group (201 to 220% FPL) there is no vision coverage as specified in Section 6.2.12; also dental coverage for this group is limited to \$150.00 per child per year as specified in Section 6.2.17.

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):

Application and Enrollment Process:

> West Virginia seeks to enroll all eligible uncovered children in the State's CHIP and Medicaid programs through a joint application form. The 2-page (back and front) form is accompanied by a 2-page (back and front) information guide, and return mail postage-paid envelope.

> WVCHIP maintains a website at <u>www.wvchip.org</u> with an application available for downloading, responses to frequently asked questions; information updates; and a summary of benefits guide. The website also has a Spanish version of the application and directions on where to find help

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with translation services, if needed. Helpful information such as the current enrollment, an outreach activities calendar, and a contact list of outreach coordinators who can assist with the application is provided. It is also compliant with website requirements at Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C.794d).

> In addition to application forms and guides, the WVCHIP maintains and distributes standard informational materials bearing the program logo including:

• Business envelope size insert with the WVCHIP toll-free number, website address and qualifying income guidelines;

• Posters promoting the availability of free/low cost insurance with the CHIP tollfree number and website address;

• Posters with child wellness and immunization schedules (bearing the logo, CHIP Call Center number, and website address;

• Posters with child wellness and immunization schedules (bearing the logo, CHIP Call Center number and website address) are distributed to pediatrician and family practice physician offices, clinics and other health care settings;

• A prevention brochure describing the prevention benefits available through CHIP coverage.

> All applications are processed through the electronic eligibility system known as "RAPIDS", operated by the West Virginia Department of Health Human Resources (WVDHHR); this allows for all CHIP applicants to be screened for Medicaid first. In 2001, about 10,000 children were found eligible for Medicaid as a result of the screening of CHIP applications.

> On-going application distribution and application assistance occurs through the CHIP Call Center with a toll-free telephone line. Callers may request mailed applications, or assistance in completing the application with their responses filled in and mailed to them within 24 hours, Spanish and hearing impaired translation services as requested. The CHIP Call Center mails and distributes all standard program material including applications; new enrollee welcome kits with the summary plan description.

Contribution Local WVDHHR offices located in 53 of the state's 55 counties also provide application distribution and assistance. WVDHHR now administers the redetermination or re-enrollment applications through 2 customer call units with toll-free telephone units for quicker turn around.

Cooperative Efforts Through Other State Government Agencies:

> Through a cooperative agreement between the WVDHHR and the West Virginia Hospital Association, WVDHHR eligibility workers are outstationed in selected hospitals throughout the state to facilitate outreach and eligibility determination for both WVCHIP and Medicaid.

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> Within the WVDHHR, the Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health distributes

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CHIP printed materials to the medical community as part of their outreach and community-based efforts, as do Bureau of Public Health workers.

> The Bureau of Employment Programs contacts WVCHIP for participation at workshops for laid-off workers, and "One-Stop" service centers operated by the West Virginia Workforce Investment Board also distributes CHIP information.

> The Department of Education has a check-off box on its free and reduced lunch application form that allows parents/guardians to indicate an interest and consent to have the joint CHIP/Medicaid form mailed to them. Addresses are compiled through the Department's information system which generates a centralized mailing list for all participating local county school Boards. This list is made available to the WVCHIP about two months after the beginning of the school year.

> The West Virginia State Supreme Court mandates through an administrative order that family law judges must provide WVCHIP applications and other program information to every parent of a dependent child at the first appearance before the court. This allows WV Family Courts to facilitate children's access to coverage when considering child support decisions. WVCHIP supplies copies of the joint application to all family law judges and county circuit clerks on an ongoing basis.

> As required by recent legislation passed by the West Virginia legislature, the WVCHIP Insurance Board will develop and administer a plan whereby applications for enrollment may be taken by primary care centers or other health care providers and transmitted electronically for eligibility screening.

> Members of the Governor's Health Umbrella Group planned and financed the West Virginia Healthcare Survey, a survey of over 16,000 households. Conducted by the Institute for Health Policy Research at West Virginia University, the survey results for the first report on children show that West Virginia's rate of insurance coverage from all sources for all children up through age 18 is 93.4%, considerably higher than that reported in other states. Survey sampling was able to identify numbers of uninsured children at the county level enabling better targeting of outreach efforts by WVCHIP and Medicaid.

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: **None.**

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

The WVCHIP Agency Office and the CHIP Call Center provide referrals to families not

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meeting either CHIP or Medicaid income limits to primary care networks which include Federally Qualified Health Clinics and Rural Health Clinics which accept payment on a sliding fee scale basis.

Both the CHIP Agency Office and the Call Center also refer families with specialized needs, such as dental services, special needs children, early intervention services to the Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health (OMCFH). OMCFH has provider networks and recruits providers for these specialized program areas.

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))

The State of West Virginia provides health insurance benefits through a plan managed by the Children's Health Insurance Agency, within the Department of Administration, using the same thirdparty administrator as the state employee health insurance plan. Primary care centers and schoolbased health centers, which provide low-income families with health care services, are also included in the provider network to assure access for children in rural areas served by these facilities, as well as emphasis on preventive services.

All services are provided within a fee for service delivery system. All families are asked to designate a medical home for their children and are encouraged to do so through waiving of copayments for nonwell visits. Families can change their choice of medical home once each year, and still retain their waived copayment status.

3.2. Describe the utilization controls under the child health assistance provided under the plan for targeted low-income children. Describe the 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) (42CFR 457.490(b)) The utilization controls used by the Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), which administers the state employee health insurance plan, are also used in the Title XXI program. WVCHIP and PEIA both contract with the same medical benefit manager; they also contract with the same pharmacy benefit manager. These third-party administrators (TPAs) provide the State of West Virginia's Title XXI program with medical necessity, pre-certification, prior approval, fraud detection, audit and extensive utilization reporting.

The TPA provides the following quality assurance services to the WVCHIP program:

- Claims audits
- Audits of customer service representatives
- Monitoring of calls from customer service, PPR and membership areas
- Individual audits upon request from management to identify specific processing issues

• Routine QA reports to management for use in evaluating employee and departmental

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performance

• Monthly management reporting

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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)) (42CFR 457.305(a) and 457.320(a))

4.1.1. Geographic area served by the Plan: State of West Virginia

4.1.2. Age: **0-18** (As amended 4/1/99.)

4.1.3. Income: The family household upper income level for participation in WVCHIP is 220% FPL* effective January 1, 2007.

WVCHIP participating income levels exceed Medicaid limits (as noted in Section 2.1) up to and including 200% FPL as amended (10/23/2000); effective 1/1/2007 coverage is expanded to those families between 201% FPL to 220% FPL household income levels who participate in premium cost sharing through the WVCHIP Premium plan (hereinafter "WVCHIP Premium").

WVCHIP's rules for counting income are the same as those under this State's Title XIX program as set forth in the WV Income Maintenance Manual and include both earned and unearned income to define gross income. Income disregards for premium paying participants at 201% to 220% FPL are the same as those participants below 200% FPL who do not pay premiums.

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

4.1.5. Residency: State resident

4.1.6. Disability Status (so long as any standard relating to disability status does not restrict

eligibility): ____

4.1.7. Access to or coverage under other health coverage: Any child under a group health plan or under health insurance coverage, as defined in §2791 of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC §300gg-91(a) and (b)(1)) shall not be eligible for the program.

Current or past coverage under an employer group plan for "look back" periods of six and twelve months can exclude an applicant from coverage. Non-premium paying participants are ineligible for coverage if they have had health care coverage in the previous six months; premium paying participants are ineligible for a 12 month period as specified by State statute. (Exceptions for involuntary loss of coverage and lack of cost effective insurance are noted in Section 4.4.4.1.).

^{*} Denotes income as a percentage of federal poverty level as that term is used in 21.10(b)(4) of the Social Security Act.

Because part-time, contractual, or temporary public employees receive no subsidy from government sources and parents must pay full premium costs, children of public employees who have otherwise met the eligibility requirements are not excluded from eligibility for coverage under Title XXI.

4.1.8. Duration of eligibility: **12 months**

4.1.9. Other standards (identify and describe): The State specifies on its joint CHIP/Medicaid application form that social security numbers are required for the applicant.

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

4.2.1. These standards do not discriminate on the basis of diagnosis.

4.2.2. Within a defined group of covered targeted low-income children, these standards do not cover children of higher income families without covering children with a lower family income.

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

4.3. Describe the methods of establishing eligibility and continuing enrollment. (Section 2102)(b)(2)) (42CFR 457.350)

Joint Applications: Applicants for Medicaid and WVCHIP are determined eligible by processing joint applications through an automated electronic eligibility determination system termed Recipient Automated Payment Information and Data System (RAPIDS), and by final eligibility worker review at over 50 county offices. WVCHIP establishes eligibility under signed agreement between the WV Department of Administration, of which WVCHIP is a division, and the WV Department of Health and Human Resources (DHHR) which is responsible for the State's Title XIX Program.

Intake: Paper applications can be received by mail, local office walk-ins, and appointments. Electronic applications can be submitted on personal computers through <u>www.wvinroads.org</u> with followup mailing to submit documentation. Registered community partners such as the program call center, federally qualified health centers, or hospitals can also submit electronic applications via <u>www.wvinroads.org</u>.

Income Review for ≤ *below* WVCHIP Premium (Up to and Under 200% FPL):

Applications are first determined through automated criteria to be within Medicaid income limits (Section 2.1) are then determined Medicaid eligible. Those above Medicaid income limits are then considered for non-premium plan CHIP eligibility up to 200% FPL. The income limit is based on the gross income amount from which standard deductions are allowed for the following: each working parent or legally

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aged child; child support expenses; and child care expenses. After all qualified income disregards are applied, any income equal to or below 200% FPL is a qualifying income. Coverage is retroactive to the first day of the month of application.

Income Review for *above* **WVCHIP Premium (201% to 220% FPL):** The income limit is based first on the gross income from which all gross income above 200% FPL and up to or equal to 220% FPL has been deducted. Then from this gross income amount, standard deductions for each working parent and child; child support expenses; and child care expenses are then applied. These standard deductions are the same for applicants above and below 200% FPL. After all qualified deductions are applied, any income equal to or under 220% FPL is a qualifying income. Applications with income levels above 200% FPL are routed to premium enrollment services; those with incomes above 220% FPL are sent a denial notice generated through RAPIDS.

Willingness to Pay Premium: Applicants (parents/guardians) in the WVCHIP Premium income range are contacted about their willingness to pay a monthly premium. Single Child families are asked to pay a \$35 per month premium (or \$420 per annum), and Two or More Child families pay \$71.00 per month (or \$852 per annum). The applicants are advised as to the amount of the premium and the conditions for initial payment and disenrollment upon non-payment of premium. Coverage begins on the first day of the first month after the premium is paid.

Unwillingness to Pay Premium: Applicants above 200% FPL who are contacted by WVCHIP's premium payment services but respond that they are unwilling to pay or who do not respond after contact are routed through a modified denial process. This information is reported to RAPIDS as a denial.

Six to Twelve Month Coverage Look Back: Applicants at or under 200% FPL are subject to a six month look back period for previous coverage. Applicants above 200% FPL are subject to a 12 month look back period. Local eligibility workers reviewing the insurance history section of the application assure that the 12 month look back period applies only to applicants above 200% FPL and that applicants at or under 200% have only the six month look back period.

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

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

4.4. Describe the procedures that assure that:

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

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and 2110(b)(2)(B)) (42 CFR 457.310(b) (42CFR 457.350(a)(1)) 457.80(c)(3)) Income limits for eligibility for Title XXI are higher than those for Title XIX, as more fully described in Section 2.1. The DHHR eligibility staff screens applications first for Medicaid eligibility utilizing the RAPIDS. If the child is not Medicaid eligible, the RAPIDS integrated eligibility system automatically checks for WVCHIP eligibility. Income is verified at the time of application with an annual redetermination of eligibility. The same deductions and disregards for income that have been used in Title XIX are also used in Title XXI: for example, the definition of household is the same.

Once eligibility is verified, the child is covered for twelve months. To the extent that new information regarding income exists and the child becomes eligible for Medicaid, the parent/guardian is notified and is given the option to seek Medicaid coverage.

West Virginia's Information Services and Communication agency (IS&C - the state's data and information services agency) maintains enrollee data files for both WVCHIP and the Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA). At the time of enrollment, IS&C sends a data file of CHIP enrollees that is checked against those of the PEIA for those insured agencies which are state, county, or munipal employers CHIP informs any applicants shown as eligible for coverage under the State's insurance plan of this coverage and informs them that they will be terminated unless they can show employer documentation permitting an exception.

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)) (42CFR 457.350(a)(2)) West Virginia uses the same process mechanisms to determine eligibility for Title XIX and Title XXI. Eligible children will be enrolled in the appropriate program as determined by eligibility criteria.

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)) (42CFR 431.636(b)(4)) West Virginia uses the same process mechanisms to determine eligibility for Title XIX and Title XXI. Eligible children will be enrolled in the appropriate program as determined by eligibility criteria.

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)) (42CFR 457.805) (42 CFR 457.810(a)-(c))

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

The State of West Virginia assures that insurance provided under Title XXI will not substitute for coverage under group health plans. The State monitors substitution through its application process.

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All applicants at or below 200% FPL must specify coverage held for any child in the past

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six months. All applicants who have held coverage within the past six months receive notices of denial, unless they meet one of the exceptions below.

- Employer terminates coverage
- > Job is involuntarily terminated and family loses benefits
- Private insurance not cost-effective; i.e, if employee's family coverage exceeds 10% of family gross annual income
- Loss of coverage for child due to change in employment
- Loss of coverage outside the control of an employee
- > Death of the policyholder

Data for the total number of applicants receiving denials due to the six month substitution elimination period is collected and analyzed.

West Virginia's Information Services and Communication agency (IS&C - the state's data and information services agency) maintains enrollee data files for both WVCHIP and the Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA). At the time of enrollment, IS&C sends a data file of CHIP enrollees that is checked against those of the PEIA for those insured agencies which are state, county, or munipal employers CHIP informs any applicants shown as eligible for coverage under the State's employee insurance plan of this coverage and informs them that they will be terminated unless they can show employer documentation permitting an exception.

4.4.4.2. Coverage provided to children in families over 200% and up to 250% FPL: describe how substitution is monitored and identify specific strategies to limit substitution if levels become unacceptable.

All applicants above 200% FPL must specify coverage held from the previous 12 months. All such applicants receive a denial unless they have documentation to support an exception as listed below.

- Employer terminates coverage
- > Job is involuntarily terminated and family loses benefits
- Private insurance not cost-effective; i.e, if employee's family coverage exceeds 10% of family gross annual income
- Loss of coverage for child due to change in employment
- Loss of coverage outside the control of an employee
- Death of the policyholder

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.

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

describe:

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

The minimum employer contribution.

The cost-effectiveness determination.

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

The State of West Virginia assures the provision of child health assistance to targeted lowincome children in the State who are Indians. All children in the state who may be eligible for assistance are targeted through statewide outreach efforts specifically outlined in Section 5. Native Americans are exempt from cost sharing through self-declaration on the WVCHIP application form. This requirement will be addressed by the program's claims processing system and through education of the provider community.

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)) (42CFR 457.90)

Please refer to Section 2.2.1. for a full description of outreach activities through cooperative efforts of other government agencies.

Distribution of CHIP Applications and Information by Community Organizations

> CHIP applications and information have been made available through participating community organizations including hospitals, physician practices, pharmacy chains, dental offices, pediatric clinics, primary care centers; also, willing businesses and retailers such as discount stores, grocers, convenience stores, and fast food restaurants have also participated.

> The WV Council of Churches, a multi-denominational organization distributed CHIP information materials to its 4000 member churches for inclusion in their weekly bulletins or use in church ministries.

Community-Based Outreach

WVCHIP has provided an aggressive multimedia outreach program including television, radio and print advertisement, participation in local public events such as health fairs, parades, and West Virginia's many state and local festivals.

WVCHIP coordinates with the West Virginia Governor's Office to assist Governor Bob Wise who actively promotes the program while attending public events; the Governor walked doorto-door with community volunteers in 15 of West Virginia's rural counties in 2001.

> The West Virginia Healthy Kids Coalition (WVHKC) is comprised of numerous communitybased organizations including primary care centers (including Rural Health Centers and FQHCs); Family Resource Centers (FRNs); child care centers; and faith-based organizations. WVCHIP and the WVHKC closely to coordinate and jointly participate in outreach activities throughout the State and in local communities.

With the WV Council of Churches acting as its fiscal agent, the WVHKC has secured grant funding from the Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. WVCHIP and WVDHHR officials participate in regular monthly meetings with

WVHKC members. Through these meetings and other input, WVHKC serves as a major vehicle for receiving community feedback on CHIP eligibility policies and enrollment/re-enrollment processes, as well as participating in outreach and promoting CHIP at the community level.

> Family Resource Networks funded through contracts through the Governor's Cabinet on Children and Families are community-based organizations which do strategic planning, interagency coordination and on-going evaluation of services for children and families in a designated county or multi-county area of the state. There are 45 FRNs serving all 55 counties. FRNs are also active partners in CHIP outreach and serve as members of the WVHKC.

> The West Virginia Primary Care Outreach Project with a grant from WV Medicaid has trained outreach coordinators at 35 primary care clinics throughout the state to facilitate Medicaid and CHIP outreach and eligibility. Participating centers receive a fee for each Medicaid approved application. Over 1000 children were found eligible for either Medicaid or CHIP through the Project's efforts in 2001.

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.)

 $6.1.1.2. \sim$ State employee coverage; (Section 2103(b)(2)) (If checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description.)

 $6.1.1.3. \sim$ 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.

A complete description of the WV Public Employees Insurance Agency Preferred Provider Benefit plan, the benchmark equivalent benefit plan, was provided as Attachment 3 of the State Plan Amendment which was effective April 1, 1999. This plan includes a lifetime benefit limit of \$1,000,000 (see page 43 of the original Attachment).

An actuarial certification which considers changes to be implemented July 1, 2002 concerning pharmacy co-payment (section 8) and annual and lifetime benefit maximums (section 6) is provided as Attachment # 1 for State Plan Amendment #4.

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

6.1.4. ~ Secretary-Approved Coverage. (Section 2103(a)(4)) (42 CFR 457.450)

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	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	I
	6.1.4.3.	Coverage that either includes the full EPSDT benefit or that the state
has ex	tended to the entire Medicaid	population
	6.1.4.4. 🗖	Coverage that includes benchmark coverage plus additional
covera	age	
	6.1.4.5. 🗖	Coverage that is the same as defined by existing comprehensive
state-l	based coverage	
	6.1.4.6. 🗖	Coverage under a group health plan that is substantially equivalent
	-	ge through a benefit by benefit comparison (Please provide a sample
of nov	w the comparison will be done	
	6.1.4.7. 🗖	Other (Describe)
6.2.	The state elects to provide th	e following forms of coverage to children:
	(Check all that apply If an i	tam is checked describe the coverage with respect to the amount

(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)) Confinement in a hospital including semiprivate room, special care units, confinement for detoxification, and related services and supplies during the confinement.

6.2.2. Outpatient services (Section 2110(a)(2)) Diagnostic services, therapies, laboratory, radiology, and surgeries provided in a hospital, alternative facility or physician's office are covered. Certain outpatient procedures may require pre-certification.

6.2.3. Physician services (Section 2110(a)(3)) Professional services of a physician or other licensed provider for treatment of an illness, injury or medical condition. Includes outpatient and inpatient services (such as surgery, anesthesia, radiology, and office visits).

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)) Diagnostic services, therapies, laboratory, radiology, and surgeries provided in a hospital outpatient setting or in an ambulatory surgical facility are covered. Immunizations are covered.

6.2.6. Prescription drugs (Section 2110(a)(6)) Prescription benefit services are covered with mandatory generic substitution, including oral contraceptives. Formulary coverage includes generic and brand drugs, with prior approval through a step therapy process for some brand drugs in some drug classes. Non-formulary drugs are at 100% cost to the participant, except where medical necessity

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is shown for clinical exception.

Effective January 1, 2006, program participants who are currently taking a drug that is used to treat, or is sensitive to, mental conditions, can continue to have their current prescription(s) covered even if their current medication is not on the Preferred Drug List when it is in one of the following seven drug classes:

Antipsychotics; Serotonin Selective Response Inhibitors (SSRI's); Central Nervous System Stimulants; Anticonvulsants; Sedative Hypnotics; Aliphatic Phenothiazines; and Attention Deficit Disorder Drugs.

Program participants who are newly prescribed a drug used to treat, or is sensitive to, mental conditions in one of the seven drug classes named above will have coverage from the Preferred Drug List at the time the new prescription is filled, except where there has been a demonstrated need for exception due to medical necessity.

6.2.7. Over-the-counter medications (Section 2110(a)(7)) These are permitted in some therapeutic classes as listed on the Preferred Drug List when accompanied by a prescription.

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

6.2.9. Prenatal care and prepregnancy family services and supplies (Section 2110(a)(9)) Prepregnancy family services and supplies, excluding tubal ligations and vasectomies, are covered. Oral contraceptives are included within pharmacy benefit services. Contraceptive devices and contraceptive implants will be covered under medical services.

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)) Partial hospitalization and day programs for mental health and chemical dependency are covered when ordered by a licensed provider. Limited to 30 days per calendar year. May be extended if determined medically necessary.

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) Coverage is limited to 26 visits per calendar year for short-term individual or group outpatient mental health evaluation and referral, diagnostic, therapeutic, and crisis intervention services. May be extended as medically necessary.

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)) Coverage for the initial purchase and reasonable replacement of standard implant and prosthetic devices, and for the rental or purchase (at the Plan's discretion) of standard durable medical equipment, when prescribed by a physician. Prosthetics and durable medical equipment purchases or rentals must be pre-certified.

Eyeglasses or contacts are limited to \$125 per each 12-month period of eligibility for enrollees at or 21

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under 200% FPL. This amount may be increased with either prior approval and/or determined medical necessity. Eyeglasses are not covered for enrollees above 200% FPL, but are 100% out of pocket. An actuarial certification is made for changes effective January 1, 2007 for State Plan Amendment #6. Hearing aids are covered if determined to be medically necessary with prior approval. Effective July 1, 2000, all infants at the time of birth will be screened for hearing loss.

All information on children with a medically confirmed hearing loss will be reported to the Office of Maternal and Child Health by the hospital.

6.2.13. Disposable medical supplies (Section 2110(a)(13)) As medically necessary.

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

Home health care services are covered. This benefit requires approval for more than five visits and is subject to a maximum of 25 two-hour visits per year.

6.2.15. Nursing care services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(15)) Skilled nursing services are limited to an annual maximum of 180 days.

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) A physician shall provide written certification of medically necessary abortions. All services require prior approval unless a medical emergency exists endangering the life of the mother.

6.2.17. Dental services (Section 2110(a)(17)) Routine semi-annual exams, preventive, therapeutic and emergency services are covered. Does not cover cosmetic procedures, orthodontics or dentures, except in the case of mandibular degeneration. WVCHIP Premium enrollees between 201% to 220% FPL have preventive dental services only with a \$150 annual limit. All expenses above this limit are at 100% out of pocket. An actuarial certification is made as Attachment #1 for changes effective January 1, 2007 for State Plan Amendment #6.

6.2.18. Inpatient substance abuse treatment services and residential substance abuse treatment services (Section 2110(a)(18)) Inpatient substance abuse treatment is covered when ordered by a licensed provider. Covered benefit up to 30 days per year for inpatient care and limited to 60 visits per year for partial hospitalization and day programs.

6.2.19. Outpatient substance abuse treatment services (Section 2110(a)(19)) Coverage limited to 26 visits per year requiring pre-certification from the third-party administrator. May be extended as medically necessary.

6.2.20. Case management services (Section 2110(a)(20)) Medical case management provided by the third-party administrator.

6.2.21. Care coordination services (Section 2110(a)(21))

6.2.22. A Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders (Section 2110(a)(22)) Physical therapy is a covered benefit to 20 visits maximum per year when ordered by a physician. Additional visits must be pre-certified and case-managed by the third party administrator.

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Occupational therapy assistance in re-learning daily living/retraining work activities covered to \$1,000 maximum per year with prior approval.

Speech therapy covered to \$1,000 authorization year maximum when determined medically necessary.

Hearing services covered to include annual exams and hearing aids when determined medically necessary and with prior approval/authorization.

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)) Eye exams for prescriptive lenses are limited to one visit per year for those enrollees at or under 200% FPL; for those enrollees above 200% FPL all eye exams and prescription lenses are 100% out of pocket.

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

6.2.26. Medical transportation (Section 2110(a)(26)) Ground or air ambulance transportation, when medically necessary, to the nearest facility able to provide necessary

treatment.

 $6.2.27. \sim$ Enabling services (such as transportation, translation, and outreach services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(27))

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

LIFETIME BENEFIT LIMIT

The benchmark equivalent plan on which WVCHIP was based in its April 1, 1999 State Plan Amendment includes a \$1 million dollar lifetime benefit limit. This limit is part of the original benefits description found as ATTACHMENT 3 of the April 1, 1999 SPA (see page 43 of the attachment). While this was publicly discussed and included as part of public Board meetings which adopted the original program benefits design, the State has taken steps to assure that all CHIP participants are aware of this limit through a thirty-day public notice and comment period consistent with notice processes described at Section 9.9. (An actuarial certification is made as ATTACHMENT 1 to State Plan Amendment #5). The third party administrator will notify families when they are within 75% of reaching this limit.

ANNUAL LIMIT FOR MAJOR MEDICAL BENEFITS (excluding pharmacy)

Upon reaching the limit, families will be notified and informed of their appeal right.

Effective July 1, 2002, the Plan is amended to include an annual benefits limit of \$200,000 for all major medical costs excluding pharmacy. After an actuarial review of all children whose claims

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exceeded \$50,000 for a one-year period and a 30-day public comment period consistent with notice processes described at Section 9.9, this limit was approved by the WV Children's Health Insurance Board at its June 19, 2002 meeting. The actuarial review showed that there were 10 individuals in excess of \$50,000. The actuarial certification is made as ATTACHMENT 1 for State Plan Amendment #4.

The third party administrator will notify families when they are within 75% of reaching these limits. Families who are eligible will be assisted in obtaining Medicaid coverage. Upon reaching the limit, families will be notified and informed of their appeal right.

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. \square The state shall not permit the imposition of any pre-existing medical condition exclusion for covered services (Section 2102(b)(1)(B)(ii)); OR

 $6.3.2. \sim$ 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)(2) and(3)) (42 CFR 457.1005 and 457.1010)

6.4.1. Cost Effective Coverage. Payment may be made to a state in excess of the 10% 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))

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(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))

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Section 7. Quality and Appropriateness of Care

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

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

The West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program utilizes the Public Employees Insurance Agency's claims processing and utilization management contractor, Acordia National, to provide comprehensive quality assurance addressing:

- Appropriateness of care
- Quality of care

> Compliance with immunization schedules; tracking of well-baby and well-child exams

> Provision of case management services to children with special needs

> Exclusion from the WVCHIP provider network of those providers barred from participation in Medicare/Medicaid

<u>Claims Review:</u> From the claims processing standpoint quality and appropriateness of care review, several sources are utilized: Unbundling code review is integrated into the Acordia National claims system. This alerts the Claims Examiner as to whether the procedure is coded correctly.

For each claims examiner, a standard set of policies is in place to alert the examiner as to whether a claim needs to be sent to the nurse for review. Acordia National also utilizes an over limit review by the nurse for all claims in excess of \$10,000 for inpatient treatment and in excess of \$7,500 for outpatient procedures.

<u>Clinical Review</u>: Acordia performs provider reviews for utilization activities as well as health care patterns. Guidelines and resources provide case managers with evidence and outcome-based tools that ensure the delivery of high quality care in the most appropriate setting. Milliman and Robertson (M&R) Health Management Guidelines, are the tools utilized to assess quality and appropriateness of care based on national standards. Registered nurses (RN=s) and physician advisors obtain the clinical information from the treating physician using M&R as a guideline and then utilize their medical expertise on a case-by-case basis to determine what is appropriate. If a RN finds the proposed treatment does not fall within the guidelines, the case is then referred to a physician advisor.

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WVCHIP will pursue the above objectives through a variety of strategies, including:

• Identification of children with special needs through the pre-certification process, claims review and self-identification by parents and guardians in response to literature sent through the benefit welcome kit

• Tracking of complaint data received by the toll-free number, the WVCHIP central office, and the contract agencies

• An annual satisfaction survey of parents/guardians

• Through discussions with the health care community via provider workshops, newsletters and periodic contacts with their association representatives

• Through consumer education utilizing newsletters to beneficiary families, information dissemination with outreach workers and public relations activities

On a monthly basis, WVCHIP will receive utilization management reports detailing the top diagnostic categories of CHIP beneficiaries from its third-party administrator for utilization management services, which will better position the program to track trends and facilitate the development of appropriate intervention strategies.

WVCHIP will have access to comparative data. Not only will this data enable the program to better assess its standing in relation to national trends, but it will permit a broader discussion on innovative approaches used elsewhere.

Will the state utilize any of the following tools to assure quality?

(Check all that apply and describe the activities for any categories utilized.)

7.1.1. Quality standards. The same tools in place for the benchmark-equivalent plan will be used for WVCHIP.

7.1.2. Performance measurement. The same tools in place for the benchmarkequivalent plan will be used for WVCHIP.

7.1.3. Information strategies. The same tools in place for the benchmark-equivalent plan will be used for WVCHIP.

7.1.4. Quality improvement strategies. The same tools in place for the benchmarkequivalent plan will be used for WVCHIP.

7.2. Describe the methods used, including monitoring, to assure: (2102(a)(7)(B)) (42CFR 457.495) The State of West Virginia Insurance Commission is responsible for compliance with laws on access and on prudent lay-person standards for emergency care.

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See section 7.1 for monitoring and complaint tracking related to utilization control strategies.

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))

The use of prevention services will be monitored through the following HEDIS measures:

• Well Child Visits measured for birth through six years of age.

• Access to Primary Care Visits measured for children ages 1 to 11 years who had visits coded to primary care services only.

• Dental Visits measured for children ages 4 to 18 who had a dental check-up coded to preventive dental services only.

• Vision Visits measured for children of all ages who received vision services from a physician or opthamologist coded for preventive vision services only.

WVCHIP reports annually on these measures, both in its <u>Annual Framework Report</u> and in the WVCHIP Annual Report submitted to the WV Legislature each year.

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))

WVCHIP's utilization manager reviews inpatient stays of WVCHIP children for medical appropriateness.

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

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WVCHIP reports HEDIS measures annually on the appropriate treatment of two chronic conditions:

Proper Use of Asthma Medications

• Reports children with persistent asthma enrolled for the prior year and the current annual report period who were prescribed appropriate medication.

Diabetic Care

• Reports the number of children enrolled an entire year with Type 1 and 2 diabetes shown to have had a blood (HbAlc) test; a serum cholesterol level screening; and in eye exam are a screen for kidney disease.

Families are notified of the availability of case management services upon enrollment through their copy of the WVCHIP Summary Plan Description.

Medical case management cases are also identified at the time of pre-admission certification and at all subsequent continued stay reviews Specialists identify potential case management cases as quickly as possible.

Diagnoses identified through the utilization management system that warrant review for chronic, high-cost, or special needs consideration will be referred to an individual case manager who will coordinate care as appropriate. Flagged diagnoses may reflect such conditions as:

- Asthma
- Cerebral Palsy
- Diabetes
- Seizure Disorders
- Leukemia
- Sickle Cell Anemia
- Emotional/Behavioral Conditions

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))

The third party administrator assures that all decisions for prior authorizing health services are made within 14 days of receipt of a request for the services.

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Section 8. Cost Sharing and Payment (Section 2103(e))

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

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

8.1.1. X YES

8.1.2. \sim NO, skip to question 8.8.

8.2. Describe the amount of cost-sharing, any sliding scale based on income, the group or groups of enrollees that may be subject to the charge and the service for which the charge is imposed or time period for the charge, as appropriate.

(Section 2103(e)(1)(A)) (42CFR 457.505(a), 457.510(b) &(c), 457.515(a)&(c))

8.2.1. Premiums: YES – Applicants above the 200% FPL income level who are willing to pay a monthly premium amount are enrolled in WVCHIP Premium (>200% FPL). There is a two rate premium structure: a Single Child rate and a rate for Two or More Child families. These rates are shown in the table below:

WVCHIP		
Enrolled Children per household	Monthly Premium	Annual Premium Cost
1	\$35.00	\$420.00
2 or More	\$71.00	\$852.00

8.2.2. Deductibles: None

8.2.3. Coinsurance or copayments: As described below.

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Copayments Under WVCHIP's Plan

A) Pharmacy Benefits Copayments

All WVCHIP families participate in a two tier copayment structure for pharmacy benefits under the Plan. Copays are assessed according to family income level as follows:

ABOVE 200% FPL: \$0 for generic prescription drugs \$15 for formulary drugs (As amended 1/1/2007)

ABOVE 150% FPL: \$0 for generic prescription drugs \$10.00 for formulary brand drugs (As amended 1/1/2006)

BELOW 150% FPL:
\$0 for generic prescription drugs
\$5.00 for formulary brand drugs
(As amended 1/1/2006)

B) Non-Well Visit Copayments

Non Well Physician Visits Schedule

All enrollees who do not designate a medical home pay a graduated copayment for nonwell physician visits as follows:

Enrollees under 150% FPL income levels: \$5.00 per visit (waived when visit is to enrollee's designated medical home)

Enrollees above 150% FPL income levels: \$15.00 per visit (waived when visit is to enrollee's designated medical home)

Enrollees above 200% FPL income levels: \$20.00 per visit (waived when visits are to enrollee's designated medical home)

C) Other Medical Benefit Copayments Schedule for Enrollees Above 150% FPL

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Inpatient Service \$25.00 per admission

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Outpatient Service \$25.00 per procedure \$35.00 per visit (waived when admitted) Emergency Room Dental Services \$0 Vision Services \$0 Preventive Services \$0

MAXIMUM COPAYMENT LIMITS FOR FAMILIES AT AND UNDER 200% FPL INCOMES

Maximum limits for all pharmacy and medical copayments imposed by the Plan are set as follows:

One Child Family: \$100 prescription maximum; \$150 medical maximum Two Child Family: \$200 prescription maximum; \$300 medical maximum Three or More Child Family: \$300 prescription maximum; \$450 medical maximum

MAXIMUM COPAYMENT LIMITS FOR FAMILIES ABOVE 200% FPL INCOMES

Maximum limits for all pharmacy and medical copayments imposed by the Plan are set as follows:

One Child Family: \$150 prescription maximum; \$200 medical maximum Two Child Family: \$250 prescription maximum; \$400 medical maximum Three or More Child Family: \$350 prescription maximum; \$600 medical maximum

8.2.4. Other: None

8.3. Describe how the public will be notified, including the public schedule, of this cost-sharing (including the cumulative maximum) and changes to these amounts and any differences based on income. (Section 2103(e)((1)(B)) (42CFR 457.505(b)) The State informs the public and individuals of cost sharing amounts and any changes to these amounts, including cumulative maximums, through its application form, printed posters available in clinics and other outreach sites, on its website at www.wvchip.org, and to individual participants who receive a benefit plan packet on enrolling and at the time of re-enrollment. Plan participants are notified at least 30 days in advance of proposed changes to cost sharing and asked for comments. Comments are reviewed by the Children's Health Insurance Board prior to approving proposed changes.

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
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Factive Dates I	ulu 1 1008 Approval Data:

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- immunizations. (Section 2103(e)(2)) (42CFR 457.520)
- 8.4.3 X No additional cost-sharing applies to the costs of emergency medical services delivered outside the network. (Section 2103(e)(1)(A)) (42CFR 457.515(f))

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)) The State (WV) assures that the total cost of premiums and copayments (as described in Sections 8.2.1. and 8.2.3. respectively) do not exceed 5% of a family's total annual income as shown in the tables below:

				At or Under 200% FPL		201% to 220% FPL	
	Annual	Maximum					
Famil	Premiu	Copayment	Total		Expense		Expense
y Size	m	Expense	Expense	Income	Percent	Income	Percent
2	\$420.00	\$350.00	\$770.00	\$26,400	2.9%	\$29,040	2.7%
3	\$420.00	\$350.00	\$770.00	\$33,200	2.3%	\$36,520	2.1%
4	\$420.00	\$350.00	\$770.00	\$40,000	1.9%	\$44,000	1.8%

A) Single Child Family Annual Premium/Copayment Maximum Cost (as a % of family income levels)

B) Two Child Family Annual Premium/Copayment Maximum Cost (as a % of family income levels)

				At or Under 200% FPL		201% to 220% FPL	
Famil	Annual Premiu	Maximum Copayment	Total	-	Expense	-	Expense
y Size	m \$852.00	Expense \$650.00	Expense \$1,502.00	Income \$33,200	Percent 4.5%	Income \$36,520	Percent 4.1%
4	\$852.00	\$650.00	\$1,502.00	\$40,000	3.8%	\$30,320	3.4%
5	\$852.00	\$650.00	\$1,502.00	\$46,800	3.2%	\$51,480	2.9%

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C) Three or More Child Family Annual Premium/Copayment Maximum Cost

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				At or Under 200% FPL		201% to 220% FPL	
Famil	Annual Premiu	Maximum Copayment	Total		Expense		Expense
y Size	m	Expense	Expense	Income	Percent	Income	Percent
4	\$852.00	\$950.00	\$1,802.00	\$40,000	4.5%	\$44,000	4.1%
5	\$852.00	\$950.00	\$1,802.00	\$46,800	3.9%	\$51,480	3.5%
6	\$852.00	\$950.00	\$1,802.00	\$53,600	3.4%	\$58,960	3.1%

(as a % of family income levels)

The State assures that families are exempt from cost sharing upon reaching the maximum copays through processes administered by separate medical and pharmacy benefit managers:

Medical Plan Process

The claims processing systems used by WVCHIP's third party administrator (TPA) tracks copayments as claims are processed by accumulating co-payment amounts on a per patient basis. For families with more than one child, individual children are linked to the family group through a number assigned to the parent/guardian in order to track the family cap. Should a provider attempt to collect a co-payment when the parent/guardian knows the cap has been met, the provider may verify the accumulated amount from an available "fax back" system in which the provider calls a toll-free number. After entering the patient's ID number, a form with the applicable co-payment is faxed to the provider. Another option is that, upon reaching the maximum, the parent/guardian may use their Explanation of Benefits form, generated by the TPA, to show a provider that their co-pay cap has been met. WVCHIP's TPA assures that medical and dental claims which are procedure code specific to well-baby, well child, and preventive dental visits, or other preventive services such as immunizations, have no copayments through its claims billing system. The claims processor maintains a separate subgroup file for those enrollees up to and under 150% FPL to assure that copayments amount no higher than those permitted under 457.555 are allowed. WVCHIP also assures that its members are aware of this through its program materials.

Prescription Plan Process

The Pharmacy Benefit Manager similarly tracks co-pays through an electronic Point of Sale (POS) system, which is accumulated as each prescription is filled. Upon reaching the cap, the message is conveyed to individual pharmacies through the POS that no co-pay is due, and none is collected.

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)

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Native Americans are excluded from cost-sharing by self-declaration on the joint CHIP/Medicaid application.

WVCHIP will notify applicants that membership in designated tribes excludes families from cost sharing. Applications can be obtained through a toll-free telephone line for the WVCHIP Call Center or Helpline. Although West Virginia does not have any designated tribes, the Call Center will maintain a list of designated tribes in case applicants do not know if their tribe is a designated tribe. Applicants so choosing to identify themselves as members of a designated tribe will then be issued a card indicating they are exempt from co-pays. When beneficiaries disclose designated tribal membership, it will be accepted unless it is questionable.

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))

WVCHIP does not disenroll participants who fail to make copayments; however, failure to make premium payments within 30 days after the due date is cause for disenrollment. All premiums are due on the first day of each month followed by a fourteen day grace period. WVCHIP's Premium Payment Services (PPS) will issue notice to any enrolled family who has not paid within the fourteen day grace period that unless payment has been received by the last day of the month, coverage is terminated. Families are notified that if nonpayment is a result of a recent decrease in income, PPS will work with them to facilitate changing to the non-premium payment WVCHIP plan or Medicaid, as appropriate.

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))

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8.8.1. X No Federal funds will be used toward state matching requirements. (Section 2105(c)(4))

(42CFR 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. \boxtimes No funds under this title will be used for coverage if a private insurer would have been obligated to provide such assistance except for a provision limiting this obligation because the child is eligible under the this title.

(Section 2105(c)(6)(A)) (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. \boxtimes 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. \boxtimes 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))

1. Expand eligibility to uninsured children from birth through age 18 years whose incomes exceed the limit for Medicaid eligibility up to 200% FPL.

2. Identify previously uninsured children from birth through age 18 years who are potentially eligible for West Virginia's Title XXI Program through ongoing and new outreach activities. Infants were not previously covered under Phase II of WVCHIP.

3. Children who are enrolled in West Virginia's Title XXI Program will have an accessible health care source.

4. West Virginia's Title XXI Program will result in the improved health of children enrolled in the program by focusing on preventive measures as well as acute care services.

9.2. Specify one or more performance goals for each strategic objective identified: (Section 2107(a)(3)) (42CFR 457.710(c))

Performance Goal/Objective 1:

Title XXI benefits will be available to the approximately 14,000 eligible children under the Phase III expansion. Existing data systems and processes will be leveraged for the processing of program applications, recipient information, service utilization, billing and provider information.

Performance Goal/Objective 2:

New initiatives, as well as ongoing outreach efforts, will be implemented. All outreach activities specified in Section 2.2.2. will be in place.

Performance Goal/Objective 3:

All children who are eligible for West Virginia's Title XXI program will have a system of primary care providers available for immediate access.

Performance Goal/Objective 4:

Over time, West Virginia will show increased access and usage of health care services by children from birth through age 18 through statistical data. This data will reflect an increase in well-child visits as well as immunization rates for children in these coverage groups. Other outcome data will be developed in order to further track usage.

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9.3. Describe how performance under the plan will be measured through objective, independently verifiable means and compared against performance goals in order to determine the state's performance, taking into account suggested performance indicators as specified below or other indicators the state develops:

(Section 2107(a)(4)(A),(B)) (42CFR 457.710(d))

> Performance Goal 1 is measured by reconciling RAPIDS eligibility data to enrollment data proved by the third-party administrator.

> Performance Goal 2 is measured by monthly enrollment reporting compared to the Lewin estimate.

> Performance Goal 3 will be measured by data collected in an annual survey, as well as exceptions identified through daily operations.

> Performance Goal 4 will be measured by data and analysis provided by the third-party administrator, Acordia National.

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. X 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. \boxtimes 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. \sim Other child appropriate measurement set. List or describe the set used.

9.3.7. If not utilizing the entire HEDIS Measurement Set, specify which measures will be collected, such as:

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- 9.3.7.1. X Immunizations
- 9.3.7.2. 🛛 Well child care
- 9.3.7.3. 🛛 Adolescent well visits
- 9.3.7.4. X Satisfaction with care
- 9.3.7.5. 🛛 Mental health
- 9.3.7.6. 🗵 Dental care
- 9.3.7.7. \sim Other, please list:

9.3.8. \sim Performance measures for special targeted populations.

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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) Under State law, West Virginia must provide to the State Legislature, on at least a quarterly basis, statistical data on the Children's Health Insurance Program which will reflect the total number of children enrolled as a result of the expansion, breakdown by age, the average annual cost of coverage per recipient, and the total cost of these services by provider.

West Virginia will also produce reports on a quarterly basis outlining the number of wellchild visits, immunizations, emergency visits, and mental health visits. These services will be broken down by provider specialty and will be compared to access standards for the overall Medicaid child population.

State-adopted legislation (W.Va. Code §9-4A-2b) requires that a report be made to the Governor and the State Legislature regarding outreach activities and the quality and effectiveness of the health care delivered to children in the program. Satisfaction surveys and health status indicators are required. Statistical profiles of the families served shall be included.

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 457.710(e))

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. 🛛	Secti	on 1902(a)(4)(C)	(relating to co	nflict of interest standards)	
	D		1 (17) 6 0		. •

- 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

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implementation of the plan and the method for insuring ongoing public involvement. (Section 2107(c)) (42CFR 457.120(a) and (b)) WVCHIP Insurance Board meetings are held approximately four times a year. WVCHIP provides notice of Board meetings according to State law through the Secretary of State's Office. During each Board meeting, time is allotted for public comment and inquiry. Comments are solicited in writing from interested and affected persons.

The WVCHIP state plan amendments are placed in each of the DHHR County offices inviting public comment. Public notice of the state plan amendments will be posted in local Social Security offices.

In addition, press releases are sent to all major daily newspapers in the State.

Providers are notified of plan changes through a quarterly newsletter published by the Public Employees Insurance Agency, the state health insurance agency which provides third-party administrator services for WVCHIP.

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))

West Virginia has no Federal or State recognized tribes. Public hearings and WVCHIP Board meetings are open to all Native American and advocacy organizations, and these groups are included in advance notice of public meetings and invited to participate in the ongoing design of the program.

9.9.2. For an amendment relating to eligibility or benefits (including cost sharing and enrollment procedures), please describe how and when prior public notice was provided as required in 457.65(b) through (d).

For State Plan Amendment #6 effective January 1, 2007, the following public notice procedures were followed:

• The proposal was reviewed and approved for a thirty-day comment period at the July 27, 2006 meeting of the West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Board meeting. All Board meetings are publicly held with notice published through the WV Secretary of State's office at least 5 days in advance.

• A bulletin announcing the approved proposal was noted in the July 28, 2006 edition of the Charleston Gazette, one of the State's largest newspapers.

• A draft State Plan Amendment was distributed for describing the proposed changes and posted in all local DHHR offices for a 30 day comment period, and child and health advocacy organizations such as West Virginia Healthy Kids Coalition and West Virginians for Affordable Health Care.

- Other bulletins and announcements were made to health providers: Public Employees Insurance Agency Newsletter American Medical Association Newletter American Academy of Pediatrics e-bulletin (WV Chapter only) WV Primary Care Association Announcement WV Hospital Association Newsletter/e-bulletin WV Academy of Family Physicians e-bulletin
 - Notice of the proposed changes and thirty-day comment period was posted on the Agency's website: <u>www.wvchip.org</u> on October 1, 2006.
 - The WV Children's Health Insurance Board met on October 26, 2006, reviewed any comments received and approved these changes effective January 1, 2007.

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)

> An updated budget for Federal Fiscal Year 2007 is provided below:

WVCHIP Budget FFY 2007 *

Federal Enhanced Match Rate of 80.97%	Federal Fiscal Year Costs With Expansion to 220%FPL	Federal Fiscal Year Costs Without Expansion to 220%PL	
Benefit Costs			
Insurance payments			
Managed care	0	0	
per member/per month rate @ # of eligibles	0	0	
Fee for Service	44,494,631	43,128,638	
Total Benefit Costs	44,494,631	43,128,638	
Medical	30,224,919	29,447,777	
Pharmacy	9,038,908	8,572,652	
Dental	5,230,804	5,108,209	
(Offsetting beneficiary cost sharing payments) **	79,532	0	
Net Benefit Costs	44,415,099	43,128,638	
Administration Costs			
Personnel	478,077	466,863	
General administration	296,408	289,455	
Contractors/Brokers (e.g., enrollment contractors)	286,846	280,118	
Claims Processing	1,845,379	1,802,093	
Outreach/marketing costs	280,472	273,893	
Other			
Total Administration Costs	3,187,183	3,112,423	
10% Administrative Cost Ceiling	4,943,848	4,792,071	
Federal Share (multiplied by enh-FMAP rate)	38,543,568	37,441,387	
State Share ***	9,058,714	8,799,674	
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	47,602,282	46,241,061	

Planned use of funds, including --

- Projected amount to be spent on health services; \$44,415,099 (including the expansion to 220%FPL)

- Projected amount to be spent on administrative costs, such as outreach, child health initiatives, and evaluation; and \$3,187,183

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- Assumptions on which the budget is based, including cost per child and expected enrollment.

Assumption and provisions concerning the budget are noted as follows:

• During FFY 2007, only three quarters are calculated to have expansion costs (starting January 1, 2007) included in this budget.

• This budget assumes an average monthly enrollment of 24,835 up to 200% FPL, and an average monthly enrollment of 113 from 201-220% FPL. Total member months without expansion is assumed to be 298,020 and 299,037 with expansion. Costs PMPM without expansion are estimated to be \$155.16 and \$159.19 with expansion. The higher PMPM cost under the expansion includes additional administrative costs associated with developing and implementing a premium collection process and ongoing premium collections, as well as additional amounts for benefit costs due to pent-up demand for medical services for children enrolled from 201-220% FPL.

• None of the copayments shown in Section 8 are offset. Premiums listed in Section 8 are offset.

• An actuarial certification regarding premiums is submitted as Attachment #1 effective January 1, 2007.

Projected sources of non-Federal plan expenditures, including any requirements for costsharing by enrollees.

All non-federal funds are appropriated through State general revenues.

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(e))

10.3. The state assures that it will comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to Federal grant requirements and Federal reporting requirements.

Section 11. Program Integrity (Section 2101(a))

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue to Section 12.

11.1. The state assures that services are provided in an effective and efficient manner through free and open competition or through basing rates on other public and private rates that are actuarially sound. (Section 2101(a)) (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. A 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)

Section 1126 (relating to disclosure of information about certain convicted

individuals)

11.2.3. 🗵

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. All WVCHIP applicants and participants have the right of appeal through the same fair hearing process that is utilized by Medicaid participants for eligibility and enrollment matters.

Health Services Matters

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

WVCHIP has a Program Specific Review Process for health services matters that assures the participant's right of appeal. Plan participants are informed of the appeals process through written materials describing the program and covered benefits (the Summary Plan Description) that each participant receives upon enrollment. In addition, written notice of the appeals process is provided to affected individuals within 5 days of decisions subject to review. These written materials inform participants that they may appeal any health service matter involving the delay, denial, reduction, suspension or termination of a covered service, including a determination of the type or level of services, or a failure to approve or furnish or provide payment for health services in a timely manner.

EXCEPTION: Plan participants are informed that 1) Matters pertaining to eligibility or enrollment are exempt from review through this process. Nor 2) Any matter or issue which can only be remedied through a change in provisions through the State Plan, Federal or State laws requiring a) an automatic change in eligibility or enrollment or b) a change in coverage as described in this benefits package that affects all applicants or enrollees or a group of applicants or enrollees without regard to their individual circumstances.

Step 1: INFORMAL FACT FINDING

Plan participants may initiate appeals regarding claims or service denial by contacting the appropriate third party administrator through a toll-free number to verify whether or not a mistake has been made. All appeals must be initiated within 60 days of the participants' learning of the health services matter at issue.

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Step 2: WRITTEN RESPONSE BY THE THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR

Plan participants who disagree with the determination made by the third party administrator at the first step may then appeal in writing within 60 days of the participant's learning of the health services matter at issue, to the appropriate third party administrator by explaining what the problem is and why they disagree with the first step determination. The third party administrator must respond by either reprocessing the claim for payment issues (if that is the resolution) or sending a letter to the plan participant explaining what actions they are prepared to take or the basis for their action. For all complete case files, a written or processed claim, or Explanation of Benefits statement response will be made within 30 days. The case file is considered complete when the participant has provided documentation pertaining to the health services matter at issue, but not longer than 90 days (except by mutual agreement of the parties).

Step 3: REVIEW BY WVCHIP's EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

For issues not resolved at the second step, the third step is to appeal in writing within 60 days of receiving the written decision of the third party administrator to the Executive Director of the West Virginia CHIP.

Plan participants are asked to provide written statements of facts, issues, letters, explanation of benefits and all other information pertinent to the case. Participants may represent themselves or have an authorized representative at each step. The Director will render a written decision to the insured or his/her authorized representative, taking into account all materials presented at the third step, and explain the reason, and whether the original disposition of the claim/denial to be either upheld or modified. For all complete case files, response is made within 30 days. For issues of appeal regarding clinical/medical matters, the Executive Director may consider a physician review by the Medical Director. The Medical Director is the same individual who serves as Medical Director for the Public Employees Insurance Agency.

For those cases involving emergency conditions where the standard time frame could seriously jeopardize the enrollee's life or health or ability to retain or regain maximum function, an expedited review may take place within 72 hours (or up to a maximum of 14 days, if the enrollee requests an extension). After initiating the first step appeal, participants may go directly to the third step for resolution if necessary.

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. WVCHIP does not participate in premium assistance programs.

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