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12VAC30-120-360. Definitions.

The following words and terms when used in this part shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Action" means the denial or limited authorization of a requested service, including the type or level of service; the reduction, suspension, or termination of a previously authorized service; the denial, in whole or in part, of payment for a service; or the failure of an MCO to act within the timeframes provided in 42 CFR 438.408(b).

"Appeal" means a request for review of an action, as "action" is defined in this section.

"Area of residence" means the recipient's address in the Medicaid eligibility file.

"Capitation payment" means a payment the department makes periodically to a contractor on behalf of each recipient enrolled under a contract for the provision of medical services under the State Plan, regardless of whether the particular recipient receives services during the period covered by the payment.

"Client," "clients," "recipient," "enrollee," or "participant" means an individual or individuals having current Medicaid eligibility who shall be authorized by DMAS to be a member or members of Medallion II.

"Covered services" means Medicaid services as defined in the State Plan for Medical Assistance.

"Disenrollment" means the process of changing enrollment from one Medallion II Managed Care Organization (MCO) plan to another MCO or to the Primary Care Case Management (PCCM) program, if applicable.

"DMAS" means the Department of Medical Assistance Services.

"Eligible person" means any person eligible for Virginia Medicaid in accordance with the State Plan for Medical Assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

"Emergency medical condition" means a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in the following:

1) placing the health of the individual (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in serious jeopardy,

2) serious impairment to bodily functions, or

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3) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

"Emergency services" means covered inpatient and outpatient services that are furnished by a provider that is qualified to furnish these services and that are needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition.

"Enrollment broker" means an independent contractor that enrolls recipients in the contractor

contractor's plan and is responsible for the operation and documentation of a toll-free recipient

service helpline. The responsibilities of the enrollment broker include, but shall not be limited to,

recipient education and enrollment, assistance with and tracking of recipients' complaints

resolutions, and may include recipient marketing and outreach.

"Exclusion from Medallion II" means the removal of an enrollee from the Medallion II program on a temporary or permanent basis.

"External Quality Review Organization" (EQRO) is an organization that meets the competence and independence requirements set forth in 42 CFR 438.354 and performs external quality reviews, other EQR related activities as set forth 42 CFR 438.358, or both.

"Foster care" means is a program in which a child who received receives either foster care

assistance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act or state and local foster care assistance.

"Grievance" means an expression of dissatisfaction about any matter other than an action, as "action" is defined in this section.

"Health care plan" means any arrangement in which any health maintenance managed care

organization undertakes to provide, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any part of the cost of any

health care services.

"Health care professional" means a provider as defined in 42 CFR 438.2.

"Managed care organization" or "MCO" means an organization entity that offers managed care

health insurance plans (MCHIP) as defined by §38.2-5800 of the Code of Virginia. Any health

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maintenance organization as defined in §38.2-4300 of the Code of Virginia or health carrier that

offers preferred provider contracts or policies as defined in §38.2-3407 of the Code of Virginia

or preferred provider subscription contracts as defined in §38.2-4209 of the Code of Virginia

shall be deemed to be offering one or more MCHIPs. meets the participation and solvency

criteria defined in 42 CFR Part 438 and has an executed agreement with DMAS to provide

services covered under the Medallion II program. Covered services for Medallion II individuals

must be as accessible (in terms of timeliness, amount, duration, and scope) as compared to other

Medicaid recipients served within the area.

"Network" means doctors, hospitals or other health care providers who participate or contract with an MCO and, as a result, agree to accept a mutually-agreed upon sum or fee schedule as payment in full for covered services that are rendered to eligible participants.

"Nonparticipating provider" means a health care entity or health care professional not in the contractor's participating provider network.

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

"Potential enrollee" means a Medicaid recipient who is subject to mandatory enrollment or may voluntarily elect to enroll in a given managed care program, but is not yet an enrollee of a specific MCO or PCCM.

"Primary care case management" or "PCCM" means a system under which a primary care case manager contracts with the Commonwealth to furnish case management services (which include the location, coordination, and monitoring of primary health care services) to Medicaid recipients.

"School-based "School health services" means those therapy physical therapy, occupational

therapy, speech therapy-services, nursing, school health assistant, services, psychiatric/ and

psychological services screenings, and well-child screenings, rendered to children who qualify

for these services under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 USC §1471

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et seq.) by (i) employees of the school divisions or (ii) providers that subcontract with school

divisions-, as described in 12 VAC 30-50-229.1.

"Spend-down" means the process of reducing countable income by deducting incurred medical expenses for medically needy individuals, as determined in the State Plan for Medical Assistance.

CERTIFIED:

Date

Patrick W. Finnerty, Director Dept. of Medical Assistance Services

12VAC30-120-370. Medallion II enrollees.

A. DMAS shall determine enrollment in Medallion II. Enrollment in Medallion II is not a guarantee of continuing eligibility for services and benefits under the Virginia Medical Assistance Services Program. <u>DMAS reserves the right to restrict from participation in the Medallion II managed care program any recipient who has been consistently non-compliant with the policies and procedures of managed care, or is threatening to providers, MCO(s), or DMAS. There must be sufficient documentation from various providers, the MCO(s), and DMAS of these non-compliance issues and any attempts at resolution. Recipients excluded from Medallion II through this provision may appeal the decision to DMAS.</u>

B. The following individuals shall be excluded from participating in Medallion II. Individuals not meeting the exclusion criteria must participate in the Medallion II program.

1. Individuals who are inpatients in state mental hospitals;

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2. Individuals who are approved by DMAS as inpatients in long-stay hospitals, nursing facilities, or intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded;

3. Individuals who are placed on spend-down;

4. Individuals who are participating in <u>the Family Planning Waiver</u>, and in federal waiver programs for home-based and community-based Medicaid coverage;

5. Individuals who are participating in foster care or subsidized adoption programs;

6. Individuals <u>under age 21</u> who are enrolled in DMAS authorized residential treatment or treatment foster care programs;

7. Newly eligible individuals who are in the third trimester of pregnancy and who request exclusion within a department-specified timeframe of the effective date of their MCO enrollment. Exclusion may be granted only if the member's obstetrical provider (physician or hospital) does not participate with any of the state the enrollee's assigned MCOs MCO. Exclusion requests made during the third trimester may be made by the recipient, MCO, or provider. DMAS shall determine if the request meets the criteria for exclusion. Following the end of the pregnancy, these individuals shall be required to enroll to the extent they remain eligible for Medicaid;

8. Individuals, other than students, who permanently live outside their area of residence for greater than 60 consecutive days except those individuals placed there for medically necessary services funded by the MCO;

9. Individuals who receive hospice services in accordance with DMAS criteria;

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10. Individuals with <u>other comprehensive group or individual health insurance coverage</u>, <u>including</u> Medicare <u>coverage</u>, <u>insurance provided to military dependents</u>, <u>and any other</u> insurance purchased through the Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (HIPP).

11. Individuals requesting exclusion who are inpatients in hospitals, other than those listed in subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection, at the scheduled time of enrollment or who are scheduled for inpatient hospital stay or inpatient surgery within 30 calendar days of the enrollment effective date. The exclusion shall remain effective until the first day of the month following discharge;

12. Individuals who have been request exclusion during preassigned preassignment to an MCO but have not yet been enrolled, or within a time set by DMAS from the effective date of their MCO enrollment, who have been diagnosed with a terminal condition and who have a life expectancy of six months or less if they request exclusion. The client's physician must certify the

life expectancy; and

13. Certain individuals between birth and age three certified by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services as eligible for services pursuant to Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 USC §1471 et seq.) who are granted an exception by DMAS to the mandatory Medallion II enrollment.

14. Individuals who have an eligibility period that is less than 3 months;

15. Individuals who receive services through the Commonwealth's Title XXI SCHIP program;

16. Individuals who have an eligibility period that is only retroactive.

C. Medallion II managed care plans shall be offered to recipients, and recipients shall be enrolled

in those plans, exclusively through an independent enrollment broker under contract to DMAS.

D. Clients shall be enrolled as follows:

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1. All eligible persons, except those meeting one of the exclusions of subsection B of this section, shall be enrolled in Medallion II.

2. Clients shall receive a Medicaid card from DMAS during the interim period, and shall be provided authorized medical care in accordance with DMAS' procedures, after Medicaid eligibility has been determined to exist.

3. Once individuals are enrolled in Medicaid, they will receive a letter indicating that they may select one of the contracted MCOs. These letters shall indicate a preassigned MCO, determined as provided in subsection E of this section, in which the client will be enrolled if he does not make a selection within a period specified by DMAS of not less than 30 days.

4. A <u>Any newborn</u> child born to a woman whose mother is enrolled with an MCO will shall be enrolled with the MCO considered an enrollee of that same MCO for at least three months from the date of the child's birth. This requirement does not preclude the enrollee, once he is assigned a Medicaid identification number, from disenrolling from one MCO to another in accordance with subsection F.1 of this section. from birth until the last day of the third month including the month of birth, unless otherwise specified by the Enrollment Broker. For instance, a child born during the month of February will be automatically enrolled until April 30.

The newborn's continued enrollment with the MCO is not contingent upon the mother's enrollment. Additionally, if the MCO's contract is terminated in whole or in part, the MCO shall continue newborn coverage if the child is born while the contract is active, until the newborn receives a Medicaid number or for the birth month plus 2 months timeframe, whichever timeframe is earlier. Infants who do not receive a Medicaid identification number prior to By the end of that the third month, the child will be disenrolled unless the Enrollment Broker specifies

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continued enrollment. will be enrolled in managed care through the preassignment process upon

receiving a Medicaid identification number.

If the child remains an inpatient in a hospital at the end of that third month, the child shall

automatically remain enrolled until the last day of the month of discharge, unless this child's

parent requests disenrollment.

5. Individuals who lose then regain eligibility for Medallion II within 60 days will be reenrolled into their previous MCO without going through preassignment and selection.

E. Clients who do not select an MCO as described in subdivision D.3. of this section shall be

assigned to an MCO as follows:

1. Clients are assigned through a system algorithm based upon the client's history with a

contracted MCO.

2. Clients not assigned pursuant to subdivision 1 of this subsection shall be assigned to the MCO of another family member, if applicable.

3. All other clients shall be assigned to an MCO on a basis of approximately equal number by MCO in each locality.

4. In areas where there is only one contracted MCO, recipients have a choice of enrolling with the contracted MCO or the PCCM program. All eligible recipients in areas where one contracted MCO exists, however, are automatically assigned to the contracted MCO. Individuals are allowed 90 days after the effective date of new or initial enrollment to change from either the contracted MCO to the PCCM program or vice versa.

F. Following their initial enrollment into an MCO or the PCCM program, recipients shall be

restricted to the MCO or PCCM program until the next open enrollment period, unless

appropriately disenrolled or excluded by the department.

1. During the first 90 calendar days of enrollment in a new or initial MCO, a client may disenroll from that MCO to enroll into another MCO or into PCCM, if applicable, for any reason. Such

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disenrollment shall be effective no later than the first day of the second month after the month in which the client requests disenrollment.

2. During the remainder of the enrollment period, the client may only disenroll from one MCO into another MCO or PCCM, if applicable, upon determination by DMAS that good cause exists as determined under subsection H of this section.

G. The department shall conduct an annual open enrollment for all Medallion II participants, including in areas where there is only one contracted MCO. The open enrollment period shall be the 60 calendar days before the end of the enrollment period. Prior to the open enrollment period, DMAS will inform the recipient of the opportunity to remain with the current MCO or change to another MCO, without cause, for the following year. In areas with only one contracted MCO, recipients will be given the opportunity to select either the MCO or the PCCM program. Enrollment selections will be effective on the first <u>day</u> of the next month following the open enrollment period. Recipients who do not make a choice during the open enrollment period will remain with their current MCO selection.

H. Disenrollment for good cause may be requested at any time.

1. After the first 90 days of enrollment in an MCO, clients must request disenrollment from DMAS based on good cause. The request may be made orally or in writing to DMAS and must cite the reasons why the client wishes to disenroll. Good cause for disenrollment shall include the following:

a. A recipient's desire to seek services from a federally qualified health center which is not under contract with the recipient's current MCO, and the recipient (i) requests a change to another MCO that subcontracts with the desired federally qualified health center or (ii) requests a change

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to the PCCM, if the federally qualified health center is contracting directly with DMAS as a

PCCM;

b. Performance or nonperformance of service to the recipient by an MCO or one or more of its providers which is deemed by the department's external quality review organizations to be below the generally accepted community practice of health care. This may include poor quality care;

c. Lack of access to <u>a PCP or</u> necessary specialty services covered under the State Plan or lack of

access to providers experienced in dealing with the enrollee's health care needs-;

d. A client has a combination of complex medical factors that, in the sole discretion of DMAS, would be better served under another contracted MCO or PCCM program, if applicable, or provider;

e. The enrollee moves out of the MCO's service area;

f. The MCO does not, because of moral or religious objections, cover the service the enrollee seeks;

g. The enrollee needs related services to be performed at the same time; not all related services are available within the network, and the enrollee's primary care provider or another provider determines that receiving the services separately would subject the enrollee to unnecessary risk; or

h. Other reasons as determined by DMAS through written policy directives.

2. DMAS shall determine whether good cause exists for disenrollment. Written responses shall

be provided within a timeframe set by Department policy; however, the effective date of an

approved disenrollment shall be no later than the first day of the second month following the

month in which the enrollee files the request, in compliance with 42 CFR 438.56.

3. Good cause for disenrollment shall be deemed to exist and the disenrollment shall be granted if DMAS fails to take final action on a valid request prior to the first day of the second month after the request.

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4. The DMAS determination concerning good cause for disenrollment may be appealed by the client in accordance with the department's client appeals process at 12VAC30-110-10 through 12VAC30-110-380.

5. The current MCO shall provide, within two working days of a request from DMAS, information necessary to determine good cause.

CERTIFIED:

Date

Patrick W. Finnerty, Director Dept. of Medical Assistance Services

12VAC30-120-380. Medallion II MCO responsibilities.

A. The MCO shall provide, at a minimum, all medically necessary covered services provided under the State Plan for Medical Assistance and further defined by written DMAS regulations, policies and instructions, except as otherwise modified or excluded in this part.

1. Nonemergency services provided by hospital emergency departments shall be covered by

MCOs in accordance with rates negotiated between the MCOs and the emergency departments.

B.2. Services that shall be provided outside the MCO network, and reimbursed by DMAS shall

include, but are not limited to, those services defined by the contract between DMAS and the

MCO. Services reimbursed by DMAS include school based school health services (physical

therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, nursing, school health assistant, psychiatric and

psychological services) and community mental health services (rehabilitative, targeted case

management and substance abuse services).

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<u>3.</u> The MCOs shall pay for emergency services and family planning services and supplies whether they are provided inside or outside the MCO network.

<u>B. EPSDT screenings shall be covered by the MCO. The MCO shall have the authority to</u> determine the provider of service for EPSDT screenings.

C. The MCOs shall report data to DMAS under the contract requirements, which may include data reports, report cards for clients, and ad hoc quality studies performed by the MCO or third parties.

D. Documentation requirements.

1. The MCO shall maintain such records as may be required by federal and state law and

regulation and by DMAS policy. The MCO shall furnish such required information to DMAS,

the Attorney General of Virginia or his authorized representatives, or the State Medicaid Fraud

Control Unit on request and in the form requested.

2. Each MCO shall have written policies regarding enrollee rights and must shall comply with

any applicable federal and state laws that pertain to enrollee rights and shall ensure that its staff

and affiliated providers take those rights into account when furnishing services to enrollees in

accordance with 42 CFR 438.100.

E. The MCO shall ensure that the health care provided to its clients meets all applicable federal and state mandates, community standards for quality, and standards developed pursuant to the DMAS managed care quality program.

F. The MCOs shall promptly provide or arrange for the provision of all required services as specified in the contract between the state and the contractor. Medical evaluations shall be available within 48 hours for urgent care and within 30 calendar days for routine care. On-call clinicians shall be available 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

G. The MCOs must meet standards specified by DMAS for sufficiency of provider networks as specified in the contract between the state and the contractor.

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H. Each MCO and its subcontractors shall have in place, and follow, written policies and procedures for processing requests for initial and continuing authorizations of service. Each MCO and its subcontractors shall ensure that any decision to deny a service authorization request or to authorize a service in an amount, duration, or scope that is less than requested, be made by a health care professional who has appropriate clinical expertise in treating the enrollee's condition or disease. Each MCO and its subcontractors shall have in effect mechanisms to ensure consistent application of review criteria for authorization decisions and <u>shall</u> consult with the requesting provider when appropriate.

I. <u>In accordance with 42 CFR 447.50-447.60</u>, The MCOs shall not charge copayments to any categorically needy impose any cost sharing obligations on enrollees except as set forth in 12

VAC 30-20-150 and 12 VAC 30-20-160.

J. An MCO may not prohibit, or otherwise restrict, a health care professional acting within the lawful scope of practice, from advising or advocating on behalf of an enrollee who is his patient in accordance with 42 CFR 438.102.

K. An MCO that would otherwise be required to provide, reimburse for, or provide coverage of, a counseling or referral service is not required to do so if the MCO objects to the service on moral or religious grounds and furnishes information about the service it does not cover in accordance with 42 CFR 438.102.

CERTIFIED:

Patrick W. Finnerty, Director Dept. of Medical Assistance Services

Date

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12VAC30-120-400. Quality control and utilization review.

A. DMAS shall rigorously monitor the quality of care provided by the MCOs. DMAS may contract with one or more external quality review organizations to perform focused studies on the quality of care provided by the MCOs. The external organizations may utilize data or other tools to ensure contract compliance and quality improvement activities. Specifically, DMAS shall monitor to determine if the MCO:

1. Fails substantially to provide the medically necessary items and services required under law or under the contract to be provided to an enrolled recipient and the failure has adversely affected (or has substantial likelihood of adversely affecting) the individual.

2. Engages in any practice that discriminates among against individuals on the basis of their

health status or requirements for health care services, including expulsion or refusal to reenroll

an individual, or any practice that could reasonably be expected to have the effect of denying or

discouraging enrollment (except as permitted by §1903(m) of the Social Security Act (42 USC

§1396b(m))) by eligible individuals whose medical conditions or histories indicate a need for

substantial future medical services.

3. Misrepresents or falsifies information that it furnishes, under §1903(m) of the Social Security

Act (42 USC §1396b(m)), to CMS, DMAS, an individual, or any other entity.

4. Fails to comply with the requirements of 42 CFR 417.479(d) through (g) relating to physician incentive plans, or fails to submit to DMAS its physician incentive plans as required or requested in 42 CFR 434.70.

5. Imposes on enrollees premiums or charges that are in excess of the premiums or charges permitted under the Medicaid program.

B. DMAS shall ensure that data on performance and patient results is are collected.

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C. DMAS shall ensure that quality outcomes information is provided to MCOs. DMAS shall ensure that changes which are determined to be needed as a result of quality control or utilization review are made.

CERTIFIED:

Date

Patrick W. Finnerty, Director Dept. of Medical Assistance Services

12VAC30-120-410. Sanctions.

A. If DMAS determines that an MCO is not in compliance with applicable state or federal laws, regulations (including but not limited to the requirements of or pursuant to 12VAC30-120-380 E or 42 CFR 438, Subpart I), or their Medallion II contract, DMAS may impose sanctions on the MCO. The sanctions may include but are not limited to:

- 1. Civil monetary penalties as specified in 42 CFR 438.700.
- 1. Limiting enrollments in the MCO by freezing voluntary recipient enrollments;
- 2. Freezing DMAS assignment of recipients to the MCO;
- 3. Limiting MCO enrollment to specific areas;

4. Denying, withholding, or retracting payments to the MCO; and

5. Terminating the MCO's Medallion II contract.

6. Intermediate sanctions including, but not limited to, the maximum civil money penalties specified in 42 CFR Part 438, Subpart I, for the violations set forth therein, or in accordance therewith.

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B. In the case of an MCO that has repeatedly failed to meet the requirements of §§1903(m) and

1932 of the Social Security Act, DMAS shall, regardless of what other sanctions are imposed,

impose the following sanctions-:

1. Appoint a temporary manager to:

a. Oversee the operation of the Medicaid managed care organization upon a finding by DMAS that there is continued egregious behavior by the organization or there is a substantial risk to the health of enrollees; or

b. Assure the health of the organization's enrollees if there is a need for temporary management while (i) there is an orderly termination or reorganization of the organization or (ii) improvements are made to remedy the violations found under subsection A of this section. Temporary management under this subdivision may not be terminated until DMAS has determined that the MCO has the capability to ensure that the violations shall not recur.

2. Permit individuals enrolled with the MCO to disenroll without cause. If this sanction is imposed, DMAS shall be responsible for notifying such individuals of the right to disenroll.

C. Prior to terminating a contract as permitted under subdivision A 5 of this section, DMAS shall provide the MCO with a hearing. DMAS may not provide an MCO with a pretermination hearing before the appointment of a temporary manager under subdivision B 1 of this section.

D. Prior to imposing any sanction other than termination of the MCO's contract, DMAS shall

provide the MCO with notice, develop procedures with which the MCO must comply to

eliminate specific sanctions, and provide such other due process protections as the State state

may provide.

E. In accordance with the terms of the contract, MCOs shall have the right to appeal any adverse action taken by DMAS. For appeal procedures not addressed by the contract, the MCO shall proceed in accordance with the appeals provisions of the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§2.2-4300 et seq. of the Code of Virginia). Pursuant to §§2.2-4364 and 2.2-4365 of the Code of Virginia, DMAS shall establish an administrative appeals procedure through which the MCO may elect to appeal decisions on disputes arising during the performance of its contract. Pursuant to §2.2-4365 of the Code of Virginia, such appeal shall be heard by a hearing officer; however, in no event shall the hearing officer be an employee of DMAS. In conducting the administrative

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appeal, the hearing officer shall follow the hearing procedure used in §2.2-4020 of the Code of Virginia.

F. When DMAS determines that an MCO committed one of the violations specified in 12VAC30-120-400 A, DMAS shall implement the provisions of 42 CFR 434.67.

1. Any sanction imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be binding upon the MCO.

2. The MCO shall have the appeals rights for any sanction imposed pursuant to this subsection as specified in 42 CFR 434.67.

CERTIFIED:

Date

Patrick W. Finnerty, Director Dept. of Medical Assistance Services

12VAC30-120-420. Client grievances and appeals.

A. The MCOs shall, whenever a an enrolled client's request for covered services is reduced, denied or terminated, or payment for services is denied, provide a written notice in accordance with the notice provisions specified in 42 CFR 438.404, and 42 CFR 438.210(c), as defined by the contract between DMAS and the MCO, and any other statutory or regulatory requirements.

B. The MCOs shall, at the initiation of either new client enrollment or new provider/subcontractor contracts, or at the request of the enrollee, provide to every enrollee the information described in 42 CFR 438.10(g) concerning grievance/appeals rights and procedures.

C. Disputes between the MCO and the client concerning any aspect of service delivery, including medical necessity and specialist referral, shall be resolved through a verbal or written grievance/appeals process operated by the MCO or through the DMAS appeals process. A

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provider who has the enrollee's written consent may act on behalf of an enrollee in the MCO grievance/appeals process or the DMAS appeals process.

1. The enrollee, provider, or representative acting on behalf of the enrollee with the enrollee's written consent, may file an oral or written grievance or appeal with the MCO. The MCO must shall accept appeals submitted within 30 days from the date of the notice of adverse action. Oral requests for appeals must shall be followed up in writing within (10) business days by the enrollee, provider or his the representative acting on behalf of the enrollee with the enrollee's consent, unless the request is for an expedited appeal. The enrollee may also file a written request for a standard or expedited appeal with the DMAS Appeals Division within 30 days of the client's receipt of the notice of adverse action, in accordance with 42 CFR 431, Subpart E, 42

<u>CFR 438, Subpart F,</u> and 12 VAC30-110, et. seq.

2. In compliance with 14VAC5 210 70 H 4, <u>As specified in 12VAC30-110-100</u>, pending <u>the</u> resolution of a grievance or appeal filed by a client or his representative (including a provider acting on behalf of the client), coverage shall not be terminated <u>or reduced</u> for the client for any reason which is the subject of the complaint <u>grievance or appeal</u>. In addition, the MCO shall not terminate or reduce services as specified in 12VAC30-110-100.

3. The MCO shall ensure that the individuals who make decisions on MCO grievances and appeals were not involved in any previous level of review or decision making, and where the reason for the grievance or appeal involves clinical issues, relates to a denial or a request for an expedited appeal, or where the appeal is based on a lack of medical necessity, shall ensure that the decision makers are health care professionals with the appropriate clinical expertise in treating the enrollee's condition or disease.

D. The MCO shall develop written materials describing the grievance/appeals system and its procedures and operation.

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E. The MCO shall maintain a record keeping and tracking system for complaints, grievances,

and appeals that includes a copy of the original complaint, grievance, or appeal; the decision; and

the nature of the decision. This system shall distinguish Medicaid from commercial enrollees, if

the MCO does not have a separate system for Medicaid enrollees.

F. At the time of enrollment and at the time of any adverse actions, the MCO shall notify the client, in writing, that:

1. Medical necessity, specialist referral or other service delivery issues may be resolved through a system of grievances and appeals, within the MCO or through the DMAS client appeals process;

2. Clients have the right to appeal directly to DMAS; and

3. The MCO shall promptly provide grievance or appeals forms, reasonable assistance and written procedures to clients who wish to register written grievances or appeals.

G. The MCO shall, within two days of receipt of any written request for a grievance or appeal,

provide DMAS with a copy of the request.

H. G. The MCO shall issue grievance/appeal decisions as defined by the contract between

DMAS and the MCO. Oral grievance decisions are not required to be in writing.

H. H. The MCO shall issue standard appeal decisions within 14 30 days from the date of initial

receipt of the appeal in accordance with 42 CFR 438.408 and as defined by the contract between

DMAS and the MCO. The appeal decision shall be required to be in writing and shall include,

but is shall not be limited to, the following:

1. The decision reached, the results and the date of the decision reached by the MCO;

2. The reasons for the decision;

3. The policies or procedures which that provide the basis for the decision;

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4. A clear explanation of further appeal rights and a timeframe for filing an appeal; and

5. For appeals that involve the termination, suspension, or reduction of a previously authorized course of treatment, the right to continue to receive benefits in accordance with 42 CFR 438.420 pending a hearing, and how to request continuation of benefits.

J. The MCO shall provide DMAS with a copy of its grievance or appeal decision concurrently with the provision of the decision to the client.

K. <u>I</u>. An expedited appeal decision shall be issued as expeditiously as the enrollee's condition requires and within three business days in cases of medical emergencies, in which delay could result in death or serious injury to a client. Extensions to these timeframes shall be allowed in accordance with 42 CFR 438.408 and as defined by the contract between DMAS and the MCO. Written confirmation of the decision shall promptly follow the verbal notice of the expedited decision.

L. <u>J</u>. Any appeal decision issued by the MCO may be appealed by the client to DMAS in accordance with the department's Client Appeals regulations at 12VAC30-110-10 through 12VAC30-110-380. DMAS shall conduct an evidentiary hearing in accordance with the Client Appeals regulations at 12VAC30-110-10 through 12VAC30-110-380 and shall not base any appealed decision on the record established by any appeal decision of the MCO. The MCO shall comply with the DMAS appeal decision. The DMAS decision in these matters shall be final and shall not be subject to appeal by the MCO.

M. K. The MCO shall provide information necessary for any DMAS appeal within timeframes established by DMAS.

CERTIFIED:

Date

Patrick W. Finnerty, Director Dept. of Medical Assistance Services

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