Market Conduct Examination Standards (D) Working Group
Conference Call
June 9, 2016

The Market Conduct Examination Standards (D) Working Group of the Market Regulation and Consumer Affairs (D) Committee met via conference call June 9, 2016. The following Working Group members participated: Bruce R. Ramge, Chair, Martin Swanson and Cindy Williamson (NE); Jim Mealer, Vice Chair (MO); Damion Hughes (CO); Kurt Swan (CT); Sharon Shipp (DC); Debra Peirce (GA); Doug Ommen (IA); Russ Hamblen (KY); Mary Lou Moran (MA); Tracy Biehn (NC); Win Pugsley (NH); Peggy Willard-Ross (NV); Sharon Ma, Robert McLaughlin and Mark McLeod (NY); Angela Dingus (OH); Brian Gabbert, Shelly Ondiak and Joel Sander (OK); Constance Arnold (PA); Laura Klanian (VA); Christina Rouleau (VT); Jeannette Plitt (WA); Diane Dambach, Susan Ezalarab, MaryKay Rodriguez, John Kitslaar, Cari Lee, Darcy Paskey, Rebecca Rebholz, J.P. Wieske and Marcia Zimmer (WI); and Mark Hooker (WV).

1. **Adopted its May 4 Minutes**

Ms. Biehn made a motion, seconded by Mr. Pugsley, to adopt the Working Group’s May 4 minutes (Attachment 1). The motion passed unanimously.


Director Ramge said that the draft new examination standards distributed for Working Group discussion were based upon the content of the updated NAIC model, the *Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Act (#74)*—formerly known as the *Network Adequacy Model Act*—which was adopted by the Executive (EX) Committee and Plenary at the 2015 Fall National Meeting.

At Director Ramge’s request, Mr. Wieske, Deputy Commissioner of the Wisconsin Office of the Commissioner of Insurance and the chair of the Network Adequacy Model Review (B) Subgroup, provided the Working Group with a verbal summary of the lengthy process of updating the *Managed Care Plan Network Adequacy Model Act (#74)*. Mr. Wieske said the Subgroup received extensive input from various stakeholders regarding revisions to the model over the course of almost two years, at times meeting twice weekly.

Mr. Wieske said that when the Subgroup began work on the model, the first issue at hand was to identify the network adequacy issues to be addressed by the model. Mr. Wieske said that the Subgroup decided that the overarching themes of the model are that: 1) a health carrier shall have a process in place to assure that a covered person obtains a covered benefit at an in-network level of benefits, including an in-network level of cost-sharing, from a non-participating provider; or 2) the health carrier shall make other arrangements acceptable to the applicable insurance department commissioner when the carrier has a sufficient network but does not have the type of participating provider available to provide the covered benefit, or it does not have a participating provider available to provide the covered benefit to the covered person without unreasonable travel or delay. Additionally, the model was revised to include provisions that an insurance consumer receive continuity of care when a health carrier becomes insolvent or otherwise ceases operation and when a participating provider is being removed or leaving a network with or without cause.

Mr. Wieske said network adequacy-related issues vary by state since jurisdictions have different network adequacy infrastructures with regard to primary care physicians and specialists, and even within a state, network adequacy infrastructure varies from one geographic region to another. The Subgroup, therefore, determined that the model should contain provisions so that all states adopting the model are able to address state-specific network adequacy issues. As a result, the model contains numerous language options for the jurisdictions to use in their respective network adequacy regulations, which are shown in the model as drafting notes.

Mr. Wieske said that the Subgroup determined that the scope of applicability of the model is that it shall apply to all types of health benefit network plans and to all health carriers that offer network plans; these revisions changed the title of the model to *Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)*.

Mr. Wieske said that the Subgroup discussed how states that adopt the model have the ability to enforce the provisions of the model with three general types of requirements: 1) the requirement that insurance carriers develop network access plans (which contain the health carrier’s network adequacy goals, theory and plan of operations) and the option outlined in the
model of filing the access plan with an insurance commissioner for either prior approval or review; 2) requirements with regard to complaints a health carrier receives pertaining to network adequacy; and 3) network adequacy standards that a health carrier is required to meet in the event of an insurance consumer’s appeal of an adverse determination relating to the health carrier’s noncompliance with network adequacy requirements. Mr. Wieske said that the revisions to the model include an enforcement provision recognizing that some of the provisions of the model will have to be enforced by other appropriate state agencies in addition to a state insurance department. Mr. Wieske said that the model also establishes new provisions that require health carriers maintain and provide access to electronic and print provider directories, as well as update provider directories on a regular basis and to periodically audit them for accuracy.

Since the previous Working Group call, comments from New York and the NAIC consumer representatives were received. Mr. McLaughlin asked whether the network adequacy standards were applicable to qualified health plans (QHPs) and standalone dental plans (SADPs) or all individual and group health benefit network plans. Stephanie Mohl (American Heart Association/American Stroke Association) said that the NAIC consumer representatives’ comments addressed this issue and provided revised language indicating that the network adequacy examination standards shall apply to all health benefit network plans, including transitional plans and grandfathered plans.

Ms. Mohl said that in general, the NAIC consumer representatives’ comments addressed continuity of care, provider directories and balance billing within the draft and also incorporated the requirements found in the 2017 Letter to Issuers in the Federally-Facilitated Marketplaces issued Feb. 29, 2016, by the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO). Ms. Mohl added that the purpose of the consumer representatives’ comments is to capture all network adequacy requirements in the exam standards and not just some network adequacy-related requirements. Ms. Mohl suggested that state insurance departments will need to decide which of the proposed revisions suggested in the consumer representatives’ comments are applicable to them. Ms. Mohl said that the “Background” section of the exam standards should also be amended to reflect that federal law, regulations and guidance, as well as state laws and regulations, governing network adequacy set forth requirements for assuring access to covered services. Ms. Mohl said that the consumer representatives would be submitting comments to address this issue.

Marty Mitchell (America’s Health Insurance Plans—AHIP) said that the network adequacy draft exam standards are more complex and more lengthy than other exam standards found in the Market Regulation Handbook; the standards should, therefore, be modified to make them more useful for examiners who are reviewing health carriers for compliance with U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) requirements regarding network adequacy. Director Ramge said that the Market Regulation Handbook guidance needs to be both thorough and useful. Director Ramge added the Market Regulation Handbook examination standards typically do not address NAIC model drafting notes; the purpose of the Market Regulation Handbook is that each state will modify Market Regulation Handbook guidance to address state-specific issues and needs.

Director Ramge extended the comments due date on the draft network adequacy exam standards to June 27 to allow Working Group members, interested regulators and interested parties additional time in which to submit comments and suggested revisions.

3. **Adopted the Report of the Standardized Data Request (D) Subgroup**

Mr. Hamblen said the Standardized Data Request (D) Subgroup met via conference call June 1 and May 11 in regulator-to-regulator session pursuant to paragraph 6 (consultations with NAIC staff members related to NAIC technical guidance, including, but not limited to, annual and quarterly statement blanks and instructions, the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual and similar materials) of the NAIC Policy Statement on Open Meetings.

Mr. Hamblen said that during the calls, the Subgroup worked on suggested updates to the producer codes section and the commissions section of the Producer, Commission and Complaint standardized data request. Mr. Hamblen said that the Subgroup plans to next meet in late June.

Mr. Hamblen made a motion, seconded by Ms. Dingus, to adopt the report of the Subgroup (Attachment 2). The motion passed unanimously.

4. **Discussed Other Matters**

Director Ramge said the Working Group will resume work on the health reform-related nondiscrimination draft exam standards (Section 1557) now that final guidance was issued in May 2016 by the HHS. Director Ramge said addressing cybersecurity issues in the Market Regulation Handbook is an issue the Working Group needs to begin focusing on this year, what with adoption in 2015 of the Cybersecurity Bill of Rights, the recent cybersecurity-related adopted revisions to the
Financial Condition Examiners Handbook and the work on the new draft Insurance Data Security Model Law by the Cybersecurity (EX) Task Force. Director Ramge said the Working Group will also be developing a new chapter for inclusion in the Market Regulation Handbook that will provide guidance for state insurance regulators regarding closing continuum actions. Director Ramge said that a new Working Group, the Title Affiliated Business Process Review (C) Working Group, will be meeting periodically for the purpose of updating the title chapter of the Market Regulation Handbook.

Director Ramge said the next Working Group call is scheduled for early July, and NAIC staff will provide advance email notice.

Having no further business, the Market Conduct Examination Standards (D) Working Group adjourned.
**PROVISION TITLE:** Network Adequacy Standards

**CITATION:** PHSA §2702 (c) & §156.230

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Plan years and, in the individual market, policy years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014

**PROVISION:** The provisions of the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA) established a requirement that a health carrier offering health insurance coverage in the individual or group markets in a state must meet minimum criteria for adequacy of provider networks delivering covered services to covered persons.

**BACKGROUND:** Regulations and associated FAQs, issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) set forth minimum criteria for network adequacy that health carriers’ network plans must meet in order to be certified as Qualified Health Plans (QHP’s) and stand-alone dental plans (SADPs).

The purpose of the network adequacy provisions of the federal Affordable Care Act is to assure the adequacy, accessibility, transparency and quality of health care services provided to covered individuals in individual and group market health insurance network plans. Pursuant to 45 C.F.R. 156.230(a)(2), a health carrier which issues a QHP or SADP that uses a provider network must “maintain a network that is sufficient in number and types of providers, including providers that specialize in mental health and substance use disorder services, to assure that all services will be accessible to enrollees without unreasonable delay.” All health carriers applying for QHP certification need to attest that they meet this standard as part of the certification/recertification process.

This provision applies to all health carriers in the individual market and to group plans. This provision applies to non-grandfathered group health plans.

**FAQs:** See the HHS website for guidance.

**NOTES:**
STANDARDS
NETWORK ADEQUACY

**Standard 1**

A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall maintain a network that is sufficient in number and types of providers, including those that serve predominantly low-income, medically underserved individuals, to assure that all covered services to covered persons will be accessible, without unreasonable travel or delay.

**Apply to:**

All individual and group health products (non-grandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014

This standard does not apply to grandfathered health plans in accordance with §147.140

This standard does not apply to transitional plans

**Priority:**

Essential

**Documents to be Reviewed**

- Health carrier policies and procedures related to network adequacy and plan design
- Provider selection [tiering] criteria and supporting documentation regarding selection [tiering] criteria
- Documents related to physician recruitment
- Provider directory/listing
- Health carrier policy/plan design for in network/out of network coverage levels
- Provider/member location reports (e.g. by ZIP code)
- List of providers by specialty
- Any policies or incentives that restrict access to subsets of network specialists
- Electronic tools used to assess the health carrier’s network adequacy (e.g. GeoAccess®)
- Complaint register/logs/files regarding inadequate networks and out of network service denials
- Health carrier complaint records concerning network adequacy and plan design (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response)
- Health carrier marketing and sales policies and procedures’ references to network adequacy and plan design
Health carrier communication and educational materials related to network adequacy and plan design provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificate holders and beneficiaries, including communications with producers

Training materials

Producer records

Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

Others Reviewed

NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)

Other References

HHS/DOL/Treasury final regulations, to include FAQs and other federal resource materials

Review Procedures and Criteria

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding network adequacy and plan design of individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans, in accordance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury.

Review health carrier policies and procedures related to network adequacy and plan design to verify that the health carrier maintains a network that is sufficient in number and appropriate types of providers, including providers who serve predominantly low-income, medically underserved individuals, to assure that all covered services to covered persons, including children and adults will be accessible without unreasonable travel or delay, in compliance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury.

Note: Examiners need to give particular attention to network sufficiency, marketing and disclosure in certain health carrier network plan designs, such as tiered, multi-tiered, layered or multi-level network plans, which include different access to benefits and cost-sharing based on a covered person’s choice of provider. Examiners need to carefully review health carrier network filings to ensure that the network plan design is not potentially discriminatory for children and adults with serious, chronic or complex health conditions and that carriers will disclose information in a clear and conspicuous manner so that the covered person can understand the use of the tiered, multi-tiered, layered or multi-level network plan to access the benefits offered within the health benefit plan.
A state insurance commissioner determines network sufficiency in accordance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations. Note: With regard to conflict of network adequacy provisions in state statutes, rules and regulations with final guidance on network adequacy set forth by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury, examiners may need to consult with state insurance department legal staff, regarding whether state provisions add to or create a more generous benefit than the network adequacy health reform requirements in final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury, and are thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law.

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures to assure that a covered person obtains a covered benefit at an in-network level of benefits, including an in-network level of cost-sharing, from a non-participating provider, or shall make other arrangements acceptable to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state, when:

- The health carrier has a sufficient network, but does not have a type of participating provider available to provide the covered benefit to the covered person or it does not have a participating provider available to provide the covered benefit to the covered person without unreasonable travel or delay; or
- The health carrier has an insufficient number or insufficient type of participating provider (e.g. specialists) available to provide the covered benefit to the covered person without unreasonable travel or delay.

Verify that the health carrier specifies and informs covered persons of the process a covered person may use to request access to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider when:

- The covered person is diagnosed with a condition or disease that requires specialized health care services or medical services; and
- The health carrier:
  - Does not have a participating provider of the required specialty with the professional training and expertise to treat or provide health care services for the condition or disease; or
  - Cannot provide reasonable access to a participating provider with the required specialty with the professional training and expertise to treat or provide health care services for the condition or disease without unreasonable travel or delay.

Verify that with regard to the process in which a covered person may use to request access to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider, the health carrier addresses requests to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider in a timely fashion appropriate to the covered person’s condition. In order to determine what may be considered “in a timely fashion,” examiners may wish to review the timeframes and notification requirements in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding utilization review.

Verify that the health carrier treats the health care services the covered person receives from a non-participating provider as if the services were provided by a participating provider, including counting the covered person’s cost-sharing for such services toward the maximum out-of-pocket limit applicable to services obtained from participating providers under the health benefit plan.

Verify that the health carrier has a system in place that documents all requests to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider and verify that the health carrier provides this information to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state upon request.
Note: Examiners need to be aware that the process which a covered person uses to request access to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider is not intended to be used by health carriers as a substitute for establishing and maintaining a sufficient provider network in accordance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, nor is it intended to be used by covered persons to circumvent the use of covered benefits available through a health carrier’s network delivery system options. A covered person is not precluded from exercising the rights and remedies available under applicable state or federal law relating to internal and external claims grievance and appeals processes.

Verify that the health carrier establishes and maintains adequate arrangements to ensure covered persons have reasonable access to participating providers located near their home or business address. In determining whether the health carrier has complied with this provision, the insurance commissioner of the applicable state may give due consideration to the relative availability of health care providers with the requisite expertise and training in the service area under consideration.

Verify that that the health carrier monitors, on an ongoing basis, the ability, clinical capacity and legal authority of its participating providers to furnish all contractual covered benefits to covered persons.

**General Review Procedures and Criteria**

Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints pertaining to network adequacy and plan design.

Review complaint records to verify that if the health carrier has not met minimum network adequacy standards or has improperly applied network adequacy standards, the health carrier has taken appropriate corrective action/adjustments regarding the removal of network adequacy limitations for the covered person(s) in a timely and accurate manner.

Ascertain if the health carrier error could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner should include this information in the examination report.

Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence supporting corrective action provided to a covered person, including website notifications.

Verify that any marketing materials provided to insureds and prospective purchasers by the health carrier provide complete and accurate information about network adequacy.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about network adequacy.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to network adequacy.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to network adequacy.
Review producer records and health carrier communication with producers to verify that information provided by producers to applicants/proposed insureds is complete and accurate with regard to network adequacy.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law.
STANDARDS
NETWORK ADEQUACY

Standard 2
A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall develop and file an access plan with the insurance commissioner in accordance with requirements regarding content and filing of network access plans set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

Apply to: All individual and group health products (non-grandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014

This standard does not apply to grandfathered health plans in accordance with §147.140

This standard does not apply to transitional plans

Priority: Essential

Documents to be Reviewed

_____ Health carrier policies and procedures related to content of access plans

_____ Health carrier policies and procedures related to filing of access plans and material changes to access plans

_____ Copy of access plan filed in the applicable state and copy of access plan in use by health carrier

_____ Health carrier communication and educational materials related to access plans provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificate holders and beneficiaries, including communications with producers

_____ Training materials

_____ Producer records

_____ Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

Others Reviewed

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NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)
Other References

_____ HHS/DOL/Treasury final regulations, to include FAQs and other federal resource materials

Review Procedures and Criteria

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding the health carrier’s filing of access plans at the time it files a newly offered provider network, with the insurance commissioner of the applicable state, for individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans, in accordance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury.

Verify that a health carrier files with the insurance commissioner of the applicable state for review (or for approval) prior to or at the time it files a newly offered network, in a manner and form defined by rule of the insurance commissioner, an access plan meeting the requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network adequacy.

Note: Examiners need to be aware that requirements for access plans will vary by state. A state may require that a health carrier file access plans with the insurance commissioner of the applicable state for approval before use, or a state may require a health carrier to file access plans with the insurance commissioner for review, but permit the health carrier to use the access plan while it is subject to review. In addition, a health carrier may request an insurance commissioner to deem sections of an access plan as proprietary, competitive or trade secret information that shall not be made public. Verify that the health carrier makes access plans, absent proprietary, competitive or trade secret information, available online, at its business premises, and to any person upon request. Information is considered proprietary, competitive or a trade secret if revealing the information would cause the health carrier’s competitors to obtain valuable business information. Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations should be reviewed to determine which term “proprietary,” “competitive” or “trade secret” is being used in the applicable state.

Verify that when a health carrier prepares an access plan prior to offering a new network plan, the health carrier notifies the insurance commissioner of the applicable state of any material change to any existing network plan within fifteen (15) business days after the change occurs. Verify that the notice to the insurance commissioner provided by the health carrier includes a reasonable timeframe within which the health carrier will submit to the insurance commissioner, for approval or file with the insurance commissioner, as appropriate, an update to an existing access plan.

Note: Examiners need to be aware that the definition of “material change” will vary by state. For example, a “material change” may be a certain percentage change, as determined by a state, in the health carrier’s network of providers or type of providers available in the network to provide health care services or specialty health care services to covered persons or it may be any change that renders the health carrier’s network noncompliant with one or more network adequacy standards.

Verify that the health carrier’s access plan describes or contains at least the following:

- The health carrier’s network, including how the use of telemedicine or telehealth or other technology may be used to meet network access standards, if applicable;
- The health carrier’s procedures for making and authorizing referrals within and outside its network, if applicable;
• The health carrier’s process for monitoring and assuring on an ongoing basis the sufficiency of
  the network to meet the health care needs of populations that enroll in network plans;
• The factors used by the health carrier to build its provider network, including a description of the
  network and the criteria used to select [and/or tier] providers;
• The health carrier’s efforts to address the needs of covered persons, including, but not limited to
  children and adults, including those with limited English proficiency or illiteracy, diverse
  cultural or ethnic backgrounds, physical or mental disabilities, and serious, chronic or complex
  medical conditions. This includes the carrier’s efforts, when appropriate, to include various types
  of essential community providers (ECPs) in its network;
• The health carrier’s methods for assessing the health care needs of covered persons and their
  satisfaction with services;
• The health carrier’s method of informing covered persons of the plan’s covered services and
  features, including but not limited to:
  • The plan’s grievance and appeals procedures;
  • Its process for choosing and changing providers;
  • Its process for updating its provider directories for each of its network plans;
  • A statement of health care services offered, including those services offered through the
    preventive care benefit, if applicable; and
  • Its procedures for covering and approving emergency, urgent and specialty care, if
    applicable (Note: Examiners need to be aware that a state may have an existing definition
    of “urgent” care in applicable state statutes, laws and regulations.)
• The health carrier’s system for ensuring the coordination and continuity of care in situations
  where the health carrier, or its intermediary due to insolvency or other cessation of operations,
  and when a participating provider is being removed or leaving the network with or without
  cause:
  • For covered persons referred to specialty physicians; and
  • For covered persons using ancillary services, including social services and other
    community resources, and for ensuring appropriate discharge planning;
• The health carrier’s process for enabling covered persons to change primary care professionals, if
  applicable;
• The health carrier’s proposed plan for providing continuity of care in the event of contract
  termination between the health carrier and any of its participating providers, or in the event of
  the health carrier’s insolvency or other inability to continue operations. The description shall
  explain how covered persons will be notified of the contract termination, or the health carrier’s
  insolvency or other cessation of operations, and transitioned to other providers in a timely
  manner;
• The health carrier’s process for monitoring access to physician specialist services in emergency
  room care, anesthesiology, radiology, hospitalist care and pathology/laboratory services at the
  health carrier’s participating hospitals. (Note: Examiners need to be aware that if a limited scope
  dental and/or vision uses hospitals and/or other type of facility in its provider network, then the
  limited scope dental and/or vision plan shall comply with applicable state statutes, rules and
  regulations regarding network adequacy pertaining to hospitals and/or other type of facility); and
• Any other information required by the insurance commissioner of the applicable state to
  determine compliance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network
  adequacy.
Note: Examiners need to be aware that for dental network plans, some states may not require the preparation and submission of a so-called “access plan” for purposes of determining the sufficiency of a dental provider network. These states may require other documentation to be included in the form filings to accomplish this purpose in order to review and determine the sufficiency of a dental and/or vision provider network. Examiners, however, need to be aware that dental carriers seeking certification to offer limited scope dental plans on a health insurance exchange or exchange use the term “access plan.”

General Review Procedures and Criteria

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about network access plans.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to network access plans.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to network access plans.

Review producer records and health carrier communication with producers to verify that information provided by producers to applicants/proposed insureds is complete and accurate with regard to network access plans.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law.
STANDARDS
NETWORK ADEQUACY

Standard 3
A health carrier’s contractual arrangements with participating providers shall comply with requirements regarding health carrier/participating provider contractual requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

Apply to: All individual and group health products (non-grandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014

This standard does not apply to grandfathered health plans in accordance with §147.140

This standard does not apply to transitional plans

Priority: Essential

Documents to be Reviewed

____ Health carrier policies and procedures related to contractual arrangements between health carriers and participating providers

____ Provider contracts

____ Network plans

____ Complaint register/logs/files relating to administrative, payment or other complaints/disputes made by participating providers relating to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements

____ Health carrier complaint records concerning health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response/resolution)

____ Health carrier communication and educational materials related to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements provided to participating providers

____ Training materials

____ Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

Others Reviewed

____ _________________________________

____ _______________________________
NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)

Other References

_____ HHS/DOL/Treasury final regulations, to include FAQs and other federal resource materials

Review Procedures and Criteria

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding compliance of individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans with requirements relating to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements, in accordance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury.

Verify that the health carrier has established a mechanism by which a participating provider will be notified on an ongoing basis of the specific covered health care services for which the provider will be responsible, including any limitations or conditions on services.

Verify that contracts between a health carrier and a participating provider set forth a hold harmless provision specifying protection for covered persons. This requirement can be met by including a provision within the contract, substantially similar to the following:

“Provider agrees that in no event, including but not limited to nonpayment by the health carrier or intermediary, insolvency of the health carrier or intermediary, or breach of this agreement, shall the provider bill, charge, collect a deposit from, seek compensation, remuneration or reimbursement from, or have any recourse against a covered person or a person (other than the health carrier or intermediary) acting on behalf of the covered person for services provided pursuant to this agreement. This agreement does not prohibit the provider from collecting coinsurance, deductibles or copayments, as specifically provided in the evidence of coverage, or fees for uncovered services delivered on a fee-for-service basis to covered persons. Nor does this agreement prohibit a provider (except for a health care professional who is employed full-time on the staff of a health carrier and has agreed to provide services exclusively to that health carrier’s covered persons and no others) and a covered person from agreeing to continue services solely at the expense of the covered person, as long as the provider has clearly informed the covered person that the health carrier may not cover or continue to cover a specific service or services. Except as provided herein, this agreement does not prohibit the provider from pursuing any available legal remedy.”

Verify that contracts between the health carrier and a participating provider set forth that in the event of a health carrier or intermediary insolvency or other cessation of operations, the provider’s obligation to deliver covered services to covered persons without balance billing will continue until the earlier of:

- The termination of the covered person’s coverage under the network plan, including any extension of coverage provided under the contract terms or applicable state or federal law for covered persons who are in an active course of treatment or totally disabled. (Note: Examiners need to be aware that the reference to termination may encompass all the circumstances in which a covered person’s coverage can be terminated, e.g. nonpayment of premium, fraud or intentional misrepresentation of material fact in connection with the coverage); or
• The date the contract between the health carrier and the provider, including any required extension for covered persons in an active course of treatment, would have terminated if the health carrier or an intermediary had remained in operation.

Note: Examiners need to be aware that contractual arrangements between health carriers and providers that satisfy the above requirements (1) are to be construed in favor of the covered person, (2) shall survive the termination of the contract regardless of the reason for termination, including the insolvency of the health carrier, and (3) shall supersede any oral or written contrary agreement between a provider and a covered person or the representative of a covered person if the contrary agreement is inconsistent with the hold harmless and continuation of covered services provisions as set forth in the above standards relating to health carrier/provider contractual requirements. The hold harmless obligation does not apply to services rendered after the termination of the provider contract, except in the event that a network relationship is extended to provide continuity of care.

Verify that the participating provider does not collect or attempt to collect from a covered person any money owed to the provider by the health carrier. Review the contract provisions within the health carrier/participating provider contract with regard to periodic reconciliation/audit of itemized bills related to claims to health carrier reimbursement amounts. Review explanation of benefits (EOB) documents to verify that the provider is collecting the appropriate amount from the covered person.

Verify that the health carrier has developed, for providers and each health care professional specialty, selection standards for selecting and tiering, as applicable, of participating providers. Verify that the health carrier uses the selection standards in determining the selection [and tiering] of participating providers by the health carrier and its intermediaries with which it contracts. Verify that the selection standards meet the requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations equivalent to the Health Care Professional Credentialing Verification Model Act.

Verify that the health carrier does not establish selection [and tiering] criteria in a manner:

- That would allow a health carrier to discriminate against high-risk populations by excluding [and tiering] providers because they are located in geographic areas that contain populations or providers presenting a risk of higher than average claims, losses or health care services utilization; or
- That would exclude providers because they treat or specialize in treating populations presenting a risk of higher than average claims, losses or health care services utilization.

Verify that the health carrier’s selection criteria does not discriminate, with respect to participation under the health benefit plan, against any provider who is acting within the scope of the provider’s license or certification under applicable state law or regulations. Note: Examiners need to be aware that a health carrier is not prohibited from declining to select a provider who fails to meet other legitimate selection criteria of the health carrier. The provisions of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network adequacy do not require a health carrier, its intermediaries or the provider networks with which they contract (1) to employ specific providers acting within the scope of their license or certification under applicable state law that may meet their selection criteria, or (2) to contract with or retain more providers acting within the scope of their license or certification under applicable state law than are necessary to maintain a sufficient provider network.

Verify that the health carrier makes its standards for selection and tiering, as applicable, of participating providers available for review [and approval] by the insurance commissioner of the applicable state.
Verify that a description in plain language of the standards the health carrier uses for selecting and tiering, as applicable, is made available to the public.

Note: Examiners need to review how a health carrier markets or represents its network plans to consumers, particularly for those network plans that health carriers market or represent to consumers as using quality as at least one method of assessing whether to include providers in the network. In addition, for such network plans, examiners also need to review a health carrier’s provider selection standards to ensure that quality is actually being used to assess whether to include providers in the network.

Verify that the health carrier notifies participating providers of the providers’ responsibilities with respect to the health carrier’s applicable administrative policies and programs, including but not limited to payment terms; utilization review; quality assessment and improvement programs; credentialing; grievance and appeals procedures; data reporting requirements; reporting requirements for timely notice of changes in practice, such as discontinuance of accepting new patients; confidentiality requirements; and any applicable federal or state programs.

Verify that the health carrier does not offer an inducement to a provider that would encourage or otherwise incentivize the provider to deliver less than medically necessary services to a covered person.

Verify that the health carrier does not prohibit a participating provider from discussing any specific or all treatment options with covered persons irrespective of the health carrier’s position on the treatment options, or from advocating on behalf of covered persons within the utilization review or grievance or appeals processes established by the health carrier or a person contracting with the health carrier or in accordance with any rights or remedies available under applicable state or federal law.

Verify that contracts between a health carrier and a participating provider require the provider to make health records available to appropriate state and federal authorities involved in assessing the quality of care or investigating the grievances or complaints of covered persons, and to comply with applicable state and federal laws related to the confidentiality of medical and health records and the covered person’s right to see, obtain copies of or amend their medical and health records.

Verify that the health carrier and participating provider provide at least sixty (60) days written notice to each other before the provider is removed or leaves the network without cause.

Verify that for providers who have asked to be removed from the network, the health carrier maintains and can provide examiners with such notices received from the provider.

With regard to providers who have been asked by the health carrier to no longer be part of the network, verify that the health carrier maintains and can provide to the examiner the notices it sent to the provider.

Verify that the health carrier makes a good faith effort to provide written notice of a provider’s removal or leaving the network within thirty (30) days of receipt or issuance of a notice to all covered persons who are patients seen on a regular basis by the provider being removed or leaving the network, irrespective of whether it is for cause or without cause.
When a provider who is a primary care professional is being removed or is leaving the provider network, verify that the health carrier’s contract with the participating provider requires the provider to provide the health carrier with a list of those patients of the provider that are covered by a plan of the health carrier.

Verify that when a provider who is a primary care professional has been removed, or has left a provider network, the provider provides the health carrier with a list of those patients of the provider that are covered by a plan of the health carrier. If the list is not provided to the health carrier by the primary care physician who has been removed or who has left a provider network, ascertain why the health carrier has not enforced the contractual provision regarding such notice.

Verify that when the provider being removed or leaving the network is a primary care professional, the health carrier provides notice to all covered persons who are patients of that primary care professional.

When a covered person’s provider leaves or is removed from the network, verify that the health carrier establishes reasonable procedures to transition a covered person who is in an active course of treatment to a participating provider in a manner that provides for continuity of care.

Verify that the health carrier makes available to the covered person a list of available participating providers in the same geographic area who are of the same provider type, and information about how the covered person may request continuity of care.

Verify that the health carrier’s procedures outlining how a covered person may request continuity of care provide that:

- Any request for continuity of care can be made to the health carrier by the covered person or the covered person’s authorized representative;
- Requests for continuity of care shall be reviewed by the health carrier’s medical director after consultation with the treating provider for patients who meet the criteria “active course of treatment,” “life-threatening health condition,” and “serious acute condition” as defined in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, and are under the care of a provider who has not been removed or leaving the network for cause. Any decisions made with respect to a request for continuity of care shall be subject to the health benefit plan’s internal and external grievance and appeal processes in accordance with applicable state or federal law or regulations;
- The continuity of care period for covered persons who are in their second or third trimester of pregnancy shall extend through the postpartum period; and
- The continuity of care period for covered persons who are undergoing an active course of treatment shall extend to the earlier of:
  - The termination of the course of treatment by the covered person or the treating provider;
  - [Ninety (90) days] unless the health carrier’s medical director determines that a longer period is necessary;
  - The date that care is successfully transitioned to a participating provider;
  - Benefit limitations under the plan are met or exceeded; or
  - Care is not medically necessary.
Note: Examiners need to be aware that while ninety (90) days is the current accreditation standard for the length of a continuity of care period, a state, when determining the length of time for the continuity of care period, may take into consideration the number of providers, especially specialty providers who are available to treat serious health conditions within the state.

- In addition to the above-referenced continuity of care provisions, a continuity of care request may only be granted when:
  - The provider agrees in writing to accept the same payment from and abide by the same terms and conditions with respect to the health carrier for that patient as provided in the original provider contract; and
  - The provider agrees in writing not to seek any payment from the covered person for any amount for which the covered person would not have been responsible if the physician or provider were still a participating provider.

Review health carrier contractual arrangements with participating providers to verify that the rights and responsibilities under a contract between a health carrier and a participating provider are not assigned or delegated by either party without the prior written consent of the other party.

Verify that the health carrier has written policies and procedures in place to ensure that a participating provider furnishes covered benefits to all covered persons without regard to the covered person’s enrollment in the plan as a private purchaser of the plan or as a participant in publicly-financed programs of health care services. This requirement does not apply to circumstances when the provider should not render services due to limitations arising from lack of training, experience, skill or licensing restrictions.

Verify that the health carrier assumes responsibility for notifying participating providers (1) of their obligations, if any, to collect applicable coinsurance, copayments or deductibles from covered persons pursuant to the evidence of coverage, and (2) of their obligations, if any, to notify covered persons of their personal financial obligations for non-covered services.

Verify that a health carrier does not penalize a provider because the provider, in good faith, reports to state or federal authorities any act or practice by the health carrier that jeopardizes patient health or welfare.

Verify that the health carrier has established a mechanism by which a participating provider may determine in a timely manner, at the time services are provided, whether or not an individual is a covered person or is within a grace period for payment of premium during which the health carrier may hold a claim for services rendered, pending receipt of payment of premium.

Verify that the health carrier has established written policies and procedures for resolution of administrative, payment or other disputes between providers and the health carrier.

Review contractual arrangements between the health carrier and participating providers to ascertain if such contracts contain provisions that conflict with the provisions contained in the network plan and/or the requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network adequacy.
Verify that, at the time a contract is signed, the health carrier and, if appropriate, an intermediary, notifies a participating provider, in a timely manner, of all provisions and other documents incorporated by reference into the contract. The language of the contract shall define what is to be considered timely notice.

Verify that, while a contract is in force, the health carrier notifies a participating provider in a timely manner, of any changes to those provisions or documents that would result in material changes in the contract. The language of the contract shall define what is to be considered timely notice and what is to be considered a material change.

Verify that a health carrier informs a provider of the provider’s network participation status, in a timely manner, on any health benefit plan in which the health carrier has included the provider as a participating provider.

**General Review Procedures and Criteria**

Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints/disputes made by participating providers relating to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements.

Review complaint/dispute records to verify that if the health carrier has not complied with the contractual provisions of, or fulfilled its obligations contained within the health carrier/participating provider contract, the health carrier has provided appropriate corrective action/adjustments to the participating provider(s) in a timely and accurate manner.

Ascertain if the health carrier error could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner should include this information in the examination report.

Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence, supporting corrective action provided to a participating provider.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to participating providers provide complete and accurate information about health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law.
STANDARDS
NETWORK ADEQUACY

Standard 4
A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall comply with requirements regarding balance billing in accordance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

Apply to: Health carriers issuing individual and group market health insurance network plans (ACA and non-ACA compliant)

Priority: Essential

Documents to be Reviewed

_____ Health carrier policyholder service policies and procedures related to balance billing

_____ Policyholder service files and supporting documentation regarding balance billing, including letters, notices, telephone scripts, etc.

_____ Non-emergency out-of-network services written disclosures issued by facility-based providers

_____ Out-of-network emergency services billing notices issued by facility-based providers

_____ Non-participating facility-based provider-issued payment responsibility notices/billing statements

_____ Health carrier’s provider mediation process (policy and procedures)

_____ Records of requests for provider mediation

_____ Records of open and completed provider mediations

_____ Complaint register/logs/files

_____ Health carrier complaint records concerning balance billing (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response)

_____ Health carrier communication and educational materials related to balance billing provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries

_____ Training materials

_____ Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations
Others Reviewed

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__________

NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)

Review Procedures and Criteria

Note: Examiners need to be aware that for purposes of this examination standard, “facility-based provider” means a provider who provides health care services to patients who are in an in-patient or ambulatory facility, including services such as pathology, anesthesiology, emergency room care, radiology or other services provided in an in-patient or ambulatory facility setting. These health care services are typically arranged by the facility by contract or agreement with the facility-based provider as part of the facility’s general business operations, and a covered person or the covered person’s health benefit plan generally does not specifically select or have a choice of providers from which to receive such services within the facility. Examiners need to review the applicable state’s definition of “facility-based provider” to make sure it includes any provider who may bill separately from the facility for health care services provided in an in-patient or ambulatory facility setting.

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policyholder service policies and procedures regarding compliance of individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans with requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding balance billing.

With regard to non-emergency out-of-network services, at the time a participating facility schedules a procedure or seeks prior authorization from a health carrier for the provision of non-emergency services to a covered person, the facility shall provide the covered person with an out-of-network services written disclosure that states the following:

• That certain facility-based providers may be called upon to render care to the covered person during the course of treatment;
• That those facility-based providers may not have contracts with the covered person’s health carrier and are therefore considered to be out-of-network;
• That the service(s) therefore will be provided on an out-of-network basis;
• A description of the range of the charges for the out-of-network service(s) for which the covered person may be responsible;
• A notification that the covered person may either agree to accept and pay the charges for the out-of-network service(s), contact the covered person’s health carrier for additional assistance or rely on whatever other rights and remedies that may be available under state or federal law; and
• A statement indicating that the covered person may obtain a list of facility-based providers from his or her health benefit plan that are participating providers and that the covered person may request those participating facility-based providers.
At the time of admission in the participating facility where the non-emergency services are to be performed on the covered person, a facility shall provide a covered person with the written disclosure, as outlined above, and obtain the covered person’s or the covered person’s authorized representative’s signature on the disclosure document acknowledging that the covered person received the disclosure document in advance prior to the time of admission.

With regard to out-of-network emergency services, a non-participating facility-based provider shall include a statement on any billing notice sent to a covered person for services provided, informing the covered person that he or she is responsible for paying their applicable in-network cost-sharing amount, but has no legal obligation to pay the remaining balance. Such statement also shall inform the covered person of his or her obligation to forward the bill to their health carrier for consideration under the provider mediation process described below if the difference in the billed charge and the plan’s allowable amount is more than $500.00. Note: Examiners need to be aware that the applicable dollar amount threshold may vary by state. A covered person is not precluded from agreeing to accept and pay the charges for the out-of-network service(s) and not using the provider mediation process described below.

In instances where a non-participating facility-based provider sends a billing notice directly to a covered person for the non-participating facility-based provider’s service(s), the billing notice shall include the Payment Responsibility Notice below. The Payment Responsibility Notice shall state the following or substantially similar language:

“Payment Responsibility Notice – The service[s] outlined below was [were] performed by a facility-based provider who is a non-participating provider with your health care plan. At this time, you are responsible for paying your applicable cost-sharing obligation - copayment, coinsurance or deductible amount – just as you would be if the provider is within your plan’s network. With regard to the remaining balance, you have three choices: 1) you may choose to pay the balance of the bill; OR 2) if the difference in the billed charge and the plan’s allowable amount is more than [$500.00], you may send the bill to your health care plan for processing pursuant to the health carrier’s non-participating facility-based provider billing process or the provider mediation process required by applicable state statutes, rules and regulations; OR 3) you may rely on other rights and remedies that may be available in your state.”

Non-participating facility-based providers may not attempt to collect payment, excluding appropriate cost-sharing, from covered persons when the provider has elected to trigger the health carrier’s non-participating facility-based provider billing process.

Non-participating facility-based providers who do not provide a covered person with a Payment Responsibility Notice, as outlined above, may not balance bill the covered person.

A covered person is not precluded from agreeing to accept and pay the bill received from the non-participating facility-based provider and not using the provider mediation process described below.

Regarding health carrier out-of-network facility-based provider payments:

- Health carriers shall develop a program for payment of non-participating facility-based provider bills;
Health carriers may elect to pay non-participating facility-based provider bills as submitted or the health carrier may pay in accordance with the benchmark for non-participating facility-based provider payments established in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations;

- Non-participating facility-based providers who object to the payment(s) made in accordance with the above may elect the provider mediation process described in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations; and

- This section does not preclude a health carrier and an out-of-network facility-based provider from agreeing to a separate payment arrangement.

Payments to non-participating facility-based providers shall be presumed to be reasonable if a payment is based on the higher of the health carrier’s contracted rate or [XX] percentage of the Medicare payment rate for the same or similar services in the same geographic area. Note: Examiners need to be aware that a state may use a percentage of the Medicare payment that a state considers appropriate. A state may alternatively use as a benchmark some percentage of a public, independent, database of charges for the same or similar services in the same geographic area; or b) some percentage of usual, customary and reasonable (UCR) charges in the state, if defined in state law or regulation.

Verify that the health carrier has established a provider mediation process for payment of non-participating facility-based provider bills for providers objecting to the application of the established payment rate outlined in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations. The health carrier’s provider mediation process shall be established in accordance with one of the following recognized mediation standards:

- The Uniform Mediation Act;
- Mediation.org, a division of the American Arbitration Association;
- The Association for Conflict Resolution (ACR);
- The American Bar Association Dispute Resolution Section; or
- The applicable state dispute resolution, mediation or arbitration section.

Verify that following completion of the provider mediation process, the cost of mediation shall be split evenly and paid by the health carrier and the non-participating facility-based provider.

Verify that a health carrier provider mediation process is not used when the health carrier and the non-participating facility-based provider agree to a separate payment arrangement or when the covered person agrees to accept and pay the non-participating facility-based provider’s charges for the out-of-network service(s).

Verify that a health carrier maintains records on all requests for mediation and completed mediations during a calendar year and, upon request, submits a report to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state in the format specified by the insurance commissioner.

The rights and remedies set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding balance billing shall be in addition to and may not preempt any other rights and remedies available to covered persons under state or federal law.
With regard to enforcement of state-specific requirements regarding balance billing, the appropriate state agency with hospital/provider oversight, consumer protection division, or attorney general and the applicable state insurance department shall be responsible for enforcement of the requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations pertaining to balance billing.

Note: Examiners need to be aware that state-specific requirements regarding balance billing shall not apply to a policy or certificate that provides coverage only for a specified disease, specified accident or accident-only coverage, credit, dental, disability income, hospital indemnity, long-term care insurance, as defined by [insert the reference to applicable state law that defines long-term care insurance], vision care or any other limited supplemental benefit or to a Medicare supplement policy of insurance, as defined by the insurance commissioner of the applicable state by regulation, coverage under a plan through Medicare, Medicaid, or the federal employees health benefits program, any coverage issued under Chapter 55 of Title 10, U.S. Code and any coverage issued as supplement to that coverage, any coverage issued as supplemental to liability insurance, workers' compensation or similar insurance, automobile medical-payment insurance or any insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault, whether written on a group blanket or individual basis.

Balance billing requirements do not apply to providers or covered persons using the process set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations to assure that a covered person obtains a covered benefit at an in-network level of benefits, including an in-network level of cost-sharing, from a non-participating provider, or makes other arrangements acceptable to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state.

The requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding balance billing do not apply to facilities that have made arrangements with facility-based providers they employ or with whom they have contracts which prevent balance bills from being sent to persons covered by the same health benefit plans with which the facility contracts.

The insurance commissioner of the applicable state and the appropriate state agency with hospital/provider oversight, consumer protection division, or attorney general may, after notice and hearing, promulgate reasonable regulations to carry out the provisions set forth in applicable state statutes regarding balance billing. The regulations shall be subject to review in accordance with the applicable state statutory citation providing for administrative rulemaking and review of regulations.

General Review Procedures and Criteria
Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints pertaining to balance billing.

Review complaint records to verify that if a non-participating facility-based provider attempts to collect payment, excluding appropriate cost-sharing, from a covered person for health care services, the above reasons for noncompliance notwithstanding, the non-participating facility-based provider has taken appropriate corrective action/adjustments regarding the removal of the requirement of the covered person’s payment for health care services, in a timely and accurate manner.

Ascertain if the health carrier error could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner should include this information in the examination report.
Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence, supporting corrective action provided to a covered person(s), including website notifications.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about balance billing.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to balance billing.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to balance billing.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law.
STANDARDS
NETWORK ADEQUACY

Standard 5
A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall
develop and issue written disclosures or notices to be provided to covered persons regarding
balance billing, in accordance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

Apply to: Health carriers issuing individual and group market health insurance network plans (ACA
and non-ACA compliant)

Priority: Essential

Documents to be Reviewed

_____ Health carrier policyholder service policies and procedures related to written disclosures and
notices of balance billing

_____ Policyholder service files and supporting documentation regarding balance billing, including
letters, notices, telephone scripts, etc.

_____ Out-of-network services written disclosures provided by health carriers

_____ Non-emergency services written disclosures provided by facility-based providers

_____ Complaint register/logs/files

_____ Health carrier complaint records concerning balance billing (supporting documentation,
including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant
 correspondence and health carrier response)

_____ Health carrier communication and educational materials related to written disclosures/notices of
balance billing provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and
beneficiaries

_____ Training materials

_____ Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

Others Reviewed

_____ _________________________________________

_____ _________________________________________

NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)
Review Procedures and Criteria

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policyholder service policies and procedures regarding the content and issuance of written disclosures or notices to covered persons regarding balance billing, in compliance with requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

Verify that the health carrier develops a written disclosure or notice to be provided to a covered person or the covered person’s authorized representative at the time of pre-certification, if applicable, for a covered benefit to be provided at a facility that is in the covered person’s health benefit plan network, that there is the possibility that the covered person could be treated by a health care professional that is not in the same network as the covered person’s network.

Verify that the health carrier’s disclosure or notice indicates that the covered person may be subject to higher cost-sharing, as described in the covered person’s plan summary of coverage and benefits documents, including balance billing, if the covered services are performed by a health care professional, who is not in the covered person’s plan network even though the covered person is receiving the covered services at a participating facility, and that information on what the covered person’s plan will pay for the covered services provided by a non-participating health care professional is available on request from the health carrier. Verify that the disclosure or notice also informs the covered person or the covered person’s authorized representative of options available to access covered services from a participating provider.

Verify that for non-emergency services, as a requirement of its provider contract with a health carrier, a facility develops a written disclosure or notice to be provided to a covered person of the carrier within ten (10) days of an appointment for in-patient or outpatient services at the facility or at the time of a non-emergency admission at the facility that confirms that the facility is a participating provider of the covered person’s network plan and informs the covered person that a health care professional, such as an anesthesiologist, pathologist or radiologist, who may provide services to the covered person while at the facility may not be a participating provider in the same network as the covered person’s network.

General Review Procedures and Criteria

Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints pertaining to content and issuance of written notices or disclosures regarding balance billing.

Review complaint records to verify that if the health carrier has issued a written notice or disclosure of balance billing not in compliance with the content requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, has improperly issued such notice or has not issued such notice, the health carrier has taken appropriate corrective action/adjustments regarding the issuance of a proper written notice or disclosure to the covered person(s).

Ascertain if the health carrier error could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner should include this information in the examination report.
Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence, supporting corrective action provided to a covered person(s), including website notifications.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about content and issuance of written notices or disclosures pertaining to balance billing.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations regarding content and issuance of written notices or disclosures pertaining to balance billing.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to content and issuance of written notices or disclosures pertaining to balance billing.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law.
STANDARDS
NETWORK ADEQUACY

Standard 6
A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall comply with requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of printed and electronic provider directories.

Apply to: All individual and group health products (non-grandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014

This standard does not apply to grandfathered health plans in accordance with §147.140

This standard does not apply to transitional plans

Priority: Essential

Documents to be Reviewed

_____ Health carrier policies and procedures related to provider directories

_____ Files and supporting documentation regarding frequency of provider directory revisions and updates

_____ Provider directory (print copy provided to covered persons)

_____ Web-based provider directory

_____ Health carrier self-audit of provider directory

_____ Complaint register/logs/files regarding inaccessibility, inaccuracy and incompleteness of provider directories

_____ Health carrier complaint records concerning provider directories (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response)

_____ Health carrier marketing and sales policies and procedures’ references to provider directories

_____ Health carrier communication and educational materials related to provider directories provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries, including communications with producers

_____ Training materials

_____ Producer records
_____ Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

Others Reviewed

_____ _________________________________________
_____ _________________________________________

NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)

Other References

_____ HHS/DOL/Treasury final regulations, to include FAQs and other federal resource materials

Review Procedures and Criteria

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding compliance of individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans with provider directory requirements in accordance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury.

Verify that the health carrier posts electronically a current and accurate provider directory for each of its network plans, to include the following information in a searchable format:

- For health care professionals:
  - Name;
  - Gender;
  - Participating office location(s);
  - Specialty, if applicable;
  - Medical group affiliations, if applicable;
  - Facility affiliations, if applicable;
  - Participating facility affiliations, if applicable;
  - Languages spoken other than English, if applicable; and
  - Whether accepting new patients.

- For hospitals:
  - Hospital name;
  - Hospital type (i.e. acute, rehabilitation, children’s, cancer);
  - Participating hospital location; and
  - Hospital accreditation status; and

- For facilities, other than hospitals, by type:
  - Facility name;
  - Facility type;
  - Types of services performed; and
  - Participating facility location(s).
In addition, for electronic provider directories, for each network plan, verify that the health carrier makes available the following information in addition to all of the information above:

- For health care professionals:
  - Contact information;
  - Board certification(s); and
  - Languages spoken other than English by clinical staff, if applicable.
- For hospitals: telephone number; and
- For facilities other than hospitals: telephone number.

Verify that in making the directory available electronically, the health carrier ensures that the general public is able to view all of the current providers for a plan via a clearly identifiable link or tab and without creating or accessing an account or entering a policy or contract number.

Verify that the health carrier updates each network plan provider directory at least monthly.

Verify that the health carrier periodically audits at least a reasonable sample size of its provider directories for accuracy and retain documentation of such an audit to be made available to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state upon request.

Verify that the health carrier provides a print copy, or a print copy of the requested directory information, of a current provider directory with the information listed below, upon request of a covered person or a prospective covered person.

- For health care professionals:
  - Name;
  - Gender;
  - Participating office location(s);
  - Specialty, if applicable;
  - Medical group affiliations, if applicable;
  - Facility affiliations, if applicable;
  - Participating facility affiliations, if applicable;
  - Languages spoken other than English, if applicable; and
  - Whether accepting new patients.
- For hospitals:
  - Hospital name;
  - Hospital type (i.e. acute, rehabilitation, children’s, cancer);
  - Participating hospital location; and
  - Hospital accreditation status; and
- For facilities, other than hospitals, by type:
  - Facility name;
  - Facility type;
  - Types of services performed; and
  - Participating facility location(s).
Verify that for each network plan, a health carrier includes in plain language in both the electronic and print directory, the following general information:

- In plain language, a description of the criteria the health carrier has used to build its provider network;
- If applicable, in plain language, a description of the criteria the health carrier has used to tier providers;
- If applicable, in plain language, how the health carrier designates the different provider tiers or levels in the network and identifies for each specific provider, hospital or other type of facility in the network which tier each is placed, for example by name, symbols or grouping, in order for a covered person or a prospective covered person to be able to identify the provider tier; and
- If applicable, note that authorization or referral may be required to access some providers.

Verify that the health carrier makes it clear for both its electronic and print directories what provider directory applies to which network plan, such as including the specific name of the network plan as marketed and issued in this state.

Verify that the health carrier includes in both its electronic and print directories a customer service email address and telephone number or electronic link that covered persons or the general public may use to notify the health carrier of inaccurate provider directory information.

Verify that for all of the pieces of information required to be included in a printed or electronic provider directory pertaining to a health care professional, a hospital or a facility other than a hospital, the health carrier makes available through the directory the source of the information and any limitations, if applicable.

Verify that the health carrier’s provider directory, whether in electronic or print format, accommodates the communication needs of individuals with disabilities, and includes a link to or information regarding available assistance for persons with limited English proficiency.

Verify that the health carrier makes available in print, upon request, the following provider directory information for the applicable network plan:

- For health care professionals:
  - Name;
  - Contact information;
  - Participating office location(s);
  - Specialty, if applicable;
  - Languages spoken other than English, if applicable; and
  - Whether accepting new patients.

- For hospitals:
  - Hospital name;
  - Hospital type (i.e. acute, rehabilitation, children’s, cancer); and
  - Participating hospital location and telephone number; and

- For facilities, other than hospitals, by type:
  - Facility name;
  - Facility type;
  - Types of services performed; and
  - Participating facility location(s) and telephone number.
Verify that the health carrier includes a disclosure in the printed directory that the information included in the directory is accurate as of the date of printing and that covered persons or prospective covered persons should consult the health carrier’s electronic provider directory on its website or call the health carrier’s customer service telephone number to obtain current provider directory information.

**General Review Procedures and Criteria**

Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints pertaining to inaccessibility, inaccuracy and incompleteness of provider directories.

Review complaint records to verify that if the health carrier has issued a provider directory not in compliance with the content requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, has improperly issued such a directory or has not issued such a directory, the health carrier has taken appropriate corrective action/adjustments regarding the issuance of a proper provider directory to covered person(s).

Ascertain if the health carrier error could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner should include this information in the examination report.

Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence, supporting corrective action provided to a covered person(s), including website notifications.

Verify that any marketing materials provided to insureds and prospective purchasers by the health carrier provide complete and accurate information about content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Review producer records and health carrier communication with producers to verify that information provided by producers to applicants/proposed insureds is complete and accurate with regard to content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

**Note:** With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law.
By electronic mail

June 27, 2016

Honorable Bruce R. Ramge
Chair, Market Conduct Examination Standards (D) Working Group
c/o National Association of Insurance Commissioners
1100 Walnut Street, Suite 1500
Kansas City, MO 64106-2197
ATTN: Petra Wallace (NAIC)

Re: Draft Market Conduct Examination Standards for Network Adequacy

Dear Director Ramge:

We are writing on behalf of America’s Health Insurance Plans (AHIP) and Blue Cross Blue Shield Association (BCBSA) to offer comments on the draft Examination Standards for Network Adequacy (dated 4-26-16). Thank you for extending the comment period for this draft proposal. In light of the NAIC’s recent adoption of the Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (Model Act) (#74), we believe the Market Examination Standards (D) Working Group faces unusual challenges in drafting related examination standards that reflect state and Federal statutes and regulations.

As J.P. Weiske, the Wisconsin Deputy Commissioner and chair of the NAIC’s Network Adequacy Model Review (B) Subgroup, noted in his remarks to the Working Group, the regulators working on the network adequacy model wanted to ensure that the states retained the broadest regulatory scope and maximum flexibility so states could develop provider network requirements that best meet the unique needs of each state. As a result, the Model Act contains more drafting notes than one might customarily find within an NAIC model. Entire sections of the Model Act, such as Section 7 (Requirements for Participating Facilities with Non-Participating Facility-Based Providers), offer one approach to addressing complex network issues, but do not include alternative approaches. For example, in the case of Section 7, the Model Act does not provide any alternatives to address “balance billing”, alternatives that in some instances other states have already adopted.

Thus, we suggest the Working Group consider the somewhat unusual nature of this Model Act. Given the drafting goal outlined by Mr. Weiske; we believe any related examination standards must take into account the likely fact that states may not adopt the specific language found in the...
Model Act, but may address network adequacy in a variety of ways best suited to each state. We believe it follows that specific examination standards and "verifications" may well be misguided if they follow too closely the specific language of the Model Act. This may have the unintended result of leading state examiners to apply NAIC examination standards mistakenly to specific state laws that may differ from provisions found in the Model Act.

We recognize that this is an issue that every NAIC model law and regulation presents, to some extent or other. But, because of the important nature of this Model Act, as well as the potential preemption of Federal law, we are concerned about balancing the requirements of the Model Act, the actual language states may adopt, as well as certain Federal provisions pertaining to qualified health plans (QHPs), which the examination standards may need to incorporate.

As drafted, the exam standards hew too closely to the Model Act. For the reasons noted above, we respectfully suggest that rather than craft exam standards specifically for a model law that many, if not most, states will not adopt as written, the Working Group should draft examination standards which provide examiners guidance on how they might conduct a network examination taking into account specific state laws or by addressing the core standards for network access and adequacy.

This is not an intractable problem. As noted, it is a problem that arises to some degree with every NAIC model, and we offer that the current draft examination standards can be rewritten to provide state and contract examiners with direct, practical, and above all actionable guidance, for conducting market conduct examinations of provider networks. The attached language, based on the April 26 draft, is our proposed approach to providing this guidance to examiners.

We will continue to participate in the work on these examination standards. If you have questions or need more information, we can be reached at mmitchell@ahip.org/202-861-1474 or david.korsh@bcbsa.com/202-626-8639.

Sincerely yours,

Martin L. Mitchell, Jr.  David I. Korsh
Executive Director, State Policy  Director, State Affairs
America’s Health Insurance Plans  Blue Cross Blue Shield Association
**STANDARDS**

**NETWORK ADEQUACY**

**HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN NETWORK ACCESS AND ADEQUACY MODEL ACT (#74)**

**PROVISION TITLE:** Network Adequacy Standards

**CITATION:**

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74); Public Health Service Act §2702 (c); 45 CFR §156.230

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Plan years and, in the individual market, policy years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014

**PROVISION:**

The NAIC established network adequacy standards for the creation and maintenance of networks by health carriers and to assess the adequacy, accessibility, transparency and quality of health care services offered under a network plan. In addition, provisions of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Affordable Care Act or ACA) established a requirement that a health carrier offering health insurance coverage in the individual or group markets in a state must meet minimum criteria for the adequacy of provider networks delivering covered services to covered persons.

**BACKGROUND:**

In November 2015, the NAIC adopted a substantially revised network adequacy model (the Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act). The NAIC established standards for the creation and maintenance of networks by health carriers and assures the adequacy, accessibility, transparency and quality of health care services offered under a network plan. Based on the Affordable Care Act, Federal regulatory agencies, including the Regulations and associated FAQs, issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) have issued regulations and associated regulatory guidance, including frequently asked questions (FAQs) that set forth minimum criteria for network adequacy that health carriers’ network plans must meet in order to be certified as Qualified Health Plans (QHP’s) and stand-alone dental plans (SADPs).

The purpose of the network adequacy provisions of the federal Affordable Care Act is to assure the adequacy, accessibility, transparency and quality of health care services provided to covered individuals in individual and group market health insurance network plans. Pursuant to 45 C.F.R. §156.230(a)(2), a health carrier which issues a QHP or SADP that uses a provider network must “maintain a network that is sufficient in number and types of providers, including providers that specialize in mental health and substance use disorder services, to assure that all services will be accessible to enrollees without unreasonable delay.” All health carriers applying for QHP certification need to attest that they meet this standard as part of the certification/recertification process.

This provision applies to all health carriers in the individual market and to group plans. This provision applies to non-grandfathered group health plans.
FAQs: See the HHS website for guidance.

NOTES: Before undertaking an examination, examiners should familiarize themselves with specific state statutes and regulations as they pertain to network adequacy. The several states have considerable flexibility in determining how they want to address network adequacy issues, and the Federal regulatory agencies have traditionally deferred to that inherent state authority. Based on the inherent authority of the states in this area, as well as the Federal deference, states may require examiners to refer to specific state law and regulations instead of the language found in Model #74.
**STANDARDS**
**NETWORK ADEQUACY**

**Standard 21**

A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall develop and file an access plan with the insurance commissioner in accordance with requirements regarding content and filing of network access plans set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

**Apply to:**
Those individual and group health products and related provider networks as set forth in the state's network adequacy laws and regulations. In the absence of state statutes and regulations addressing Affordable Care Act provisions, to all Qualified Health Plan individual and group insured health products, excepting grandfathered and transitional plans.

All individual and group health products (non-grandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014

This standard does not apply to grandfathered health plans in accordance with §147.140

This standard does not apply to transitional plans

**Priority:** Essential

**Documents to be Reviewed**

- State and federal statutes and regulations, and exchange requirements, addressing filing and approvals of network adequacy or access plans
- Approved Copies of health carrier network access plan(s) approved by state, federal, and exchange network adequacy review authorities
- Copy of access plan approvals, including written correspondence, issued by network adequacy review authorities
- Health carrier policies and procedures related to content of access plans
- Health carrier policies and procedures related to filing of access plans and material changes to access plans
- Copy of access plan filed in the applicable state and copy of access plan in use by health carrier
- Policies and/or incentives that restrict, or unduly burden an enrollee's access to network providers, including provider specialists

**Comment [mlm1]:** Draft Standard 1 and 2 have been reversed based upon the assumption that examiners will not be charged with first reviewing and then re-determining the validity of previously approved network adequacy plan filings. Thus it would follow health carriers would develop their networks, file them and obtain approvals (to be reviewed under Standard 1) and then maintain the networks (to be reviewed under Standard 2).

**Comment [mlm2]:** Whether or not this Standard applies to health plans, including grandfathered and transitional plans, may depend on the applicability of the state’s network adequacy laws and regulations and not federal law and regulations.
Health carrier communication and educational materials related to access plans provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificate holders and beneficiaries, including communications with producers

|   | Health carrier employee and agent training materials |
|   | Producer records |
|   | Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations |
|   | State exchange filing requirements |

Other Materials Reviewed

|   |   |

NAIC References

*Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)*

Other References

|   | Federal HHS/DOL/Treasury final regulations, including FAQs and other federal regulatory guidance source materials |

Review Procedures and Criteria

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding the health carrier’s filing of access plans at the time it files a newly offered provider network, with the insurance commissioner appropriate network plan approval authority(ies) of the applicable state, and for individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans federal governments, and for any exchange conducting business within the state, in accordance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury.

Verify that a health carrier has filed a network access plan in a compliant manner and form, with, and obtained all necessary approvals from, the appropriate network plan approval authority(ies) within the state the insurance commissioner of the applicable state for review (or for approval) prior to or at the same time it files a newly offered network, in a manner and form defined by rule of the insurance commissioner, a network access plan meeting the requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network adequacy.

Verify that the health carriers’ network(s) comply with approved access plans filings. This verification can be performed by directly confirming active provider participation, "secret shopping", reviewing regulatory or health carrier customer service inquiries and/or complaints, surveying policyholders and enrollees, or by other tools generally employed or otherwise utilized by examiners to verify a carrier's compliance with filings.
Note: Examiners need to be aware that requirements for access plans will vary by state. A state may require that a health carrier file access plans with the insurance commissioner of the applicable state for approval before use, or a state may require a health carrier to file access plans with the insurance commissioner for review, but permit the health carrier to use the access plan while it is subject to review. In addition, a health carrier may request an insurance commissioner to deem sections of an access plan as [proprietary, competitive or trade secret] information that shall not be made public. Verify that the health carrier makes access plans, absent [proprietary, competitive or trade secret] information, available online, at its business premises, and to any person upon request. Information is considered [proprietary or competitive or a trade secret] if revealing the information would cause the health carrier’s competitors to obtain valuable business information. Applicable state statutes, rules, and regulations should be reviewed to determine which term “proprietary,” “competitive” or “trade secret” is being used in the applicable state.

Verify that when a health carrier prepares an access plan prior to offering a new network plan, the health carrier notifies the insurance commissioner of the applicable state of any material change to any existing network plan within fifteen (15) business days after the change occurs. Verify that the notice to the insurance commissioner provided by the health carrier includes a reasonable timeframe within which the health carrier will submit to the insurance commissioner, for approval or file with the insurance commissioner, as appropriate, an update to an existing access plan.

Note: Examiners need to be aware that the definition of “material change” will vary by state. For example, a “material change” may be a certain percentage change, as determined by a state, in the health carrier’s network of providers or type of providers available in the network to provide health care services or specialty health care services to covered persons or it may be any change that renders the health carrier’s network non-compliant with one or more network adequacy standards.

Verify that the health carrier’s access plan describes or contains at least the following:

- The health carrier’s network, including how the use of telemedicine or telehealth or other technology may be used to meet network access standards, if applicable;
- The health carrier’s procedures for making and authorizing referrals within and outside its network, if applicable;
- The health carrier’s process for monitoring and assuring on an ongoing basis the sufficiency of the network to meet the health care needs of populations that enroll in network plans;
- The factors used by the health carrier to build its provider network, including a description of the network and the criteria used to select [and/or tier] providers;
- The health carrier’s efforts to address the needs of covered persons, including, but not limited to children and adults, including those with limited English proficiency or illiteracy, diverse cultural or ethnic backgrounds, physical or mental disabilities, and serious, chronic or complex medical conditions. This includes the carrier’s efforts, when appropriate, to include various types of essential community providers (ECPs) in its network;
- The health carrier’s methods for assessing the health care needs of covered persons and their satisfaction with services;
- The health carrier’s method of informing covered persons of the plan’s covered services and features, including but not limited to:
  - The plan’s grievance and appeals procedures;
  - Its process for choosing and changing providers;
  - Its process for updating its provider directories for each of its network plans;
- A statement of health care services offered, including those services offered through the preventive care benefit, if applicable; and
- Its procedures for covering and approving emergency, urgent and specialty care, if applicable (Note: Examiners need to be aware that a state may have an existing definition of “urgent” care in applicable state statutes, laws and regulations.)
- The health carrier’s system for ensuring the coordination and continuity of care in situations where the health carrier, or its intermediary due to insolvency or other cessation of operations, and when a participating provider is being removed or leaving the network with or without cause:
  - For covered persons referred to specialty physicians; and
  - For covered persons using ancillary services, including social services and other community resources, and for ensuring appropriate discharge planning;
- The health carrier’s process for enabling covered persons to change primary care professionals, if applicable;
- The health carrier’s proposed plan for providing continuity of care in the event of contract termination between the health carrier and any of its participating providers, or in the event of the health carrier’s insolvency or other inability to continue operations. The description shall explain how covered persons will be notified of the contract termination, or the health carrier’s insolvency or other cessation of operations, and transitioned to other providers in a timely manner;
- The health carrier’s process for monitoring access to physician specialist services in emergency room care, anesthesiology, radiology, hospitalist care and pathology/laboratory services at the health carrier’s participating hospitals. (Note: Examiners need to be aware that if a limited scope dental and/or vision uses hospitals and/or other type of facility in its provider network, then the limited scope dental and/or vision plan shall comply with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network adequacy pertaining to hospitals and/or other type of facility); and
- Any other information required by the insurance commissioner of the applicable state to determine compliance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network adequacy.

Note: Examiners need to be aware that for dental network plans, some states may not require the preparation and submission of a so-called “access plan” for purposes of determining the sufficiency of a dental provider network. These states may require other documentation to be included in the form filings to accomplish this purpose in order to review and determine the sufficiency of a dental and/or vision provider network. Examiners, however, need to be aware that dental carriers seeking certification to offer limited scope dental plans on a health insurance marketplace exchange or exchange use the term “access plan.”

General Review Procedures and Criteria
Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about network access plans.
Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to network access plans.
Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to network access plans.

Review producer records and health carrier communication with producers to verify that information provided by producers to applicants/proposed insureds is complete and accurate with regard to network access plans.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law. Examiners may need to obtain legal support from the state's insurance department. Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state laws and regulations, especially where state laws and regulations add state-specific requirements, and should seek the assistance from legal resources within the state insurance department.

Comment [mlm5]: These items moved to Standard 2.
Standard 4b

A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall maintain a network that is sufficient in number and types of providers, including those that serve predominantly low-income, medically underserved individuals, to assure that all covered services to covered persons will be accessible, without unreasonable travel or delay.

Apply to: Those individual and group health products and related provider networks as set forth in the state's network adequacy laws and regulations; in lieu of state statutes and regulations addressing Affordable Care Act provisions, to all Qualified Health Plan individual and group insured health products, excepting grandfathered and transitional plans.

All individual and group health products (non-grandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014.

This standard does not apply to grandfathered health plans in accordance with §147.140

This standard does not apply to transitional plans

Priority: Essential

Documents to be Reviewed

_____ State statutes and regulations addressing network adequacy and plan design

_____ Approved health carrier network access plan approved by state network adequacy regulator

_____ Health carrier policies and procedures related to maintaining network access adequacy and plans design

_____ Health carrier correspondence with state regulators addressing issues related to maintaining network adequacy maintenance related issues

_____ Health carrier policies and procedures related to filings for material changes to access plans

_____ Provider selection [tiering] criteria and supporting documentation regarding selection [tiering] criteria for maintaining network access adequacy plans

_____ Documents related to recruitment and selection of physicians undertaken following approval of network access plan for maintaining network adequacy plans—physician recruitment

_____ Provider directory(ies)

_____ Health carrier policy/plan design for in network/out of network coverage levels *

_____ Provider/member location reports (e.g., by ZIP code) *

_____ List of providers by specialty *

Comment [mlm6]: This Standard should be #2.
Any policies or incentives that restrict access to subsets of network specialists

Electronic tools used to assess the health carrier’s network adequacy (e.g. GeoAccess®)

Complaint register/logs/files regarding inadequate networks and out of network service denials

Health carrier complaint records concerning network adequacy and plan design and out of network service denials (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response)

Health carrier marketing and sales policies and procedures’ references to network adequacy and plan design

Health carrier communication and educational materials related to network adequacy and plan design provided to/approximate for applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificate holders and beneficiaries, including communications with producers

Health carrier employee training materials related to network adequacy maintenance activities

Producer records

Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

* Deleted assuming examiners will not conduct de novo reviews of approved network access plans

Others Materials Reviewed

NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)

Other References

Federal HHS/DOL/Treasury final regulations, including FAQs and other federal regulatory resource materials guidance

Review Procedures and Criteria

Verify the health carrier has maintained its provider network in accordance with terms of the approved network adequacy plan(s).

Verify the health carrier has implemented the administrative functions necessary to monitor the size and performance of its provider network(s) in accordance with its provider-approved access plan to ensure the health carrier performance complies with the approved network access plan(s).
Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding filings of amended access plans when necessitated by material changes in its provider networks following receipt of network adequacy plan approvals.

Verify the health carrier has monitored the performance of its provider network(s) in accordance with its provider-approved access plan and records such activities in accordance with the terms of its network access plan(s).

Verify the health carrier has implemented necessary provider network changes, including but not limited to contracting with additional or replacement providers for its provider network(s) required to maintain its provider network(s), as established within its approved access network plan(s).

Verify that the health carrier has notified the [insert proper reference to the state insurance department or other state regulator] of material changes to its access network plan in accordance with the terms of its approved network adequacy plan(s).

Verify the health carrier has received any required approvals necessitated by changes to the health carrier’s provider network(s) membership or health carrier’s business mix.

Verify the health carrier has implemented any requirements established by the state insurance department [insert proper reference to the state regulator] required by any changes to the network access plan, including any policy holder, enrollee, beneficiary or provider notice, education or other communication(s).

Verify the health carrier has implemented any requirements established by the [insert proper reference to the state insurance department or regulator] required by any changes to the health carrier's policyholder and enrolled life membership counts including any policy holder, enrollee, beneficiary or provider notice, education or other communication(s).

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding network adequacy and plan design of individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans, in accordance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury.

Review health carrier policies and procedures related to network adequacy and plan design to verify that the health carrier maintains a network that is sufficient in number and appropriate types of providers, including providers who serve predominantly low-income, medically underserved individuals, to assure that all covered services to covered persons, including children and adults will be accessible without unreasonable travel or delay, in compliance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury.

Note: Examiners need to give particular attention to network sufficiency, marketing and disclosure in certain health carrier network plan designs, such as tiered, multi-tiered, layered or multi-level network plans, which include different access to benefits and cost-sharing based on a covered person’s choice of provider. Examiners need to carefully review health carrier network filings to ensure that the network plan design is not potentially discriminatory for children and adults with serious, chronic or complex health conditions and that carriers will disclose information in a clear and conspicuous manner so that the covered person can understand the use of the tiered, multi-tiered, layered or multi-level network plan to access the benefits offered within the health benefit plan.
A state insurance commissioner determines network sufficiency in accordance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations. Note: With regard to conflict of network adequacy provisions in state statutes, rules and regulations with final guidance on network adequacy set forth by HHS, the DOL, and the Treasury, examiners may need to consult with state insurance department legal staff, regarding whether state provisions add to or create a more generous benefit than the network adequacy health reform requirements in final regulations established by HHS, the DOL, and the Treasury, and are thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law.

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures to assure that a covered person obtains a covered benefit at an in-network level of benefits, including an in-network level of cost-sharing, from a non-participating provider, or shall make other arrangements acceptable to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state, when:

- The health carrier has a sufficient network, but does not have a type of participating provider available to provide the covered benefit to the covered person or it does not have a participating provider available to provide the covered benefit to the covered person without unreasonable travel or delay; or
- The health carrier has an insufficient number or insufficient type of participating provider (e.g., specialists) available to provide the covered benefit to the covered person without unreasonable travel or delay.

Verify that the health carrier specifies and informs covered persons of the process a covered person may use to request access to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider when:

- The covered person is diagnosed with a condition or disease that requires specialized health care services or medical services; and
- The health carrier:
  - Does not have a participating provider of the required specialty with the professional training and expertise to treat or provide health care services for the condition or disease; or
  - Cannot provide reasonable access to a participating provider with the required specialty with the professional training and expertise to treat or provide health care services for the condition or disease without unreasonable travel or delay.

Verify that with regard to the process in which a covered person may use to request access to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider, the health carrier addresses requests to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider in a timely fashion appropriate to the covered person’s condition. In order to determine what may be considered “in a timely fashion,” examiners may wish to review the timeframes and notification requirements in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding utilization review.

Verify that the health carrier treats the health care services the covered person receives from a non-participating provider as if the services were provided by a participating provider, including counting the covered person’s cost sharing for such services toward the maximum out-of-pocket limit applicable to services obtained from participating providers under the health benefit plan.

Verify that the health carrier has a system in place that documents all requests to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider and verify that the health carrier provides this information to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state upon request.
Note: Examiners need to be aware that the process which a covered person uses to request access to obtain a covered benefit from a non-participating provider is not intended to be used by health carriers as a substitute for establishing and maintaining a sufficient provider network in accordance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, nor is it intended to be used by covered persons to circumvent the use of covered benefits available through a health carrier’s network delivery system options. A covered person is not precluded from exercising the rights and remedies available under applicable state or federal law relating to internal and external claims grievance and appeals processes.

Verify that the health carrier establishes and maintains adequate arrangements to ensure covered persons have reasonable access to participating providers located near their home or business address. In determining whether the health carrier has complied with this provision, the insurance commissioner of the applicable state may give due consideration to the relative availability of health care providers with the requisite expertise and training in the service area under consideration.

Verify that the health carrier monitors, on an ongoing basis, the ability, clinical capacity and legal authority of its participating providers to furnish all contractual covered benefits to covered persons.

General Review Procedures and Criteria

Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints pertaining to the applications of the carrier’s network adequacy and plan design.

Review complaint records to verify that if the health carrier has not met minimum network adequacy standards contained within its network access adequacy plan design or has improperly applied network adequacy standards, (the basis for an adverse determination finding) and whether the health carrier has taken appropriate corrective action/adjustments regarding the removal of network adequacy limitations for the covered person(s) in a timely and accurate manner.

Ascertain if the health carrier error an adverse determination could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner should may wish to include this information in the examination report.

Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence supporting corrective action provided to a covered person, including possible website notifications.

Verify that any marketing materials provided to insureds and prospective purchasers by the health carrier provide complete and accurate information about network adequacy.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, policyholders, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders, and beneficiaries any marketing materials provided to insureds and prospective purchasers provide complete and accurate information about network adequacy.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and agents producers about state laws and regulations, HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to network adequacy.

Review health carrier employee training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to network adequacy.
Review producer records and health carrier communication with producers to verify that information provided by producers to applicants/proposed insureds is complete and accurate with regard to network adequacy.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law. Examiners may need to obtain legal support from the state's insurance department. Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state laws and regulations, especially where state laws and regulations add state-specific requirements, and should seek the assistance from legal resources within the state insurance department.
### STANDARDS

#### NETWORK ADEQUACY

**Standard 3**  
A health carrier’s contractual arrangements with participating providers shall comply with requirements regarding health carrier/participating provider contractual requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

| Apply to: | Those individual and group health products and related provider networks as set forth in the state’s network adequacy statutes and regulations. In the absence of state statutes and regulations addressing Affordable Care Act provisions, to Qualified Health Plan individual and group insured health products, but not to grandfathered products and transitional plans.
|---|---
| | All individual and group health products (non-grandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014
| | This standard does not apply to grandfathered health plans in accordance with §147.140
| | This standard does not apply to transitional plans

**Priority:** Essential

**Documents to be Reviewed**

- [ ] State statutes and regulations addressing network adequacy and plan design
- [ ] Approved health carrier network access plan(s) approved by the state network adequacy regulator
- [ ] Health carrier policies and procedures related to applicable contractual arrangements between health carriers and participating providers
- [ ] Network provider contracts entered into pursuant to the approved network plan(s)
- [ ] Network plans
- [ ] Complaint register/logs/files/records relating to administrative, payment or other complaints/other disputes made by participating providers relating to health carrier/participating network provider contractual arrangements matters
- [ ] Health carrier complaint records relating to complaints or other disputes made by policyholders or enrollees relating to concerning health carrier/participating network provider contractual matters arrangements (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response/resolution)
Health carrier communication, educational and training materials related to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements provided to participating providers

Health carrier employee and agent training materials related to network provider contractual matters

Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

Others Materials Reviewed

NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)

Other References

Federal HHS/DOL/Treasury final regulations, including FAQs and other federal regulatory guidance source materials

Review Procedures and Criteria

If applicable under state statutes and regulations, verify that the network provider contracts issued by, and entered into with contracting network providers comply with the state's health insurance provider contract statutes and regulations.

If applicable under state statutes and regulations, verify that the network provider contracts issued by, and entered into with contracting network providers comply with approved the network access plan(s) approved by the state network adequacy regulator.

Review how the health carrier markets or represents its network plans to consumers, particularly for those approved network plans that health carriers market or represent to consumers as using quality as at least one method of assessing whether to include providers in the network. In addition, for such network plans, review the health carrier’s provider selection standards to verify that quality is actually being used to assess whether to include providers in the network.

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding compliance of individual and group market health insurance–health benefit network plans with state requirements relating to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements, in accordance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury. Review records related to the written policies and procedures for any instances, indicating health carrier performance, that did not comply with such policies and procedures.

Verify that the health carrier has established a mechanism process by which a participating-contracting network providers will be notified on an ongoing basis of the specific covered health care services for which the provider will be responsible, including any limitations or conditions on services on an
ongoing basis. Review process records, to confirm that the process in fact provides such notifications in a timely manner.

If required under state statutes or regulations, verify that contracts between a health carrier and a participating provider set forth a hold harmless provision specifying protection for covered persons. This requirement can be met by including a provision within the contract, substantially similar to the following:

“Provider agrees that in no event, including but not limited to nonpayment by the health carrier or intermediary, insolvency of the health carrier or intermediary, or breach of this agreement, shall the provider bill, charge, collect a deposit from, seek compensation, remuneration or reimbursement from, or have any recourse against a covered person or a person (other than the health carrier or intermediary) acting on behalf of the covered person for services provided pursuant to this agreement. This agreement does not prohibit the provider from collecting coinsurance, deductibles or copayments, as specifically provided in the evidence of coverage, or fees for uncovered services delivered on a fee-for-service basis to covered persons. Nor does this agreement prohibit a provider (except for a health care professional who is employed full-time on the staff of a health carrier and has agreed to provide services exclusively to that health carrier’s covered persons and no others) and a covered person from agreeing to continue services solely at the expense of the covered person, as long as the provider has clearly informed the covered person that the health carrier may not cover or continue to cover a specific service or services. Except as provided herein, this agreement does not prohibit the provider from pursuing any available legal remedy.”

Verify that contracts between the health carrier and a participating provider set forth that in the event of a health carrier or intermediary insolvency or other cessation of operations, the provider’s obligation to deliver covered services to covered persons without balance billing will continue until the earlier of:

- The termination of the covered person’s coverage under the network plan, including any extension of coverage provided under the contract terms or applicable state or federal law for covered persons who are in an active course of treatment or totally disabled. (Note: Examiners need to be aware that the reference to termination may encompass all the circumstances in which a covered person’s coverage can be terminated, e.g., nonpayment of premium, fraud or intentional misrepresentation of material fact in connection with the coverage); or
- The date the contract between the health carrier and the provider, including any required extension for covered persons in an active course of treatment, would have terminated if the health carrier or an intermediary had remained in operation.

Note: Examiners need to be aware that contractual arrangements between health carriers and providers that satisfy the above requirements (1) are to be construed in favor of the covered person, (2) shall survive the termination of the contract regardless of the reason for termination, including the insolvency of the health carrier, and (3) shall supersede any oral or written contrary agreement between a provider and a covered person or the representative of a covered person if the contrary agreement is inconsistent with the hold harmless and continuation of covered services provisions as set forth in the above standards relating to health carrier/provider contractual requirements. The hold harmless obligation does not apply to services rendered after the termination of the provider contract, except in the event that a network relationship is extended to provide continuity of care.
Verify that the participating provider does not collect or attempt to collect from a covered person any money owed to the provider by the health carrier. Review the contract provisions within the health carrier/participating provider contract with regard to periodic reconciliation/audit of itemized bills related to claims to health carrier reimbursement amounts. Review explanation of benefits (EOB) documents to verify that the provider is collecting the appropriate amount from the covered person.

Verify that the health carrier has developed, for providers and each health care professional specialty, selection standards for selecting and tiering, as applicable, of participating providers by the health carrier and its intermediaries with which it contracts. Verify that the selection standards meet the requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations equivalent to the Health Care Professional Credentialing Verification Model Act (#70).

Verify that the health carrier does not establish selection [and tiering] criteria in a manner:

- That would allow a health carrier to discriminate against high-risk populations by excluding [and tiering] providers because they are located in geographic areas that contain populations or providers presenting a risk of higher than average claims, losses or health care services utilization; or
- That would exclude providers because they treat or specialize in treating populations presenting a risk of higher than average claims, losses or health care services utilization.

Verify that the health carrier’s selection criteria does not discriminate, with respect to participation under the health benefit plan, against any provider who is acting within the scope of the provider’s license or certification under applicable state law or regulations. Note: Examiners need to be aware that a health carrier is not prohibited from declining to select a provider who fails to meet other legitimate selection criteria of the health carrier. The provisions of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network adequacy do not require a health carrier, its intermediaries or the provider networks with which they contract (1) to employ specific providers acting within the scope of their license or certification under applicable state law that may meet their selection criteria, or (2) to contract with or retain more providers acting within the scope of their license or certification under applicable state law than are necessary to maintain a sufficient provider network.

Verify that the health carrier makes its standards for selection and tiering, as applicable, of participating providers for its network(s) available for review [and approval] by the insurance commissioner of the applicable state in a manner consistent with the provisions of state statutes and regulations, and with its approved access network plan(s).

Verify that a description in plain language of the standards the health carrier uses for selecting and tiering, as applicable, of network providers is made available to the public in plain language as required under state statutes and regulations.

Note: Examiners need to review how a health carrier markets or represents its network plans to consumers, particularly for those network plans that health carriers market or represent to consumers as using quality as at least one method of assessing whether to include providers in the network. In addition, for such network plans, examiners also need to review a health carrier’s provider selection standards to ensure that quality is actually being used to assess whether to include providers in the network.
Verify that the health carrier notifies participating providers of the providers’ responsibilities under state statutes or regulations with respect to the health carrier’s applicable administrative policies and programs, including but not limited to payment terms; utilization review; quality assessment and improvement programs; credentialing; grievance and appeals procedures; data reporting requirements; reporting requirements for timely notice of changes in practice, such as discontinuance of accepting new patients; and confidentiality requirements; and any applicable federal or state programs.

Review health carrier policies, procedures, programs, provider communications and other materials that may document or record health carrier network provider activities, and policy provisions verify to identify if the health carrier does not offers an inducement to a provider that would encourage or otherwise incentivize the provider to deliver less than medically necessary services to a covered person.

Verify that the health carrier does not prohibit a participating provider from discussing any specific or all treatment options with covered persons irrespective of the health carrier’s position on the treatment options, or from advocating on behalf of covered persons within the utilization review or grievance or appeals processes established by the health carrier or a person contracting with the health carrier or in accordance with any rights or remedies available under applicable state or federal law and regulations.

Examiners may need to by reviewing network provider contract forms and network provider communications, policies and other written materials. Review health carrier network provider records including communications that could contain complaints from network providers making such claims or raising such concerns. Review records pertaining to former network providers for any indication of such concerns.

Verify that contracts between a health carrier and a participating provider require the provider to make health records available to appropriate state and federal authorities involved in assessing the quality of care or investigating the grievances or complaints of covered persons, and to comply with applicable state and federal laws related to the confidentiality of medical and health records and the covered person’s right to see, obtain copies of or amend their medical and health records.

Verify that contracts between a health carrier and a participating provider require the provider to make health records available to appropriate state and federal authorities involved in assessing the quality of care or investigating the grievances or complaints of covered persons, and to comply with applicable state and federal laws related to the confidentiality of medical and health records and the covered person’s right to see, obtain copies of or amend their medical and health records.

Verify that the health carrier and participating provider provide at least sixty (60) days written notice, the requisite advance written notice to each other before the provider is removed or leaves the network without cause.

Verify that for providers who have been asked to be removed from the network, the health carrier maintains and can provide examiners with such notices received from the provider, network provider participation records, including records pertaining to former network providers, as required by state statutes and regulations to include records documenting provider status, status notices, renewals and terminations.

With regard to providers who have been asked by the health carrier to no longer be part of the network, verify that the health carrier maintains and can provide to the examiner the notices it sent to the provider.

Verify that the health carrier makes a good faith effort to provide written notice of a provider’s removal or leaving the network within thirty (30) days the state’s statutory or regulatory timeframes of receipt or issuance of notice by the provider. Health carrier notices to all covered persons who are patients seen on a regular basis by the provider being removed or leaving the network, irrespective of whether it is for cause or without cause—entitled to such notice under the state’s statutes or regulations.
Verify that when a network primary care professional is being removed or is voluntarily leaving the provider network, the health carrier obtains a list of those patients of the provider that are covered by a plan of the health carrier for the purpose of provided required informational notices related to the provider's terminated status. When a provider who is a primary care professional is being removed or is leaving the provider network, verify that the health carrier’s contract with the participating provider requires the provider to provide the health carrier with a list of those patients of the provider that are covered by a plan of the health carrier.

Verify that when a provider who is a primary care professional is being removed or has left a provider network, the provider provides the health carrier with a list of those patients of the provider that are covered by a plan of the health carrier. If the list is not provided to the health carrier by the primary care physician who has been removed or who has left a provider network, ascertain why the health carrier has not enforced the contractual provision regarding such notice.

Verify that when the provider being removed or leaving the network is a primary care professional, the health carrier provides notice related to the termination to all covered persons who are patients of that primary care professional.

When a covered person's provider leaves or is removed from the network, verify that the health carrier establishes reasonable procedures to transition addressing those covered persons who are in an active course of treatment, including procedures to assist transitions to a participating providers in a manner that provides for continuity of care.

Verify that the health carrier makes available to the covered person a list of information concerning available participating providers in the same geographic area who are of the same provider type, and information about how the covered person may request continuity of care.

Verify, when required under state statute or regulation, that the health carrier’s procedures outlining how a covered person may request continuity of care provide all information required under state law that:

- Any request for continuity of care can be made to the health carrier by the covered person or the covered person’s authorized representative;
- Requests for continuity of care shall be reviewed by the health carrier’s medical director after consultation with the treating provider for patients who meet the criteria “active course of treatment,” “life threatening health condition,” and “serious acute condition” as defined in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, and are under the care of a provider who has not been removed or leaving the network for cause. Any decisions made with respect to a request for continuity of care shall be subject to the health benefit plan’s internal and external grievance and appeal processes in accordance with applicable state or federal law or regulations;
- The continuity of care period for covered persons who are in their second or third trimester of pregnancy shall extend through the postpartum period; and
- The continuity of care period for covered persons who are undergoing an active course of treatment shall extend to the earlier of:
  - The termination of the course of treatment by the covered person or the treating provider;
  - Ninety (90) days unless the health carrier’s medical director determines that a longer period is necessary;
  - The date that care is successfully transitioned to a participating provider;
  - Benefit limitations under the plan are met or exceeded; or
  - Care is not medically necessary.
Note: Examiners need to be aware that while ninety (90) days is the current accreditation for QHPs, standard for the length of a continuity of care period, a state, when determining the length of time for the continuity of care period, may take into consideration the number of providers, especially specialty providers who are available to treat serious health conditions within the state.

- In addition to the above-referenced continuity of care provisions, a continuity of care request may only be granted when:
  - The provider agrees in writing to accept the same payment from and abide by the same terms and conditions with respect to the health carrier for that patient as provided in the original provider contract; and
  - The provider agrees in writing not to seek any payment from the covered person for any amount for which the covered person would not have been responsible if the physician or provider were still a participating provider.

Verify when required under state statute or regulation, Review that health carrier contractual arrangements with participating providers to ensure that the rights and responsibilities under a contract between a health carrier and a participating provider are not assigned or delegated by either party without the prior written consent of the other party.

Verify that the health carrier has written policies and procedures in place to ensure that a participating provider furnishes covered benefits to all covered persons without regard to the covered person’s enrollment in the plan as a private purchaser of the plan or as a participant in publicly-financed programs of health care services. This requirement does not apply to circumstances when the provider should not render services due to limitations arising from lack of training, experience, skill or licensing restrictions.

Verify that the health carrier assumes responsibility for notifying participating providers (1) of their obligations, if any, to collect applicable coinsurance, copayments or deductibles from covered persons pursuant to the evidence of coverage, and (2) of their obligations, if any, to notify covered persons of their personal financial obligations for non-covered services.

Verify that a health carrier does not penalize a provider because the provider, in good faith, reports to state or federal authorities any act or practice by the health carrier that jeopardizes patient health or welfare.

Verify that the health carrier has established a mechanism by which a participating provider may determine in a timely manner, at the time services are provided, whether or not an individual is a covered person or is within a grace period for payment of premium during which the health carrier may hold a claim for services rendered, pending receipt of payment of premium.

Verify that the health carrier has established written policies and procedures for resolution of administrative, payment or other disputes between providers and the health carrier.

Review contractual arrangements between the health carrier and participating providers to ascertain if such contracts contain provisions that conflict with the provisions contained in the network plan and/or the requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding network adequacy.
Verify that, at the time a contract is signed, the health carrier/network provider and, if appropriate, an intermediary, notifies a participating provider, in a timely manner, receives a copy or access to all provisions of the network contract including all other documents incorporated by reference into the contract. The language of the contract shall define what is to be considered timely notice.

Verify that, while a contract is in force, the health carrier notifies a participating provider in a timely manner, of any changes to those provisions or documents that would result in material changes in the contract. The language of the contract shall define what is to be considered timely notice and what is to be considered a material change.

Verify that a health carrier informs a provider of the provider’s network participation status, in a timely manner, on any health benefit plan in which the health carrier has included the provider as a participating provider.

**General Review Procedures and Criteria**

Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints/disputes made by participating providers relating to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements.

Review complaint/dispute records to verify that if the health carrier has not complied with the contractual provisions of, or fulfilled its obligations contained within the health carrier/participating provider contract, the health carrier has provided appropriate corrective action/adjustments to the participating provider(s) in a timely and accurate manner.

Ascertain if the health carrier has error failed to fulfill its obligations contained within the health carrier/participating provider contract, and whether the health carrier has implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner.

The examiner should include this information in the examination report.

Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence related to supporting any corrective action provided to a participating provider.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to participating providers provide complete and accurate information about health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees about HHS, the DOL, and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to health carrier/participating provider contractual arrangements.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law. Examiners may need to obtain legal support from the state's insurance commissioner.
department. Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state laws and regulations, especially where state laws and regulations add state-specific requirements, and should seek the assistance from legal resources within the state insurance department.
STANDARDS
NETWORK ADEQUACY

**Standard 4**
A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall comply with requirements regarding balance billing in accordance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

| Apply to: | Health carriers issuing individual and group market health insurance network plans (ACA and non-ACA compliant) in states that have adopted the NAIC Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74) Section 7 in its entirety. |
| Priority: | Essential |

**Documents to be Reviewed**

- State statutes and regulations addressing balance billing within health carrier provider networks
- Approved health carrier network access plan(s) provisions addressing balance billing
- Health carrier policies and procedures related to applicable contractual arrangements between health carriers and participating providers addressing balance billing
- Provisions within health carrier network provider contract(s) entered into pursuant to the approved network plan(s) addressing balance billing
- Health carrier policyholder service policies and procedures related to balance billing
- Policyholder service files and supporting documentation regarding balance billing, including letters, notices, telephone scripts, etc.
- Non-emergency out-of-network services written disclosures issued by facility-based providers
- Out-of-network emergency services billing notices issued by facility-based providers
- Non-participating facility-based provider-issued payment responsibility notices/billing statements
- Health carrier’s provider mediation processes (including policies and procedures)
- Records of requests for provider mediation
- Records of open and completed provider mediations
- Complaint register/logs/files related to health carrier provider balance billing matters

**Comment [mlm12]:** This examination Standard is based upon Model 74 Section 7. Section 7 is a drafting note.

In states that have not adopted Section 7, this Standard should be deleted or replaced with a new Standard based upon a state’s statutes and regulations.
Network Adequacy 4-26-16

_____ Health carrier complaint records concerning balance billing (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response)

_____ Health carrier communication and educational materials related to balance billing provided to applicants, policyholders, and enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries.

_____ Employee training materials related to health carrier balance billing matters

_____ Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

Others Materials Reviewed

NAIC References

Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74)

Review Procedures and Criteria

Note: Examiners need to be aware that for purposes of this examination standard which is based upon the NAIC’s Model #74, “facility-based provider” means a provider who provides health care services to patients who are in an in-patient or ambulatory facility, including services such as pathology, anesthesiology, emergency room care, radiology or other services provided in an in-patient or ambulatory facility setting. These health care services are typically arranged by the facility by contract or agreement with the facility-based provider as part of the facility’s general business operations, and a covered person or the covered person’s health benefit plan generally does not specifically select or have a choice of providers from which to receive such services within the facility. Examiners need to review the applicable state’s definition of “facility-based provider” to make sure it includes any provider who may bill separately from the facility for health care services provided in an in-patient or ambulatory facility setting.

Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policyholder service policies and procedures regarding compliance of individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans with requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding balance billing.

With regard to non-emergency out-of-network services, at the time a participating facility schedules a procedure or seeks prior authorization from a health carrier for the provision of non-emergency services to a covered person, the facility shall provide the covered person with an out-of-network services written disclosure that states the following:

- That certain facility-based providers may be called upon to render care to the covered person during the course of treatment;
- That those facility-based providers may not have contracts with the covered person’s health carrier and are therefore considered to be out-of-network;
- That the service(s) therefore will be provided on an out-of-network basis;

Comment [MM13]: Do state insurance regulations have authority to audit providers, particularly non-participating providers? Can examiners investigate many of the following provisions?
• A description of the range of the charges for the out-of-network service(s) for which the covered person may be responsible;
• A notification that the covered person may either agree to accept and pay the charges for the out-of-network service(s), contact the covered person’s health carrier for additional assistance or rely on whatever other rights and remedies that may be available under state or federal law; and
• A statement indicating that the covered person may obtain a list of facility-based providers from his or her health benefit plan that are participating providers and that the covered person may request those participating facility-based providers.

At the time of admission in the participating facility where the non-emergency services are to be performed on the covered person, a facility shall provide a covered person with the written disclosure, as outlined above, and obtain the covered person’s or the covered person’s authorized representative’s signature on the disclosure document acknowledging that the covered person received the disclosure document in advance prior to the time of admission.

With regard to out-of-network emergency services, a non-participating facility-based provider shall include a statement on any billing notice sent to a covered person for services provided, informing the covered person that he or she is responsible for paying their applicable in-network cost-sharing amount, but has no legal obligation to pay the remaining balance. Such statement also shall inform the covered person of his or her obligation to forward the bill to their health carrier for consideration under the provider mediation process described below if the difference in the billed charge and the plan’s allowable amount is more than $500.00. Note: Examiners need to be aware that the applicable dollar amount threshold may vary by state. A covered person is not precluded from agreeing to accept and pay the charges for the out-of-network service(s) and not using the provider mediation process described below.

In instances where a non-participating facility-based provider sends a billing notice directly to a covered person for the non-participating facility-based provider’s service(s), the billing notice shall include the Payment Responsibility Notice below. The Payment Responsibility Notice shall state the following or substantially similar language:

“Payment Responsibility Notice – The service[s] outlined below was [were] performed by a facility-based provider who is a non-participating provider with your health care plan. At this time, you are responsible for paying your applicable cost-sharing obligation - copayment, coinsurance or deductible amount – just as you would be if the provider is within your plan’s network. With regard to the remaining balance, you have three choices: 1) you may choose to pay the balance of the bill; OR 2) if the difference in the billed charge and the plan’s allowable amount is more than [$500.00], you may send the bill to your health care plan for processing pursuant to the health carrier’s non-participating facility-based provider billing process or the provider mediation process required by applicable state statutes, rules and regulations; OR 3) you may rely on other rights and remedies that may be available in your state.”

Non-participating facility-based providers may not attempt to collect payment, excluding appropriate cost-sharing, from covered persons when the provider has elected to trigger the health carrier’s non-participating facility-based provider billing process.

Non-participating facility-based providers who do not provide a covered person with a Payment Responsibility Notice, as outlined above, may not balance bill the covered person.
A covered person is not precluded from agreeing to accept and pay the bill received from the non-participating facility-based provider and not using the provider mediation process described below.

Regarding health carrier out-of-network facility-based provider payments:
- Health carriers shall develop a program for payment of non-participating facility-based provider bills;
- Health carriers may elect to pay non-participating facility-based provider bills as submitted or the health carrier may pay in accordance with the benchmark for non-participating facility-based provider payments established in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations;
- Non-participating facility-based providers who object to the payment(s) made in accordance with the above may elect the provider mediation process described in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations; and
- This section does not preclude a health carrier and an out-of-network facility-based provider from agreeing to a separate payment arrangement.

Payments to non-participating facility-based providers shall be presumed to be reasonable if a payment is based on the higher of the health carrier’s contracted rate or [XX] percentage of the Medicare payment rate for the same or similar services in the same geographic area. Note: Examiners need to be aware that a state may use a percentage of the Medicare payment that a state considers appropriate. A state may alternatively use as a benchmark some percentage of a public, independent, database of charges for the same or similar services in the same geographic area; or b) some percentage of usual, customary and reasonable (UCR) charges in the state, if defined in state law or regulation.

Verify that the health carrier has established a provider mediation process for payment of non-participating facility-based provider bills for providers objecting to the application of the established payment rate outlined in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations. The health carrier’s provider mediation process shall be established in accordance with one of the following recognized mediation standards:
- The Uniform Mediation Act;
- Mediation.org, a division of the American Arbitration Association;
- The Association for Conflict Resolution (ACR);
- The American Bar Association Dispute Resolution Section; or
- The applicable state dispute resolution, mediation or arbitration section.

Verify that following completion of the provider mediation process, the cost of mediation shall be split evenly and paid by the health carrier and the non-participating facility-based provider.

Verify that a health carrier provider mediation process is not used when the health carrier and the non-participating facility-based provider agree to a separate payment arrangement or when the covered person agrees to accept and pay the non-participating facility-based provider’s charges for the out-of-network service(s).

Verify that a health carrier maintains records on all requests for mediation and completed mediations during a calendar year and, upon request, submits a report to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state in the format specified by the insurance commissioner.
The rights and remedies set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding balance billing shall be in addition to and may not preempt any other rights and remedies available to covered persons under state or federal law.

With regard to enforcement of state-specific requirements regarding balance billing, the appropriate state agency with hospital/provider oversight, consumer protection division, or attorney general and the applicable state insurance department shall be responsible for enforcement of the requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations pertaining to balance billing.

Note: Examiners need to be aware that state-specific requirements regarding balance billing shall not apply to a policy or certificate that provides coverage only for a specified disease, specified accident or accident-only coverage, credit, dental, disability income, hospital indemnity, long-term care insurance, as defined by [insert the reference to applicable state law that defines long-term care insurance], vision care or any other limited supplemental benefit or to a Medicare supplement policy of insurance, as defined by the insurance commissioner of the applicable state by regulation, coverage under a plan through Medicare, Medicaid, or the federal employees health benefits program, any coverage issued under Chapter 55 of Title 10, U.S. Code and any coverage issued as supplement to that coverage, any coverage issued as supplemental to liability insurance, workers' compensation or similar insurance, automobile medical-payment insurance or any insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault, whether written on a group blanket or individual basis.

Balance billing requirements do not apply to providers or covered persons using the process set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations to assure that a covered person obtains a covered benefit at an in-network level of benefits, including an in-network level of cost-sharing, from a non-participating provider, or makes other arrangements acceptable to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state.

The requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding balance billing do not apply to facilities that have made arrangements with facility-based providers they employ or with whom they have contracts which prevent balance bills from being sent to persons covered by the same health benefit plans with which the facility contracts.

The insurance commissioner of the applicable state and the appropriate state agency with hospital/provider oversight, consumer protection division, or attorney general may, after notice and hearing, promulgate reasonable regulations to carry out the provisions set forth in applicable state statutes regarding balance billing. The regulations shall be subject to review in accordance with the applicable state statutory citation providing for administrative rulemaking and review of regulations.

General Review Procedures and Criteria
Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints pertaining to balance billing.

Review complaint records to verify that if a non-participating facility-based provider attempts to collect payment, excluding appropriate cost-sharing, from a covered person for health care services, the above reasons for noncompliance notwithstanding, the non-participating facility-based provider has taken appropriate corrective action/adjustments regarding the removal of the requirement of the covered person’s payment for health care services, in a timely and accurate manner.

Ascertain if the health carrier error adverse determination could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented...
appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner may wish to include this information in the examination report.

Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence, supporting corrective action provided to a covered person(s), including website notifications in matters related to balance billings.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificateholders and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about balance billing.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury provisions and final regulations pertaining to balance billing.

Review health carrier employee and sales agent training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to balance billing.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law. Examiners may need to obtain legal support from the state's insurance department. Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state laws and regulations, especially where state laws and regulations add state-specific requirements, and should seek the assistance from legal resources within the state insurance department.
### Standard 5

A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall develop and issue written disclosures or notices to be provided to covered persons regarding balance billing, in accordance with applicable state statutes, rules and regulations.

**Apply to:** Health carriers issuing individual and group market health insurance network plans in states that have adopted the NAIC Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act (#74) Section 7 in its entirety.

**Apply to:** Health carriers issuing individual and group market health insurance network plans (ACA and non-ACA compliant)

**Priority:** Essential

**Documents to be Reviewed**

- State statutes and regulations addressing balance billing within health carrier provider networks related to balance billing written disclosures.
- Approved health carrier network access plan(s) provisions addressing balance billing written disclosures.
- Provisions within health carrier network provider contract(s) entered into pursuant to the approved network plan(s) addressing balance billing related to written disclosures.
- Health carrier policyholder service policies and procedures related to written disclosures and notices of balance billing.
- Policyholder service files and supporting documentation regarding written balance billing disclosures related to balance billing, including letters, notices, telephone scripts, etc.
- Out-of-network services written balance billing disclosures for out-of-network services provided by health carriers regarding balance billing related to provider network policies.
- Written disclosures for non-emergency services balance billing written disclosures provided by facility-based providers regarding balance billing related to provider network policies.
- Complaint register/logs/files related to balance billing written disclosures for provider network policies.
- Health carrier complaint records concerning balance billing (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to: written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response) related to written disclosures for provider network policies.

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Comment [mlm15]: This examination Standard is based upon Model 74 Section 8. In states that have not adopted Sections 7 & 8, this Standard should be deleted or replaced with a new Standard based upon a state’s statutes and regulations. In states that have not adopted Sections 7 and 8, this Standard should be deleted or replaced with a new Standard based upon a state's statutes and regulations.
Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policyholder service policies and procedures regarding the content and issuance of written disclosures or notices to covered persons regarding balance billing, in compliance with requirements set forth in applicable state laws, statutes, rules and regulations. Verify that the health carrier develops a written disclosure or notice to be provided to a covered person or the covered person’s authorized representative at the time of pre-certification, if applicable, for a covered benefit to be provided at a facility that is in the covered person’s health benefit plan network, that there is the possibility that the covered person could be treated by a health care professional that is not in the same network as the covered person’s network.

Verify that the health carrier’s disclosure or notice indicates that the covered person may be subject to higher cost-sharing, as described in the covered person’s plan summary of coverage and benefits documents, including balance billing, if the covered services are performed by a health care professional, who is not in the covered person’s plan network even though the covered person is receiving the covered services at a participating facility, and that information on what the covered person’s plan will pay for the covered services provided by a non-participating health care professional is available on request from the health carrier. Verify that the disclosure or notice also informs the covered person or the covered person’s authorized representative of options available to access covered services from a participating provider.

Comment [KD16]: Do examiners for state insurance departments have authority to review disclosures provided by facilities that are not subject to that agency’s oversight?
General Review Procedures and Criteria

Review complaint register/log and complaint files to identify complaints pertaining to content and issuance of written notices or disclosures regarding balance billing.

Review complaint records to verify that if the health carrier has issued a written notice or disclosure of balance billing not in compliance with the content requirements of applicable state [laws][statutes], rules and regulations, has improperly issued such notice or has not issued such notice, the health carrier has taken appropriate corrective action/adjustments regarding the issuance of a proper written notice or disclosure to the covered person(s).

Ascertain if the any adverse finding with regard to written disclosures/health carrier error could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner should may wish to include this information in the examination report.

Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence, supporting corrective action provided to a covered person(s), including website notifications pertaining to written disclosures for balance billing.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, enrollees, certificateholders and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about content and issuance of written notices or disclosures pertaining to balance billing.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers-agents about HHS, the DOL and the Treasurystate and federal [laws][regulations], and other provisions and final regulations requirements regarding content and issuance of written notices or disclosures pertaining to balance billing.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to content and issuance of written notices or disclosures pertaining to balance billing.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit, and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law. Examiners may need to obtain legal support from the state's insurance department.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state laws and regulations, especially where state laws and regulations add state-specific requirements, and should seek the assistance from legal resources within the state insurance department.
STANDARDS
NETWORK ADEQUACY

Standard 6
A health carrier offering individual and group market health insurance network plans shall comply with requirements set forth in applicable state statutes, rules and regulations regarding content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of printed and electronic provider directories.

Apply to:
Those individual and group health products and related provider networks as set forth in the state's network adequacy laws and regulations. In the absence of state statutes and regulations addressing Affordable Care Act provisions, to all Qualified Health Plan individual and group insured health products, excepting grandfathered and transitional plans.

The network provider directories for those individual and group health products and related provider networks as set forth in the state's laws and regulations

All individual and group health products (nongrandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning as of Jan. 1, 2014. Does not apply to grandfathered health plans (45 C.F.R. § 147.140) and does not apply to transitional plans. All individual and group health products (non-grandfathered products) for policy years and plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014.

This standard does not apply to grandfathered health plans in accordance with §147.140
This standard does not apply to transitional plans

Priority: Essential

Documents to be Reviewed

_____ State statutes and regulations addressing health carrier provider networks related to network provider directories

_____ Approved health carrier network access plan(s) provisions addressing provider directories

Hard copies and web-based copies of network provider directories for those individual and group health products and related provider networks as set forth in the state's laws and regulations

_____ Provisions within health carrier network provider contract(s) entered into pursuant to the approved network plan(s) addressing provider directories

_____ Health carrier policies and procedures related to network provider directories, including policies and procedures for maintaining accurate and timely directories
Files and supporting documentation regarding frequency of network provider directory revisions and updates

Provider hard copies of health carrier’s provider network directory(ies) (print copy provided to covered persons)

Web-based copies of health carriers’ provider directory

Health carrier self-audit of provider directory

Complaint register/logs/files regarding inaccessibility, inaccuracy and incompleteness of network provider directories

Health carrier complaint records concerning the accessibility, accuracy, and completeness of network provider directories as well as (supporting documentation, including, but not limited to; written and phone records of inquiries, complaints, complainant correspondence and health carrier response)

Health carrier marketing and sales policies and procedures’ references to provider directories

Health carrier communication and educational materials related to provider directories provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, enrollees, certificateholders and beneficiaries, including communications with producers

Health carrier training materials for employees and agents regarding network provider directories

Producer records relating to network provider directories

Applicable state statutes, rules and regulations

Others Materials Reviewed

NAIC References

*Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act* (#74)

Other References

Federal HHS/DOL/Treasury final regulations and regulatory guidance, including FAQs and other federal resource materials

Review Procedures and Criteria
Verify that the health carrier has established and implemented written policies and procedures regarding compliance of individual and group market health insurance health benefit network plans with provider directory requirements in accordance with final regulations established by HHS, the DOL and the Treasury, state and federal requirements.

Verify that the health carrier posts electronically a current and accurate provider directory for each of its network plans, including specifying the following information for health care professions, hospitals, and facilities, other than hospitals, in a searchable format:

- For health care professionals:
  - Name;
  - Gender;
  - Participating office location(s);
  - Specialty, if applicable;
  - Medical group affiliations, if applicable;
  - Facility affiliations, if applicable;
  - Participating facility affiliations, if applicable;
  - Languages spoken other than English, if applicable; and
  - Whether accepting new patients.

- For hospitals:
  - Hospital name;
  - Hospital type (i.e. acute, rehabilitation, children’s, cancer);
  - Participating hospital location; and
  - Hospital accreditation status; and

- For facilities, other than hospitals, by type:
  - Facility name;
  - Facility type;
  - Types of services performed; and
  - Participating facility location(s).

In addition, for electronic provider directories, for each network plan, verify that the health carrier makes available the following information, unspecified additional information for health care professionals, hospitals, and facilities other than hospitals, to all of the information above:

- For health care professionals:
  - Contact information;
  - Board certification(s); and
  - Languages spoken other than English by clinical staff, if applicable.

- For hospitals:
  - Telephone number; and

- For facilities other than hospitals:
  - Telephone number.

Verify that in making the directory available electronically, the health carrier ensures that the general public is able to view all of the current providers for a plan through a clearly identifiable link or tab and without creating or accessing an account or entering a policy or contract number.

Verify that the health carrier updates each network plan provider directory at least monthly.

Verify that the health carrier periodically audits at least a reasonable sample size of its provider directories for accuracy and retains documentation of such an audit to be made available to the insurance commissioner of the applicable state upon request.
Verify that the health carrier provides a print copy, or a print copy of the requested directory information, of a current provider directory with specified the information for health care professionals, hospitals, and facilities other than hospitals, listed below, upon request of a covered person or a prospective covered person.

- For health care professionals:
  - Name;
  - Gender;
  - Participating office location(s);
  - Specialty, if applicable;
  - Medical group affiliations, if applicable;
  - Facility affiliations, if applicable;
  - Participating facility affiliations, if applicable;
  - Languages spoken other than English, if applicable; and
  - Whether accepting new patients.

- For hospitals:
  - Hospital name;
  - Hospital type (i.e. acute, rehabilitation, children’s, cancer);
  - Participating hospital location; and
  - Hospital accreditation status; and

- For facilities, other than hospitals, by type:
  - Facility name;
  - Facility type;
  - Types of services performed; and
  - Participating facility location(s).

Verify that for each network plan, a health carrier includes in plain language in both the electronic and print directory, the following general information, if applicable,:

- In plain language, a description of the criteria the health carrier has used to build its provider network;
- If applicable, in plain language, a description of the criteria the health carrier has used to tier providers;
- If applicable, in plain language, describing how the health carrier designates the different provider tiers or levels in the network and identifies for each specific provider, hospital or other type of facility in the network which tier each is placed, for example by name, symbols or grouping, in order for a covered person or a prospective covered person to be able to identify the provider tier; and
- If applicable, noting that authorization or referral may be required to access some providers.

Verify that the health carrier makes it clear for both its electronic and print directories what provider directory applies to which network plan, such as including the specific name of the network plan as marketed and issued in this state.

Verify that the health carrier includes in both its electronic and print directories a customer service email address and telephone number or electronic link that covered persons or the general public may use to notify the health carrier of inaccurate provider directory information.
Verify that for all of the pieces of information required to be included in a printed or electronic provider directory pertaining to a health care professional, a hospital or a facility other than a hospital, the health carrier makes available through the directory the source of the information and any limitations, if applicable.

Verify that the health carrier’s provider directory, whether in electronic or print format, accommodates the communication needs of individuals with disabilities, and includes a link to or information regarding available assistance for persons with limited English proficiency.

Verify that the health carrier makes available in print, upon request, specified information about health care professionals, hospitals, and facilities other than hospitals, the following provider directory information for the applicable network plan:

- For health care professionals:
  - Name;
  - Contact information;
  - Participating office location(s);
  - Specialty, if applicable;
  - Languages spoken other than English, if applicable; and
  - Whether accepting new patients.

- For hospitals:
  - Hospital name;
  - Hospital type (i.e. acute, rehabilitation, children’s, cancer); and
  - Participating hospital location and telephone number; and

- For facilities, other than hospitals, by type:
  - Facility name;
  - Facility type;
  - Types of services performed; and
  - Participating facility location(s) and telephone number.

Verify that the health carrier includes a disclosure in the printed directory that the information included in the directory is accurate as of the date of printing and that covered persons or prospective covered persons should consult the health carrier’s electronic provider directory on its website or call the health carrier’s customer service telephone number to obtain current provider directory information.

**General Review Procedures and Criteria**

Review complaint register/logs and complaint files to identify complaints pertaining to inaccessibility, inaccuracy and incompleteness of provider directories.

Review complaint records to verify that if the health carrier has issued a provider directory not in compliance with the content requirements of applicable state statutes, rules and regulations, has improperly issued such a directory or has not issued such a directory, the health carrier has taken appropriate corrective action/adjustments regarding the issuance of a proper provider directory to covered person(s).

Ascertain if the health carrier error any adverse finding could have been the result of some systemic issue (e.g., programming or processing error). If so, determine if the health carrier implemented appropriate corrective actions/adjustments to its systems in a timely and accurate manner. The examiner should/may wish to include this information in the examination report.
Verify that the health carrier maintains proper documentation for correspondence documenting the supporting corrective action taken on behalf of provided to a covered person(s), including website notifications when correcting errors or addressing complaints in accordance with state requirements.

Verify that any marketing materials, communication, and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificate holders, and beneficiaries by the health carrier provide complete and accurate information about content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Verify that health carrier communication and educational materials provided to applicants, enrollees, policyholders, certificate holders, and beneficiaries provide complete and accurate information about content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Verify that the health carrier has established training programs designed to inform its employees and producers agents about HHS, the DOL and the Treasury applicable state and federal provisions and final regulations, laws, regulations, and other requirements pertaining to content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Review health carrier training materials to verify that information provided therein is complete and accurate with regard to content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Review producer records and health carrier communication with producers to verify that information provided by producers to applicants/proposed insureds is complete and accurate with regard to content, accessibility, transparency, accuracy, and completeness of provider directories.

Note: With regard to conflict of state and federal law, examiners may need to review and base examinations upon applicable state laws, statutes, rules and regulations, especially where state laws, statutes, rules and regulations add state-specific requirements to the health reform requirements or create a more generous benefit and thus not preempted, as set forth in federal law, and should seek assistance from legal resources within the state insurance department.