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RULE-MAKING ORDER PERMANENT RULE ONLY

CR-103P (August 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

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DATE: November 22, 2017 TIME: 11:57 AM

WSR 17-23-199

Agency: Health Care Authority

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

 \boxtimes 31 days after filing.

Other (specify) _____ (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule? □ Yes ⊠ No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: The agency is amending these rules to comply with the federal rule changes adopted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), which revised 42 C.F.R. Parts 431, 433, 438, 440, 457, and 495. These changes modernize the Medicaid managed care regulations to reflect changes in the use of managed care delivery system and are primarily related to the grievance and appeals process rules.

Citation of rules affected by this order:

New:

Repealed:

Amended: 182-538-040, 182-538-050, 182-538-110, 182-538-140, 182-538A-110, and 182-538B-110 Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160

Other authority: 42 CFR Parts 431, 433, 438, 440, 457, and 495

PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as <u>WSR 17-19-106</u> on <u>September 20, 2017</u> (date). Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: None

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

Name:

Address: Phone:

Fax:

TTY:

Email:

Web site:

Other:

Note: If any category is I No descriptive text		ank, it wi	ll be cal	culated	l as zero.		
Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note. A section may be counted in more than one category.							
The number of sections adopted in order to compl	y with:						
Federal statute:	New		Amended		Repealed		
Federal rules or standards:	New		Amended		Repealed		
Recently enacted state statutes:	New		Amended		Repealed		
The number of sections adopted at the request of a	a nongo	vernmental	entity:				
	New		Amended		Repealed		
The number of sections adopted in the agency's o	wn initia	ative:					
	New		Amended		Repealed		
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:							
	New		Amended	<u>6</u>	Repealed		
The number of sections adopted using:							
Negotiated rule making:	New		Amended		Repealed		
Pilot rule making:	New		Amended		Repealed		
Other alternative rule making:	New		Amended	<u>6</u>	Repealed		
Date adopted: November 22, 2017		Signature:	ignature:				
Name: Wendy Barcus		Vendy Baraus					
Title: HCA Rules Coordinator							

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-24-098, filed 12/1/15, effective 1/1/16)

WAC 182-538-040 Introduction. This chapter governs services provided under the Washington apple health managed care contracts. ((Washington apple health managed care services are available through either a managed care organization (MCO) or primary care case management (PCCM) provider.)) If a conflict exists between the requirements of this chapter and other rules, the requirements of this chapter take precedence.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-24-098, filed 12/1/15, effective 1/1/16)

WAC 182-538-050 Definitions. The following definitions and abbreviations and those found in chapter 182-500 WAC, Medical definitions, apply to this chapter.

(("Action")) "Administrative hearing" means the agency's administrative hearing process available to an enrollee under chapter 182-526 WAC for review of an adverse benefit determination in accordance with RCW 74.09.741.

"Adverse benefit determination" means one or more of the following:

(a) The denial or limited authorization of a requested service, including <u>determinations based on</u> the type or level of service, <u>re-</u><u>quirements for medical necessity</u>, <u>appropriateness</u>, <u>setting</u>, <u>or effec-</u><u>tiveness of a covered benefit</u>;

(b) The reduction, suspension, or termination of a previously authorized service;

(c) The denial, in whole or in part, of payment for a service;

(d) The failure to provide services in a timely manner, as defined by the state; ((or))

(e) The failure of a managed care organization (MCO) to act within the time frames provided in 42 C.F.R. <u>Sec.</u> 438.408<u>(a)</u>, (b)<u>(1) and</u> (2) for standard resolution of grievances and appeals; or

(f) For a resident of a rural area with only one MCO, the denial of an enrollee's request to exercise the enrollee's right to obtain services outside the network under 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.52(b)(2)(ii).

"Agency" - See WAC 182-500-0010.

"Appeal" means a ((request by an enrollee or provider with written permission)) review by an MCO of an ((enrollee for reconsideration of an action)) adverse benefit determination.

"Apple health foster care (AHFC)" means the managed care program developed by the agency and the department of social and health services to serve children and youth in foster care and adoption support and young adult alumni of the foster care program.

"Assign" or "assignment" means the agency selects an MCO to serve a client who has not selected an MCO.

"Auto enrollment" means the agency has automatically enrolled a client into an MCO in the client's area of residence.

"Client" means, for the purposes of this chapter, ((an individual)) <u>a person</u> eligible for any Washington apple health program, including managed care programs, but who is not enrolled with an MCO or PCCM provider.

"Disenrollment" - See "end enrollment."

"Emergency medical condition" means a condition meeting the definition in 42 C.F.R. <u>Sec.</u> 438.114(a).

"Emergency services" means services defined in 42 C.F.R. <u>Sec.</u> 438.114(a).

"End enrollment" means ending the enrollment of an enrollee for one of the reasons outlined in WAC 182-538-130.

"Enrollee" means ((an individual)) <u>a person</u> eligible for any Washington apple health program enrolled in managed care with an MCO or PCCM provider that has a contract with the state.

"Enrollee's representative" means a person with a legal right or written authorization from the enrollee to act on behalf of the enrollee in making decisions.

"Enrollees with special health care needs" means enrollees having chronic and disabling conditions and the conditions:

(a) Have a biologic, psychologic, or cognitive basis;

(b) Have lasted or are virtually certain to last for at least one year; and

(c) Produce one or more of the following conditions stemming from a disease:

(i) Significant limitation in areas of physical, cognitive, or emotional function;

(ii) Dependency on medical or assistive devices to minimize limitation of function or activities; or

(iii) In addition, for children, any of the following:

(A) Significant limitation in social growth or developmental function;

(B) Need for psychological, educational, medical, or related services over and above the usual for the child's age; or

(C) Special ongoing treatments, such as medications, special diet, interventions, or accommodations at home or school.

"Exemption" means agency approval of a client's preenrollment request to remain in the fee-for-service delivery system for one of the reasons outlined in WAC 182-538-130.

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

"Grievance and appeal system" means the ((overall system that includes grievances and appeals handled at the MCO level and access to the agency's hearing process)) processes the MCO implements to handle appeals of adverse benefit determinations and grievances, as well as the processes to collect and track information about them.

"Health care service" or "service" means a service or item provided for the prevention, cure, or treatment of an illness, injury, disease, or condition.

"Managed care" means a comprehensive health care delivery system that includes preventive, primary, specialty, and ancillary services. These services are provided through either an MCO or PCCM provider.

"Managed care contract" means the agreement between the agency and an MCO to provide prepaid contracted services to enrollees.

"Managed care organization" or "MCO" means an organization having a certificate of authority or certificate of registration from the office of insurance commissioner that contracts with the agency under a comprehensive risk contract to provide prepaid health care services to enrollees under the agency's managed care programs. "Mandatory enrollment" means the agency's requirement that a client enroll in managed care.

"Mandatory service area" means a service area in which eligible clients are required to enroll in an MCO.

"Nonparticipating provider" means a person, health care provider, practitioner, facility, or entity acting within their scope of practice and licensure that:

(a) Provides health care services to enrollees; and

(b) Does not have a written agreement with the managed care organization (MCO) to participate in the MCO's provider network.

"Participating provider" means a person, health care provider, practitioner, or entity acting within their scope of practice and licensure with a written agreement with the MCO to provide services to enrollees.

"Primary care case management" or "PCCM" means the health care management activities of a provider that contracts with the agency to provide primary health care services and to arrange and coordinate other preventive, specialty, and ancillary health services.

"Primary care provider" or "PCP" means a person licensed or certified under Title 18 RCW including, but not limited to, a physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP), naturopath, or a physician assistant who supervises, coordinates, and provides health services to a client or an enrollee, initiates referrals for specialist and ancillary care, and maintains the client's or enrollee's continuity of care.

"Timely" concerning the provision of services, means an enrollee has the right to receive medically necessary health care as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires. Concerning authorization of services and grievances and appeals, "timely" means according to the agency's managed care program contracts and the time frames stated in this chapter.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-24-098, filed 12/1/15, effective 1/1/16)

WAC 182-538-110 The grievance <u>and appeal</u> system <u>and agency ad-</u> <u>ministrative hearing</u> for managed care organization((s)) (MCO) <u>enroll-</u> <u>ees</u>. (1) <u>Introduction</u>. This section contains information about the grievance ((system for managed care organization ()) <u>and appeal system</u> <u>and the right to an agency administrative hearing for</u> MCO((+)) enrollees. See WAC 182-538-111 for information about PCCM enrollees.

(2) Statutory basis and framework.

(a) Each MCO must have a grievance <u>and appeal</u> system in place for enrollees. ((The system must comply with the requirements of 42 C.F.R. 438 Subpart F, medicaid agency rules in Title 182 WAC, and the rules of the state office of insurance commissioner (OIC) in chapter 284-43 WAC.

(b) The agency's hearing rules in chapter 182-526 WAC apply to administrative hearings requested by enrollees to review resolution of an enrollee appeal of an MCO action.

(c) If a conflict exists between the requirements of this chapter and other rules, the requirements of this chapter take precedence.

(2))) (b) Once an MCO enrollee has completed the MCO appeals process, the MCO enrollee has the option of requesting an agency ad-

ministrative hearing regarding any adverse benefit determination upheld by the MCO. See chapter 182-526 WAC.

(3) MCO grievance and appeal system - General requirements.

(a) The MCO grievance and appeal system must include:

(i) A process for addressing complaints about any matter that is not an ((action)) adverse benefit determination, which is ((called)) a grievance;

(ii) An appeal((s)) process to address <u>enrollee</u> requests for review of an MCO ((action)) <u>adverse benefit determination</u>; <u>and</u>

(iii) ((Access to an independent review (IR) by an independent review organization (IRO) in accordance with RCW 48.43.535 and WAC 182-526-0200; and

(iv))) Access to the agency's administrative hearing process for review of an MCO's resolution of an appeal.

(b) MCOs must provide information describing the MCO's grievance and appeal system to all providers and subcontractors.

(c) An MCO must have agency approval for written materials sent to enrollees regarding the grievance <u>and appeal</u> system <u>and the agen-</u><u>cy's administrative hearing process under chapter 182-526 WAC</u>.

(d) MCOs must inform enrollees in writing within fifteen calendar days of enrollment about enrollees' rights with instructions on how to use the MCO's grievance <u>and appeal</u> system <u>and the agency's administrative hearing process</u>.

(e) An MCO must give enrollees any reasonable assistance in completing forms and other procedural steps for grievances and appeals (e.g., interpreter services and toll-free numbers).

(f) An MCO must allow enrollees and their authorized representatives to file grievances and appeals orally as well as in writing <u>in-</u> <u>cluding</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>, <u>U.S. mail</u>, <u>commercial delivery services</u>, <u>hand delivery</u>, <u>fax</u>, <u>and email</u>. MCOs may not require enrollees to provide written follow_up for a grievance or an appeal the MCO received orally.

(g) The MCO must resolve each grievance and appeal and provide notice of the resolution as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, and within the time frames identified in this section.

(h) The MCO must ensure that the ((individuals)) people who make decisions on grievances and appeals ((are individuals)):

(i) ((Who)) <u>Neither</u> were ((not)) involved in any previous level of review or decision making<u>, nor a subordinate of any person who was</u> <u>so involved</u>; and

(ii) Are health care professionals ((who have)) with appropriate clinical expertise in treating the enrollee's condition or disease if deciding any of the following:

(A) An appeal of an ((action)) adverse benefit determination concerning medical necessity;

(B) A grievance concerning denial of an expedited resolution of an appeal; or

(C) A grievance or appeal that involves any clinical issues.

(((3))) <u>(iii)</u> Take into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the enrollee or the enrollee's representative without regard to whether the information was submitted or considered in the initial adverse benefit determination.

(4) The MCO grievance process.

(a) Only an enrollee or enrollee's authorized representative may file a grievance with ((an)) <u>the</u> MCO. A provider may not file a grievance on behalf of an enrollee without the enrollee's written consent.

(b) ((An)) <u>The</u> MCO must acknowledge receipt of each grievance ((filed orally or in writing)) within two business days. <u>Acknowledg-</u><u>ment may be orally or in writing.</u>

(c) The MCO must complete the ((disposition)) resolution of a grievance and provide notice to the affected parties as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than forty-five days after receiving the grievance.

(d) The MCO must notify enrollees of the ((disposition)) resolution of grievances within five business days of determination.

(i) Notices of ((disposition)) resolution of grievances not involving clinical issues can be oral or in writing.

(ii) Notices of ((disposition)) <u>resolution</u> of grievances for clinical issues must be in writing.

(e) Enrollees do not have a right to an <u>agency</u> administrative hearing ((in regards)) to <u>dispute</u> the ((disposition)) resolution of a grievance <u>unless</u> the MCO fails to adhere to the notice and timing re-<u>quirements</u> for grievances.

(f) If the MCO fails to adhere to the notice and timing requirements for grievances, the enrollee is deemed to have completed the MCO's appeals process and may initiate an agency administrative hearing.

(((4) The)) (5) MCO's notice of ((action)) adverse benefit determination.

(a) **Language and format requirements.** The notice of ((action)) adverse benefit determination must be in writing in the enrollee's primary language, and in an easily understood format, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.404.

(b) **Content of notice** ((of action)). The notice of MCO ((action)) <u>adverse benefit determination</u> must explain:

(i) The ((MCO's action or action)) adverse benefit determination the MCO has made or intends to ((take)) make, and any pertinent effective date;

(ii) The reasons for the ((action)) adverse benefit determination, including citation to rules or regulations and the MCO criteria that were the basis of the decision;

(iii) The enrollee's right to receive upon request, free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the enrollee's adverse benefit determination, including medical necessity criteria and any processes, strategies, or evidentiary standards used in setting coverage limits;

<u>(iv)</u> The enrollee's right to file an appeal <u>of the MCO adverse</u> <u>benefit determination, including information on the MCO appeal process</u> and the right to request an agency administrative hearing;

(((iv))) <u>(v)</u> The procedures for exercising the enrollee's rights;

(((v))) (vi) The circumstances under which an appeal can be expedited ((resolution is available)) and how to request it;

((vi))) <u>(vii)</u> The enrollee's right to have benefits continued pending resolution of an appeal, how to request that benefits be continued, and the circumstances under which the enrollee may be required to pay the costs of these services.

(c) **Timing of notice** ((of action)). The MCO must mail the notice of ((action)) <u>adverse benefit determination</u> within the following time frames:

(i) For termination, suspension, or reduction of previously authorized services, at least ten calendar days prior to ((such action)) the effective date of the adverse benefit determination in accordance with 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.404 and 431.211. This time period does not apply if the criteria in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 431.213 or 431.214 are met. This notice must be mailed by a method that certifies receipt and assures delivery within three calendar days.

(ii) For denial of payment, at the time of any ((action)) adverse <u>benefit determination</u> affecting the claim. This applies only when the ((client)) <u>enrollee</u> can be held liable for the costs associated with the ((action)) adverse benefit determination.

(iii) For standard service authorization decisions that deny or limit services, as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires not to exceed fourteen calendar days following receipt of the request for service. An extension of up to fourteen additional days may be allowed if:

(A) The enrollee or enrollee's provider requests the extension.

(B) The MCO determines and justifies to the agency upon request, a need for additional information and that the extension is in the enrollee's interest.

(iv) If the MCO extends the time frame for standard service authorization decisions, the MCO must:

(A) Give the enrollee written notice of the reason for the decision to extend and inform the enrollee of the right to file a grievance if the enrollee disagrees with that decision; and

(B) Issue and carry out its determination as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires and no later than the date the extension expires.

(v) For expedited authorization decisions:

(A) In cases <u>involving mental health drug authorization deci-</u><u>sions, or</u> where the provider indicates or the MCO determines that following the standard time frame could seriously jeopardize the enrollee's life or health or ability to attain, maintain, or regain maximum function, the MCO must make an expedited authorization decision and provide notice no later than ((three business days)) <u>seventy-two hours</u> after receipt of the request for service.

(B) The MCO may extend the ((three business days)) seventy-twohour time frame up to fourteen calendar days if:

(I) The enrollee requests the extension; or

(II) The MCO determines and justifies to the agency, upon request, there is a need for additional information and it is in the enrollee's interest.

 $(((\frac{5}{5})))$ (6) The MCO appeal((s)) process.

(a) Authority to appeal. An enrollee, the enrollee's authorized representative, or the provider acting with the enrollee's written $consent((\tau))$ may appeal an $((MCO \ action))$ adverse benefit determination from the MCO.

(b) **Oral appeals.** An MCO must treat oral inquiries about appealing an ((action)) adverse benefit determination as an appeal to establish the earliest possible filing date for the appeal. The oral appeal must be confirmed in writing by the MCO, unless the enrollee or provider requests an expedited resolution.

(c) <u>Acknowledgment letter.</u> The MCO must acknowledge <u>in writing</u> receipt of each appeal to both the enrollee and the requesting provider within ((three)) <u>five</u> calendar days <u>of receiving the appeal request</u>. The appeal acknowledgment letter sent by the MCO serves as written confirmation of an appeal filed orally by an enrollee.

(d) **Standard service authorization - Sixty-day deadline.** For appeals involving standard service authorization decisions, an enrollee must file an appeal within ((ninety)) sixty calendar days of the date

on the MCO's notice of ((action)) adverse benefit determination. This time frame also applies to a request for an expedited appeal.

(e) **Previously authorized service - Ten-day deadline.** For appeals of ((actions)) adverse benefit determinations involving termination, suspension, or reduction of a previously authorized service, and the enrollee is requesting continuation of the service, the enrollee must file an appeal within ten calendar days of the MCO mailing notice of the ((action)) adverse benefit determination.

(f) **Untimely service authorization decisions.** When the MCO does not ((reach)) make a service authorization decision((s)) within required time frames, it is considered a denial. In this case, the MCO sends a formal notice of ((action)) adverse benefit determination, including the enrollee's right to an appeal.

(g) **Appeal process requirements.** The MCO appeal((s)) process must:

(i) Provide the enrollee a reasonable opportunity to present evidence and allegations of fact or law, ((both)) in person ((and)), by <u>telephone, or</u> in writing. The MCO must inform the enrollee of the limited time available for this in the case of expedited resolution;

(ii) Provide the enrollee and the enrollee's representative opportunity before and during the appeal((s)) process to examine the enrollee's case file, including medical records ((and any)), other <u>rele-</u> <u>vant</u> documents and records, and any new or additional evidence considered ((during the appeals process)), relied upon, or generated by the MCO (or at the direction of the MCO) in connection with the appeal of the adverse benefit determination. This information must be provided free of charge and sufficiently in advance of the resolution time frame for appeals as specified in this section; and

(iii) Include as parties to the appeal:

(A) The enrollee and the enrollee's representative; or

(B) The legal representative of the deceased enrollee's estate.

(h) **Level of appeal.** There will only be one level of review in the MCO appeals process.

(i) Time frames for resolution of appeals <u>and notice to the en-</u> <u>rollee</u>. MCOs must resolve each appeal and provide notice as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, and within the following time frames:

(i) For standard resolution of appeals, including notice to the affected parties, no longer than ((forty-five)) thirty calendar days from the day the MCO receives the appeal. This includes appeals involving termination, suspension, or reduction of previously authorized services.

(ii) For expedited resolution of appeals, ((or appeals of mental health drug authorization decisions,)) including notice to the affected parties, no longer than ((three calendar days)) seventy-two hours after the MCO receives the appeal. (((i))) The MCO may extend the seventy-two-hour time frame up to fourteen calendar days if:

(A) The enrollee requests the extension; or

(B) The MCO determines and shows to the satisfaction of the agency, upon request, there is a need for additional information and it is in the enrollee's interest.

(iii) If the MCO fails to adhere to the notice and timing requirements for appeals, the enrollee is deemed to have completed the MCO's appeals process and may request an agency administrative hearing.

(j) Language and format requirements - Notice of resolution of appeal.

(i) The notice of the resolution of the appeal must be in writing in the enrollee's primary language and in an easily understood format, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.10.

(ii) The notice of the resolution of the appeal must((\div

(i) Be in writing and)) be sent to the enrollee and the requesting provider.

(iii) For notice of an expedited resolution, the MCO must also make reasonable efforts to provide oral notice.

((((ii) Include)) (k) Content of resolution of appeal.

(i) The notice of resolution must include the results of the resolution process and the date it was completed((-

(j) Administrative hearing rights. For appeals not resolved wholly in favor of the enrollee, the notice of resolution of the appeal must:

(i) Include information on the enrollee's right to request an agency administrative hearing and how to do so as provided in the agency hearing rules in WAC 182-526-0200;

(ii) Include information on the enrollee's right to receive services while the hearing is pending and how to make the request as described in the agency hearing rules in WAC 182-526-0200; and

(iii) Inform the enrollee that the enrollee may be held liable for the cost of services received for the first sixty days after an administrative hearing request is received by the agency or the office of administrative hearings (OAH), if the hearing decision upholds the MCO's action.

(6)))<u>;</u>

(ii) For appeals not resolved wholly in favor of the enrollee, the notice of resolution must include:

(A) The right to request an agency administrative hearing under <u>RCW</u> 74.09.741 and chapter 182-526 WAC, and how to request the hearing;

(B) The right to request and receive benefits while an agency administrative hearing is pending, and how to make the request in accordance with subsection (9) of this section and the agency's administrative hearing rules in chapter 182-526 WAC;

(C) That the enrollee may be held liable for the cost of those benefits received for the first sixty days after the agency or the office of administrative hearings (OAH) receives an agency administrative hearing request, if the hearing decision upholds the MCO's adverse benefit determination. See RCW 74.09.741 (5)(g).

(7) MCO expedited appeal process.

(a) Each MCO must establish and maintain an expedited appeal ((review)) process ((for appeals)) when the MCO determines or the provider indicates that taking the time for a standard resolution of an appeal could seriously jeopardize the enrollee's life ((or)), physical or mental health, or ability to attain, maintain, or regain maximum function.

(b) The enrollee may file an expedited appeal either orally<u>, ac-</u> <u>cording to WAC 182-526-0095</u>, or in writing. No additional follow-up is required of the enrollee.

(c) The MCO must make a decision on the enrollee's request for expedited appeal and provide written notice as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires and no later than ((three)) two calendar days after the MCO receives the appeal. The MCO must also make reasonable efforts to orally notify the enrollee of the decision.

(d) The MCO may extend the time frame for decision on the enrollee's request for an expedited appeal up to fourteen <u>calendar</u> days if:

(i) The enrollee requests the extension; or

(ii) The MCO determines <u>and shows to the satisfaction of the</u> <u>agency, upon its request, that</u> there is a need for additional information and the delay is in the enrollee's interest.

(e) The MCO must <u>make reasonable efforts to provide the enrollee</u> <u>prompt verbal notice and</u> provide written notice for any extension not requested by the enrollee with the reason for the delay.

(f) If the MCO grants an expedited appeal, the MCO must issue a decision as expeditiously as the enrollee's <u>physical or mental</u> health condition requires, but not later than ((three business days)) <u>seven-</u><u>ty-two hours</u> after receiving the appeal. The MCO may extend the time frame for a decision and to provide notice to the enrollee for an expedited appeal, up to fourteen days, if:

(i) The enrollee requests the extension; or

(ii) The MCO determines and shows to the satisfaction of the agency, upon its request, that there is a need for additional information and the delay is in the enrollee's interest.

(q) The MCO must provide written notice for any extension not requested by the enrollee within two calendar days of the decision and inform the enrollee of the reason for the delay and the enrollee's right to file a grievance.

(((g))) (h) If the MCO denies a request for expedited resolution of an appeal, it must:

(i) Process the appeal based on the time frame for standard resolution;

(ii) Make reasonable efforts to give the enrollee prompt oral notice of the denial; and

(iii) Provide written notice within two calendar days.

 $((\frac{(h)}{)})$ (i) The MCO must ensure that punitive action is not taken against a provider who requests an expedited resolution or supports an enrollee's appeal.

(((7))) <u>(8) The right to an agency administrative hearing for</u> <u>managed care (MCO) enrollees</u>.

(a) ((Only an enrollee or enrollee's authorized representative may request an administrative hearing. A provider may not request a hearing on behalf of an enrollee.)) Authority to file. Only an enrollee, the enrollee's authorized representative, or a provider with the enrollee's or authorized representative's written consent may request an administrative hearing. See RCW 74.09.741, WAC 182-526-0090, and 182-526-0155.

(b) <u>Right to agency administrative hearing.</u> If an enrollee <u>has</u> <u>completed the MCO appeal process and</u> does not agree with the MCO's resolution of ((an)) <u>the</u> appeal, the enrollee may file a request for an agency administrative hearing based on the rules in this section and the agency <u>administrative</u> hearing rules in ((WAC 182-526 0200)) <u>chapter 182-526 WAC</u>.

(c) **Deadline - One hundred twenty days.** An enrollee's request for an agency administrative hearing must be filed no later than one hundred twenty calendar days from the date of the written notice of resolution of appeal from the MCO.

(d) **Independent party.** The MCO is an independent party and responsible for its own representation in any <u>agency</u> administrative hearing, ((independent review,)) appeal to the board of appeals, and any subsequent judicial proceedings.

(((d) An enrollee must exhaust the appeals process within the MCO's grievance system before requesting an administrative hearing with the agency.

(8))) (e) **Applicable rules.** The agency's administrative hearing rules in chapter 182-526 WAC apply to agency administrative hearings requested by enrollees to review the resolution of an enrollee appeal of an MCO adverse benefit determination.

(9) Continuation of previously authorized services (($\frac{during the}{appeal process}$)).

(a) The MCO must continue the enrollee's services if all of the following apply:

(i) The enrollee, or enrollee's authorized representative, or ((the)) provider with written consent files the appeal on or before the later of the following:

(A) Within ten calendar days of the MCO mailing the notice of ((action involving services previously authorized)) adverse benefit determination; or

(B) The intended effective date of the MCO's proposed ((action)) adverse benefit determination.

(ii) The appeal involves the termination, suspension, or reduction of ((a)) previously authorized ((course of treatment)) <u>services</u>;

(iii) The services were ordered by an authorized provider; <u>and</u>

(iv) The original period covered by the original authorization has not expired((; and

(v) The enrollee requests an extension of services)).

(b) If the MCO continues or reinstates the enrollee's services while the appeal is pending at the enrollee's request, the services must be continued until one of the following occurs:

(i) The enrollee withdraws the <u>MCO</u> appeal;

(ii) ((Ten calendar days pass after the MCO mails notice of the resolution of the appeal against the enrollee and the enrollee has not requested an agency administrative hearing with continuation of services during the ten day time frame;

(iii)) The enrollee fails to request an agency administrative hearing within ten calendar days after the MCO sends the notice of an adverse resolution to the enrollee's appeal;

(iii) The enrollee withdraws the request for an agency administrative hearing; or

(iv) The office of administrative hearings (OAH) issues a hearing decision adverse to the enrollee(($\dot{\tau}$

(iv) The time period or service limits of a previously authorized service has been met)).

(c) If the final resolution of the appeal upholds the MCO's ((action)) adverse benefit determination, the MCO may recover from the enrollee the amount paid for the services provided to the enrollee for the first sixty calendar days after the <u>agency or the office of admin-</u> <u>istrative hearings (OAH) received a</u> request for <u>an agency administra-</u> <u>tive</u> hearing ((was received by the agency or OAH)), to the extent that services were provided solely because of the requirement for continuation of services.

(((+9))) (10) Effect of reversed resolutions of appeals.

(a) <u>Services not furnished while an appeal is pending.</u> If the $MCO((\tau))$ or a final order <u>entered by the HCA board of appeals</u>, as defined in chapter 182-526 WAC, or an independent review organization (IRO) reverses a decision to deny, limit, or delay services that were not provided while the appeal was pending, the MCO must authorize or provide the disputed services promptly, and as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but not later than seventy-two hours from the date it receives notice reversing the determination.

(b) <u>Services furnished while the appeal is pending.</u> If the MCO reverses a decision to deny authorization of services or the denial is reversed through an IRO or a final order of OAH or the board of appeals and the enrollee received the disputed services while the appeal was pending, the MCO must pay for those services.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-24-098, filed 12/1/15, effective 1/1/16)

WAC 182-538-140 Quality of care. (1) To assure that managed care enrollees receive quality health care services, the agency requires managed care organizations (MCOs) to comply with quality improvement standards detailed in the agency's managed care contract. ((MCO's)) MCOs must:

(a) Have a clearly defined quality organizational structure and operation, including a fully operational quality assessment, measurement, and improvement program;

(b) Have effective means to detect over and underutilization of services;

(c) Maintain a system for provider and practitioner credentialing and recredentialing;

(d) Ensure that MCO subcontracts and the delegation of MCO responsibilities align with agency standards;

(e) Ensure MCO oversight of delegated entities responsible for any delegated activity to include:

(i) A delegation agreement with each entity describing the responsibilities of the MCO and the entity;

(ii) Evaluation of the entity before delegation;

(iii) An annual evaluation of the entity; and

(iv) Evaluation or regular reports and follow-up on issues that are not compliant with the delegation agreement or the agency's managed care contract specifications.

(f) Cooperate with an agency-contracted, qualified independent external quality review organization (EQRO) conducting review activities as described in 42 C.F.R. <u>Sec.</u> 438.358;

(g) Have an effective mechanism to assess the quality and appropriateness of care furnished to enrollees with special health care needs;

(h) Assess and develop individualized treatment plans for enrollees with special health care needs which ensure integration of clinical and nonclinical disciplines and services in the overall plan of care;

(i) Submit annual reports to the agency on performance measures as specified by the agency;

(j) Maintain a health information system that:

(i) Collects, analyzes, integrates, and reports data as requested by the agency;

(ii) Provides information on utilization, grievances and appeals, enrollees ending enrollment for reasons other than the loss of medicaid eligibility, and other areas as defined by the agency;

(iii) <u>Retains enrollee grievance and appeal records described in</u> <u>42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.416, base data as required by 42 C.F.R. Sec.</u> <u>438.5(c), MLR reports as required by 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.8(k), and the</u> <u>data, information, and documentation specified in 42 C.F.R. Secs.</u> <u>438.604, 438.606, 438.408, and 438.610 for a period of no less than</u> ten years;

<u>(iv)</u> Collects data on enrollees, providers, and services provided to enrollees through an encounter data system, in a standardized format as specified by the agency; and

(((iv))) <u>(v)</u> Ensures data received from providers is adequate and complete by verifying the accuracy and timeliness of reported data and screening the data for completeness, logic, and consistency.

(k) Conduct performance improvement projects designed to achieve significant improvement, sustained over time, in clinical care outcomes and services, and that involve the following:

(i) Measuring performance using objective quality indicators;

(ii) Implementing system changes to achieve improvement in service quality;

(iii) Evaluating the effectiveness of system changes;

(iv) Planning and initiating activities for increasing or sustaining performance improvement;

(v) Reporting each project status and the results as requested by the agency; and

(vi) Completing each performance improvement project timely so as to generally allow aggregate information to produce new quality of care information every year.

(1) Ensure enrollee access to health care services;

(m) Ensure continuity and coordination of enrollee care;

(n) Maintain and monitor availability of health care services for enrollees;

(o) Perform client satisfaction surveys; and

(p) Obtain and maintain national committee on quality assurance (NCQA) accreditation.

(2) The agency may:

(a) Impose intermediate sanctions under 42 C.F.R. <u>Sec.</u> 438.700 and corrective action for substandard rates of clinical performance measures and for deficiencies found in audits and on-site visits;

(b) Require corrective action for findings for noncompliance with any contractual state or federal requirements; and

(c) Impose sanctions for noncompliance with any contractual, state, or federal requirements not corrected.

<u>AMENDATORY SECTION</u> (Amending WSR 16-05-051, filed 2/11/16, effective 4/1/16)

WAC 182-538A-110 The grievance and appeal system, and agency administrative hearing for fully integrated managed care (FIMC) managed care organization((s)) (MCO((s))) <u>enrollees</u>. Managed care enrollees in fully integrated managed care (FIMC) regional service areas ((may file grievances or appeal actions through the grievance system of managed care organizations (MCOs) as)) follow the same rules and process described in WAC 182-538-110. AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-05-051, filed 2/11/16, effective 4/1/16)

WAC 182-538B-110 Grievance <u>and appeal</u> system <u>and agency adminis</u> <u>trative hearing</u>. (1) <u>Introduction</u>. This section contains information about the managed care organization (MCO) grievance <u>and appeal</u> system <u>and the agency's administrative hearing process</u> for enrollees under the behavioral health services wraparound contract in fully integrated managed care (FIMC) regional service areas.

(a) The MCO must have a grievance <u>and appeal</u> system <u>and access to</u> <u>an agency administrative hearing</u> to allow enrollees to file grievances and seek review of an MCO action as defined in this chapter.

(b) The agency's <u>administrative</u> hearing rules in chapter 182-526 WAC apply to <u>agency</u> administrative hearings requested by an enrollee to review the resolution of an enrollee's appeal of an MCO action.

(c) If a conflict exists between the requirements of this chapter and other rules, the requirements of this chapter take precedence.

(d) The MCO's policies and procedures regarding the grievance system must be approved by the agency.

(((e) The MCO must maintain records of grievances and appeals.))

(2) **MCO grievance <u>and appeal</u> system.** The MCO grievance <u>and appeal</u> system includes:

(a) A grievance process for addressing complaints about any matter that is not an action((, which is called a grievance));

(b) An appeals process to address an enrollee's request for review of an MCO action;

(c) Access to an independent review by an independent review organization (IRO) under RCW 48.43.535 and WAC 182-526-0200;

(d) Access to the agency's administrative hearing process for review of an MCO's resolution of an appeal; and

(e) Allowing enrollees and ((their)) the enrollee's authorized representatives to file grievances and appeals orally or in writing. An MCO cannot require enrollees to provide written follow_up for a grievance or an appeal the MCO received orally.

(3) The MCO grievance process.

(a) An enrollee or enrollee's authorized representative may file a grievance with an MCO. A provider may not file a grievance on behalf of an enrollee without the enrollee's written consent.

(b) An enrollee does not have a right to an <u>agency</u> administrative hearing in regards to the ((disposition)) resolution of a grievance.

(c) The MCO must acknowledge receipt of each grievance either orally or in writing within two business days.

(d) The MCO must notify enrollees of the ((disposition)) resolution of grievances within five business days of determination.

(4) The MCO appeals process.

(a) An enrollee, the enrollee's authorized representative, or a provider acting on behalf of the enrollee with the enrollee's written consent may appeal an MCO action.

(b) An MCO treats oral inquiries about appealing an action as an appeal to establish the earliest possible filing date for the appeal. The MCO confirms the oral appeal in writing.

(c) An MCO must acknowledge <u>in writing</u> receipt of each appeal to both the enrollee and the requesting provider within ((three)) <u>five</u> calendar days <u>of receiving the appeal request</u>. The appeal acknowledgment letter sent by the MCO serves as written confirmation of an appeal filed orally by an enrollee. (d) <u>The enrollee must file an</u> appeal of an MCO action ((must be filed)) within ((minety)) sixty calendar days of the date on the MCO's notice of action.

(e) The MCO ((will)) is not ((be)) obligated to continue services pending the results of an appeal or subsequent agency administrative hearing.

(f) The MCO appeal((s)) process:

(i) Provides the enrollee a reasonable opportunity to present evidence and allegations of fact or law, both in person and in writing;

(ii) Provides the enrollee and the enrollee's ((authorized representative opportunity before and during the appeals process to examine the enrollee's case file, including medical records and any other documents and records considered during the appeals process)) representative the enrollee's case file, including medical records, other documents and records, and any new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the MCO, PIHP or PAHP (or at the direction of the MCO, PIHP or PAHP) in connection with the action. This information must be provided free of charge and sufficiently in advance of the resolution time frame for appeals as specified in this section; and

(iii) Includes as parties to the appeal:

(A) The enrollee and the enrollee's authorized representative; and

(B) The legal representative of the deceased enrollee's estate.

(g) The MCO ensures that the ((individuals)) people making decisions on appeals:

(i) Were not involved in any previous level of review or decision making; and

(ii) Are health care professionals who have appropriate clinical expertise in treating the enrollee's condition or disease if deciding either of the following:

(A) An appeal of an action involving medical necessity; or

(B) An appeal that involves any clinical issues.

(h) Time frames for resolution of appeals.

(i) An MCO resolves each appeal and provides notice as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires and no longer than ((three calendar days)) seventy-two hours after the day the MCO receives the appeal.

(ii) The MCO may extend the time frame by an additional fourteen calendar days if:

(A) The enrollee requests the extension; or

(B) The MCO determines additional information is needed and delay is in the interests of the enrollee.

(i) Notice of resolution of appeal. The notice of the resolution of the appeal must:

(i) Be in writing and be sent to the enrollee and the requesting provider;

(ii) Include the results of the resolution of the appeal process and the date it was completed; and

(iii) Include information on the enrollee's right to request an agency administrative hearing and how to do so as provided in the agency hearing rules in WAC 182-526-0200, if the appeal is not resolved wholly in favor of the enrollee.

(j) **Deemed completion of the appeals process**. If the MCO fails to adhere to the notice and timing requirements for appeals, the enrollee

is deemed to have completed the MCO's appeals process and may request an agency administrative hearing under WAC 182-526-0200.

(5) <u>Agency administrative hearing</u>.

(a) Only an enrollee or enrollee's authorized representative may request an <u>agency</u> administrative hearing. A provider may not request a hearing on behalf of an enrollee.

(b) If an enrollee does not agree with the MCO's resolution of an appeal and has completed the MCO appeal process, the enrollee may file a request for an agency administrative hearing based on the rules in this section and the agency hearing rules in WAC 182-526-0200. The enrollee must request an agency administrative hearing within ninety calendar days of the notice of resolution of appeal.

(c) An MCO is an independent party and responsible for its own representation in any <u>agency</u> administrative hearing, independent review, appeal to the board of appeals, and any subsequent judicial proceedings.

(((d) An enrollee must exhaust the appeals process within the MCO's grievance system before requesting an administrative hearing with the agency.))

(6) **Effect of reversed resolutions of appeals.** If an MCO, a final order as defined in chapter 182-526 WAC, or an independent review organization (IRO) reverses a decision to deny or limit services, the MCO must authorize or provide the disputed services promptly and as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires.

(7) ((Grievance system termination.)) Available resources exhausted. When available resources are exhausted, any appeals process, independent review, or <u>agency</u> administrative hearing process related to a request to authorize a service will be terminated, since services cannot be authorized without funding regardless of medical necessity.