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Fast-Track Regulation Agency Background Document

Agency name	Virginia Board of Health
Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) citation(s)	12VAC5-408
Regulation title(s)	Certificate of Quality Assurance of Managed Care Health Insurance Plan Licensees
Action title	Amend regulations to conform to Ch.703 of the 2018 Acts of Assembly
Date this document prepared	October 10, 2019

This information is required for executive branch review and the Virginia Registrar of Regulations, pursuant to the Virginia Administrative Process Act (APA), Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), the Regulations for Filing and Publishing Agency Regulations (1 VAC7-10), and the *Virginia Register Form, Style, and Procedure Manual for Publication of Virginia Regulations*.

Brief Summary

Please provide a brief summary (preferably no more than 2 or 3 paragraphs) of this regulatory change (i.e., new regulation, amendments to an existing regulation, or repeal of an existing regulation). Alert the reader to all substantive matters. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

Chapter 703 (2018 Acts of Assembly) amended the Code of Virginia by adding § 38.2-3407.10:1, which requires health insurance carriers that credential physicians in their networks to establish protocols and procedures for reimbursing new provider applicants for health care services provided to covered persons during the period in which the applicant's completed credentialing application is pending, provided that the new provider applicant is ultimately approved by the health insurance carrier. The State Board of Health is also exercising its authority under § 32.1-137.2(C) of the Code of Virginia to ensure the protocols and procedures cover non-physician providers, since Managed Care Health Insurance Plan licensees also credential non-physician providers. In order to submit claims to the carrier for services provided during that time period, the new provider applicant must notify the covered person in advance of providing care that the carrier is in the process of obtaining and verifying the required credentialing documentation. Additionally, carriers are not required to reimburse the new provider applicant for any care rendered if the credentialing application is not approved or the carrier is otherwise unwilling to contract with the new provider applicant.

If payment is made by the carrier to a new provider applicant or any entity that employs or engages the new provider applicant for a covered service, the patient is only responsible for any copayment, coinsurance, or deductibles permitted under the insurance contract with the carrier or participating provider agreement with the new provider applicant.

Existing regulations prohibit providers from seeing covered persons or entering into a contractual relationship with the MCHIP licensee before the credentialing process is complete and thus conflict with the provisions of Ch. 703 (2018).

The Virginia Department of Health is utilizing this Fast Track action to amend the regulation for Certificate of Quality Assurance of Managed Care Health Insurance Plan Licensees (12VAC5-408-10 *et seq.*) to reflect these new requirements.

Acronyms and Definitions

Please define all acronyms used in the Agency Background Document. Also, please define any technical terms that are used in the document that are not also defined in the “Definition” section of the regulations.

- “Board” means the Virginia Board of Health.
- “MCHIP” means Managed Care Health Insurance Plan.
- “VDH” means Virginia Department of Health.

Statement of Final Agency Action

Please provide a statement of the final action taken by the agency including: 1) the date the action was taken; 2) the name of the agency taking the action; and 3) the title of the regulation.

The Board approved these Fast Track amendments to the regulation for Certificate of Quality Assurance of Managed Care Health Insurance Plan Licensees on September 5, 2019.

Mandate and Impetus

Please identify the mandate for this regulatory change, and any other impetus that specifically prompted its initiation (e.g., new or modified mandate, petition for rulemaking, periodic review, board decision, etc.). For purposes of executive branch review, “mandate” has the same meaning as defined in Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), “a directive from the General Assembly, the federal government, or a court that requires that a regulation be promulgated, amended, or repealed in whole or part.”

As required by Virginia Code § 2.2-4012.1, please also explain why this rulemaking is expected to be noncontroversial and therefore appropriate for the fast-track process.

Chapter 703 of the 2018 Acts of Assembly requires health insurance carriers to create reasonable protocols to reimburse new provider applicants for care provided to covered persons during the time period between submission of a completed credentialing application and approval of the application by the MCHIP licensee.

Enactment Clause 2 of Ch. 703 (2018) mandates the VDH to “revise and reenact the regulations promulgated pursuant to § 32.1-137.1 of the Code of Virginia regarding managed care health insurance plans consistent with the provisions of [the] act.” As this action is being used to conform to the intent of a statutory mandate, VDH believes the proposed regulatory action will be noncontroversial, allowing use of the Fast-Track process.

Legal Basis

Please identify (1) the agency or other promulgating entity, and (2) the state and/or federal legal authority for the regulatory change, including the most relevant citations to the Code of Virginia or Acts of Assembly chapter number(s), if applicable. Your citation must include a specific provision, if any, authorizing the promulgating entity to regulate this specific subject or program, as well as a reference to the agency or promulgating entity’s overall regulatory authority.

This regulation is promulgated under the authority of §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-137.3 of the Code of Virginia. Section 32.1-12 of the Code of Virginia grants the Board the legal authority “to make, adopt, promulgate, and enforce such regulations...as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title and other laws of the Commonwealth administered by it, the Commissioner, or the Department.” Section 32.1-137.3 of the Code of Virginia directs VDH to promulgate regulations governing the quality of care provided to covered persons by a managed care health insurance plan licensee.

Subsection C of § 32.1-137.2 of the Code of Virginia states that “[n]o certificate of quality assurance may be issued or renewed unless...the Commissioner is satisfied...that...the managed care health insurance plan licensee has in place and complies with...reasonable and adequate standards and procedures for credentialing and recredentialing the providers with whom it contracts...and (x) such other requirements as the Board may establish by regulation consistent with this article.”

Purpose

Please explain the need for the regulatory change, including a description of: (1) the rationale or justification, (2) the specific reasons the regulatory change is essential to protect the health, safety or welfare of citizens, and (3) the goals of the regulatory change and the problems it’s intended to solve.

Ch. 703 (2018 Acts of Assembly) adds § 38.2-3407.10:1 to the Code of Virginia, creating the statutory requirements for reimbursement for services rendered during pendency of a physician’s credentialing application, as described in this document. VDH is subject to the legislative mandate to promulgate regulations consistent with the act. MCHIP licensees employ or otherwise contract with and credential providers other than physicians. As such, and under the authority in Va. Code § 32.1-137.2(C) cited in the Legal Basis section, the provisions regarding reimbursement were expanded to include other credentialed providers in addition to physicians.

The change will update a portion of the credentialing process to conform to the Code and will allow new provider applicants to begin seeing covered persons.

Substance

Please briefly identify and explain the new substantive provisions, the substantive changes to existing sections, or both. A more detailed discussion is provided in the “Detail of Changes” section below.

In the Section 10, the definitions of “health care provider” or “provider,” “managed care plan,” “new provider applicant,” and “participating provider” are added.

In Section 170, the Board repealed subsection F, which had required the entire credentialing process to be completed before a provider could begin seeing covered persons or enter into a contractual relationship

with the MCHIP licensee, because this subsection is in direct conflict with Ch. 703 (2018 Acts of Assembly). Language reflecting the provisions of Ch. 703 (2018) is added as subsections O through S.

Issues

Please identify the issues associated with the regulatory change, including: 1) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the public, such as individual private citizens or businesses, of implementing the new or amended provisions; 2) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the agency or the Commonwealth; and 3) other pertinent matters of interest to the regulated community, government officials, and the public. If there are no disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth, include a specific statement to that effect.

The primary advantages will be to providers applying for credentialing by an MCHIP licensee, who may render services to covered persons and seek reimbursement for that care; and MCHIP-covered persons who will be able to be treated by those providers earlier in the credentialing process. The Code of Virginia and regulatory change protect patients from having to pay for services rendered by a new provider applicant if the applicant is subsequently not approved to be credentialed as part of the MCHIP’s network of participating providers.

As covered persons of an MCHIP will have expanded access to providers, the advantage to VDH for promulgating this regulatory change is the promotion of the public’s access to health care. There are no known disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth.

Requirements More Restrictive than Federal

Please identify and describe any requirement of the regulatory change which is more restrictive than applicable federal requirements. Include a specific citation for each applicable federal requirement, and a rationale for the need for the more restrictive requirements. If there are no applicable federal requirements, or no requirements that exceed applicable federal requirements, include a specific statement to that effect.

There are no requirements in this proposal that exceed federal requirements.

Agencies, Localities, and Other Entities Particularly Affected

Please identify any other state agencies, localities, or other entities particularly affected by the regulatory change. “Particularly affected” are those that are likely to bear any identified disproportionate material impact which would not be experienced by other agencies, localities, or entities. “Locality” can refer to either local governments or the locations in the Commonwealth where the activities relevant to the regulation or regulatory change are most likely to occur. If no agency, locality, or entity is particularly affected, include a specific statement to that effect.

No other state agencies or localities will be particularly affected by this proposed regulatory action.

MCHIP licensees and the providers applying to be credentialed as part of the MCHIP’s network will be particularly affected.

Economic Impact

Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, please identify all specific economic impacts (costs and/or benefits), anticipated to result from the regulatory change. When describing a particular economic

impact, specify which new requirement or change in requirement creates the anticipated economic impact. Please keep in mind that this is change versus the status quo.

Impact on State Agencies

<p><i>For your agency:</i> projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including: a) fund source / fund detail; b) delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures; and c) whether any costs or revenue loss can be absorbed within existing resources</p>	None
<p><i>For other state agencies:</i> projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including a delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures.</p>	None
<p><i>For all agencies:</i> Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.</p>	None

Impact on Localities

<p>Projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change.</p>	None
<p>Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.</p>	None

Impact on Other Entities

<p>Description of the individuals, businesses, or other entities likely to be affected by the regulatory change. If no other entities will be affected, include a specific statement to that effect.</p>	<p>MCHIP licensees are subject to regulation in 12VAC5-408-10 <i>et seq.</i>, and thus will be required to establish protocols and procedures pursuant to § 38.2-3407.10:1 of the Code of Virginia. The providers included in or applying to be included in MCHIP licensees' networks are also affected by this change.</p>
<p>Agency's best estimate of the number of such entities that will be affected. Please include an estimate of the number of small businesses affected. Small business means a business entity, including its affiliates, that: a) is independently owned and operated and; b) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than \$6 million.</p>	<p>As of April, 2018, the Office of Licensure and Certification oversees 96 MCHIPs. None are considered small businesses. There is no method of estimating the number of providers or potential providers affected by this change, as no current provision in the Code of Virginia or regulations requires the reporting of the number of providers in each MCHIP licensee's network.</p>
<p>All projected costs for affected individuals, businesses, or other entities resulting from the regulatory change. Please be specific and include all costs including, but not limited to: a) projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for compliance by small businesses; b) specify any costs related to the development of real estate for commercial or residential purposes that are a consequence of the regulatory change;</p>	<p>MCHIP licensees will now be required to provide for the reimbursement to a new provider applicant for covered health care services provided during the pendency of the credentialing application. Additionally, there will likely be administrative costs associated with the processing of claims submitted by new provider applicants who are subsequently approved.</p>

<p>c) fees; d) purchases of equipment or services; and e) time required to comply with the requirements.</p>	<p>New provider applicants or the entities that employ or engage them will be responsible for absorbing the cost of rendering health services to covered persons of an MCHIP if that new provider applicant's credentialing application is denied or the MCHIP is otherwise unwilling to enter into a contract with the applicant.</p>
<p>Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.</p>	<p>The provisions regarding the credentialing and reimbursement of physicians were mandated by legislation. The Board's inclusion of other provider types in the applicability of the provisions is designed to reduce administrative burden and confusion on the MCHIP licensees.</p>

Alternatives

Please describe any viable alternatives to the regulatory change that were considered, and the rationale used by the agency to select the least burdensome or intrusive alternative that meets the essential purpose of the regulatory change. Also, include discussion of less intrusive or less costly alternatives for small businesses, as defined in § 2.2-4007.1 of the Code of Virginia, of achieving the purpose of the regulatory change.

The changes to the credentialing processes as they apply to physicians were mandated by Ch. 703 (2018 Acts of Assembly) and as such, no viable alternative was considered. The inclusion of non-physician providers in the changes to the credentialing processes is discussed in the next section of this document.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.1B of the Code of Virginia, please describe the agency's analysis of alternative regulatory methods, consistent with health, safety, environmental, and economic welfare, that will accomplish the objectives of applicable law while minimizing the adverse impact on small business. Alternative regulatory methods include, at a minimum: 1) establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements; 2) establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements; 3) consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements; 4) establishing performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the proposed regulation; and 5) the exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the regulatory change.

As mentioned above, MCHIP licensees currently engage with and credential other provider types. An alternative regulatory method to the application of the changes to the credentialing processes would be differentiating, in regulation, the credentialing processes for physicians and non-physician providers. This differentiation would create confusion and an administrative burden on MCHIP licensees to maintain separate credentialing processes and would create an administrative burden on VDH to inspect or examine the multiple processes for compliance with the regulations.

Additionally, health care continues to move towards the utilization of non-physician providers, particularly in the field of primary care. Legislative efforts to expand the scope of practice of nurse practitioners, such as Ch. 776 (2018 Acts of Assembly), continue to move forward. The maintenance of separate credentialing processes may allow for disparities in access to certain services, such as primary care, as it relates to the credentialing of physician vs. non-physician providers. As such, and under the authority discussed elsewhere in this document, the Board decided to include non-physician providers in the changes to the credentialing requirements.

Due to the nature of the insurance industry, very few, if any, MCHIP licensees qualify as “small businesses.” Additionally, the requirements of the Certificate of Quality Assurance program act as a form of consumer protection for covered persons and ensure that licensees are providing or arranging for adequate and high quality health care.

Public Participation

If an objection to the use of the fast-track process is received within the 30-day public comment period from 10 or more persons, any member of the applicable standing committee of either house of the General Assembly or of the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, VDH shall: 1) file notice of the objections with the Registrar of Regulations for publication in the Virginia Register; and 2) proceed with the normal promulgation process with the initial publication of the fast-track regulation serving as the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action.

Detail of Changes

Please list all regulatory changes and the consequences of the changes. Explain the new requirements and what they mean rather than merely quoting the text of the regulation.

If the regulatory change will be a new chapter, describe the intent of the language and the expected impact. Please describe the difference between existing regulation(s) and/or agency practice(s) and what is being proposed in this regulatory change. Delete inapplicable tables.

If the regulatory change is intended to replace an emergency regulation, please follow the instructions in the text following the three chart templates below. Please include citations to the specific section(s) of the regulation that are changing.

Current section number	New section number, if applicable	Current requirement	Change, intent, rationale, and likely impact of new requirements
12VAC5-408-10. Definitions	N/A	There is no existing definition for “health care provider” or “provider,” “managed care plan,” “new provider applicant,” or “participating provider.”	<p>CHANGE: The following definitions have been added:</p> <p>“<u>Health care provider</u>” or “<u>provider</u>” has the same meaning ascribed to the term in subsection B of § 32.1-127.1:03 of the Code of Virginia.</p> <p>“<u>Managed care plan</u>” means a health benefit plan, as defined in § 38.2-3407.10:1 of the Code of Virginia, that requires a covered person to use, or creates incentives, including financial incentives, for a covered person to use health care providers managed, owned, under contract</p>

			<p><u>with, or employed by the MCHIP licensee.</u></p> <p><u>"New provider applicant" means a provider who has submitted a completed credentialing application to an MCHIP licensee.</u></p> <p><u>"Participating provider" means a provider who is managed, under contract with, or employed by an MCHIP licensee and who has agreed to provide health care services to covered persons with an expectation of receiving payments, other than coinsurance, copayments, or deductibles, directly or indirectly from the MCHIP licensee.</u></p> <p>INTENT: The intent of these changes is to conform to § 38.2-3407.10:1, pursuant to Ch. 703 of the 2018 Acts of Assembly and to ensure the scope of definitions are in line with the Board's existing authority to regulation MCHIP licensees.</p> <p>RATIONALE: Where Ch. 703 (2018 Acts of Assembly) uses the word "carrier," the Board is using the term "MCHIP licensee" as it is already defined in the regulations and refers to the same entity; additionally, the Board presently only has regulatory authority over MCHIPs and not all health insurance entities. Where Ch. 703 (2018 Acts of Assembly) uses the word "physician," the Board is using the word "provider" for consistency with the MCHIP licensees' current credential practice that covers all providers. Where Ch. 703 (2018 Acts of Assembly) uses the term "health benefit plan," the Board is using the term "managed care plan" as it is more specific to the regulated health benefit plans being offered by MCHIP licensees. As it relates to the Board's regulation of MCHIP licensees, the Board confines the term "covered</p>
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			<p>person” in the regulations to residents of the Commonwealth, as the Board has no enforcement mechanisms to regulate the coverage of out-of-state persons.</p> <p>LIKELY IMPACT: These proposed changes will provide clarity as to whom and what is covered by the new credentialing changes in Section 170.</p>
<p>12VAC5-408-170. Provider credentialing and recredentialing.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>A. The MCHIP licensee shall establish and maintain a comprehensive credentialing verification program to ensure its providers meet the minimum standards of professional licensure or certification. Written supporting documentation for providers who have completed their residency or fellowship requirements for their specialty area more than 12 months prior to the credentialing decision shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current valid license and history of licensure or certification; 2. Status of hospital privileges, if applicable; 3. Valid DEA certificate, if applicable; 4. Information from the National Practitioner Data Bank, as available; 5. Education and training, including post graduate training, if applicable; 6. Specialty board certification status, if applicable; 7. Practice or work history covering at least the past five years; and 8. Current, adequate malpractice insurance and malpractice 	<p>CHANGE: The following subsections have been struck from the regulatory text and the remaining subsections have been re-lettered:</p> <p>F. The appropriate credentialing process shall be completed before the provider:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Begins seeing covered persons; 2. Enters into the employment or contractual relationship with the MCHIP licensee; and 3. Is included in the listing of health care providers as a participating provider in any marketing and covered person materials. <p>The following subsections have been added to the regulatory text:</p> <p><u>O. The MCHIP licensee shall establish protocols and procedures for reimbursing new provider applicants, after being credentialed by the MCHIP licensee, for health care services provided to covered persons during the period in which the new provider applicant's completed credentialing application was pending. At a minimum, the protocols and procedures shall:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Apply only if the new provider applicant's credentialing</u>

		<p>history of at least the past five years.</p> <p>B. The MCHIP licensee may grant provisional credentialing for providers who have completed their residency or fellowship requirements for their specialty area within 12 months prior to the credentialing decision. Written supporting documentation necessary to provisionally credential a practitioner shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary source verification of a current, valid license to practice prior to granting the provisional status; 2. Written confirmation of the past five years of malpractice claims or settlements, or both, from the malpractice carrier or the results of the National Practitioner Data Bank query prior to granting provisional status; and 3. A completed application and signed attestation. <p>C. Providers provisionally credentialed may remain so for 60 calendar days.</p> <p>D. Policies for credentialing and recredentialing shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criteria used to credential and recredential; 2. Process used to make credentialing and recredentialing decisions; 3. Type of providers, including network providers, covered under the credentialing and recredentialing policies; 4. Process for notifying providers of information obtained that varies substantially from the 	<p><u>application is approved by the MCHIP licensee;</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. <u>Permit provider reimbursement for services rendered from the date the new provider applicant's completed credentialing application is received for consideration by the MCHIP licensee;</u> 3. <u>Apply only if a contractual relationship exists between the MCHIP licensee and the new provider applicant or entity for whom the new provider applicant is employed or engaged; and</u> 4. <u>Require that any reimbursement be paid at the in-network rate that the new provider applicant would have received had the provider been, at the time the covered health care services were provided, a credentialed participating provider in the network for the applicable managed care plan.</u> <p><u>P. Nothing in this section shall require:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Reimbursement of provider-rendered services that are not benefits or services covered by the MCHIP licensee's managed care plan.</u> 2. <u>An MCHIP licensee to pay reimbursement at the contracted in-network rate for any covered health care services provided by the new provider applicant if the new provider applicant's credentialing application is not approved or the MCHIP licensee is otherwise not willing to contract with the new provider applicant.</u> <p><u>Q. Payments made or retroactive denials of payments made under this section shall be governed by § 38.2-3407.15.</u></p>
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	<p>information provided by the provider;</p> <p>5. Process for receiving input from participating providers to make recommendations regarding the credentialing and recredentialing process; and</p> <p>6. A requirement that the MCHIP licensee notify the applicant within 60 calendar days of receipt of an application if information is missing or if there are other deficiencies in the application. The MCHIP licensee shall complete the credentialing process within 90 calendar days of the receipt of all such information requested by the MCHIP licensee or, if information is not requested from the applicant, within 120 calendar days of receipt of an application. The department may impose administrative sanctions upon an MCHIP licensee for failure to complete the credentialing process as provided herein if it finds that such failure occurs with such frequency as to constitute a general business practice.</p> <p>The policies shall be made available to participating providers and applicants upon written request.</p> <p>E. A provider fully credentialed by an MCHIP licensee, who changes his place of employment or his nonMCHIP licensee employer, shall, if within 60 calendar days of such change and if practicing within the same specialty, continue to be credentialed by that MCHIP licensee upon receipt by the MCHIP licensee of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The effective date of the change; 2. The new tax ID number and copy of W-9, as applicable; 	<p><u>R. If a payment is made by the MCHIP licensee to a new provider applicant or any entity that employs or engages a new provider applicant under this section for a covered service, the patient shall only be responsible for any coinsurance, copayments, or deductibles permitted under the insurance contract with the MCHIP licensee or participating provider agreement with the provider.</u></p> <p><u>S. A new provider applicant, in order to submit claims to the MCHIP licensee pursuant to this section, shall provide written or electronic notice to covered persons in advance of treatment that:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. The provider has submitted a credentialing application to the MCHIP licensee of the covered person; and</u> <u>2. The MCHIP licensee is in the process of obtaining and verifying the written documentation from the new provider applicant, pursuant to 12VAC5-408-170 A.</u> <p><u>The written or electronic notice shall conform to the requirements in § 38.2-3407.10:1 G of the Code of Virginia.</u></p> <p>Statutory Authority § 32.1-137.1 §§ 32.1-12 and 32.1-137.3 of the Code of Virginia.</p> <p>INTENT: Subsection F of the existing regulation is inconsistent with the new § 38.2-3407.10:1 of the Code of Virginia. The intent is to allow physicians and non-physician providers to provide care to covered persons of an MCHIP during the pendency of their credentialing application and to receive reimbursement from the MCHIP carrier, provided that their application is approved</p>
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	<p>3. The name of the new practice, contact person, address, telephone and fax numbers; and</p> <p>4. Other such information as may materially differ from the most recently completed credentialing application submitted by the provider to the MCHIP licensee.</p> <p>This provision shall not apply if the provider's prior place of employment or employer had been delegated credentialing responsibility by the MCHIP licensee.</p> <p>Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an MCHIP licensee to contract or recontract with a provider.</p> <p>F. The appropriate credentialing process shall be completed before the provider:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Begins seeing covered persons; 2. Enters into the employment or contractual relationship with the MCHIP licensee; and 3. Is included in the listing of health care providers as a participating provider in any marketing and covered person materials. <p>G. The providers shall be recredentialed at least every three years. Recredentialing documentation shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current valid license or certification; 2. Status of hospital privileges, if applicable; 3. Current valid DEA registration, if applicable; 	<p>RATIONALE: MCHIP licensees presently credential and contract with physicians and other healthcare providers; to differentiate between physician and non-physicians for the purposes of credentialing would require MCHIP licensees to set up two separate credentialing protocols and procedures, including two different billing practices. Aside from being administratively burdensome for the MCHIP licensee, it would also complicate VDH's annual regulatory examination of the MCHIP licensees.</p> <p>LIKELY IMPACT: It is expected that physicians and non-physician providers will exercise this new ability and begin to see MCHIP-covered persons while their completed credentialing application is pending. The MCHIP licensees will have to establish the protocols and procedures outlined by § 38.2-3407:10.1.</p>
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		<p>K. The MCHIP licensee shall have policies and procedures for altering the conditions of the provider's participation with the MCHIP licensee. The policies shall include actions to be taken to improve performance prior to termination and an appeals process for instances when the MCHIP licensee chooses to alter the condition of provider participation based on issues of quality of care or service, except in circumstances where an covered person's health has been jeopardized. Providers shall have complete and timely access to all data and information used by the licensee to identify or determine the need for altering the conditions of participation.</p> <p>L. The MCHIP licensee shall retain the right to approve new providers and sites based on quality issues, and to terminate or suspend individual providers. Termination or suspension of individual providers for quality of care considerations shall be supported by documented records of noncompliance with specific MCHIP expectations and requirements for providers. The provider shall have a prescribed system of appeal of this decision available to them as prescribed in the contract between the MCHIP or its delegated service entity and the provider.</p> <p>M. Providers shall be informed of the appeals process. Profession specific providers actively participating in the MCHIP plan shall be included in reviewing appeals and making recommendations for action.</p> <p>N. The MCHIP licensee shall notify appropriate authorities when a provider's application or contract is suspended or</p>	
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		<p>terminated because of quality deficiencies by the health care provider whose credentials are being reviewed.</p> <p>O. There shall be an organized system to manage and protect the confidentiality of personnel files and records. Records and documents relating to a provider's credentialing application shall be retained for at least seven years.</p>	
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