

AMENDMENT #10
CONTRACT #0000000000000000000018225

This is an Amendment to the Contract (the "**Contract**") previously identified as EDS # MD29-5-49-15-MT-0395 entered into by and between the Family & Social Services Administration (the "**State**" or "**FSSA**") and Anthem Insurance Companies Inc. (the "**Contractor**") approved by the last State signatory on April 27, 2015.

In consideration of the mutual undertakings and covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

This Contract for providing Indiana Medicaid's aged, blind and disabled population with a coordinated care program called Hoosier Care Connect is hereby amended to update Exhibits 1.I. and 5.H.

Exhibit 1.I., which outlines the Scope of Work is hereby superseded and replaced by **Exhibit 1.J.**, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Exhibit 5.H., which lists the State's Capitation Rates for Hoosier Care Connect by category is superseded and replaced by **Exhibit 5.I.**, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

All matters set forth in the original Contract and not affected by this Amendment shall remain in full force and effect.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE HAS DELIBERATELY BEEN LEFT BLANK

Non-Collusion and Acceptance

The undersigned attests, subject to the penalties for perjury, that the undersigned is the Contractor, or that the undersigned is the properly authorized representative, agent, member or officer of the Contractor. Further, to the undersigned's knowledge, neither the undersigned nor any other member, employee, representative, agent or officer of the Contractor, directly or indirectly, has entered into or been offered any sum of money or other consideration for the execution of this Amendment other than that which appears upon the face hereof. **Furthermore, if the undersigned has knowledge that a state officer, employee, or special state appointee, as those terms are defined in IC § 4-2-6-1, has a financial interest in the Contract, the Contractor attests to compliance with the disclosure requirements in IC § 4-2-6-10.5.**

Agreement to Use Electronic Signatures

I agree, and it is my intent, to sign this Contract by accessing State of Indiana Supplier Portal using the secure password assigned to me and by electronically submitting this Contract to the State of Indiana. I understand that my signing and submitting this Contract in this fashion is the legal equivalent of having placed my handwritten signature on the submitted Contract and this affirmation. I understand and agree that by electronically signing and submitting this Contract in this fashion I am affirming to the truth of the information contained therein. I understand that this Contract will not become binding on the State until it has been approved by the Department of Administration, the State Budget Agency, and the Office of the Attorney General, which approvals will be posted on the Active Contracts Database:

https://hr.gmis.in.gov/psp/paprd/EMPLOYEE/EMPL/h/?tab=PAPP_GUEST

In Witness Whereof, Contractor and the State have, through their duly authorized representatives, entered into this Amendment. The parties, having read and understood the foregoing terms of this Amendment, do by their respective signatures dated below agree to the terms thereof.

Anthem Insurance Companies Inc.

Indiana Family & Social Services Administration

By: Kimberly Roop, MD, MBA

By: Allison Taylor

Title: President, Anthem IN Medicaid

Title: Medicaid Director

Date: August 22, 2019

Date: August 23, 2019

<p>Electronically Approved by: Indiana Office of Technology</p> <p>By: _____ (for) Dewand Neely, Chief Information Officer <i>Refer to Electronic Approval History found after the final page of the Executed Contract for details.</i></p>	<p>Electronically Approved by: Department of Administration</p> <p>By: _____ (for) Lesley A. Crane, Commissioner <i>Refer to Electronic Approval History found after the final page of the Executed Contract for details.</i></p>
<p>Electronically Approved by: State Budget Agency</p> <p>By: _____ (for) Zachary Q. Jackson, Director <i>Refer to Electronic Approval History found after the final page of the Executed Contract for details.</i></p>	<p>Electronically Approved as to Form and Legality: Office of the Attorney General</p> <p>By: _____ (for) Curtis T. Hill, Jr., Attorney General <i>Refer to Electronic Approval History found after the final page of the Executed Contract for details.</i></p>

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This Scope of Work is part of a Request for Proposals (RFP) to provide risk-based managed care services to Medicaid beneficiaries enrolled in the State of Indiana's Hoosier Care Connect program. The State intends to contract on a statewide basis with managed care entities (MCEs) with a demonstrated capacity to actively manage and coordinate care for low income disabled populations. This includes specific experience and demonstrated success in operating care coordination programs for low income individuals with significant health needs. MCEs must meet all applicable requirements of Medicaid managed care organizations under Section 1903(m) and 1932 of the Social Security Act, as well as the implementing regulations set forth in 42 CFR 438, as may be amended.

1.0 Background

The Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) manages the Hoosier Care Connect program, which will serve approximately 84,000 Hoosiers¹. Hoosier Care Connect is a new coordinated care program for Indiana's Medicaid enrollees with a disability who are not Medicare eligible and do not have an institutional level of care. The program also includes voluntary enrollment for wards, foster children, former foster children and children receiving adoption assistance.

Through the Hoosier Care Connect program, FSSA seeks to continue to improve the quality of care and health outcomes for members. This includes improved clinical and functional status, enhanced quality of life, improved member safety, enhanced member autonomy and adherence to treatment plans. In developing Hoosier Care Connect, FSSA seeks to achieve the following goals:

- Improve quality outcomes and consistency of care across the delivery system;
- Ensure enrollee choice, protections and access;
- Coordinate care across the delivery system and care continuum; and
- Provide flexible person centered care.

2.0 Administrative Requirements

2.1 State Licensure

Prior to the Contract effective date, and as verified in the readiness review described in Section 2.13 and Attachment H, the Contractor must be an Indiana licensed accident or sickness insurer or an Indiana licensed health maintenance organization (HMO).

2.2 National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) Accreditation

The Contractor must be accredited by the NCQA. If not already NCQA accredited, the Contractor shall initiate the health plan accreditation process immediately following the Contract start date and must achieve accreditation prior to December 31, 2016, unless the Contractor requests an extension which is granted by FSSA. When accreditation standards

¹ The projected enrollment provided in this Scope of Work is based on January 2014 enrollment of 80,000. Due to the 1634 transition on June 1, 2014 and natural growth, estimated at three percent (3%) annually, FSSA is estimating year one (1) enrollment of 84,000. Actual enrollment in the Hoosier Care Connect program may increase or decrease in the future based on factors, including but not limited to, federal policies, program priorities and available funding.

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conflict with the standards set forth in the Contract, the Contract prevails unless the accreditation standard is more stringent.

2.3 Subcontracts

The term “subcontract(s)” includes contractual agreements between the Contractor and health care providers or other ancillary medical providers. Additionally, the term “subcontract(s)” includes contracts between the Contractor and another prepaid health plan, physician hospital organization, any entity that performs delegated activities related to the Contract and any administrative entities not involved in the actual delivery of medical care.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.230, the Contractor is accountable for any functions and responsibilities that are delegated to a subcontractor and is responsible for the performance of any obligations that may result from the Contract. Subcontractor agreements do not terminate the legal responsibility of the Contractor to the State to ensure that all activities under the Contract are carried out. Prior to delegation, the Contractor shall evaluate the prospective subcontractor’s ability to perform the activities to be delegated.

All subcontracts must be supported by a written agreement that specifies the activities and reporting responsibilities delegated to the subcontractor and provides for revoking delegation or imposing other sanctions if the subcontractor’s performance is inadequate. The Contractor shall also ensure all written subcontracts meet the requirements of 42 CFR 434.6 and shall incorporate by reference the applicable terms and conditions of the Contract. In accordance with IC 12-15-30-5, subcontracts, including provider agreements, cannot extend beyond the term of the Contract between the Contractor and the State. A reference to this provision and its requirements must be included in all provider agreements and subcontracts.

FSSA must approve all subcontractors, with the exception of network healthcare providers or ancillary medical providers, and any change in subcontractors or material change to subcontracting agreements. The Contractor must give FSSA a written request and submit a draft contractor or model provider agreement at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the use of a subcontractor. If the Contractor makes subsequent changes to the duties included in the subcontractor agreement, it must notify FSSA sixty (60) calendar days prior to the revised effective date and submit the amendment for review and approval. FSSA must approve changes in vendors for any previously approved subcontracts. FSSA may waive its right to review subcontracts and material changes to subcontracts. Such waiver shall not constitute a waiver of any subcontract requirement.

The Contractor must have policies and procedures to audit and monitor subcontractors’ data, data submission and performance and must implement oversight mechanisms to monitor performance and compliance with Contract requirements. Further, the Contractor shall monitor the subcontractor’s performance on an ongoing basis. Formal reviews of subcontractors, excluding network healthcare providers or ancillary medical providers, must be conducted at least quarterly. FSSA reserves the right to audit subcontractor data. Whenever deficiencies or areas of improvement are identified, the Contractor and subcontractor shall take corrective action.

The Contractor shall provide to FSSA the findings of all subcontractor performance monitoring and reviews upon request and shall notify FSSA any time a subcontractor is placed on corrective action. Additionally, FSSA shall establish and provide to the Contractor, through the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, any reporting requirements for incorporating subcontractor performance into the reports to be submitted to FSSA. The Contractor must integrate subcontractors’ financial and performance data (as appropriate) into the Contractor’s information system to accurately and completely report Contractor performance and confirm compliance with the Contract.

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The Contractor shall provide that all subcontracts related to the Contract, including, but not limited to subcontracts with other prepaid health plans, physician hospital-organizations, any entity performing delegated activities related to the Contract and any administrative entity not involved in the delivery of medical care, indemnify and hold harmless the State, its officers and employees from and against all claims, causes of action, damages, expenses, judgments and costs, including court costs, attorney's fees and other expenses ("Losses"), directly or indirectly arising out of or in any way connected with any liability asserted by a third party related to injuries or damage received or sustained by any person, persons or property that is caused by an act or omission of the Contractor and/or the subcontractors.

The Contractor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the State, its officers and employees from all Losses arising out of Contractor's failure to include this required indemnity in its subcontracts. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this indemnification requirement does not extend to the contractual obligations and agreements between the Contractor and health care providers or other ancillary medical providers that have contracted with the Contractor. The subcontracts must further provide that the State shall not provide such indemnification to the subcontractor.

Contractors that subcontract with prepaid health plans, physician-hospital organizations or another entity that accepts financial risk for services the Contractor does not directly provide must monitor the financial stability of subcontractor(s) whose payments are equal to or greater than five percent (5%) of premium/revenue. The Contractor must obtain the following information from the subcontractor at least quarterly and use it to monitor the subcontractor's performance:

- A statement of revenues and expenses;
- A balance sheet;
- Cash flows and changes in equity/fund balance; and
- Incurred but not received (IBNR) estimates.

At least annually, the Contractor must obtain the following additional information from the subcontractor and use this information to monitor the subcontractor's performance: (i) audited financial statements including statement of revenues and expenses; (ii) balance sheet; (iii) cash flows and changes in equity/fund balance; and (iv) an actuarial opinion of the IBNR estimates. The Contractor shall make these documents available to FSSA upon request.

OMPP reserves the right to audit the Contractor's subcontractors' self-reported data and change reporting requirements at any time with reasonable notice. OMPP may require corrective actions and will assess liquidated damages, as specified in Contract Exhibit 2, for non-compliance with reporting requirements and performance standards.

The Contractor is prohibited from subcontracting with providers who have been excluded from the federal government or by the Indiana Health Coverage Program (IHCP) for fraud or abuse. The Contractor shall be responsible for checking the lists of providers currently excluded by the state and the federal government every thirty (30) calendar days. The federal list is available at: <http://exclusions.oig.hhs.gov>. As described in Section 6.0, all network providers must be IHCP enrolled providers. The Contractor shall ensure when the IHCP disenrolls a provider, the Contractor also terminates the provider agreement for the Hoosier Care Connect program.

While the Contractor may choose to subcontract claims processing functions, or portions of those functions, with a state-approved subcontractor, the Contractor shall demonstrate that the use of such subcontractors is invisible to providers, including out-of-network and self-

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referral providers, and will not result in confusion to the provider community about where to submit claims for payments. For example, the Contractor may elect to establish one post office box address for submission of all out-of-network provider claims.

If different subcontracting organizations are responsible for processing those claims, it is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the subcontracting organizations forward claims to the appropriate processing entity. Use of a method such as this will not lengthen the timeliness standards discussed in Section 8.5.3. In this example, the definition of "date of receipt" is the date of the claim's receipt at the post office box. If the Contractor uses subcontractors to provide direct services to members, such as behavioral health services, the subcontractors must meet the same requirements as the Contractor, and the Contractor must demonstrate its oversight and monitoring of the subcontractor's compliance with these requirements. The Contractor must require subcontractors providing direct services to have quality improvement goals and performance improvement activities specific to the types of services provided by the subcontractors.

2.4 Financial Stability

The Contractor must be licensed and in good standing to provide health insurance coverage in the State and must comply with all applicable insurance regulations. FSSA and the Indiana Department of Insurance (IDOI) will monitor the Contractor's financial performance. FSSA will include IDOI findings in their monitoring activities. FSSA must be copied on required filings with IDOI, and the required filings must break out financial information for the Hoosier Care Connect line of business. The financial performance reporting requirements are listed in Section 9.1 and are further described in the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, which shall be provided following the Contract award date.

2.4.1 Solvency

The Contractor must maintain a fiscally solvent operation per federal requirements and IDOI's requirements for a minimum net worth and risk-based capital. The Contractor must have a process in place to review and authorize contracts established for reinsurance and third party liability, if applicable.

The Contractor must comply with the federal requirements for protection against insolvency pursuant to 42 CFR 438.116. These requirements provide that, unless the Contractor is a federally qualified HMO (as defined in Section 1310 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended), the Contractor must:

- Provide assurances satisfactory to the State showing that its provision against the risk of insolvency is adequate to ensure that its members will not be liable for the Contractor's debts if the entity becomes insolvent; and
- Meet the solvency standards established by the State for private HMOs, or be licensed or certified by the State as a Managed Care Organization (MCO).

2.4.2 Insolvency and Receivership

The Contractor must maintain a plan acceptable to the IDOI commissioner for continuation of benefits in the event of receivership. The Contractor must finance the greater of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or total projected costs as calculated by the form set forth in 760 IAC 1-70-8.

The Contractor must obtain continuation of coverage insurance (insolvency insurance) to continue plan benefits for members until the end of the period for which premiums have been paid. This coverage must extend to members in acute care hospitals or nursing

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facility settings when the Contractor's insolvency occurs during the member's inpatient stay. The Contractor must continue to reimburse for its member's care under those circumstances (i.e., inpatient stays) until the member is discharged from the acute care setting or nursing facility.

2.4.3 Reinsurance

The Contractor shall purchase reinsurance from a commercial reinsurer and shall establish reinsurance agreements meeting the requirements listed below. The Contractor shall submit new policies, renewals or amendments to OMPP for review and approval at least one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days before becoming effective.

- Agreements and Coverage
 - The attachment point shall be equal to or less than \$200,000 and shall apply to all services, unless otherwise approved by OMPP. The Contractor electing to establish commercial reinsurance agreements with an attachment point greater than \$200,000 must provide a justification in its proposal or submit justification to OMPP in writing at least one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days prior to the policy renewal date or date of the proposed change. The Contractor must receive approval from OMPP before changing the attachment point.
 - The Contractor's co-insurance responsibilities above the attachment point shall be no greater than twenty percent (20%).
 - Reinsurance agreements shall transfer risk from the Contractor to the reinsurer.
 - The reinsurer's payment to the Contractor shall depend on and vary directly with the amount and timing of claims settled under the reinsured contract. Contractual features that delay timely reimbursement are not acceptable.
 - The Contractor shall maintain a plan acceptable to the IDOI commissioner for continuation of benefits in the event of receivership. The Contractor must finance the greater of \$1,000,000 or total projected costs as calculated by the form set forth in 760 IAC 1-70-8.
 - The Contractor shall obtain continuation of coverage insurance (insolvency insurance) to continue plan benefits for members until the end of the period for which premiums have been paid. This coverage shall extend to members in acute care hospitals or nursing facility settings when the Contractor's insolvency occurs during the member's inpatient stay. The Contractor shall continue to reimburse for its member's care under those circumstances (i.e., inpatient stays) until the member is discharged from the acute care setting or nursing facility.
- Requirements for Reinsurance Companies
 - The Contractor shall submit documentation that the reinsurer follows the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) Reinsurance Accounting Standards.
 - The Contractor shall be required to obtain reinsurance from insurance organizations that have Standard and Poor's claims-paying ability ratings of "AA" or higher and a Moody's bond rating of "A1" or higher, unless otherwise approved by OMPP.

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- Subcontractors
 - Subcontractors' reinsurance coverage requirements must be clearly defined in the reinsurance agreement.
 - Subcontractors should be encouraged to obtain their own stop-loss coverage with the above-mentioned terms.
 - If subcontractors do not obtain reinsurance on their own, the Contractor is required to forward appropriate recoveries from stop-loss coverage to applicable subcontractors.

2.4.4 Performance Bond Requirements

The Contractor must provide a performance bond of standard commercial scope issued by a surety company registered with the IDOI, in the amount of \$1,000,000, or other evidence of financial responsibility to guarantee performance by the Contractor of its obligations under the Contract. This requirement applies specifically to the Hoosier Care Connect program. If the Contractor also delivers services to Indiana Medicaid enrollees under a separate contract with the State, a separate performance bond is required for the Hoosier Care Connect program. The State reserves the right to increase the financial responsibility requirements set forth in this section if enrollment levels indicate the need to do so. In the event of a default by the Contractor, the State must, in addition to any other remedies it may have under the Contract, obtain payment under the performance bond or other arrangement for the purposes of the following:

- Reimbursing the State for any expenses incurred by reason of a breach of the Contractor's obligations under the Contract, including, but not limited to, expenses incurred after termination of the Contract for reasons other than the convenience of the State.
- Reimbursing the State for costs incurred in procuring replacement services.

2.4.5 Financial Accounting Requirements

The Contractor shall maintain fiscal records, including its books, audit papers, documents, and any other evidence of accounting procedures and practices, which sufficiently and properly reflect all direct and indirect costs of any nature expended in the performance of the Contract. Furthermore, the Contractor shall maintain all financial accounting records in accordance with IDOI requirements. Accounting records shall be maintained separately for the Contractor's Hoosier Care Connect line of business and provided to FSSA as requested. If the Contractor does not provide Hoosier Care Connect specific information, FSSA may terminate the Contract. As applicable, the Contractor shall incorporate the performance and financial data of risk-bearing subcontractors.

The Contractor shall make full disclosure of ownership and control information for the Contractor, any subcontracting entities or providers as required by 42 CFR 455.100 through 455.106. The Contractor must notify FSSA of any person or corporation with five percent (5%) or more of ownership or controlling interest in the Contractor and must submit financial statements for these individuals or corporations. Additionally, annual audits must include an annual actuarial opinion of the Contractor's IBNR claims specific to the Hoosier Care Connect program.

Authorized representatives or agents of the State and the Federal Government must have access to the Contractor's accounting records and the accounting records of its

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subcontractors upon reasonable notice and at reasonable times during the performance and/or retention period of the Contract for purposes of review, analysis, inspection, audit and/or reproduction. In addition, the Contractor must file with the IDOI Commissioner the financial and other information required by the IDOI.

Copies of any accounting records pertaining to the Contract must be made available by the Contractor within ten (10) calendar days of receiving a written request from the State for specified records. If such original documentation is not made available as requested, the Contractor must provide transportation, lodging and subsistence at no cost, for all state and/or federal representatives to carry out their audit functions at the principal offices of the Contractor or other locations of such records. FSSA, IDOI and other state and federal agencies and their respective authorized representatives or agents must have access to all accounting and financial records of any individual, partnership, firm or corporation insofar as they relate to transactions with any department, board, commission, institution or other state or federal agency connected with the Contract.

The Contractor must maintain financial records pertaining to the Contract, including all claims records, for three (3) years following the end of the federal fiscal year during which the Contract is terminated, or when all state and federal audits of the Contract have been completed, whichever is later, in accordance with 45 CFR 74.53.

Accounting records pertaining to the Contract must be retained until final resolution of all pending audit questions and for one (1) year following the termination of any litigation relating to the Contract if the litigation has not terminated within the three (3) year period. Financial records should address matters of ownership, organization and operation of the Contractor's financial, medical and other record keeping systems.

In addition, FSSA requires Contractors to produce the following financial information, upon request:

- Tangible net equity (TNE) or risk based capital at balance sheet date;
- Cash and cash equivalents;
- Claims payment, IBNR, reimbursement, fee for service claims, provider contracts by line of business;
- Appropriate insurance coverage for medical malpractice, general liability, property, workmen's compensation and fidelity bond, in conformance with state and federal regulations;
- Revenue sufficiency by line of business /group and program;
- Renewal rates or proposed rates by line of business;
- Corrective action plans and implementation records of corrective action taken to remedy noncompliance with any financial requirements, if applicable;
- Financial, cash flow and medical expense projections by line of business;
- Underwriting plan and policy by line of business;
- Premium receivable analysis by line of business;
- Affiliate and inter-company receivables;

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- Current liability payables by line of business;
- Medical liabilities by line of business; and
- Copies of any correspondence to and from the IDOI.

2.4.6 Insurance Requirements

The Contractor must be in compliance with all applicable insurance laws of the State and the federal government throughout the term of the Contract. No less than ninety (90) calendar days prior to delivering services under the Contract, the Contractor must obtain Fidelity Bond or Fidelity Insurance, as defined in IC 27-13-5-2, from an insurance company duly authorized to do business in the State..

Prior to the Contract start date, the Contractor must also obtain from an insurance company duly authorized to do business in the State, professional liability (malpractice) insurance for the Contractor and its Medical Director, as defined in IC 34-18-4-1. The Contractor shall also obtain workers' compensation insurance and comprehensive liability insurance.

No less than thirty (30) calendar days before the policy renewal effective date, the Contractor must submit to FSSA its certificate of insurance for each renewal period for review and approval.

2.5 Maintenance of Records

The Contractor shall maintain records that fully disclose the extent of services provided to individuals under these programs for a period of six (6) years in accordance with 42 CFR part 455 and 45 CFR 164.530(j)(2), or for the duration of contested case proceedings, whichever is longer.

2.6 Disclosures

The Contractor shall provide full disclosure of information on persons convicted of crimes as required by 42 CFR 455.106. Additionally, the Contractor shall provide full disclosure of business transactions, as required by 42 CFR 455.105 upon request by FSSA. Any Contractor that is not a federally qualified HMO (as defined in Section 1310 of the Public Health Service Act) must disclose to FSSA information on certain types of transactions they have with a "party in interest," as defined in the Public Health Service Act. (See §§1903(m)(2)(A)(viii) and 1903(m)(4) of the Social Security Act.) The reporting requirements in Sections 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 will apply to all Contractors in the same manner that they apply to federally qualified HMOs under the Public Health Service Act.

2.6.1 Definition of a Party in Interest

As defined in §1318(b) of the Public Health Service Act, a party in interest is:

- Any director, officer, partner or employee responsible for management or administration of an HMO; any person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of the equity of the HMO; any person who is the beneficial owner of a mortgage, deed of trust, note or other interest secured by, and valuing more than five percent (5%) of the HMO; and, in the case of an HMO organized as a nonprofit corporation, an incorporator or member of such corporation under applicable state corporation law;

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- Any entity in which a person described in the paragraph above is director or officer; is a partner; has directly or indirectly a beneficial interest of more than five percent (5%) of the equity of the HMO; or has a mortgage, deed of trust, note or other interest valuing more than five percent (5%) of the assets of the HMO;
- Any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with a HMO; and
- Any spouse, child or parent of an individual described above.

2.6.2 Types of Transactions Which Must Be Disclosed

Business transactions which must be disclosed include:

- Any sale, exchange or lease of any property between the HMO and a party in interest;
- Any lending of money or other extension of credit between the HMO and a party in interest; and
- Any furnishing for consideration of goods, services (including management services) or facilities between the HMO and the party in interest. This does not include salaries paid to employees for services provided in the normal course of their employment.

The information which must be disclosed in the transactions between the Contractor and a party in interest listed above includes:

- The name of the party in interest for each transaction;
- A description of each transaction and the quantity or units involved;
- The accrued dollar value of each transaction during the fiscal year; and
- Justification of the reasonableness of each transaction.

In addition to the above information on business transactions, the Contractor may be required, upon the request of FSSA, to submit a consolidated financial statement for the Contractor and the party in interest.

If the Contract is an initial contract with FSSA, but the Contractor has operated previously in commercial or Medicare markets, information on business transactions for the entire year proceeding the initial contract period must be disclosed. If the Contract is being renewed or extended, the Contractor must disclose information on business transactions which occurred during the prior contract period. The business transactions which must be reported are not limited to transactions related to serving the Hoosier Care Connect enrollment; that is, all of the Contractor's business transactions must be reported.

2.7 Debarred Individuals

The contractor shall have policies and procedures in place to routinely monitor staff positions and subcontractors for individuals debarred or excluded.

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The Contractor shall be required to disclose to the OMPP PI Unit information required by 42 CFR 455.106 regarding the Contractor's staff and persons with an ownership/controlling interest in the Contractor that have been convicted of a criminal offense related to that persons involvement in Medicare/Medicaid or Title XIX programs.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.610, the Contractor must not knowingly have a relationship with the following:

- An individual who is debarred, suspended or otherwise excluded from participating in procurement activities under the Federal Acquisition Regulation or from participating in non-procurement activities under regulations issued under Executive Order No. 12549 or under guidelines implementing Executive Order No. 12549; and
- An individual who is an affiliate, as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, of a person described above.

The relationships include directors, officers or partners of the Contractor, persons with beneficial ownership of five percent (5%) or more of the Contractor's equity, or persons with an employment, consulting or other arrangement with the Contractor for the provision of items and services that are significant and material to the Contractor's obligations under the Contract.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.610, if FSSA finds that the Contractor is in violation of this regulation, FSSA will notify the Secretary of noncompliance and determine if the Contract will be terminated.

2.8 Medical Loss Ratio

In calendar year 2017, the MLR shall be calculated as follows:

On an annual basis the Contractor shall calculate and submit to FSSA its Medical Loss Ratio (MLR) based on standards and forms established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The MLR calculations shall be exclusive of any taxes. In addition, the State provides the following clarifications:

- The MLR calculation shall be performed separately for each MLR reporting year.
- The MLR calculation shall be performed separately for each program. The MLR for the Hoosier Care Connect program shall be calculated separately from other managed care programs.

The MLR will be calculated exclusive of reimbursement for the health insurance providers' fee (see Section 2.9).

The Contractor is required to submit MLR reporting as described in the MCE Reporting Manual for Hoosier Care Connect.

The Contractor shall maintain, at minimum, a MLR of eighty-seven percent (87%) for the Hoosier Care Connect line of business for the first year of the Contract, eighty-eight percent (88%) for the second year of the Contract and ninety percent (90%) for the third year and beyond of the Contract. FSSA shall recoup excess capitation paid to the Contractor in the event that the Contractor's MLR, as calculated by FSSA on an annual basis, is less than eighty-seven percent (87%) in year one (1), eighty-eight percent (88%) in year two (2) or ninety percent (90%) in year three (3) and beyond for the Hoosier Care Connect line of business.

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Beginning in calendar year 2018, the MLR shall be calculated as follows:

The Contractor shall calculate and submit to FSSA its Medical Loss Ratio (MLR). The calculation must fully comply with 42 CFR 438.8. In addition, the State provides the following clarifications:

- The MLR calculation shall be performed separately for each MLR reporting year.
- The MLR calculation shall be performed separately for each program. The MLR for the Hoosier Care Connect program shall be calculated separately from other managed care programs.
- For each MLR reporting year, a preliminary calculation will be performed with six months of incurred claims run-out, and a final calculation will be performed with 18 months of incurred claims run-out.
- Incurred claims reported in the MLR should relate only to members who were enrolled with the MCE on the date of service, based on data and information available on the reporting date. (Claims for members who were retroactively disenrolled should be recouped from providers and excluded from MLR reporting).
- Under Contract arrangements, the MCE may only include amounts actually paid to providers for covered services and supplies as incurred claims. The non-benefit portion of Contract payments should be excluded from incurred claims. The MCE should ensure all subcontracts provide for sufficient transparency to allow for this required reporting.

The Contractor shall maintain, at minimum, a MLR of eighty-seven percent (87%) for the Hoosier Care Connect line of business for the first year of the Contract, eighty-eight percent (88%) for the second year of the Contract and ninety percent (90%) for the third year and beyond of the Contract.

The Contractor is required to submit MLR reporting as described in the MCE Reporting Manual for Hoosier Care Connect.

FSSA shall recoup excess capitation paid to the Contractor in the event that the Contractor's MLR is less than eighty-seven percent (87%) in year one (1), eighty-eight percent (88%) in year two (2) or ninety percent (90%) in year three (3) and beyond for the Hoosier Care Connect line of business.

2.9 Health Insurance Providers Fee

Section 9010 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Pub. L. No. 111-148 (124 Stat. 119 (2010)), as amended by Section 10905 of PPACA, and as further amended by Section 1406 of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No 111-152 (124 Stat. 1029 (2010)) imposes an annual fee on health insurance providers ("Annual Fee"). The Contractor is responsible for a percentage of the Annual Fee for all health insurance providers as determined by the ratio of Contractor's net written premiums for the preceding year compared to the total net written premiums of all entities subject to the Annual Fee for the same year.

The State shall reimburse the Contractor for the amount of the Annual Fee specifically allocable to the premiums paid during the Contract Term for each calendar year or part thereof, including an adjustment for the full impact of the non-deductibility of the Annual Fee for federal and state tax purposes, including income and excise taxes ("Contractor's Adjusted Fee"). The Contractor's Adjusted Fee shall be determined based on the final notification of the Annual Fee amount Contractor or Contractor's parent receives from the United States

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Internal Revenue Services. The State, following its review and acceptance of the Contractor's Adjusted Fee, will retroactively adjust the Contractor's capitation rates to provide reimbursement for the Contractor's Adjusted Fee.

To claim reimbursement for the Contractor's Adjusted Fee the Contractor must submit a certified copy of its full Annual Fee assessment within sixty (60) days of receipt, together with the allocation of the Annual Fee attributable specifically to its premiums under the Contract. The Contractor must also submit the calculated adjustment for the impact of non-deductibility of the Annual Fee attributable specifically to its premiums under the Contract, and any other data deemed necessary by the State to validate the reimbursement amount. These materials shall be submitted under the signatures of either the Contractor's Financial Officer or Executive leadership (e.g., President, Chief Executive Office, Executive Director), certifying the accuracy, truthfulness and completeness of the data provided.

2.10 Administrative and Organizational Structure

The Contractor shall have in place an organizational and operational structure capable of fulfilling all Contract requirements. This structure must support collection and integration of data across the Contractor's delivery system and internal functional units to accurately report the Contractor's performance. The Contractor must have in place sufficient administrative and clinical staff and organizational components to achieve compliance with Contract requirements and performance standards. The Contractor must manage the functional linkage of the following major operational areas:

- Administrative and fiscal management;
- Member services;
- Provider services;
- Marketing;
- Provider enrollment;
- Network development and management;
- Quality management and improvement;
- Utilization management;
- Clinical assessment, disease management, care management and complex case management;
- Behavioral and physical health;
- Information systems;
- Performance data reporting and encounter claims submission;
- Claims payments; and
- Grievances and appeals.

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2.10.1 Staffing

The Contractor must have in place sufficient administrative, clinical staff and organizational components to comply with all program requirements and standards. The Contractor must maintain a high level of Contract performance regardless of staff vacancies or turnover and must have an effective method to address and minimize staff turnover (e.g., cross training, use of temporary staff or consultants, etc.) as well as processes to solicit staff feedback to improve the work environment.

The Contractor must maintain job descriptions for the positions discussed in this section that include the responsibilities and qualifications of the position such as, but not limited to: education, professional credentials, work experience and membership in professional or community associations.

2.10.2 Key Staff

The Contractor must employ sufficient staff to achieve compliance with contractual requirements and performance metrics. The Contractor shall set up and maintain a business office or work site within Indiana, from which, at a minimum, key staff members and care managers physically perform the majority of their daily duties and responsibilities, and a major portion of the Contractor's operations take place. The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs related to securing and maintaining the facility for interim start-up support and the subsequent operational facility.

The Contractor must ensure the location of any staff or operational functions outside of Indiana does not compromise the delivery of integrated services and a seamless experience for members and providers. Additionally, the Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring all staff functions conducted outside of the state are readily reportable to FSSA at all times to ensure such location does not hinder the State's ability to monitor the Contractor's performance and compliance with Contract requirements. Respondents shall describe what functions are proposed to be conducted outside of Indiana and how out-of-state staff will be supervised to ensure compliance with Contract requirements. Indiana-based staff shall maintain a full understanding of the operations conducted out-of-state, and must be prepared to discuss these operations with FSSA upon request, including during unannounced FSSA site visits.

In addition, Respondents must describe its back up personnel plan, including a discussion of the staffing contingency plan for (i) the process for replacement of personnel in the event of a loss of key staff or others before or after signing a Contract; (ii) allocation of additional resources to the Contract in the event of an inability to meet a performance standard; (iii) replacement of staff with key qualifications and experience and new staff with similar qualifications and experience; (iv) the time frame necessary for obtaining replacements; and (v) the method of bringing replacement or additions up to date regarding the Contract.

Upon award of the Contract, the Contractor shall deliver the final staffing plan within thirty (30) calendar days after notice of award; such plan will include a resume for each proposed key staff person outlined below for acceptance by FSSA. FSSA reserves the right to approve or disapprove all initial and replacement key staff prior to their assignment to the Hoosier Care Connect project. FSSA shall have the right to require that the Contractor remove any individual (whether or not key staff) from assignment to the project. If the Contractor desires to change the individual in a key staff position at any point in the Contract, the Contractor shall submit the request and the resume(s) of the candidate(s) to FSSA for acceptance.

The Contractor must provide written notification to FSSA of anticipated vacancies of

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key staff within five (5) business days of receiving the key staff person's notice to terminate employment or five (5) business days before the vacancy occurs, whichever occurs first. At that time, the Contractor must present FSSA with an interim plan to cover the responsibilities created by the key staff vacancy. Likewise, the Contractor must notify FSSA in writing within five (5) business days after a candidate's acceptance to fill a key staff position or five (5) business days prior to the candidate's start date, whichever occurs first.

FSSA reserves the right to interview any prospective candidate and/or approve or deny the individuals filling the key staff positions set forth below. FSSA also reserves the right to require a change in key staff as part of a corrective action plan should performance concerns be identified.

The key staff positions required under the Contract include:

- Chief Executive Officer or Executive Director – The Chief Executive Officer or Executive Director has full and final responsibility for plan management and compliance with all provisions of the Contract.
- Chief Financial Officer – The Chief Financial Officer must oversee the budget and accounting systems of the Contractor for the Hoosier Care Connect program. This Officer must, at a minimum, be responsible for ensuring that the Contractor meets the State's requirements for financial performance and reporting.
- Compliance Officer – The Contractor must employ a Compliance Officer who is accountable to the Contractor's executive leadership and dedicated full-time to the Hoosier Care Connect program. This individual will be the primary liaison with the State (or its designees) to facilitate communications between FSSA, the State's contractors and the Contractor's executive leadership and staff. This individual must maintain a current knowledge of federal and state legislation, legislative initiatives and regulations that may impact the Hoosier Care Connect program. It is the responsibility of the Compliance Officer to coordinate reporting to the State as defined in Section 9.0 and to review the timeliness, accuracy and completeness of reports and data submissions to the State. The Compliance Officer, in close coordination with other key staff, has primary responsibility for ensuring all Contractor functions are in compliance with the terms of the Contract. The Compliance Officer shall meet with the OMPP Surveillance and Utilization Review Unit (SUR) on a quarterly basis.
- Information Systems (IS) Coordinator – The Contractor must employ an IS Coordinator. This individual will oversee the Contractor's Hoosier Care Connect information system(s) and serve as a liaison between the Contractor and the State fiscal agent or other FSSA contractors regarding encounter claims submissions, capitation payment, member eligibility, enrollment and other data transmission interface and management issues. The IS Coordinator, in close coordination with other key staff, is responsible for ensuring all program data transactions are in compliance with the terms of the Contract. The IS Coordinator is responsible for attendance at all Technical Meetings called by the State. If the IS Coordinator is unable to attend a Technical Meeting, the IS Coordinator shall designate a representative to take his or her place. This representative must report back to the IS Coordinator on the Technical Meeting's agenda and action items. For more information on the IS program requirements, see Section 8.0.
- Medical Director – The Contractor must employ the services of a Medical Director who is an IHCP provider. The Medical Director must be dedicated full-time to the

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Hoosier Care Connect program. The Medical Director must oversee the development and implementation of the Contractor's disease management, care management and complex case management programs; oversee the development of the Contractor's clinical practice guidelines; review any potential quality of care problems; oversee the Contractor's clinical management program and programs that address special needs populations; oversee health screenings and assessments; serve as the Contractor's medical professional interface with the Contractor's healthcare providers; and direct the Quality Management and Utilization Management programs, including, but not limited to, monitoring, corrective actions and other quality management, utilization management or program integrity activities. The Medical Director, in close coordination with other key staff, is responsible for ensuring that the medical management and quality management components of the Contractor's operations are in compliance with the terms of the Contract. The Medical Director shall attend all FSSA quality meetings, including the Quality Strategy Committee and Subcommittee meetings. If the Medical Director is unable to attend an FSSA quality meeting, the Medical Director shall designate a representative to take his or her place. This representative must report back to the Medical Director on the meeting's agenda and action items.

- Member Services Manager – The Contractor must employ a Member Services Manager. The Member Services Manager must, at a minimum, be responsible for directing the activities of the Contractor's member services, including, but not limited to, member helpline telephone performance, member e-mail communications, member education, the member website, member outreach programs and development, approval and distribution of member materials. The Member Services Manager must oversee the interface with the Enrollment Broker regarding such issues as member eligibility, enrollment and disenrollment. The Member Services Manager must provide an orientation and on-going training for member services helpline representatives, at a minimum, to support accurately informing members of how the Contractor operates, availability of covered services, benefit limitations, health screenings, emergency services, preventive and enhanced services, disease management, care management and complex case management services and member grievances and appeals procedures. The Member Services Manager, in close coordination with other key staff, is responsible for ensuring that all of the Contractor's member services operations are in compliance with the terms of the Contract. For more information regarding the member services program requirements, see Section 4.0.
- Provider Services Manager – The Contractor must employ a Provider Services Manager who is dedicated full-time to the Hoosier Care Connect program. The Provider Services Manager must, at a minimum, be responsible for the provider services helpline performance, provider recruitment, contracting and credentialing, facilitating the provider claims dispute process, developing and distributing the provider manual and education materials and developing outreach programs. The Provider Services Manager oversees the process of providing information to the State fiscal agent regarding the Contractor's provider network. The Provider Services Manager, in close coordination with other key staff, is responsible for ensuring that all of the Contractor's provider services operations are in compliance with the terms of the Contract. For more information regarding the provider services program requirements, see Section 6.0.
- Quality Management Manager – The Contractor must employ a Quality Management Manager. The Quality Management Manager must, at a minimum, be responsible for directing the activities of the Contractor's quality management staff, under the direct supervision of the Medical Director, in monitoring and auditing the

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Contractor's health care delivery system, including, but not limited to, internal processes and procedures, provider network(s), service quality and clinical quality. The Quality Management Manager must assist the Contractor's Compliance Officer in overseeing the activities of the Contractor's operations to meet the State's goal of providing health care services that improve the health status and health outcomes of Hoosier Care Connect members. For more information regarding the quality management requirements, see Section 7.1.

- Special Investigation Unit Manager – The Contractor shall employ a Special investigation Unit (SIU) Manager who is dedicated full-time to the Contractor's Indiana Medicaid product lines. The SIU Manager shall be located in Indiana. The SIU Manager is responsible for directing the activities of Special Investigation Unit staff, attending meetings with FSSA and reducing or eliminating wasteful, fraudulent, or abusive healthcare billings and services. It is the responsibility of the SIU Manager to coordinate the timeliness, accuracy and completeness of all suspected or confirmed instances of waste, fraud and abuse referrals to the OMPP PI Unit. The SIU Manager shall report to the Compliance Officer and meet with the OMPP Program Integrity (OMPP PI) Unit at a minimum of quarterly or more frequently as directed by the OMPP PI Unit. The Special Investigation Unit Manager shall be a subject matter expert in Medicaid program integrity and hold qualifications similar to those of state program integrity unit managers.

- Utilization Management Manager – The Contractor must employ a Utilization Management Manager who is dedicated full-time to the Hoosier Care Connect program. The Utilization Management Manager must, at a minimum, be responsible for directing the activities of the utilization management staff. With direct supervision by the Medical Director, the Utilization Management Manager must direct staff performance regarding prior authorization, medical necessity determinations, concurrent review, retrospective review, appropriate utilization of health care services, continuity of care, care coordination and other clinical and medical management programs. The Utilization Management Manager (or Claims Manager, as applicable) shall work with the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) Manager to assure that service billing and utilization issues are documented and reported to the SIU, and matters requiring SIU review or investigation shall be timely submitted within five (5) business days to enable recovery of overpayments or other appropriate action. For more information regarding the utilization management requirements, see Section 7.3.

- Behavioral Health Manager – The Contractor must employ a Behavioral Health Manager who is dedicated full-time to the Hoosier Care Connect program. The Behavioral Health Manager is responsible for ensuring that the Contractor's behavioral health operations, which include the operations of any behavioral health subcontractors, are in compliance with the terms of the Contract. The Behavioral Health Manager must coordinate with all functional areas, including quality management, utilization management, network development and management, provider relations, member outreach and education, member services, contract compliance and reporting. The Behavioral Health Manager must fully participate in all quality management and improvement activities, including participating in Quality Strategy Committee and Subcommittee meetings and in the Mental Health Quality Assurance Committee. The Behavioral Health Manager must work closely with the Contractor's network development and provider relations staff to develop and maintain the behavioral health network and ensure that there is communication, collaboration and coordination with the physical health provider network. The Behavioral Health Manager shall collaborate with key staff to ensure the coordination of physical and behavioral health care as set forth in Section 3.10.2

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and coordination with Medicaid Rehabilitation Option (MRO) and 1915(i) services as set forth in Sections 3.12.1 and 3.12.2. The Behavioral Health Manager must work closely with the utilization management staff to monitor behavioral health utilization, especially to identify and address potential behavioral health under- or over-utilization. The Behavioral Health Manager, or his or her designee, shall be the primary liaison with behavioral health community resources, including Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs), and be responsible for all reporting related to the Contractor's provision of behavioral health services.

If the Contractor subcontracts with a behavioral health organization (BHO) to provide behavioral health services, the Behavioral Health Manager will continue to work closely with the Contractor's other managers to provide monitoring and oversight of the BHO and to ensure the BHO's compliance with the Contract.

- Data Compliance Manager - The Contractor must employ a Data Compliance Manager. The Data Compliance Manager will provide oversight to ensure the Contractor's data conform to FSSA data standards and policies. The Data Compliance Manager must have extensive experience in managing data quality and data exchange processes, including data integration and data verification. The Data Compliance Manager must also be knowledgeable in health care data and health care data exchange standards. The Data Compliance Manager will manage data quality, change management and data exchanges with FSSA or its designee(s). The Data Compliance Manager shall be responsible for data quality and verification, data delivery, change management processes used for data extract corrections and modification and enforcement of data standards and policies for data exchanges to FSSA as defined by the State. The Data Compliance Manager shall coordinate with the State to implement data exchange requirements.
- Pharmacy Director – The Contractor must employ a Pharmacy Director who is an Indiana licensed pharmacist dedicated full-time to the Contractor's Indiana Medicaid product lines. The Pharmacy Director shall oversee all pharmacy benefits under the Contract as outlined in Section 3.8. This individual shall represent the Contractor at meetings of the State's Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Board meetings and the Mental Health Quality Advisory Committee (MHQAC). If the Contractor subcontracts with a Pharmacy Benefits Manager (PBM), the Pharmacy Director shall be responsible for oversight and Contract compliance of the PBM.
- Member Advocate/Non-Discrimination Coordinator – The Contractor must employ a Member Advocate/Non-Discrimination Coordinator dedicated full-time to the Hoosier Care Connect program who is responsible for representation of members' interests including input in policy development, planning and decision-making. The Member Advocate shall be responsible for development and oversight of the Member Advisory Committee required in Section 4.7.1. This individual shall also be responsible for the Contractor's compliance with federal and state civil rights laws, regulations, rules and policies, including but not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Age Discrimination Act.
- Grievance and Appeals Manager – The Contractor shall employ a Grievance and Appeals Manager responsible for managing the Contractor's grievance and appeals process. This individual shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with processing timelines and policy and procedure adherence as outlined in Section 4.12.

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- Claims Manager – The Contractor shall employ a Claims Manager responsible for ensuring prompt and accurate provider claims processing in accordance with the terms of the Contract. This individual shall work in collaboration with the IS Coordinator to ensure the timely and accurate submission of encounter data as delineated in Section 8.6. The Claims Manager (or Utilization Management Manager, as applicable) shall work with the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) Manager to assure that service billing and utilization issues are documented and reported to the SIU, and matters requiring SIU review or investigation shall be timely submitted within five (5) business days to enable recovery of overpayments or other appropriate action.
- Care Management Manager - The Contractor must employ a full-time Care Management Manager dedicated to the Hoosier Care Connect program. This Manager must oversee the disease management, care management, complex case management and Right Choices Program (RCP) functions as outlined in Section 5.0. The Care Management Manager must, at a minimum, be a registered nurse or other medical professional with extensive experience in providing care coordination to a variety of populations. This individual will work directly under the Contractor's Medical Director to develop, expand and maintain the care management program. The individual will be responsible for overseeing care management teams, care plan development and care plan implementation. The Care Management Manager will be responsible for directing the activities of the care managers. These responsibilities extend to physical and behavioral health care services. This individual will work with the Medical Director, Provider and Member Services Managers, and with State staff as necessary, to communicate to providers and members. The Care Management Manager will provide input, as requested by the State, at State-level meetings.
- Indiana Department of Child Services (DCS) Liaison - The Contractor must employ a full-time Liaison to Indiana DCS, dedicated to overseeing the Hoosier Care Connect wards and foster children population. The Liaison shall be responsible for coordinating with the two (2) designated Indiana DCS staff to promptly resolve any issues identified by the Contractor, Indiana DCS, or the State that arise related to the program or to the individual healthcare of a member.

2.10.3 Other Required Staff Positions

In addition to the key staff positions outlined in Section 2.10.2, the Contractor is required to employ the following staff:

- Part-time or on-call board certified psychiatrist and addictionologist for behavioral health utilization management activities;
- A sufficient number of care management staff based within Indiana to meet the requirements outlined in Section 5.0. Care managers for complex case management and RCP described in further detail in Sections 5.2.3, 5.2.4 and 5.2.5, must be licensed physician assistants, registered nurses, therapists, or social workers and have training, expertise and experience in providing case management and care coordination services for individuals, including specialized populations such as wards and foster children, with the conditions prevalent in the Hoosier Care Connect population; and
- A Transition Coordinator responsible for oversight of the continuity of care requirements outlined in Section 3.15. This individual shall be dedicated to oversight of all member transitions in and out of the Hoosier Care Connect program and the Contractor's enrollment. The Transition Coordinator shall be responsible for

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ensuring the transfer and receipt of all outstanding prior authorization decisions, utilization management data and clinical information such as disease management, care management and complex case management notes.

- Special Investigation Unit staff to support the Special Investigation Unit Manager and help review and investigate Contractor's providers and members that are engaging in wasteful, abusive, or fraudulent billing or service utilization. The SIU shall have, at a minimum, one full-time, dedicated staff member for every 100,000 members, excluding the SIU Manager. Accordingly, for example, plans servicing 360,000 members shall have a Special Investigation Unit Manager and 3.6 FTE additional staff. A majority of SIU staff including the SIU Manager shall work in Indiana to enable sufficient onsite audit capability and facilitate in-person meeting attendance as directed by FSSA.

2.10.4 Suggested Staff Positions

The Contractor is responsible for ensuring adequate staffing to meet the requirements of the Contract and the delivery of high quality, operationally efficient services. FSSA may require additional staffing for Contractors who fail to maintain compliance with the performance metrics of the Contract. Suggested staffing includes, but is not limited to those listed below. Respondents shall describe its staffing plan in the RFP response.

- Executive management to interface with FSSA leadership to coordinate and confer with the State on matters related to the Contractor's participation in the Hoosier Care Connect program.
- Technical support services staff to ensure the timely and efficient maintenance of information technology support services, production of reports and processing of data requests and submission of encounter data.
- Quality management staff dedicated to perform quality management and improvement activities, and participate in the Contractor's internal Quality Management and Improvement Committee.
- Utilization and medical management staff dedicated to perform utilization management and review activities.
- Member services representatives to coordinate communications between the Contractor and its members, respond to member inquiries, and assist all members regarding issues such as the Contractor's policies, procedures, general operations, benefit coverage and eligibility. Member services staff should have access to real time data on members, including, but not limited to, eligibility status and all service and utilization data. Member services staff must have the appropriate training and demonstrate full competency before interacting with members.
- Member marketing and outreach staff to manage marketing and outreach efforts for the Hoosier Care Connect program.
- Compliance staff to support the Compliance Officer and help ensure all Contractor functions are in compliance with state and federal laws and regulations, the State's policies and procedures and the terms of the Contract.
- Provider representatives to develop the Contractor's network and coordinate communications between the Contractor and contracted and non-contracted providers.

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- Claims processors to process electronic and paper claims in a timely and accurate manner, process claims correction letters, process claims resubmissions and address overall disposition of all claims for the Contractor, per state and federal guidelines.
- A sufficient number of staff to ensure the submission of timely, complete and accurate encounter claims data.
- Member and provider education/outreach staff to promote health-related and preventive care education and programs, maintain member and provider awareness of the Contractor's policies and procedures, and identify and address barriers to an effective health care delivery system for the Contractor's members and providers.
- Website staff to maintain and update the Contractor's member and provider websites.

2.10.5 Staff Training and Qualifications

On an ongoing basis, the Contractor must ensure that each staff person, including members of subcontractors' staff, has appropriate education and experience to fulfill the requirements of their position, as well as ongoing training (e.g., orientation, cultural sensitivity, program updates, clinical protocols, policies and procedures compliance, management information systems, training on fraud and abuse and the False Claims Act, HIPPA, etc.). The Contractor shall provide initial and ongoing training and must ensure all staff are trained in the major components of the Hoosier Care Connect program. Staff training shall include, but is not limited to:

- An overview of the Hoosier Care Connect program & associated policies and procedures, including updates whenever changes occur;
- Contract requirements and state and federal requirements specific to job functions;
- In accordance with 42 CFR 422.128, training on the Contractor's policies and procedures on advance directives;
- Initial and ongoing training on identifying and handling quality of care concerns;
- Cultural sensitivity training;
- Training on fraud and abuse and the False Claims Act;
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) training;
- Management information systems;
- Clinical protocol training for all clinical staff;
- Training for care management staff in trauma-informed care, safety, security, and needs of the wards and foster children population;
- Utilization management staff shall receive ongoing training regarding interpretation and application of the Contractor's utilization management guidelines. The ongoing

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training shall, at minimum, be conducted on a quarterly basis and as changes to the Contractor's utilization management guidelines and policies and procedures occur;

- Assessment processes, person-centered planning and population specific training relevant to the populations enrolled in the Hoosier Care Connect program for all care managers. The Contractor shall also ensure all applicable subcontractors provide such training to their relevant staff;
- Training and education to understand abuse, neglect, exploitation and prevention including the detection, reporting, investigation and remediation procedures and requirements; and
- Training for transportation, prior authorization and member services staff on the geography of the state and location of network service providers to facilitate the approval of services and recommended providers in the most geographically appropriate location.

The State-developed Hoosier Care Connect Policies and Procedures Manual, as may be amended by FSSA from time to time, shall be provided to the Contractor's entire staff and shall be incorporated into all training programs for staff responsible for providing services under the Contract. Training materials must be updated on a regular basis to reflect any program changes. The Contractor shall maintain documentation to confirm staff training, curriculum, schedules and attendance and provide to FSSA upon request and during regular on-site visits.

2.11 FSSA Meeting Requirements

FSSA shall conduct meetings and collaborative workgroups for the Hoosier Care Connect program. The Contractor must comply with all meeting requirements established by FSSA, and is expected to cooperate with FSSA and/or its designees in preparing for and participating in these meetings. The Contractor shall also participate in meetings and proceedings with external entities as directed by FSSA, including but not limited to, the DUR Board, MHQAC, Medicaid Advisory Committee, Indiana Psychotropic Medication Advisory Committee and legislative hearings. FSSA may also require the participation of subcontracted entities in other instances, as determined necessary. All expenses for attendance at all meetings are considered to be included in the total bid price and shall be at no additional cost to FSSA. FSSA reserves the right to cancel any regularly scheduled meetings, change the meeting frequency or format or add meetings to the schedule as it deems necessary.

At Contract initiation, FSSA will conduct a series of orientation sessions. The Contractor shall ensure the attendance of appropriate staff at each session based on topics to be discussed. During Contract implementation, the Contractor shall meet with FSSA at least weekly to coordinate a smooth transition and implementation.

FSSA reserves the right to meet at least annually with the Contractor's executive leadership to review the Contractor's performance, discuss the Contractor's outstanding or commendable contributions, identify areas for improvement and outline upcoming issues that may impact the Contractor or the Hoosier Care Connect program.

2.12 Maintenance of Written Policies and Procedures

The Contractor shall develop and maintain written policies and procedures for each functional area in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Indiana Code, Indiana Administrative Code, FSSA Policy and Procedure Manuals and the Contract. Written guidelines shall be maintained for developing, reviewing and approving all policies and

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procedures. The Contractor shall review all policies and procedures at least annually to ensure they reflect current practice and shall be updated as necessary. Reviewed policies shall be signed and dated. All medical and quality management policies shall be reviewed and approved by the Contractor's Medical Director. FSSA has the right to review all Contractor policies and procedures. Should the FSSA determine a Contractor policy requires revision, the Contractor shall work with the FSSA to revise within the timeframes specified by the State. If the FSSA determines the Contractor lacks a policy or process required to fulfill the terms of the Contract, the Contractor must adopt a policy or procedure as directed by FSSA.

2.13 Participation in Readiness Review

The Contractor shall undergo and must pass a two (2) phase readiness review process and be ready to assume responsibility for contracted services upon the Contract effective date as described in further detail in Attachment H. The Contractor shall maintain a detailed implementation plan, to be approved by FSSA, which identifies the elements for implementing the proposed services which include, but are not limited to, the Contractor's tasks, staff responsibilities, timelines and processes that will be used to ensure contracted services begin upon the Contract effective date. In addition to submitting the implementation plan with the proposal, the Contractor may be required to submit a revised implementation plan for review as part of the Readiness Review.

2.14 Confidentiality of Member Medical Records and Other Information

The Contractor shall have written policies and procedures pertaining to maintaining the confidentiality of all medical records and other pertinent information, including, but not limited to, health and enrollment information. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.224, the Contractor must ensure that member medical records, as well as any other health and enrollment information that contains individually identifiable health information, is used and disclosed in accordance with the privacy requirements set forth in the HIPAA Privacy Rule (see 45 CFR parts 160 and 164, subparts A and E). The Contractor must also comply with all other applicable state and federal privacy and confidentiality requirements.

2.15 Material Change to Operations

A material change to operations is any change in overall business operations, such as policy, process or protocol which affects, or can reasonably be expected to affect, more than five percent (5%) of the Contractor's membership or provider network.

Prior to implementing a material change in operation, the Contractor shall submit a request to FSSA for review and approval at least thirty (30) calendar days in advance of member and provider notification. The request must contain, at minimum, information regarding the nature of the change, the rationale for the change, the proposed effective date and sample member and provider notification materials. All material changes must be communicated to members or providers at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of the change.

2.16 Response to State Inquiries & Requests for Information

FSSA may, at any time during the term of the Contract, request financial or other information from the Contractor. Responses shall fully disclose all financial or other information requested. Information may be designated as confidential but may not be withheld from FSSA as proprietary. Information designated as confidential may not be disclosed by FSSA without the prior written consent of the Contractor except as required by law. If the Contractor believes the requested information is confidential and may not be disclosed to third parties, the Contractor shall provide a detailed legal analysis to FSSA, setting forth the specific

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reasons why the information is confidential and describing the specific harm or injury that would result from disclosure.

The FSSA may directly receive inquiries and complaints from external entities, including but not limited to, providers, members, legislators or other constituents which require Contractor research, response and resolution. This also includes internet quorum (IQ) inquiries. IQ inquiries typically include member, provider and other constituent concerns and require a prompt response. The Contractor shall respond to IQ and other inquiries within the timeframe set forth by FSSA. When forwarding an IQ inquiry to the Contractor for a response, FSSA shall designate that the inquiry is an IQ inquiry and will identify when the Contractor's response is due. Unless an alternative deadline is identified by FSSA for a specific IQ inquiry, IQ inquiries must be resolved in no more than five (5) business days. Failure by the Contractor to provide a timely and satisfactory response to IQ inquiries will subject the Contractor to the liquidated damages set forth in Contract Exhibit 2.

2.17 Dissemination of Information

Upon request of the State, the Contractor shall distribute information prepared by FSSA, its designee, or the Federal Government to its members.

2.18 FSSA Ongoing Monitoring

The FSSA shall conduct ongoing monitoring of the Contractor to ensure compliance with Contract requirements and performance standards. The method and frequency of monitoring is at the discretion of the FSSA and may include, but is not limited to, both scheduled and unannounced onsite visits, review of policies and procedures and performance reporting. Reporting requirements are detailed further in Section 9.0 and the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual to be developed by the State.

The reviews will identify and make recommendations for areas of improvement, monitor the Contractor's progress towards implementing mandated programs or operational enhancements, and provide the Contractor with technical assistance when necessary. In preparation for planned onsite reviews, the Contractor shall cooperate with FSSA by forwarding in advance policies, procedures, job descriptions, contracts, records, logs and other material upon request. Documents not requested in advance shall be made available during the course of the review. Contractor personnel shall be available at all times during review activities.

2.19 Future Program Guidance

The State shall make its best efforts to publish a Hoosier Care Connect Policies and Procedures Manual on or before the Contract award date and no later than the Contract start date. In addition to complying with the Hoosier Care Connect Policies and Procedures Manual, the Contractor must operate in compliance with future program manuals, guidance and policies and procedures, as well as any amendments thereto, at no additional cost to FSSA. Future modifications that have a significant impact on the Contractor's responsibilities, as set forth in this Scope of Work, will be made through the Contract amendment process.

3.0 Covered Benefits

The Hoosier Care Connect program includes all Indiana Medicaid covered services as detailed in 405 IAC 5. Contract Exhibit 3 provides a general description of the covered benefits. The Contractor must cover, at minimum, all benefits and services deemed medically necessary and reasonable and covered under the Hoosier Care Connect program in accordance with the terms of the Contract. A covered service is medically necessary if, in a manner consistent with accepted standards of medical practice, it is reasonably expected to:

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- Prevent or diagnose the onset of an illness, injury, condition, primary disability or secondary disability.
- Cure, correct, reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental, cognitive or developmental effects of an illness, injury or disability.
- Reduce or ameliorate the pain or suffering caused by an illness, injury, condition or disability.

In accordance with sections 1903(i)(16), 1903(i)(17), and 1903(i)(18) of the Social Security Act, the Contractor is prohibited from paying for items or services (other than an emergency item or service, not including items or services furnished in an emergency room or a hospital):

- With respect to any amount expended for which funds may not be used under the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997.
- With respect to any amount expended for roads, bridges, stadiums, or any other item or service not covered under the Medicaid State plan.
- With respect to any amount expended for home health care services provided by an agency or organization unless the agency or organization provides the State on a continuing basis a surety bond as specified under paragraph (7) of section 1861(o) of the Social Security Act.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.210(a)(3), the Contractor must furnish covered services in an amount, duration or scope reasonably expected to achieve the purpose for which the services are furnished. The Contractor may not arbitrarily deny or reduce the amount, duration or scope of a required service solely because of diagnosis, type of illness, or condition of the beneficiary. In instances where the Contractor pays for a service provided to a Hoosier Care Connect member, the Contractor shall exclude the amount of the required copayment from the rates paid to the provider. Section 12 details which services require copayments and member copayment obligations. The Contractor may place appropriate limits on a service on the basis of medical necessity criteria for the purpose of utilization control, provided the services can reasonably be expected to achieve their purpose. Further information on allowable and required utilization control measures is outlined in Section 7.3.

3.1 Self-Referral Services

In accordance with state and federal requirements, some covered benefits are available to members on a self-referral basis. These services shall not require a physician's referral or other authorization from the Contractor.

The Contractor must include self-referral providers in its contracted network. The Contractor may direct members to seek the services of the self-referral providers contracted in the Contractor's network. However, with the exception of behavioral health and routine dental services, the Contractor cannot require that the members receive such services from network providers. Members may self-refer to any IHCP provider qualified to provide the service(s). When members choose to receive self-referral services from IHCP-enrolled self-referral providers who do not have contractual relationships with the Contractor, the Contractor is responsible for payment to these providers up to the applicable benefit limits and at 98% of Indiana Medicaid fee-for-service (FFS) rates.

- Chiropractic services may be provided by a licensed chiropractor, enrolled as an IHCP provider, when rendered within the scope of the practice of chiropractic as defined in IC 25-10-1-1 and 846 IAC 1-1.

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- Eye care services, except surgical services may be provided by any provider licensed under IC 25-22.5 (doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy) or IC 25-24 (optometrist) who has entered into a provider agreement under IC 12-15-11.
- Podiatric services may be provided by any provider licensed under IC 25-22.5 (doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy) or IC 25-29 (doctor of podiatric medicine) who has entered into a provider agreement under IC 12-15-11.
- Psychiatric services may be provided by any provider licensed under IC 25-22.5 (doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy) who has entered into a provider agreement under IC 12-15-11.
- Family planning services under federal regulation 42 CFR 431.51(b)(2) requires freedom of choice of providers and access to family planning services and supplies. Family planning services are those services provided to individuals of childbearing age to temporarily or permanently prevent or delay pregnancy. Family planning services also include sexually transmitted disease testing. Abortions and abortifacients are not covered family planning services, except as allowable under the federal Hyde Amendment. Members may self-refer to any IHCP provider qualified to provide the family planning service(s), including providers that are not in the Contractor's network. Members may not be restricted in choice of a family planning service provider, so long as the provider is an IHCP provider. The IHCP Provider Manual provides a complete and current list of family planning services.
- Emergency services are covered without the need for prior authorization or the existence of a Contractor contract with the emergency care provider. Emergency services must be available twenty four (24)-hours-a-day, seven (7)-days-a-week subject to the "prudent layperson" standard of an emergency medical condition, as defined in 42 CFR 438.114 and IC 12-15-12. See Section 3.3 for more information.
- Immunizations are self-referral to any IHCP-enrolled provider. Immunizations are covered regardless of where they are received.
- Diabetes self-management services are available on a self-referral basis to any IHCP provider when the member obtains the services from an IHCP self-referral provider.
- Behavioral health services are self-referral if rendered by an in-network provider. Members may self-refer, within the Contractor's network, for behavioral health services not provided by a psychiatrist, including mental health, substance abuse and chemical dependency services rendered by mental health specialty providers. Refer to Section 6.2.5 for additional information on the behavioral health provider network provider types.
- Routine dental services may be provided by any in-network licensed dental provider who has entered into a provider agreement under IC 12-15-11.

3.2 Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) Services

EPSDT is a federally-mandated preventive health care program designed to improve the overall health of Medicaid-eligible infants, children and adolescents from birth to twenty-one (21) years old. HealthWatch is the name of Indiana's EPSDT program. HealthWatch services are available for all Hoosier Care Connect members under the age of twenty-one (21). HealthWatch includes all IHCP-covered preventive, diagnostic and treatment

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services, as well as other prior-authorized treatment services that the screening provider determines to be medically necessary. The Contractor must provide all covered EPSDT services in accordance with 405 IAC 5-15-8.

The primary goal of HealthWatch is to ensure that children enrolled in IHCP receive age-appropriate comprehensive, preventive services. Early detection and treatment can reduce the risk of more costly treatment or hospitalization resulting from delayed treatment. See 405 IAC 5-15-8 and the IHCP HealthWatch EPSDT Provider Manual, provided in the Bidder's Library, for details regarding components and recommended frequency of HealthWatch screenings.

The Contractor shall educate pregnant women and work with providers to educate women about the importance of EPSDT screenings and encourage them to schedule preventive visits for their infants. Additionally, the Contractor shall ensure members between the ages of nine (9) months and six (6) years are tested for lead poisoning. The Contractor will ensure that children with elevated lead levels are identified, their provider is notified and they receive the recommended follow-up treatment.

The Contractor shall work with Indiana DCS to ensure that all Hoosier Care Connect wards and foster children receive a comprehensive EPSDT screening.

3.3 Emergency Services

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.114, the Contractor must cover emergency services twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week without the need for prior authorization and may not limit reimbursement to in-network providers. Emergency services are defined at 42 CFR 438.114 and are covered inpatient and outpatient services that are needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition and are furnished by a provider that is qualified to furnish such services under Medicaid.

Respondents shall describe strategies they propose to implement to reduce inappropriate use of the emergency room and strategies to address Hoosier Care Connect members who frequently utilize emergency services.

The Contractor must cover the medical screening examination, as defined by the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) regulations at 42 CFR 489.24, provided to a member who presents to an emergency department with an emergency medical condition. The Contractor must also comply with all applicable emergency services requirements specified in IC 12-15-12. The Contractor must reimburse out-of-network emergency services at one-hundred percent (100%) of the Medicaid rate unless other payment arrangements are mutually agreed upon by the Contractor and provider.

The Contractor may not deny payment for treatment obtained under either of the following circumstances:

- The member had an emergency medical condition, defined as a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. This includes cases in which the absence of immediate medical attention would not have resulted in such impairment or dysfunction.
- A representative of the Contractor instructs the member to seek emergency services.

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In accordance with 42 CFR 438.114, the Contractor may not limit what constitutes an emergency medical condition on the basis of lists of diagnoses or symptoms. Additionally, the Contractor may not refuse to cover emergency services based on the failure of the emergency room provider or hospital to notify the Contractor or primary care provider within ten (10) calendar days of presentation for emergency services.

While the Contractor is required to reimburse providers for the screening examination and facility fee for the screening examination, the Contractor is not required to reimburse providers for non-emergency services rendered in an emergency room for treatment of conditions that do not meet the prudent layperson standard. The Contractor may not deny or pay less than the allowed amount for the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code on the claim without a medical record review to determine if the prudent layperson standard was met.

The prudent layperson review must be conducted by a Contractor staff member who does not have more than a high school education or training in a medical, nursing or social work-related field. If the medical record review determines the service was not an emergency, at minimum, the Contractor must reimburse for the physician screening charge (CPT code 99281 – Emergency Department Visit – Level 1 Screening Fee) and facility charges (Revenue Code 451- EMTALA emergency medical screening service) billed on a UB-04.

The Contractor must demonstrate the following mechanisms are in place to manage emergency room utilization and to facilitate appropriate reimbursement of emergency room services:

- Methods for plan providers or Contractor representative to respond to all emergency room providers twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week within one (1) hour.
- Methods to track emergency services notification to the Contractor of a member's presentation for emergency services.
- Methods to document a member's physician's referral to the emergency room and pay claims accordingly.

A member who has an emergency medical condition may not be held liable for payment of subsequent screening needed to diagnose the specific condition or stabilize the patient. The attending emergency physician or provider treating the member is responsible for determining if the member is sufficiently stabilized for transfer or discharge. This determination is binding on the Contractor.

3.3.1 Emergency Room Services Copayment

A copayment will apply to non-emergency use of an emergency room by Hoosier Care Connect members. Other than Hoosier Care Connect members exempt from copayments as described in Section 12.3, all Hoosier Care Connect members will be subject to a copayment for all non-emergent use of hospital emergency department services. Providers will collect the copayment from members. The Contractor shall include copayment information on the member's ID card that directs the provider to call the MCE for specific copayment amount due.

All members must receive an appropriate medical screening examination under section 1867 of the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active labor Act. The copayment must be waived or returned if the member is found to have an emergency condition, as defined in section 1867(e)(1)(A) of the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active labor Act, or if the person is admitted to the hospital within

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twenty-four (24) hours of the original visit.

In addition, the member copayment must be waived for any member who contacts the Contractor's 24-hour Nurse Call line prior to utilizing a hospital emergency department to obtain advice on their medical conditions and the appropriate setting to receive care. The Contractor shall develop a process by which a member may contact the Contractor's 24-hour Nurse Call line to obtain a copayment waiver prior to utilizing a hospital emergency department.

If a member contacts the Nurse Call line prior to seeking emergency care, the member will not be subject to the prudent layperson review to determine whether an emergency medical condition exists for purposes of applying the copayment. The Contractor must have processes in place to communicate emergency department copayment waivers on a prospective basis. In addition, the Contractor shall track and monitor whether members who contacted the 24-Hour Nurse Call line for purposes of copayment waiver were advised to seek emergency services.

Assuming a member has an available and accessible alternate non-emergency services provider and a determination has been made that the individual does not have an emergency medical condition and did not receive a waiver from the Contractor's 24-hour Nurse Call line, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 447.54(d), the hospital must inform the member before providing non-emergency services that:

- The hospital may require payment of the copayment before the service can be provided;
- The hospital provides the name and location of an alternate non-emergency services provider that is actually available and accessible;
- An alternate provider can provide the services without the imposition of the copayment; and
- The hospital provides a referral to coordinate scheduling of this treatment.

The Contractor shall instruct its provider network of the emergency room services copayment policy and procedure, such as the hospital's notification responsibilities (outlined above) and the circumstances under which the hospital must waive or return the copayment.

3.3.2 Post-Stabilization Services

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.114(e) and IC 12-15-12-17, the Contractor must cover post-stabilization services. Post-stabilization services are covered services related to an emergency medical condition that are provided after a member is stabilized in order to maintain the stabilized condition, or, to improve or resolve the member's condition. The requirements at 42 CFR 422.113(c) are applied to the Contractor.

The Contractor is financially responsible for post-stabilization services obtained within or outside the network that are pre-approved by a plan provider or Contractor representative. The Contractor is also financially responsible for post-stabilization services that are not pre-approved but administered to a member to maintain the stabilized condition within one (1) hour of the request to the Contractor for pre-approval of further post-stabilization services.

The Contractor must also reimburse for post-stabilization services when (i) the Contractor does not respond within one (1) hour to a request for pre-approval, (ii) the Contractor

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cannot be contacted or (iii) the Contractor and treating physician cannot reach an agreement concerning the members' care and a Contractor physician is not available for consultation. In this situation, the Contractor must give the treating physician the opportunity to consult with a plan physician and the treating physician may continue with the care of the patient until a plan physician is reached or one of the following conditions is met:

- A plan physician with privileges at the treating hospital assumes responsibility for the member's care;
- A plan physician assumes responsibility for the member's care through transfer;
- A Contractor representative and the treating physician reach an agreement concerning the member's care; or
- The member is discharged.

3.4 Inpatient Services

Inpatient services are covered when such services are prescribed by a physician and when the services are medically necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of the member's condition.

3.5 Care Conference Coverage

As described in further detail in Section 5.3.2, the Contractor shall engage the member's provider in care management through semi-annual care conferences. The Contractor shall reimburse the provider for participation in these care conferences. Services must be billed using Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) 99211 SC – "office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient." Contractors who elect not to utilize a primary medical provider (PMP) model, as described in Section 6.2.3, shall propose to FSSA for review and approval their proposed process for identifying what provider(s) will be engaged in the care conference process and what provider(s) will be eligible for reimbursement for the care conference.

3.6 Medication Therapy Management Services

The Contractor shall cover Medication Therapy Management (MTM) services in accordance with this Section 3.6 which outlines goals, general requirements, target profile and reporting requirements (hereinafter, "guidelines"). The OMPP reviewed the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicare Part D Medication Therapy Management Sponsor programs requirements for the foundation and basis in developing the guidelines set forth in this Section.

3.6.1 Goals of the MTM Program

The goals listed below must remain at the forefront of the program processes implemented by the Contractor on behalf of Hoosier Care Connect members who are identified as high risk due to a combination of chronic disease state and multiple unique prescribed medications. The MTM program implemented must:

- Be patient focused;
- Improve medication use;

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- Reduce risk of adverse events; and
- Improve adherence.

3.6.2 General Requirements

The general requirements are based on the CMS Medicare Part D MTM program requirements. While members may refuse to participate in the MTM program, the MTM activities which do not require the member's direct involvement shall continue to be performed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall continue to work with members who do not participate in, or cooperate with, the program. A significant part of MTM involves reviewing members' medication profiles looking for drug-drug interactions, drug disease interactions, adverse reactions, and drugs added to counteract side effects of other drugs.

All of the aforementioned involve interventions with the prescriber and do not necessarily require member interaction. The Contractor is expected to retain metrics for members with whom the Contractor attempts to engage but refuse to participate or cooperate. The Contractor shall continue to attempt to involve those members and shall attempt to engage non-participating members, at minimum, on an annual basis.

The MTM program must:

- Provide interventions (e.g., Comprehensive Medication Review, Targeted Medication Review, review concerns members have about their medications, make recommendations to providers and members about medications) to be performed by registered pharmacists or other licensed medical professionals such as nurses, nurse practitioners, prescribers and other physicians.
- During the first four (4) months after Contract initiation, as members transition to Hoosier Care Connect, the Contractor must engage targeted members within one hundred eighty (180) days. Following this four (4) month period, the Contractor must engage new members targeted for MTM within sixty (60) days.
- Continue working with members who do not participate in, or cooperate with, the program. A significant part of MTM involves reviewing members' medication profiles looking for drug-drug interactions, drug disease interactions, adverse reactions, and drugs added to counteract side effects of other drugs. All of the aforementioned involve interventions with the prescriber and do not necessarily require member interaction.
- Interact with engaged members, following the initial MTM service, on a frequency as determined by the Contractor, based on member need, but not less than once per year.
- Include members with the following targeted conditions:
 - Alzheimer's Disease and other Dementias
 - Chronic Heart Failure (CHF)
 - Diabetes
 - Dyslipidemia

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- End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)
- Hypertension
- Respiratory Disease (i.e. Asthma, COPD, CF, etc.)
- Bone Disease (i.e. Arthritis, Osteoporosis, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis)
- Mental Health Disorders (i.e. Depression, Psychosis, Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, etc.)
- Neuromuscular Disorders (i.e. Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's Disease)
- Viral Disease (i.e. Hepatitis C, HIV, AIDS)

In performing MTM functions, the Contractor must demonstrate a thorough understanding of the federal regulations and guidelines which direct the monitoring, oversight, intervention and reporting of psychotropic drug utilization in children and adolescents within the Medicaid wards and foster children population. Further, in performing MTM functions the Contractor must collaborate and cooperate with the prescriber interventions made as a result of the Indiana Psychotropic Medication Initiative.

3.6.1.1 Comprehensive Medication Review (CMR)

The Contractor must offer a minimum level of MTM services to each member enrolled in the program that includes interventions with members and prescribers.

CMR must include:

- Medication action plan;
- Personal medication list; and
- Summary of recommendations.

3.6.3 Target Members

The MCE MTM program is expected to target members.

Targeted members must meet all of the following criteria:

- Have three or more (3+) of the targeted conditions in Section 3.6.2 based on drug claims; and
- Eight or more (8+) chronic drug claims within the past 12 months.

3.6.4 Reporting

Reporting is a critical factor in determining effectiveness of individual MTM programs as well as the MTM program for all Indiana Medicaid members. OMPP retains the authority to request reporting and metrics, as appropriate, to determine effectiveness of individual programs. Minimum requirements for reporting include semi-annual reporting. Reporting requirements include, but are not limited to the following:

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- Number of members enrolled;
- Average number of disease states;
- Top 5 (five) disease states engaged;
- Measure of return on investment (ROI);
- Change in adherence rate for enrolled members; and
- Measure of member/provider satisfaction.

3.7 Diabetic Supplies Coverage

In calendar year 2015, the Contractor shall cover diabetic supplies in alignment with FSSA's Preferred Diabetic Supply List (PDSL). The Contractor shall configure its claims payment system to approve the diabetic supplies of FSSA's contracted preferred vendors to supply blood glucose monitors and diabetic test strips for all IHCP enrollees. The Contractor shall require prior authorization for all blood glucose monitors and diabetic test strips not on the PDSL.

3.8 Drug Coverage

Prescription drugs and certain over-the-counter drugs are benefits under the Hoosier Care Connect program to be covered by the Contractor. Members are responsible for a copayment for covered drugs in the amount outlined in Section 12.2. The Contractor shall support FSSA in promptly responding to public and legislative inquiries involving the design and management of the Contractor's pharmacy benefit. If the Contractor elects to subcontract with a pharmacy benefit manager (PBM), the Contractor must ensure compliance with all subcontracting requirements outlined in Section 2.3, including but not limited to conducting regular audits and monitoring of the subcontractor's data and performance, as well as requiring their PBM to conduct regular audits of their pharmacy provider networks.

3.8.1 Drug Rebates

The Contractor shall ensure compliance with the requirements under Section 1927 of the Social Security Act. In accordance with the Affordable Care Act, manufacturers that participate in the Medicaid drug rebate program are required to pay rebates for drugs dispensed to individuals enrolled with a Medicaid Managed Care Organization. To facilitate collection of these rebates, FSSA must include utilization data of Hoosier Care Connect contractors when generating quarterly drug rebate invoices to manufacturers as well as reporting quarterly utilization statistics to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The Contractor shall provide reports to the State to support rebate collection. This reporting shall include physician-administered drugs. The State intends to use and share the Contractor paid amount information on the State's pharmacy claims extracts for rebate purposes.

The Contractor shall provide this reporting to the State in the manner and timeframe prescribed by FSSA, including, but not limited to, through the submission of complete and accurate pharmacy encounter data and a rebate file to the State or its designee. An example of a rebate file is provided in the Bidder's Library; this file layout is provided as an example only and is subject to change. Throughout the course of the Contract, FSSA may update the file layout to support rebate collection.

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FSSA shall make its best effort to provide the Contractor sixty (60) days advanced notice of the change and the Contractor shall be required to comply with the change in the timeframe designated by the State. The rebate file shall be posted to the State or its designee in the timeframe and manner to be specified by FSSA.

The Contractor shall comply with all file layout requirements including, but not limited to, format and naming conventions and submission of paid amounts. Failure to comply with the drug rebate reporting requirements established by FSSA will subject the Contractor to the remedies outlined in Contract Exhibit 2. Requirements for pharmacy encounter claims are outlined in Section 8.6. Additionally, the Contractor shall assist FSSA or the State's PBM contractor in resolving drug rebate disputes with a manufacturer, at Contractor's expense.

3.8.2 Preferred Drug List Requirements

The Contractor shall maintain a preferred drug list (PDL). In accordance with IC 12-15-35-46, State approval of the PDL shall be required prior to Contractor implementation. The Contractor shall submit the proposed PDL to FSSA at least thirty-five (35) calendar days before the intended PDL implementation date. The FSSA shall submit the PDL to the DUR Board for review and recommendation.

The Contractor shall be accessible to the DUR Board to respond to any questions regarding the PDL. The DUR Board will provide a recommendation regarding approval of the PDL in accordance with the terms of IC 12-15-35-46. FSSA will approve, disapprove or modify the formulary based on the DUR Board's recommendation. The Contractor shall comply with the decision within sixty (60) days after receiving notice of the decision.

The Contractor shall utilize a Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee which shall meet regularly to make recommendations for changes to the PDL. In accordance with IC 12-15-35-47, prior to removing one (1) or more drugs from the PDL or placing new restrictions on one (1) or more drugs, the Contractor shall submit the proposed change to FSSA which shall forward the proposal to the DUR Board. Such changes shall be submitted at least thirty-five (35) calendar days in advance of the proposed change. The Contractor shall also meet with FSSA staff and/or the DUR Board, as directed by FSSA, to answer questions about the clinical rationale for the proposed change. The Contractor is not required to seek approval from the State in order to add a drug to the PDL; however, the Contractor shall notify FSSA of any addition to the PDL within thirty (30) days after making the addition.

The Contractor shall maintain an Over-the-Counter (OTC) Drug Formulary which contains, at a minimum, the same items included in the Hoosier Healthwise fee-for-service OTC Formulary and as updated by the DUR Board. Any additions to the Contractor OTC Drug Formulary are required to only be from participating rebating labelers.

The PDL shall be made readily available to providers in the Contractor's network and to members. The PDL shall be updated to reflect all changes in the status of a drug or addition of new drugs. The Contractor shall also support e-Prescribing technologies to communicate the PDL to prescribers through electronic medical records (EMRs) and e-Prescribing applications. Refer to 3.8.5 for additional requirements on e-Prescribing.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Contractor may opt to utilize the State's PDL and to contract with the State's PBM contractor for pharmacy claims processing. If the Contractor takes this approach, a Contractor Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee shall not be required and the Contractor shall be permitted to utilize the work of the Therapeutics Committee and DUR Board in maintaining the State's PDL.

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Also, prescriptions obtained by a Hoosier Care Connect member that are not otherwise exempt on the basis outlined in Section 12.2, are subject to the copayment amounts set forth in the same Section. Copayments assessed to the Hoosier Care Connect member at the point of sale may not exceed the total cost of the drug.

3.8.3 DUR Board Reporting Requirements

In accordance with IC 12-15-35-48, the DUR Board shall review the prescription drug program of the Contractor at least one (1) time per year. This review shall include, but is not limited to, review of the following:

- An analysis of the single source drugs requiring prior authorization in comparison to other contractor's prescription drug programs in the Hoosier Care Connect program.
- A determination and analysis of the number and the type of drugs subject to a restriction.
- A review of the rationale for the prior authorization of a drug and a restriction on a drug.
- A review of the number of requests a Contractor received for prior authorization, including the number of times prior authorization was approved and denied.
- A review of patient and provider satisfaction survey reports and pharmacy-related grievance data for a twelve (12) month period.

The Contractor shall provide FSSA with the information necessary for the DUR Board to conduct this review in the timeframe and format specified by FSSA. In addition to the DUR Board approval, the Contractor must also seek the advice of the Mental Health Quality Advisory Committee, as required in IC 12-15-35.5, prior to implementing a restriction on a mental health drug described in IC 12-15-35.5-3(b). The Contractor shall comply with any additional reporting requests required for submission to the DUR Board.

The Contractor shall provide the DUR Board statistics at the DUR Board's monthly meetings. These statistics may include information on drug utilization or prior authorization reports as requested by the State.

3.8.4 Dispensing and Monitoring Requirements

The Contractor shall administer pharmacy benefits in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations. For any drugs which require prior authorization, the Contractor shall provide a response by telephone or other telecommunication device within twenty-four (24) hours of a request for prior authorization. Additionally, the Contractor shall provide for the dispensing of at least a seventy-two (72) hour supply of a covered outpatient prescription drug in an emergency situation as required under 42 U.S.C 1396r- 8(d)(5)(B). The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of IC 12-15-35.5-3 in establishing prior authorization requirements for mental health drugs.

The Contractor may require prior authorization requirements, such as general member information, a justification of need for drug related to the medical needs of the member and a planned course of treatment, if applicable, as related to the number drug provided and duration of treatment. The Contractor will be required to have a process in place to allow drugs that are medically necessary but not included on the formulary to be accessed by members.

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The Contractor shall provide online and real-time rules-based point-of-sale (POS) claims processing for pharmacy benefits. The Contractor shall maintain prospective drug utilization review edits and apply these edits at the POS. These criteria and edits must be reviewed and approved by the DUR Board prior to implementation.

Additionally, the Contractor shall implement a retrospective drug utilization program to analyze for drugs or specific groups of drugs to document utilization trends and intervene with identified prescriber practice outliers leading to educational interventions which emphasize clinically sound and cost effective care. The Contractor must also implement a program to identify and report fraud and abuse among providers and members.

3.8.5 E-Prescribing

The Contractor shall support e-Prescribing services. Much of the e-Prescribing activity is supported by prescribing providers through web and office-based applications or certified electronic health record (EHR) systems to communicate with the pharmacies. When EHR systems are used, the Contractor shall supply the EHR systems with information about member eligibility, patient history and drug formulary.

3.8.6 Carve-Out of Select Drugs

The drugs described in this section are excluded from the Contractor's capitation rate; these are referred to as "carved-out" drugs. The State's fiscal agent pays claims for carved-out drugs on a fee-for-service basis for the Contractor's members. While these drugs are not the financial responsibility of the Contractor, the Contractor shall ensure coordination of all Medicaid covered drugs and implement strategies to prevent duplication and fragmentation of care across the healthcare delivery system.

Select drugs are carved out of the Hoosier Care Connect capitation rates for CY 2018 (full rating period). Below is a list of the drugs that have been carved out:

- Hepatitis C drugs (identified by a GPI-6 of 125350 or 123599)
- Spinraza
- Exondys 51
- Kymriah
- Yescarta
- Luxturna
- Hemlibra
- Vertex cystic fibrosis drugs, including Orkambi, Kalydeco, and Symdeko

Effective May 1, 2018 the state is also carving out hemophilia drugs with drug class ID of 8510 and those drugs with a Generic product indicator (GPI) beginning with 8510.

3.9 Smoking Cessation Services

The Contractor must cover, at minimum, smoking cessation services as set forth in 405 IAC 5-37. Treatment may include prescription of any combination of smoking cessation products

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and counseling. Providers may prescribe one or more modalities of treatment. Providers must include counseling in any combination of treatment.

3.10 Behavioral Health Services

Behavioral health services, with the exception of MRO and 1915(i) services as described in Sections 3.12.1 and 3.12.2, are a covered benefit under the Hoosier Care Connect program that the Contractor is responsible for managing and reimbursing. The Contractor shall provide timely access to behavioral health diagnostic, assessment, referral and treatment services, including inpatient psychiatric hospital services, inpatient drug and alcohol detoxification and inpatient drug and alcohol rehabilitation, with the exception of treatment rendered in a State Hospital as described in Section 3.14.3. As described in Section 3.17, the Contractor is encouraged to develop and purchase enhanced services which can provide services in a less restrictive setting and/or which would result in improved outcomes for members.

In furnishing behavioral health benefits, the Contractor shall comply with the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA). This includes, but is not limited to:

- Ensuring medical management techniques applied to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are comparable to and applied no more stringently than the medical management techniques that are applied to medical and surgical benefits;
- Ensuring compliance with MHPAEA for any benefits offered by the Contractor to Hoosier Care Connect members beyond those specified in Indiana's Medicaid state plan;
- Making the criteria for medical necessity determinations for mental health or substance use disorder benefits available to any current or potential member, or contracting provider upon request;
- Providing the reason for any denial of reimbursement or payment with respect to mental health or substance use disorder benefits to members; and
- Providing out-of-network coverage for mental health or substance use disorder benefits when made available for medical and surgical benefits.

Additionally, the Contractor must demonstrate that behavioral health services are integrated with physical care services and that behavioral health services are provided as part of the treatment continuum of care. The Contractor shall develop protocols to:

- Provide care that addresses the needs of Hoosier Care Connect members in an integrated way, with attention to the physical health and chronic disease contributions to behavioral health;
- Provide a written plan and evidence of ongoing, increased communication between the Contractor, behavioral health and non-behavioral health care providers;
- Coordinate management of behavioral health care services with MRO and 1915(i) services and services for physical health; and
- Address the unique behavioral health and developmental needs of wards, foster children and former foster children, including, but not limited to (i) frequent psychiatric inpatient utilization; (ii) psychotropic medication use; and (iii) assisting children as they age out of the foster care system.

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The Contractor will provide behavioral health services through hospitals, offices, clinics, in homes, and other locations, as permitted under state and federal law. A full continuum of services, including crisis services, as indicated by the behavioral health care needs of members, shall be available to members. Behavioral health services codes billed in a primary care setting must be reviewed for medical necessity, and, if appropriate, shall be paid by the Contractor. As described in Sections 3.12.1 and 3.12.2, MRO and 1915(i) services are carved-out from the Contract. The State shall provide data to the Contractor on members eligible for MRO and 1915(i) services. The Contractor shall utilize this data to ensure coordination with these carved-out services. Respondents must explain how they will coordinate with the CMHC case managers in the delivery of MRO and 1915(i) services.

The Contractor shall ensure the availability of behavioral health crisis intervention services twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. Respondents must explain what processes are proposed for crisis intervention.

3.10.1 Identification of Behavioral Health Care Needs

The initial screening and comprehensive health assessment utilized by the Contractor and described in Section 5.1 shall screen all new members for behavioral health needs and conditions. Additionally, the Contractor shall develop mechanisms to facilitate the identification by physical health providers of members in need of behavioral health services. Respondents shall describe what strategies are proposed to fulfill this requirement. The Contractor shall train all contracted medical providers in identifying and treating members with behavioral health disorders and co-existing mental health and substance abuse disorders. Training shall also include when and how to refer members for behavioral health treatment.

3.10.2 Behavioral Health Care Coordination

The Contractor must ensure the coordination of physical and behavioral health care among all providers treating the member. The Contractor must coordinate services for individuals with multiple diagnoses of mental illness, substance abuse and physical illness. The Contractor must have policies and procedures to facilitate the reciprocal exchange of health information between physical and behavioral health providers treating the member.

The Contractor must contractually mandate that its behavioral health care network providers notify a member's Contractor within five (5) calendar days of the member's visit, and submit information about the treatment plan, the member's diagnosis, medications, and other pertinent information. Disclosure of mental health records by the provider to the Contractor and to the member's physician is permissible under HIPAA and state law (IC 16-39-2-6(a)) without consent of the patient because it is for treatment. However, consent from the patient is necessary for substance abuse records. Contractors must contractually require every network provider to ask and encourage members to sign a consent that permits release of substance abuse treatment information to the Contractor and to the member's physical or behavioral health providers, if applicable.

The Contractor shall implement mechanisms to ensure coordination among member's providers. With appropriate consent, the Contractor shall notify behavioral health providers and medical providers when a member is hospitalized or receives emergency treatment for behavioral health issues, including substance abuse. Refer to Section 3.12 for notification requirements for non-behavioral health admissions and emergency services. This notice must be provided within five (5) calendar days of the hospital inpatient admission or emergency treatment. Respondents shall submit a description of strategies proposed to receive hospital notification of inpatient admissions to facilitate meeting this requirement, for example, through the use of incentive programs.

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The Contractor must, on at least a quarterly basis, send a health profile to the member's respective primary medical and behavioral health provider. If the Contractor does not utilize a PMP model as described in Section 6.2.3, mechanisms must be in place to identify the appropriate physical and behavioral health provider responsible for the member's care to whom the health profile will be sent. The health profile provides, in a concise format, the physical and behavioral health treatment received by the member during the previous reporting period.

Information about substance abuse treatment and HIV/AIDS should only be released if member consent has been obtained. The Contractor shall provide a template of the proposed health profile to be utilized for FSSA review and approval. As described in Section 8.1, effective July 1, 2015, the State intends to implement a new Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). The State reserves the right to require the Contractor to utilize reporting capabilities through the new MMIS to implement the health profile requirement. The State shall provide advanced notice to the Contractor if this option will be implemented.

For each member receiving behavioral health treatment, the Contractor will contractually require behavioral and physical health providers to document and reciprocally share the following information for that member:

- Primary and secondary diagnoses;
- Findings from assessments;
- Medication prescribed;
- Psychotherapy prescribed; and
- Any other relevant information.

Contractors must, at a minimum, establish referral agreements and liaisons with both contracted and non-contracted CMHCs, and must provide physical health and other medical information to the appropriate CMHC for every member.

The Contractor must develop additional mechanisms for facilitating communication between behavioral health and physical health providers to ensure the provision of integrated member care. Respondents shall propose mechanisms for ensuring physical and behavioral health integration and information sharing.

The Contractor shall evaluate and monitor the effectiveness of its policies and procedures regarding physical and behavioral health coordination and develop and implement mechanisms to improve coordination and continuity of care based on monitoring outcomes. Documentation of integration policies and procedures and outcomes data shall be made available to FSSA upon request, and at minimum on a semi-annual basis.

Additionally, the State is exploring implementation of new initiatives for behavioral and physical health integration for Indiana Medicaid members. The Contractor shall participate in the planning and execution of State-driven integration activities at the direction of FSSA.

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3.10.3 Behavioral Health Continuity of Care

The Contractor must monitor the care of a member receiving behavioral health services who is new to the Contractor or who is transitioning to another managed care entity (MCE) or other treatment provider, to ensure that medical records, treatment plans and other pertinent medical information follows the transitioning member. The Contractor must notify the receiving MCE or other provider of the member's previous behavioral health treatment, and must offer to provide to the new provider the member's treatment plan, if available, and consultation with the member's previous treating provider. The Contractor and receiving MCE must coordinate information regarding prior authorized services for members in transition in accordance with Section 3.15.

The Contractor must ensure there is adequate discharge planning for members hospitalized for a behavioral health condition. Respondents shall explain how they will coordinate with hospital discharge planners and CMHC case managers (if the member is receiving case management through a CMHC). The Contractor must require, through provider agreement provisions, that members receiving inpatient psychiatric services are scheduled for outpatient follow-up and/or continuing treatment prior to discharge. This treatment must be provided within seven (7) calendar days from the date of the member's discharge. If a member misses an outpatient follow-up or continuing treatment, the Contractor must ensure that a behavioral health care provider or the Contractor's behavioral health case manager contacts that member within three (3) business days of the missed appointment.

3.10.4 Institution for Mental Disease (IMD)

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.3(e)(2), the Plan may cover services or settings in lieu of services or settings covered under the State Plan, including short-term stays no more than 15 days in a calendar month in an Institution for Mental Disease (IMD) for members ages 21 to 64.

For Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) members enrolled in Hoosier Care Connect, MCEs can authorize stays in an IMD for mental health, behavioral health and substance use disorder inpatient services in lieu of other settings under the Medicaid State Plan. IHCP will follow the definition in accordance with 42 CFR 435.1010 for establishing eligible IMD providers. Identified providers will be provided to the MCE. The Plan may not require or create incentives for the member to receive services in an IMD versus a setting covered under the State Plan.

In accordance with 42 CFR 435.1010, an IMD "means a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of more than 16 beds that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment or care of persons with mental diseases, including medical attention, nursing care and related services. Whether an institution is an institution for mental diseases is determined by its overall character as that of a facility established and maintained primarily for the care and treatment of individuals with mental diseases, whether or not it is licensed as such. An institution for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities is not an institution for mental diseases." This may include a hospital providing psychiatric or substance use disorder inpatient care or a sub-acute facility providing psychiatric or substance use disorder crisis residential services.

If the member's IMD stay exceeds 15 days in a calendar month and the member has been ordered to a state operated facility for treatment but is awaiting placement in a state hospital, the member will be disenrolled from the Plan and enrolled in fee-for-service. The Plan shall ensure the member is properly transitioned and there is not a break in coverage.

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For stays exceeding 15 days in a calendar month where the member is not awaiting placement in a state hospital, the member will remain enrolled in the Plan and the Plan will continue to provide care coordination services and reimburse all covered services. Additionally, for these stays, the State shall recover the entire monthly capitation payment for the member.

The Plan must submit data related to IMD stays as outlined in the MCE Reporting Manual.

The proposed services and settings will be reimbursable and subject to the requirements contained in 42 CFR part 438.

3.11 Dental Services

Dental services are a covered benefit under the Hoosier Care Connect program that the Contractor is responsible for managing and reimbursing.

3.12 Inpatient Hospitalization Notification

With appropriate consent, the Contractor shall notify a member's physician when a member is hospitalized or receives emergency treatment. This notice must be provided within five (5) calendar days of the hospital inpatient admission or emergency treatment. Respondents shall submit a description of strategies proposed to receive hospital notification of inpatient admissions to facilitate meeting this requirement, for example, through the use of incentive programs.

3.13 Carved-Out Services

The services described in this section are excluded from the Contractor's capitation rate; these are referred to as "carved-out" services. The State's fiscal agent pays claims for carved-out services on a fee-for-service basis for the Contractor's members. While these services are not the financial responsibility of the Contractor, the Contractor shall ensure coordination of all Medicaid covered services and implement strategies to prevent duplication and fragmentation of care across the healthcare delivery system. Respondents shall describe strategies proposed to ensure coordination for carved-out services.

3.13.1 Medicaid Rehabilitation Option (MRO) Services

MRO services are intensive community-based behavioral health services delivered exclusively by CMHCs. Medicaid members requiring MRO services are assigned a service package based on qualifying diagnosis and level of need, as determined by an individualized assessment conducted by CMHCs. The Contractor is not responsible for claims reimbursement for MRO services but is responsible for ensuring coordination of care for members receiving MRO services. The State shall provide data to the Contractor identifying members receiving MRO services.

A complete listing of carved-out MRO services is provided in Contract Exhibit 3. Further information on the behavioral health services which are the financial responsibility of the Contractor are described in Section 3.10.

3.13.2 1915(i) State Plan Home and Community-Based Services

The State has three (3) 1915(i) State Plan Home and Community-Based services programs, Behavioral and Primary Healthcare Coordination (BPHC), Adult Mental Health and Habilitation (AMHH) and Children's Mental Health Wraparound (CMHW). These services are carved-out of the Contractor's financial responsibility. The Contractor shall

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coordinate with 1915(i) service providers to prevent duplication and fragmentation of services. A listing of carved-out 1915(i) services is provided in Contract Exhibit 3.

3.13.3 Individualized Family Services Plan (IFSP)

IFSP services provided under the FSSA FirstSteps program are carved-out from the Contractor's financial responsibility.

3.13.4 Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Services

IEP services provided by a school are carved-out from the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall communicate and coordinate with the school to ensure continuity of care and avoid duplication of services.

3.13.5 Hospice Services

Hospice services are covered under the Hoosier Care Connect Program. Hoosier Care Connect members receiving hospice services will remain enrolled with their MCE even while receiving inpatient (non-hospice) care. Examples of inpatient non-hospice care includes but are not limited to: rehabilitation facilities, skilled nursing facilities and hospital admissions.

For further information on Hospice services consult the Indiana Medicaid Medical Policy Manual, the Hospice Module and the Prior Authorization Module, Managed Care Programs Policies and Procedures Manual.

3.14 Excluded Services

The Hoosier Care Connect program excludes some benefits from coverage under managed care. These excluded benefits are available under traditional Medicaid. A Contractor's members who are, or will be, receiving excluded services shall be disenrolled from Hoosier Care Connect and enrolled in traditional Medicaid. The Contractor is responsible for the member's care until the member is disenrolled by FSSA unless otherwise stated.

3.14.1 Long-Term Institutional Care

Hoosier Care Connect members requiring long-term care in a nursing facility shall be disenrolled from the Contractor's Hoosier Care Connect product and enrolled in traditional Medicaid. Before the nursing facility can be reimbursed fee-for-service for the care provided, the nursing facility must request a Pre-Admission Screening Resident Review (PASRR) for nursing facility placement. The State must then approve the PASRR request, designate the appropriate level of care in the MMIS and disenroll the member from Hoosier Care Connect.

The Contractor must coordinate care for its members that are transitioning into long-term care by working with the facility to ensure timely submission of the request for a PASRR, as described in the IHCP Provider Manual. The Contractor is responsible for payment for up to sixty (60) calendar days for its members placed in a long-term care facility while the level of care determination is pending.

The Contractor may obtain services for its members in a nursing facility setting on a short term basis, defined as fewer than thirty (30) calendar days. This may occur if this setting is more cost-effective than other options and the member can obtain the care and services needed in the nursing facility. The Contractor may negotiate rates for reimbursing the nursing facilities for these short-term stays. If a member admitted to a nursing facility for a short term stay remains in the nursing facility for more than thirty (30)

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days, the Contractor shall notify the State or its designee, in the timeframe and format required by FSSA. The Contractor may request disenrollment of a member in these cases, which shall be determined in FSSA's sole discretion.

3.14.2 Psychiatric Treatment in a State Hospital

Hoosier Care Connect members who are admitted to a State Hospital for psychiatric treatment shall be disenrolled from the Contractor.

3.14.3 Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) Services

Hoosier Care Connect members who are admitted to a PRTF shall have their enrollment with the Contractor suspended. As part of the discharge planning process the PRTF shall evaluate the member for transition to the Money Follows the Person (MFP) Grant. If MFP enrollment is not appropriate or accessible, the member will be reenrolled with the Contractor upon PRTF discharge. In these cases, the Contractor shall work with the PRTF on discharge planning.

3.14.4 Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities

Hoosier Care Connect members who are admitted to an Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID) shall be disenrolled from the Contractor and enrolled in traditional Medicaid. Before the stay can be reimbursed by the IHCP, the level of care must be approved by the State. The Contractor must coordinate care for its members that are transitioning into an ICF/IID by working with the facility to ensure timely submission of the request for PASRR, as described in the IHCP Provider Manual. The Contractor is responsible for payment for up to sixty (60) calendar days for its members placed in an ICF/IID while the level of care determination is pending.

3.14.5 Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Waiver

HCBS waivers are excluded from the Hoosier Care Connect program. Individuals who have been approved for these waivers will be disenrolled from managed care. The Contractor shall coordinate care for its members that are transitioning into the waiver.

3.15 Continuity of Care

The Contractor shall implement mechanisms to ensure the continuity of care of members transitioning in and out of the Hoosier Care Connect program and the Contractor's enrollment. Respondents shall describe their proposed strategies for ensuring continuity of care during all transitions. Possible transitions between programs include, but are not limited to:

- Initial enrollment with the Contractor;
- Transitions between Hoosier Care Connect Contractors during the first ninety (90) days of enrollment or at any time for cause;
- Transition of Hoosier Care Connect wards and foster children when placement changes, they enter the foster care system or age out of foster care; and
- Transition to traditional Medicaid due to receipt of an excluded service as described in Section 3.14.

During the first year of the Contract, the Contractor shall be required to honor outstanding authorizations for a minimum of ninety (90) calendar days when a member transitions to the Contractor from another source of coverage. Beginning one (1) year after the Contract

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effective date, the Contractor shall honor all outstanding authorizations for a minimum of (30) calendar days.

Additionally, the Contractor shall maintain an individual's case management stratification until a new assessment is completed when a member transitions from the Care Select program at the Contract start date, or from another Hoosier Care Connect Contractor at any time during the Contract term. More information on the assessment and stratification requirements are found in Section 5.0.

During the first ninety (90) days of the Contract, the Contractor must allow a member who is receiving services from a non-network provider to continue receiving services from that provider, even if the network has been closed as described in Section 6.1 due to the Contractor meeting the network access requirements. The Contractor is permitted to establish single case agreements and shall make commercially reasonable attempts to contract with providers from whom an enrolled member is receiving ongoing care.

The Contractor must establish policies and procedures for identifying outstanding prior authorization decisions and case management assignment at the time of the member's enrollment in their plan. Additionally, when a member transitions to another source of coverage, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the receiving entity with information on any current service authorizations, utilization data and other applicable clinical information such as disease management, case management or care management notes. This process shall be overseen by the Transition Coordinator described in Section 2.10.3.

The Contractor will be responsible for care coordination after the member has disenrolled from the Contractor whenever the member disenrollment occurs during an inpatient stay. In these cases, the Contractor maintains financial responsibility for all charges incurred up to the date of disenrollment, including the hospital diagnosis related group (DRG) payment. The Contractor must coordinate discharge with the member's new MCE.

3.16 Out-of-Network Services

With the exception of the self-referral services described in Section 3.1, and the requirement to allow continuity of care with an out-of-network provider during the first ninety (90) days of the Contract as described in Section 3.15, once the Contractor has met the network adequacy standards described in Section 6.0, the Contractor may require members to seek covered services from in-network providers. However, in accordance with 42 CFR 438.206(b)(4), if the Contractor is unable to provide the necessary covered services in-network to a member within sixty (60) miles of the member's residence, the Contractor shall provide such services out-of-network, for as long as the Contractor is unable to provide them in-network. Per 42 CFR 438.206(b)(5), the cost to a member for out-of-network services must be no greater than if the services were received in-network.

The Contractor must cover and reimburse for all authorized, routine care provided to its members by out-of-network providers. However, the Contractor may require non-contracted providers to obtain prior authorization to render any non-self-referral or non-emergent services to Contractor members. If the out-of-network provider has not obtained such prior authorization, the Contractor may deny payment to that out-of-network provider.

The Contractor shall reimburse any out-of-network provider's claim for authorized services at a negotiated rate, or in the absence of a negotiated rate, an amount equal to ninety-eight percent (98%) of the Medicaid fee-for-service rate.

The Contractor must make nurse practitioner services available to members. Members must be allowed to use the services of nurse practitioners out-of-network if no nurse practitioner is available in the member's service areas within the Contractor's network. If nurse practitioner

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services are available through the Contractor, the Contractor must inform the member that nurse practitioner services are available.

The Contractor may not require an out-of-network provider to acquire a Contractor assigned provider number for reimbursement. A National Provider Identifier (NPI) number shall be sufficient for out-of-network provider reimbursement.

3.17 Enhanced Services

The State encourages the Contractor to cover programs that enhance the general health and well-being of its members, including programs that address preventive health, chronic conditions, risk factors or personal responsibility. These enhanced programs and services are above and beyond those covered in the Hoosier Care Connect program.

Respondents shall provide information on proposed enhanced services to be offered. The Contractor must obtain FSSA approval for any proposed enhanced services and must comply with all member incentives guidelines as set forth in Section 7.2.2 and state and federal law regarding inducements.

Enhanced services may include, but are not limited to, items such as:

- Incentives for obtaining preventive services;
- Enhanced transportation arrangements such as transportation to obtain pharmacy or attend member education workshops;
- Medical equipment or devices not already covered under the Hoosier Care Connect program to assist in prevention, wellness, or management of chronic conditions; and
- Cost effective supplemental services which can provide services in a less restrictive setting.

3.18 Opioid Treatment Program (OTP)

The Contractor shall provide coverage for the daily Opioid Treatment Program (OTP). A daily opioid treatment program includes administration and coverage of methadone, routine drug testing, group therapy, individual therapy, pharmacological management, HIV testing, Hepatitis A, B, and C testing, pregnancy tests, Tuberculosis testing, Syphilis testing, follow-up examinations, case management and one evaluation and management office visit every 90 days for the management of patient activities identified in the individualized treatment plan that assist in patient goal attainment, including referrals to other service providers and linking patients to recovery support groups. OTP coverage will include those members as defined by OMPP and approved by CMS. The MCE will be responsible for OTP services provided by the provider type Addictions Provider and the provider specialty OTP as defined in the IHCP Provider Enrollment Type and Specialty Matrix.

Eligible members include:

- Members 18 years and older who have become addicted at least one year prior to admission and are placed in the Opioid Treatment Services (OTS) Level of Care according to all six dimensions of the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria.
- Members under 18 years of age and have had two documented unsuccessful attempts at short-term withdrawal management or drug free treatment within a 12-month period.

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- All members released from penal institution (within six months of release).
- Pregnant members.
- Previously treated members (up to two years after discharge).

4.0 Member Services

4.1 Marketing and Outreach

The Contractor is encouraged to market its plan to the general community. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.104, and the requirements outlined in Section 4.9, the Contractor must obtain State approval for all marketing materials at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to distribution. All marketing materials must be distributed to the Contractor's entire service area and shall comply with the information requirements delineated at 42 CFR 438.10. Such materials shall be in a manner and format that is easily understood and meet the general communication material requirements discussed further in Section 4.7.2. Marketing materials should include the requirements and benefits of the Contractor's health plan, as well as the Contractor's provider network.

The Contractor may market via mail and mass media advertising such as radio, television and billboards. Community oriented marketing such as participation in community health fairs is encouraged. Tokens or gifts of nominal value may be distributed at such events to potential members, so long as the Contractor acts in compliance with all marketing provisions provided for in 42 CFR 438.104, and other federal and state regulations and guidance regarding inducements in the Medicaid program.

The Contractor may not seek to influence enrollment in conjunction with the sale or offering of any private insurance and may not directly, or indirectly engage in door-to-door, telephone, or other cold-call marketing activities. Cold-call marketing is defined at 42 CFR 438.104 and includes any unsolicited personal contact by the Contractor with a potential Medicaid member. The Contractor shall not engage in marketing activities that mislead, confuse or defraud members or the State. Statements considered inaccurate, false, or misleading include, but are not limited to, any assertion or written or oral statement that:

- The member or potential member must enroll in the Contractor's health plan to obtain benefits or to avoid losing benefits;
- The Contractor is endorsed by CMS, the federal or state government or a similar entity; or
- The Contractor's health plan is the only opportunity to obtain benefits under the Hoosier Care Connect program.

The Contractor cannot entice a potential member to join its health plan by offering any other type of insurance as a bonus for enrollment, and the Contractor must ensure that a potential member can make his or her own decision as to whether or not to enroll. Marketing materials and plans shall be designed to reach a broad distribution of potential members across age and gender categories.

The Contractor must conduct marketing and advertising in a geographically balanced manner, paying special attention to rural areas of the State. The Contractor must provide information to potentially eligible individuals who live in medically underserved rural areas of the State. Potential members may not be discriminated against on the basis of health status or need for health care services, or on any other basis inconsistent with state or federal law, including Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act / 45 CFR 92.1.

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The Contractor may distribute or mail an informational brochure or flyer to potential members and/or provide (at its own cost, including any costs related to mailing) such brochures or flyers to the State for distribution to individuals at the time of application.

The Contractor may submit promotional poster-sized wall graphics to FSSA for approval. If approved, the Contractor can make these posters available to the local Division of Family Resources (DFR) offices and other enrollment centers for display in an area where application and MCE selection occurs. The local DFR offices and enrollment centers may display these promotional materials at their discretion. The Contractor may display these same promotional materials at community health fairs or other outreach locations. FSSA must pre-approve all promotional and informational brochures or flyers and all graphics prior to display or distribution. Refer to Section 4.9 for a description of the required approval process.

4.2 Member Enrollment and Contractor Selection

Hoosier Care Connect applicants shall have the opportunity to select a MCE at the time of Medicaid application. The State's Enrollment Broker will provide information and assistance with MCE selection to applicants.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.10(e), the State must provide potential members with general information about the basic features of managed care and information specific to each MCE operating in the potential member's service area. At minimum, this information will include factors such as MCE service area, benefits covered, cost-sharing and network provider information. The State shall provide information on Hoosier Care Connect MCEs in a comparative chart-like format.

Once available, the State also intends to include Contractor quality and performance indicators on materials distributed to facilitate MCE selection. The State reserves the right to develop a rating system advertising Contractor performance on areas such as consumer satisfaction, network access and quality improvement. To facilitate State development of these materials, the Contractor must comply with State, or its designee, requests for information needed to develop informational materials for potential members.

Members who do not select an MCE at the time of application, and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who are not required to submit a Medicaid application, shall receive information from the State or its designee describing the process to select an MCE. Individuals who do not select a Contractor within sixty (60) calendar days of the enrollment mailing will be auto-assigned to a Contractor in accordance with an auto-enrollment algorithm to be designed by the State. The State reserves the right to revise the timing and strategies employed to facilitate member selection. Additional information on the auto-assignment process can be found in Contract Exhibit 4.

4.3 Enrollment Discrimination

Per 42 CFR 438.3(d), the Contractor must accept individuals eligible for enrollment in the order in which they apply without restriction. The Contractor shall not, on the basis of health status or need for health care services, discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll in Hoosier Care Connect. Additionally, the Contractor shall not discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability. Further, the Contractor will not use any policy or practice that has the effect of discriminating in any such manner. Contractor shall also adhere to Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act / 45 CFR 92.1.

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4.4 Enrollment Packet

Within five (5) calendar days of receipt of member enrollment information via the eligibility files provided by FSSA, the Contractor shall distribute an Enrollment Packet to each member based on the State's model enrollee handbook. All information in the Enrollment Packet shall meet the general information requirements set forth in Section 4.7.2 and shall be submitted for State review and approval prior to distribution in accordance with Section 4.9. The Enrollment Packet shall include, but not be limited to a welcome letter, member ID card, explanation of where to find information about the Contractor's provider network information and a member handbook. Such materials shall meet the requirements described in detail below. The Enrollment Packet shall also include information on completing a health screening, a process described in further detail in Section 5.1.

4.4.1 Provider Network Information

The Enrollment Packet shall include information on where to find information about the Contractor's provider network. Additionally, the Contractor shall include a provider directory and/or information on how to find a network provider near the member's residence on-line and via the Member Helpline. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.10(h), the provider directory must include the following information:

- Primary care physicians, specialists and hospitals;
- Name, location and telephone number of providers;
- Identification of non-English language spoken by providers;
- Provider web sites, if applicable;
- If the provider has accommodations for people with physical disabilities;
- Pharmacies and behavioral health providers; and
- Identification of providers that are not accepting new patients.

A printed copy of the provider directory must also be available to members and FSSA upon request. The Contractor must include the aforementioned provider network information, by county, on its member website. The information must be updated, at minimum, every two (2) weeks. Network provider information must be available to print from a remote user location.

4.4.2 Member Handbook

The member handbook may be offered in an electronic format as long as the Contractor complies with 42 CFR 438.10(c)(6). The member handbook must include the Contractor's contact information and Internet website address and describe the terms and nature of services offered by the Contractor, including the following information required under 42 CFR 438.10(f):

- Contractor's contact information (address, telephone number, TDD number, web site);
- Contractor's office hours and days, including the availability of a twenty-four (24) hour Nurse Call Line;

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- The amount, duration and scope of services available under the Contract in sufficient detail to ensure that participants are informed of the services to which they are entitled, including service authorization requirements;
- The procedures for obtaining benefits, including authorization requirements;
- Standards and expectations for receiving preventive health services;
- The extent to which, and how, after-hours and emergency coverage are provided, as well as other information required under 42 CFR 438.10(f) related to emergency services;
- The post-stabilization care services rules set forth in 42 CFR 422.113(c);
- Any applicable policies on referrals for specialty care and other benefits;
- Information about the availability of non-emergency transportation and how to access;
- Any restrictions on the member's freedom of choice among network providers, as well as the extent to which members may obtain benefits, including family planning services, from out-of-network providers;
- Special benefit provisions (for example, limits or rejections of claims) that may apply to services obtained outside the Contractor's network;
- Procedures for obtaining out-of-network services;
- Grievance, appeal and fair hearing procedures as required at 42 CFR 438.10(g)(2)(xi), and described in Section 4.12, including the following:
 - The right to file grievances and appeals;
 - The requirements and timeframes for filing a grievance or appeal;
 - The availability of assistance in the filing process;
 - The toll-free numbers that the member can use to file a grievance or appeal by phone; and
 - The fact that, if requested by the member and under certain circumstances: 1) benefits will continue if the member files an appeal or requests a State fair hearing within the specified timeframes; and 2) the member may be required to pay the cost of services furnished during the appeal if the final decision is adverse to the member.
- For a State hearing:
 - The right to a hearing;
 - The method for obtaining a hearing; and
 - The rules that govern representation at the hearing.

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- Member rights and protections, as enumerated in 42 CFR 438.100 and as further detailed in Section 4.10 of this Scope of Work;
- Responsibilities of members;
- Standards and procedures for changing MCEs, and circumstances under which this is possible including, but not limited to providing contact information and instructions for how to contact the enrollment broker to transfer MCEs due to one of the “for cause” reasons described in 42 CFR 438.56(d)(2)(iv), including, but not limited to the following:
 - Receiving poor quality of care;
 - Failure of the Contractor to provide covered services;
 - Failure of the Contractor to comply with established standards of medical care administration;
 - Significant language or cultural barriers;
 - Corrective action levied against the Contractor by FSSA;
 - Limited access to a primary care clinic or other health services within reasonable proximity to a member’s residence;
 - A determination that another MCE’s formulary is more consistent with a new member’s existing health care needs;
 - Lack of access to medically necessary services covered under the Contractor’s contract with the State;
 - A service is not covered by the Contractor for moral or religious objections, as described in Section 7.3.2;
 - Related services are required to be performed at the same time and not all related services are available within the Contractor’s network, and the member’s provider determines that receiving the services separately will subject the member to unnecessary risk;
 - Lack of access to providers experienced in dealing with the member’s healthcare needs;
 - The member’s primary healthcare provider disenrolls from the member’s current MCE and re-enrolls with another Hoosier Care Connect MCE; or
 - Other circumstances determined by FSSA or its designee to constitute poor quality of health care coverage.
- The process for submitting disenrollment requests. This information must include the following:
 - Members may change MCEs after the first ninety (90) calendar days of enrollment only when they have just cause;

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- Members are required to exhaust the MCE's internal grievance and appeals process before requesting an MCE change for poor quality of care;
 - Members may submit requests to change MCEs to the Enrollment Broker verbally or in writing, after exhausting the MCE's internal grievance and appeals process; and
 - The MCE must provide the Enrollment Broker's contact information and explain that the member must contact the Enrollment Broker with questions about the process, including how to obtain the Enrollment Broker's standardized form for requesting an MCE change.
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- Procedures for making complaints and recommending changes in policies and services;
 - Information about advance directives as described in Section 4.7.5;
 - Information on alternative methods or formats of communication for visually and hearing-impaired and non-English speaking members and how members can access those methods or formats;
 - Information on how to contact the Hoosier Care Connect Enrollment Broker;
 - Statement that Contractor will provide information on the structure and operation of the health plan;
 - In accordance with 42 CFR 438.10(f)(3), that upon request of the member, information on the Contractor's provider incentive plans will be provided;
 - The process by which an Indian member may elect to opt-out of managed care pursuant to 42 USC § 1396u-2(a)(2)(C) and transfer to fee-for-service benefits through the State;
 - The copayment system, schedule, and exemptions outlined in Section 12; and
 - The process by which a member can receive a waiver by calling the 24-hour Nurse Call Line prior to utilizing a hospital emergency department.

4.5 Member Disenrollment

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.3(d)(3), the Contractor may neither terminate enrollment nor encourage a member to disenroll because of his or her health care needs or a change in health care status. A member's health care utilization patterns may not serve as the basis for disenrollment from the Contractor.

The Contractor must notify the DFR, in the manner prescribed by the State, within thirty (30) calendar days of the date it becomes aware of the death of one of its members, giving the member's full name, address, Social Security Number, member identification number and date of death. The Contractor will have no authority to pursue recovery against the estate of a deceased Medicaid member.

4.6 Member-Contractor Communications

The Contractor will be responsible for developing and maintaining member education programs designed to provide members with clear, concise and accurate information about

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the Contractor's program, the Contractor's network and the Hoosier Care Connect program. The State encourages the Contractor to incorporate community advocates, support agencies, health departments, other governmental agencies and public health associations in its outreach and member education programs.

Respondents shall describe their proposed strategies for communicating with members. Contractor communication strategies must meet the requirements of this Section 4 and provide innovative approaches to ensure member understanding of the Hoosier Care Connect program. The Contractor shall also develop approaches to increase member awareness of their health condition(s), treatment protocols and the importance of preventive care. The Contractor should work with Indiana DCS to locate wards or foster children when contact information on record is not current.

4.6.1 Member Services Helpline and 24 Hour Nurse Line

The Contractor shall maintain a statewide dedicated toll-free member services helpline staffed with trained personnel knowledgeable about the Hoosier Care Connect program. Helpline staff shall be equipped to handle a variety of member inquiries.

The member services helpline shall be staffed and accessible via live voice coverage, at minimum for twelve (12) hours per day, Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. Beginning one (1) year after the Contract effective date, the Contractor may request FSSA approval to modify the hours of operation of the member services helpline based on call center traffic data. FSSA retains sole discretion for approval or denial of such requests. The Contractor shall provide a voice message system that informs callers of the Contractor's business hours and offers an opportunity to leave a message after business hours. Calls received in the voice message system shall be returned the following business day.

The member services helpline may be closed on the following holidays:

- New Year's Day;
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day;
- Memorial Day;
- Independence Day (July 4th);
- Labor Day;
- Thanksgiving; and
- Christmas.

For all days with a closure, members must have access to the twenty-four (24) hour nurse call line described below. Call center closures shall not burden a member's access to care.

The Contractor shall provide Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) services for hearing impaired members. Respondents shall also describe any additional technology to be leveraged to communicate with hearing impaired members. Additionally, the member services helpline must offer language translation services for members whose primary language is not English. Automated telephone menu options must be made available in English and Spanish.

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The Contractor must have the ability to warm transfer members to outside entities including the Enrollment Broker, DFR and provider offices. Additionally, the Contractor shall ensure the warm transfer of calls for members that require attention from a Contractor care manager. The Contractor shall ensure the care manager has access to all information necessary to resolve the member's issues. Any messages left with care managers must be returned by the next business day.

The Contractor must maintain a system for tracking and reporting the number and type of member calls and inquiries it receives during business and non-business hours. The Contractor must monitor its member services helpline and report its telephone service level performance to FSSA in the timeframes and specifications described in the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, which shall be provided to Contractor following the Contract award date.

The Contractor's member services helpline staff must be prepared to efficiently respond to member concerns or issues including, but not limited to the following:

- Access to health care services;
- Identification or explanation of covered services;
- Special health care needs;
- Procedures for submitting a member grievance or appeal;
- Potential fraud or abuse;
- Changing PMPs, if the Contractor utilizes a PMP model;
- Incentive programs;
- Disease management, care management and complex case management services;
- Health crises, including but not limited to, suicidal callers; and
- Balance billing issues.

The Contractor shall maintain sufficient equipment and staff to ensure the following:

- For any calendar month, at least ninety-seven percent (97%) of all phone calls to the helpline must reach the call center menu within thirty (30) seconds.
- For any calendar month, at least eighty-five percent (85%) of all phone calls to an approved automated helpline must be answered by a helpline representative within thirty (30) seconds after the call has been routed through the call center menu. Answered means that the call is picked up by a qualified helpline staff person.
- For any calendar month, at least ninety-five percent (95%) of all phone calls to an approved automated helpline must be answered by a helpline representative within sixty (60) seconds after the call has been routed through the call center menu. Answered means that the call is picked up by a qualified helpline staff person.

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- If the Contractor does not maintain an approved automated call distribution system, for any calendar month, at least ninety-five percent (95%) of all phone calls to the helpline must be answered within thirty (30) seconds.
- Hold time does not exceed one (1) minute in any instance, or thirty (30) seconds, on average.
- For any calendar month, the lost call (abandonment rate) associated with the helpline does not exceed five percent (5%).

Respondents shall provide a description of the proposed backup solution for phone service in the event of a power failure or outage or other interruption in service. Such plan shall include, at minimum, the following:

- A notification plan that ensures FSSA is notified when the Contractor's phone system is inoperative or a back-up system is being utilized; and
- Manual back-up procedure to allow requests to continue being processed if the system is down.

In addition to the member services helpline which is staffed during regular business hours, the Contractor shall operate a toll-free twenty-four (24) hour nurse call line. The Contractor shall provide nurse triage telephone services for members to receive medical advice twenty-four (24) hours-a-day/seven (7)-days-a-week from trained medical professionals. The twenty-four (24) hour nurse call line should be well publicized and designed as a resource to members to help discourage inappropriate emergency room use. The twenty-four (24) hour nurse call line must have a system in place to communicate all issues with the member's providers. In addition, as set forth in Section 3.3.1, the 24-Hour Nurse Call Line must be equipped to provide advice and copayment waivers for Hoosier Care Connect members seeking services from hospital emergency departments.

4.6.2 Electronic Communications

Respondents shall identify how they intend to leverage technology in their member outreach strategies.

The Contractor shall provide an opportunity for members to submit questions or concerns electronically, via e-mail and through the member website. If a member e-mail address is required to submit questions or concerns electronically to the Contractor, the Contractor shall assist the member in establishing a free e-mail account.

The Contractor shall respond to questions and concerns submitted by members electronically within one (1) business day. If the Contractor is unable to answer or resolve the member's question or concern within one (1) business day, the Contractor must notify the member that additional time will be required and identify when a response will be provided. A final response must be provided within three (3) business days.

The Contractor shall maintain the capability to report on electronic communications received and responded to, such as total volume and response times. The Contractor shall report required information to the State on electronic communications in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual.

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The Contractor shall collect information on member's preferred mode of receipt of Contractor-generated communications and send materials in the selected format. Options shall include the ability to receive paper communications via mail or electronic communications through email or a secure web portal when confidential information is to be transmitted. When a member notifies the Contractor of selection to receive communications electronically, that choice shall be confirmed through regular mail with instructions on how to change the selection if desired. Additionally, emails shall be sent to members alerting them anytime an electronic notice is posted to the portal. No confidential information shall be included in emails. In the event such a notification email is returned as undeliverable, the Contractor shall send the notice by regular mail within three (3) business days of the failed email. When applicable, the Contractor shall comply with a member's election to change the preferred mode of communication.

4.7 Member Information, Education and Outreach

4.7.1 Member and Stakeholder Education and Engagement

The Contractor must convene local and regional member advisory committees and develop strategies to facilitate member participation. Respondents shall describe their proposed methods to facilitate member participation, for example, providing transportation, interpretation services, or personal care assistance. The Contractor must establish a goal related to member engagement in the Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan described in Section 7.1.2.

The Contractor shall also develop a formal process for ongoing education of stakeholders prior to, during and after implementation of the Hoosier Care Connect program. This includes publicizing methods by which members can ask questions regarding the Hoosier Care Connect program. Stakeholders include, but are not limited to, providers, advocates and members. The Contractor shall submit this education plan to FSSA for review and approval in the timeframe and manner determined by the State.

4.7.2 General Member Information Requirements

The Contractor shall comply with the information requirements at 42 CFR 438.10. All enrollment notices, informational and instructional materials must be provided in a manner and format that is easily understood. This means, to the extent feasible, written materials shall not exceed a fifth grade reading level.

All written materials shall be provided in English and Spanish, and any additional prevalent languages identified by FSSA, upon FSSA's or the member's request. At the time of enrollment with the Contractor, the State shall provide the primary language of each member. The Contractor shall utilize this information to ensure communication materials are distributed in the appropriate language. The Contractor shall also identify additional languages that are prevalent among the Contractor's membership. For purposes of this requirement, prevalent language is defined as any language spoken by at least three percent (3%) of the general population in the Contractor's service area or three percent (3%) of the Contractor's membership in a region.

Written information must be provided in any such prevalent languages identified by the Contractor. Per Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act / 45 CFR 92.1, Contractor shall ensure that for significant publications and communications taglines (short statements written in non-English languages to alert individuals with limited English proficiency to the availability of language assistance services, free of charge, and how the services can be obtained) must be included in the State's top 15 languages spoken by limited English proficient populations, and for small-size significant publications and significant communications a tagline must be included in the State's top two languages spoken by

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limited English proficient populations. The Contractor must notify all members that translated written information is available and provide information on how to access. Written materials must include taglines in prevalent languages regarding how to access materials in alternative languages.

Additionally, written materials must be available in alternative formats and in an appropriate manner that takes into consideration the special needs of those who, for example, are visually limited or have limited reading proficiency. This includes but is not limited to Braille, large font, audiotope and verbal explanations of written materials. All members and potential members must be informed that information is available in alternative formats and how to access those formats.

The Contractor must provide notification to FSSA, the Enrollment Broker and to its members of any covered services that the Contractor or any of its subcontractors or networks do not cover on the basis of moral or religious grounds and guidelines for how and where to obtain those services, in accordance with 42 CFR 438.102. This information must be relayed to the member before and during enrollment and within ninety (90) calendar days after adopting the policy with respect to any particular service. Refer to Section 7.3.2 for additional information.

The Contractor must notify all members of their right to request and obtain information in accordance with 42 CFR 438.10. In addition to providing the specific information required at 42 CFR 438.10(f) upon enrollment in the Enrollment Packet as described in Section 4.4, the Contractor must notify members at least once a year of their right to request and obtain this information. Written notice must be given to each member of any significant change in this information at least thirty (30) calendar days before the intended effective date of the change. Significant change is defined as any change that may impact member accessibility to the Contractor's services and benefits.

Grievance, appeal and fair hearing procedures and timeframes must be provided to members in accordance with 42 CFR 438.10(g)(2)(xi). Section 4.12 provides further information about procedures and information that the Contractor must provide to members regarding grievances and appeals.

The Contractor must make a good faith effort to provide written notice of a provider's disenrollment to any member that has received primary care services from that provider or otherwise sees the provider on a regular basis. Such notice must be provided within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Contractor's receipt or issuance of the provider termination notice. Additionally, upon the request of a member, the Contractor shall also provide information on the structure and operation of the health plan as well as information on physician incentive plans.

The Contractor must have in place policies and procedures to ensure that materials are accurate in content, accurate in translation relevant to language or alternate formats and do not defraud, mislead or confuse the member. The Contractor must provide information requested by the State, or the State's designee, for use in member education and enrollment, upon request.

4.7.3 Oral Interpretation Services

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.10(d), the Contractor must arrange for oral interpretation services to its members free of charge for services it provides, including:

- Member services helpline as described further in Section 4.6.1;
- Twenty-four (24) hour nurse call line;

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- Transportation;
- Assessment and stratification;
- Disease management;
- Care management;
- Complex case management; and
- Right Choices Program.

The requirement to provide oral interpretation applies to all non-English languages, and is not limited to prevalent languages discussed in Section 4.7.2. Oral interpretation services must also include sign language interpretation services for the deaf. The Contractor must notify its members of the availability of these services and how to obtain them.

Additionally, the Contractor must ensure that its provider network arranges for oral interpretation services to members seeking healthcare-related services in a provider's service location. This includes ensuring that providers who have twenty-four (24) hour access to healthcare-related services in their service locations or via telephone (e.g., hospital emergency departments, PMPs) must provide members with twenty-four (24) hour oral interpreter services, either through interpreters or telephone services. For example, the Contractor must ensure that network providers provide TDD services for hearing impaired members, oral interpreters, and signers.

4.7.4 Cultural Competency

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.206, the Contractor shall participate in the State's efforts to promote the delivery of services in a culturally competent manner to all members, including those with limited English proficiency and diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Per 42 CFR 438.204, at the time of enrollment with the Contractor, the State shall provide the race, ethnicity and primary language of each member. This information shall be utilized by the Contractor to ensure the delivery of culturally competent services.

4.7.5 Advance Directive Information

The Contractor must maintain written policies and procedures concerning advance directives which meet the requirements set forth in Subpart I of 42 CFR 489. Advance directives are defined in 42 CFR 489.100 as "a written instruction, such as a living will or durable power of attorney for health care, recognized under state law (whether statutory or as recognized by the courts of the state), relating to the provision of health care when the individual is incapacitated."

Written policies must include a clear and precise statement of limitation if the Contractor cannot implement an advance directive as a matter of conscience. Such statement must clarify any differences between institution-wide conscientious objections and those that may be raised by individual physicians, identify the state legal authority permitting such objection and describe the range of medical conditions or procedures affected by the conscience objection.

Per 42 CFR 438.3(j), the Contractor must provide adult members with written information on advance directive policies, including a description of applicable state law. This

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information must reflect changes in State law as soon as possible, but no later than 90 days after the effective date of the change. Written information must include their rights under state law to make decisions concerning their medical care, including the right to accept or refuse medical or surgical treatment and the right to formulate advance directives. This information must be provided at the time of initial enrollment.

If the member is incapacitated at the time of initial enrollment and is unable to receive information or articulate whether or not he or she has executed an advance directive, the information may be given to the member's family or surrogate. Once the member is no longer incapacitated or unable to receive such information, the Contractor must ensure the information is given to the individual directly at the appropriate time. Members must also be informed that complaints concerning noncompliance with the advance directive requirements may be filed with the State. See 42 CFR 422.128 for further information regarding these requirements.

4.7.6 Member Website

The Contractor shall provide and maintain a website for members to access information pertaining to the Hoosier Care Connect program and the Contractor's services. The website must be in an FSSA-approved format (compliant with Section 508 of the US Rehabilitation Act) to ensure compliance with existing accessibility guidelines.

The Contractor shall submit any website content and graphic presentations to the FSSA for review and acceptance prior to posting the information on the website in accordance with the requirements of Section 4.9. The website must be accurate and current, culturally appropriate, written for understanding at a fifth grade reading level and available in English and Spanish.

The Contractor must inform members that information is available upon request in alternative formats and how to obtain alternative formats. To minimize download and wait times, the website must avoid techniques or tools that require significant memory or disk resources or require special intervention on the user side to install plug-ins or additional software.

The Contractor must date each web page, change the date with each revision and allow users print access to the information. The website must include the information required in the Enrollment Packet as described in Section 4.4. Additionally, at minimum, the following shall be posted on the website:

- Information about the cost and quality of health care services, as further described in Section 4.7.8;
- A description of the Contractor's disease management, care management and complex case management programs;
- Contractor-distributed literature regarding all health or wellness promotion programs that are offered by the Contractor;
- A searchable provider directory identifying each provider's specialty, service location(s), hours of operation, phone numbers, public transportation access and other demographic information as described in Section 4.4.1, which shall be updated at a minimum every two (2) weeks;
- The HIPAA privacy statement;
- Links to FSSA's website for general Medicaid, or Hoosier Care Connect information;

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- Transportation access information;
- A list and brief description of each of the Contractor's member outreach and education materials;
- The executive summary of Contractor's Annual Quality Management and Improvement Program Plan Summary Report;
- The Contractor's contact information for member inquiries, grievances and appeals;
- The Contractor's member services phone number, TDD number, hours of operation and after-hours access numbers, including the twenty-four (24) hour nurse call line;
- Preventive care and wellness information;
- Member rights and responsibilities as outlined in 42 CFR 438.100 and as detailed in Section 4.10;
- Member handbook information as outlined in Section 4.4.2;
- Information on behavioral health covered services and resources;
- A secure portal through which members may complete the health screening described in Section 5.1.1.; and
- Information about the copayment system and schedule outlined in Section 12.

4.7.7 Preventive Care Information

The Contractor is responsible for educating members regarding the importance of using preventive care services in accordance with preventive care standards. This shall include reminders that encourage members to obtain the recommended preventive services for their age, gender and pre-existing conditions. For members under twenty-one (21), this includes information on EPSDT, well-child services and blood lead screenings. Further information on education requirements for disease specific conditions and disease management, care management and complex case management communications is provided in Section 5.2.

4.7.8 Cost and Quality Information

The Contractor must make cost and quality information available to members in order to facilitate more responsible use of health care services and inform health care decision-making. Examples of cost information include average cost of common services and urgent versus emergent care costs.

For services which may be at risk for improper payments, the Contractor must develop processes to verify with members that said targeted services billed by providers were actually received by said members, in order to obtain direct verification of services rendered and increase oversight. Contractor's processes and procedures must be identified in Contractor's Program Integrity Plan, identified in section 7.4.1. Specific services for member verification may be identified by the OMPP PI Unit and may change based upon fraud trends. Processes for verifying services with members shall be included in the Contractor's Program Integrity Plan.

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The Contractor shall provide a member portal with access to electronic EOB statements for Hoosier Care Connect members.

Provider quality information must also be made available to members beginning in the second calendar year of the Contract. The Contractor must capture quality information about its network providers, and must make this information available to members. In making the information available to members, the Contractor must identify any limitations of the data. The Contractor must also refer members to quality information compiled by credible external entities such as CMS Hospital Compare or Leapfrog Group.

Respondents should identify proposed strategies to provide cost and quality information to members and specify if explanation of benefits (EOBs) will be provided.

4.8 Member-Provider Communications

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.102, the Contractor may not prohibit, or otherwise restrict a health care professional, acting within his or her lawful scope of practice, from advising or advocating on behalf of a member who is his or her patient for the following:

- The member's health status, medical care, or treatment options, including any alternative treatment that may be self-administered;
- Any information the member needs in order to decide among all relevant treatment options;
- The risks, benefits, and consequences of treatment or non-treatment; or
- The member's right to participate in decisions regarding his or her health care, including the right to refuse treatment, and to express preferences about future treatment decisions.

This provision does not require the Contractor to provide coverage for a counseling or referral service if the Contractor objects to the service on moral or religious grounds in accordance with 42 CFR 428.102. The Contractor may not take punitive action against a provider who requests an expedited resolution or supports a member's appeal.

4.9 Member and Potential Member Communications Review and Approval

All member and potential member communications required in this Section 4 or otherwise developed by the Contractor must be pre-approved by FSSA. The Contractor must develop and include a Contractor-designated inventory control number on all member marketing, education, training, outreach and other member materials with a date issued or date revised clearly marked. The purpose of this inventory control number is to facilitate FSSA's review and approval of member materials and document its receipt and approval of original and revised documents.

The Contractor must submit all member and potential member communications, including letters, bulletins, forms, advertisements, notices, handbooks, brochures and any other marketing, educational or outreach materials to FSSA for review and approval at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to expected use and distribution. Changes to member and potential member communications must also be submitted to FSSA for review and approval at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to use.

The Contractor shall not refer to or use the FSSA or other state agency name or logo in its member and potential member communications without prior written approval of the State.

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The Contractor must request approval from FSSA in writing for each desired reference or use at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the reference or use. Any approval given for the FSSA or other state agency name or logo is specific to the use requested, and shall not be interpreted as blanket approval. The Contractor shall include the State Hoosier Care Connect program logo in their marketing or other member communication materials upon FSSA request.

FSSA will impose remedies as outlined in Contract Exhibit 2 for the Contractor's non-compliance in the use or distribution of any non-approved member or potential member communications.

All FSSA-approved member and potential member communication materials must be available on the Contractor's member website within three (3) business days of distribution.

4.10 Member Rights

Per 42 CFR 438.100, the Contractor must guarantee the following rights to members:

- The right to receive information in accordance with 42 CFR 438.10;
- The right to be treated with respect and with due consideration for his or her dignity and privacy;
- The right to receive information on available treatment options and alternatives, presented in a manner appropriate to the member's condition and ability to understand;
- The right to participate in decisions regarding his or her health care, including the right to refuse treatment;
- The right to be free from any form of restraint or seclusion used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience or retaliation, as specified in other federal regulations on the use of restraints and seclusion;
- The right to request and receive a copy of his or her medical records, and request that they be amended or corrected, as specified in 45 CFR 164.524 and 164.526; and
- The right to be furnished health care services in accordance with 42 CFR 438.206 through 438.210.

The Contractor must also comply with other applicable state and federal laws regarding member rights, as set forth in 42 CFR 438.100(d). The Contractor must have written policies in place regarding the protected member rights listed above. The Contractor must have a plan in place to ensure that its staff and network providers take member rights into account when furnishing services to the Contractor's members. Members must be free to exercise protected member rights, and the Contractor must not discriminate against a member that chooses to exercise his or her rights.

4.11 Redetermination Assistance

The Contractor may assist its members in the eligibility redetermination process. Permitted assistance includes:

- Conducting outreach calls or sending letters to members reminding them to renew their eligibility and reviewing redetermination requirements with the member;

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- Answering questions about the redetermination process; and
- Helping the member obtain required documentation and collateral verification needed to process the application.

In providing assistance during redetermination, Contractor shall not do any of the following:

- Discriminate against members, including particularly high-cost members or members that have indicated a desire to change MCEs;
- Talk to members about changing MCEs;
- All requests to change MCEs shall be referred to the Enrollment Broker. However, if during the outreach process the member raises a concern and would like to change MCEs due to the concern, the Contractor shall attempt to resolve the member's concern. If the member remains dissatisfied with the outcome, the Contractor shall refer him or her to the Enrollment Broker;
- Provide any indication as to whether the member will be eligible (this decision must be made by DFR);
- Engage in or support fraudulent activity in association with helping the member complete the redetermination process;
- Sign the member's redetermination form; or
- Complete or send redetermination materials to DFR on behalf of the member.

Contractors must provide redetermination assistance equally across the membership and be able to demonstrate to FSSA that their redetermination-related procedures are applied consistently for each member. In accordance with the State's status as a 1634 state, SSI members are automatically enrolled in Medicaid without a separate application required to Medicaid. Eligibility in Medicaid for SSI recipients is maintained without the need for an annual Medicaid redetermination. Therefore, the Contractor shall ensure redetermination assistance activities are not provided to SSI members.

4.12 Member Inquiries, Grievances & Appeals

The Contractor shall establish written policies and procedures governing the resolution of inquiries, grievances and appeals. At a minimum, the grievance system must include a grievance process, an appeals process, expedited review procedures and access to the State's fair hearing system. The Contractor shall maintain records of grievances and appeals in accordance with 42 CFR 438.416. The State will review this information as part of the State's quality strategy. The Contractor's grievances and appeals system, including the policies for recordkeeping and reporting of grievances and appeals, must comply with law, including 42 CFR 438, Subpart F as well as IC 27-13-10 and IC 27-13-10.1 (if the Contractor is licensed as an HMO) or IC 27-8-28 and IC 27-8-29 (if the Contractor is licensed as an accident and sickness insurer).

The term *inquiry* refers to a concern, issue or question that is expressed orally by a member that will be resolved by the close of the next business day.

The term *grievance*, as defined in 42 CFR 43 8.400(b), is an expression of dissatisfaction about any matter other than an "action" as defined below. This may include dissatisfaction

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related to the quality of care of services rendered or available, aspects of interpersonal relationships such as rudeness of a provider or employee or the failure to respect the member's rights.

The term *appeal* is defined as a request for a review of an action. An *action*, as defined in 42 CFR 438.400(b) is the:

- Denial or limited authorization of a requested service, including the type or level of service;
- Reduction, suspension or termination of a previously authorized service;
- Denial, in whole or in part, of payment for a service;
- Failure to provide services in a timely manner, as defined by the State;
- Failure of a Contractor to act within the required timeframes; or
- For a resident of a rural area with only one Contractor, the denial of a member's request to exercise his or her right, under 42 CFR 438.52(b)(2)(ii), to obtain services outside the network (if applicable).

The Contractor must notify the requesting provider, and give the member written notice, of any decision considered an "action" taken by the Contractor, including any decision by the Contractor to deny a service authorization request (a request for the provision of a service by or on behalf of a member), or to authorize a service in an amount, duration or scope that is less than requested. The notice must meet the requirements of 42 CFR 438.404 and must include:

- The action the Contractor has taken or intends to take;
- The reasons for the action;
- The member's or the provider's right to file an appeal;
- The procedure to request a State fair hearing following exhaustion of the Contractor appeals process;
- The circumstances under which expedited resolution is available and how to request it; and
- The member's right to have benefits continue pending resolution of the appeal, how to request continued benefits and the circumstances under which the member may be required to pay the costs.

4.12.1 Contractor Grievance and Appeals Policies

The Contractor's policies and procedures governing grievances and appeals must include provisions which address the following:

- The Contractor must not prohibit, or otherwise restrict, a health care professional acting within the lawful scope of practice, from advising or advocating on behalf of a member, in accordance with 42 CFR 438.102. A provider, acting on behalf of the member and with the member's written consent, may file an appeal.

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- The Contractor must not take punitive action against a provider who requests or supports an expedited appeal on behalf of a member.
- Throughout the appeals process, the Contractor must consider the member, representative or estate representative of a deceased member as parties to the appeal.
- In accordance with 42 CFR 438.406, provide the member and his representative opportunity, before and during the appeals process, to examine the member's case file, including medical records and any other documents or records considered during the appeals process.
- Allow the member and member representative to present evidence, and allegations of fact or law, in person as well as in writing.
- Inform the member and member representative of the limited time available to present evidence and allegations of fact or law, in the case of expedited appeal resolution.
- Upon determination of the appeal, ensure there is no delay in notification or mailing to the member and member representative of the appeal decision. The Contractor's appeal decision notice must describe the actions taken, the reasons for the action, the member's right to request a State fair hearing, process for filing a fair hearing and other information set forth in 42 CFR 438.408(e).
- The Contractor must acknowledge receipt of each grievance and appeal.
- The Contractor must notify members of the disposition of grievances and appeals pursuant to IC 27-13-10-7 (if the Contractor is licensed as an HMO) or IC 27-8-28-16 (if the Contractor is licensed as an accident and sickness insurer).
- The Contractor must provide members any reasonable assistance in completing forms and taking other procedural steps. This includes, but is not limited to, providing interpreter services and toll-free numbers that have adequate TTY/TTD and interpreter capability.
- The Contractor must ensure that the individuals rendering decisions on grievances and appeals were not involved in previous levels of review or decision-making and are health care professionals with appropriate clinical expertise in treating the member's condition or disease if the decision will be in regard to any of the following:
 - An appeal of a denial based on lack of medical necessity;
 - A grievance regarding denial of expedited resolution of an appeal; and
 - Any grievance or appeal involving clinical issues.

4.12.2 Inquiry Processing Requirements

The Contractor shall resolve inquiries by the close of the next business day after receipt. If an inquiry is not resolved in this timeframe it becomes a grievance. An inquiry resolved in the required timeframe does not require a written notice of resolution to the member. The Contractor shall maintain a system for tracking and reporting inquiries it receives during business and non-business hours.

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4.12.3 Grievance Processing Requirements

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.402, members must be allowed to file grievances orally or in writing. Members may file a grievance regarding any matter other than those described in the definition of an action as described in Section 4.12. Grievances may be filed within sixty (60) calendar days of the occurrence of the matter that is the subject of the grievance.

The Contractor must acknowledge receipt of each grievance within three (3) business days. The Contractor must make a decision on non-expedited grievances as expeditiously as possible, but not more than thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of the grievance. This timeframe may be extended up to ten (10) business days if resolution of the matter requires additional time. If the timeframe is extended, for any extension not requested by the member, the Contractor must give the member written notice of the reason for the delay. The Contractor shall provide the member with a written notice of any extension within two (2) calendar days of the extension, including the reason for the extension and the member's right to file a grievance if they disagree with the extension.

The Contractor shall provide an expedited grievance review if adhering to the resolution timeframe of thirty (30) calendar days would seriously jeopardize the life or health of a member, or the member's ability to regain maximum function. Expedited grievances must be resolved within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt. If the Contractor denies a request for an expedited review, the Contractor shall transfer the grievance to the standard grievance timeframe. Further, the Contractor must make a reasonable effort, including a phone call to the member, to provide the member with prompt oral notification of the denial for an expedited review, and shall follow up with a written notice within two (2) calendar days.

The Contractor shall respond in writing to a member within five (5) business days after resolving a grievance or expedited grievance. The resolution includes notice of the member's right to file an appeal, the process for requesting an appeal, the expedited review options, the right to continue benefits during the appeal (as long as the request complies with timeliness standards), and an explanation that the member may have to pay for care received if an adverse appeal decision is made. The Contractor must make a reasonable effort, including a phone call to the member, to provide oral notification of expedited grievance resolution.

4.12.4 Appeals Processing Requirements

Members shall have sixty (60) calendar days from the date of action notice to file an appeal. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.402, a provider, acting on behalf of the member, and with the member's written consent, may file an appeal. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.406, the Contractor shall ensure that oral requests seeking to appeal an action are treated as appeals. However, an oral request for an appeal must be followed by a written request, unless the member or the provider requests an expedited resolution.

The Contractor must acknowledge receipt of each standard appeal within three (3) business days. The Contractor must make a decision on standard, non-expedited, appeals within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the appeal. This timeframe may be extended up to ten (10) business days, pursuant to 42 CFR 438.408(c). If the timeframe is extended, for any extension not requested by the member, the Contractor must give the member written notice of the reason for the delay.

The Contractor shall maintain an expedited review process for appeals when the

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Contractor or the member's provider determines that pursuing the standard appeals process could seriously jeopardize the member's life or health or ability to attain, maintain or regain maximum function. The Contractor must dispose of expedited appeals within forty-eight (48) hours after the Contractor receives notice of the appeal, unless this timeframe is extended pursuant to 42 CFR 438.408 (c). In accordance with 42 CFR 438.410, if the Contractor denies the request for an expedited resolution of a member's appeal, the Contractor must transfer the appeal to the standard thirty (30) calendar day timeframe and give the member written notice of the denial within two (2) days of the expedited appeal request. The Contractor must also make a reasonable attempt to give the member prompt oral notice, including a phone call to the member.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.408, written notice of appeal disposition must be provided to the member. Notice shall be provided within five (5) business days of resolution. For notice of an expedited resolution, the Contractor must also make reasonable efforts, including a phone call to the member, to provide oral notice. The written notice of the resolution must include the results of the resolution and the date it was completed.

For appeals not resolved wholly in favor of the member, the written notice must include the right to request a State fair hearing, including the procedures to do so and the right to request to receive benefits while the hearing is pending, including instructions on how to make the request. This shall also include notice that the member may be held liable for the cost of those benefits if the State hearing upholds the Contractor's action as set forth in Section 4.12.7.

4.12.5 External Review by Independent Review Organization

In accordance with IC 27-13-10.1-1 and IC 27-8-29-12, the Contractor must maintain an external grievance procedure for the resolution of decisions related to an adverse utilization review determination, an adverse determination of medical necessity or a determination that a proposed service is experimental or investigational. An external review does not inhibit or replace the member's right to appeal the Contractor's decision to a State fair hearing.

A member or a member's representative may file a written request for a review of the Contractor's decision by an independent review organization (IRO) within one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days of receipt of the appeal decision. The IRO shall render a decision within fifteen (15) business to uphold or reverse the Contractor's decision. The determination made by the IRO is binding on the Contractor.

4.12.6 State Fair Hearing Process

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.408, the State maintains a fair hearing process which allows members the opportunity to appeal the Contractor's decisions to the State. Refer to 405 IAC 1.1 for the appeal procedures for applicants and recipients of Medicaid.

Members must first exhaust the Contractor's grievance and appeals process. Within sixty (60) calendar days of exhausting the Contractor's internal procedures, the member may request a FSSA fair hearing.

The parties to the FSSA fair hearing shall include the Contractor, as well as the member and his or her representative or the representative of a deceased member's estate. If dissatisfied with the outcome of the FSSA fair hearing, the member may request an agency review within ten (10) days of the administrative law judge's decision. An agency decision may be brought before a judicial review pursuant to 405 IAC 1.1-3-1.

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The Contractor must include the FSSA fair hearing process as part of the written internal process for resolution of appeals and must describe the fair hearing process in the member handbook described in Section 4.4.2.

4.12.7 Continuation of Benefits Pending Appeal & Reinstatement of Benefits

In certain member appeals, the Contractor will be required to continue the member's benefits pending the appeal, in accordance with 42 CFR 438.420. The Contractor must continue the member's benefits if:

- The member or provider files the appeal within ten (10) days of the Contractor mailing the notice or the intended effective date, whichever is later;
- The appeal involves the termination, suspension, or reduction of a previously authorized course of treatment;
- The services were ordered by an authorized provider;
- The original period covered by the original authorization has not expired; and
- The member requests extension of benefits.

If benefits are continued or reinstated while the appeal is pending, the benefits must be continued until one of the following occurs:

- The member withdraws the request;
- Ten (10) days pass after the Contractor has mailed the notice of an adverse decision, unless a State fair hearing and request for continuation of benefits until State hearing is resolved is requested within these ten (10) days; or
- The time period or service limits of a previously authorized service has been met.

If the final resolution of the appeal is adverse to the member, that is, it upholds the Contractor's action, the Contractor may recover the cost of the services furnished to the member while the appeal was pending, to the extent that they were furnished solely because of the requirements to maintain benefits in accordance with 42 CFR 431.230 and 42 CFR 438.420. In accordance with Section 4.12.8, the Contractor shall notify the member in advance that costs may be recovered.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.424, if the Contractor or State fair hearing officer reverses a decision to deny, limit, or delay services that were not furnished while the appeal was pending, the Contractor must authorize or provide the disputed services promptly, and as expeditiously as the member's health condition requires. If the Contractor or the State fair hearing officer reverses a decision to deny authorization of services, and the member received the disputed services while the appeal was pending, the Contractor must pay for those services.

4.12.8 Notices of Action & Grievance, Appeal and Fair Hearing Procedures

The Contractor must provide specific information regarding member grievance, appeal and State fair hearing procedures and timeframes to members, as well as providers and subcontractors at the time they enter into a contract with the Contractor. This

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information shall be included in the Member Handbook as described in Section 4.4.2. The information provided must be approved by FSSA in accordance with Section 4.9 and, as required under 42 CFR 438.10(g)(2)(xi), include the following:

- The right to file grievances and appeals;
- The requirements and timeframes for filing a grievance or appeal;
- The availability of assistance in the filing process;
- The toll-free numbers that the member can use to file a grievance or appeal by phone;
- The fact that, if requested by the member and under certain circumstances: 1) benefits will continue if the member files an appeal or requests a State fair hearing within the specified timeframes; and 2) the member may be required to pay the cost of services furnished during the appeal if the final decision is adverse to the member; and
- In the case of an FSSA fair hearing:
 - The right to a hearing;
 - The method for obtaining a hearing; and
 - The rules that govern representation at the hearing.

4.13 Member Cost Sharing

The Contractor shall adhere to State and Federal law, the State Plan and the requirements set forth in 42 CFR 447.50 through 447.57 when imposing any cost sharing charges on members.

Effective July 1, 2010, federal regulations at 42 CFR 447.78 place aggregate limits on cost-sharing and prohibit total member cost-sharing per family from exceeding five percent (5%) of the family's income, as determined by the State, in a monthly or quarterly period.

To ensure a family's total cost-sharing does not exceed five percent (5%) of the family's income in a calendar quarter, the Contractor shall accept family income data from the State's fiscal agent and track the copayments, member debt collected and/or other cost-sharing information available to the Contractor against the total family income data provided by the State. Any service not specifically listed as a covered benefit in the applicable benefit plan may not be applied against the member's five percent (5%) contribution calculation. The time period for tracking data shall be defined by the State. When a family's total cost-sharing expenditures come close to exceeding five percent (5%) of the family's income in the quarterly period, the Contractor shall coordinate with the State and shall notify providers and the family that additional cost sharing during the period is reduced or waived.

In monitoring the quarterly 5% member cost-sharing limit, the Contractor shall comply with the policies and procedures set forth in this section, as well as the additional policies and procedures included in the Hoosier Care Connect MCE Policies and Procedures Manual.

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5.0 Care Coordination

5.1 Member Assessment

5.1.1 Initial Screening

The Contractor shall conduct an initial screening of each member within ninety (90) calendar days of enrollment to identify the member's immediate physical and/or behavioral health care needs. The initial screening will also determine the need for disease management, care management, complex case management, or RCP services as detailed in Section 5.2. The Contractor shall utilize the FSSA Health Needs Screening tool.

During the initial screening, and periodically thereafter, the Contractor will review the member's claims history, identify access or accommodation needs, language barriers, or other factors that might indicate that the member requires additional assistance. The initial screening shall also identify members who have complex or serious medical conditions that require an expedited appointment with an appropriate provider. The initial screening will ensure that members who are in ongoing treatment receive assistance in accessing appropriate care in order to avoid disruptions in services. The initial screening must include a full review of important relevant clinical information such as the provider's assessment of conditions and the severity of illness, treatment history and outcomes, other diseases, illnesses, and health conditions as well as the member's psychosocial, support, behavioral health and treatment needs.

At minimum, the initial screening shall:

- Utilize claims data, information gathered in the screening, medical records and other sources to ensure care coordination and management;
- Identify gaps in member's care and facilitate communication to relevant providers, including the member's PMP, if applicable;
- Identify immediate physical and/or behavioral health needs;
- Determine need for care coordination and management;
- Conduct comprehensive review of clinical history;
- Perform stratification based on initial assessment and historical claims data;
- Determine clinical, psychosocial, functional and financial needs;
- Gather information regarding level and type of existing care management; and
- Review information to identify member's care strengths, needs and available resources to enable person-centered planning in conjunction with the member.

The initial screening may be conducted in person, by phone, electronically through a secure website, or by mail. Incomplete initial screenings completed electronically through the Contractor's secure website will receive follow up telephone contacts to promote completion of the initial health screening. Respondents must explain methods to be used to maximize contacts with members in order to complete the initial screening required in this Section. The Contractor should work with Indiana DCS to locate wards or foster children when contact information on record is not current.

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Based on the results of the initial screening, the Contractor shall stratify members into the appropriate service category - those members requiring disease management, care management, complex case management, or RCP, in accordance with Section 5.2. After stratifying the member to an appropriate care level, the Contractor shall provide ongoing disease management, care management, or complex case management, as appropriate.

In addition to the initial screening conducted by the Contractor, the Contractor shall also develop strategies to encourage the contracted provider network to utilize screening tools to identify at-risk members. These provider-driven tools shall not duplicate or replace the Contractor conducted screenings. Respondents shall describe proposed strategies to facilitate implementation of provider-driven screening tools including methods to encourage usage, processes to communicate results to the Contractor and the proposed tool(s).

5.1.2 Comprehensive Health Assessment

The Contractor shall conduct a comprehensive health assessment of all members initially stratified into care management, complex case management or RCP following the initial screening in order to further identify the appropriate level of care coordination services. The comprehensive health assessment will be all-inclusive and identify the clinical, psychosocial, functional and financial needs of the member. The comprehensive health assessment shall be completed within one hundred and fifty (150) calendar days of enrollment, and will be used to develop and implement a comprehensive care plan to meet the member's needs. The Contractor shall develop efficient processes and collaborative relationships with Indiana DCS to encourage caregivers of wards or foster children to complete the comprehensive health assessment.

The Contractor will develop a Comprehensive Health Assessment to be approved by FSSA. The Contractor's Comprehensive Health Assessment must contain, at a minimum, elements prescribed by FSSA and may be augmented with condition specific and/or Contractor specific elements. The assessment tool may differ for children/adolescents and adults. The Contractor shall use the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strength (CANS) assessment process to prospectively or retrospectively assess the behavioral health needs and strengths of children and adolescents and support an outcomes-based quality management process. The results of CANS should inform the child's treatment plan, provide level of care decision support, serve as an outcome measurement and facilitate communication between agencies.

The Contractor will collect and review medical and educational information, as well as family and caregiver input, as appropriate, to identify the member's care strengths, health needs and available resources. The comprehensive assessment may include, but is not limited to, a review of the member's claims history and/or contact with the member, member's family, PMP (if applicable), or other significant providers. A clinician on the Contractor's care management team will review the findings of the health assessment and provide the findings to the member's primary providers, including the member's PMP and/or behavioral health care providers, if applicable.

Respondents must explain methods to be used to maximize contacts with members in order to complete the comprehensive health assessments required in this Section 5.1.2.

5.1.3 Identification and Assessment of Pregnant Women

The Contractor shall implement methods to promptly identify members who become pregnant. All identified pregnant women shall have a comprehensive risk assessment completed.

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Further, FSSA has implemented a Notification of Pregnancy (NOP) process that encourages MCEs and providers to complete a comprehensive risk assessment (i.e., an NOP form) for pregnant members. The Contractor shall comply with the policies and procedures set forth in the IHCP Provider Bulletin regarding the NOP process dated May 22, 2014 (BT201425), and any updated thereto.

The provider will be responsible for completing the standard NOP form, including member demographics, any high-risk pregnancy indicators, and basic pregnancy information. The Contractor receiving the NOP shall contact the member to complete a comprehensive pregnancy health assessment within twenty-one (21) calendar days of receipt of completed NOP form from the provider. Only one assessment should be completed per member per pregnancy. NOP requirements and conditions for payment are set forth in the Hoosier Care Connect Policies and Procedures Manual.

To be eligible for the provider incentive payment, the NOP form must be submitted by providers via Web Interchange within five (5) calendar days of the visit during which the NOP form was completed. The State shall reimburse the Contractor for NOP forms submitted according to the standards set forth in the Hoosier Care Connect Policies and Procedures Manual. This reimbursement amount must be passed on to the provider who completed the NOP form.

The Contractor must have systems and procedures in place to accept NOP data from the State's fiscal agent, assign pregnant members to a risk level and, when indicated based on the member's assessment and risk level, enroll the member in care coordination, as described in Section 5.0. The Contractor shall assign pregnant members to a risk level and enter the risk level information into Web Interchange within twelve (12) calendar days of receiving NOP data from the State's fiscal agent.

5.2 Stratification & Level of Service

Based on the results of the initial screening as well as mining of historical claims data, the Contractor shall stratify its membership into various subpopulations to identify member level of service and ensure continuity of care. The outcome of the member assessment set forth above in Section 5.1 will determine the member's needs in the stratification process resulting in the member's assignment to one of the levels of care coordination service, set forth below in this Section 5.2.

Prior to the Contract's effective date, the Contractor will propose to FSSA a stratification methodology, which shall include a "rush" designation for members with immediate needs.

The stratification plan must be approved by FSSA prior to member stratification. In addition, the care coordination classification system may be modified if the Contractor receives written approval from FSSA.

5.2.1 Disease Management Level of Service

Disease management is intended to help guide the care of members with chronic health conditions to improve the quality of care, adherence to care and control health care costs. Supporting the practitioner-member relationship and plan of care, the disease management program will emphasize the prevention of the exacerbation of the condition and its complications using evidenced based practice guidelines.

The Contractor must offer, at minimum, asthma, depression, pregnancy, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), autism/pervasive developmental disorder, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary artery disease, chronic kidney disease,

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congestive heart failure, hypertension and diabetes disease management programs for eligible members. The Contractor may propose, for FSSA approval, programs for additional conditions. Members with excessive utilization or under-utilization for conditions other than those listed shall also be eligible for the disease management level of service described in this Section.

Disease management services should assist members in understanding their chronic conditions, set goals, and achieve self-selected outcomes through education, counseling, and on-going support. The Contractor will provide a customer call line for provider and community information, linkage to community resources and disease specific and general preventive health education and reminders for members. Disease management services must be provided to members with specific conditions and for prevention of related conditions. For example, disease management services for members diagnosed with diabetes or hypertension must include education for the member on kidney disease and the benefits of having evaluations and treatment for chronic kidney disease.

Disease management services may be provided by non-clinical staff with escalation to clinical staff as indicated by provider request or change in clinical status. Through disease management services, the Contractor will provide information and specific preventive care reminders, resources, and referrals as requested by members, member advocates, and health care providers. The Contractor will promote evidenced-based practices for chronic disease conditions.

The Contractor will provide information, resources and referrals as needed to all members, their families and health care providers, as requested. Disease management services shall include policies and procedures that encourage all new members to have a preventive care visit within sixty (60) calendar days of the member's effective date of enrollment and ongoing member outreach as indicated for the entire population.

Disease management services shall address each member's medical and health concerns, specific medical information, and available community resources. Services will typically result in brief, short-term encounters. The Contractor will reach out to members and providers during the initial assessment period as well as on an ongoing basis, via phone, in person and through written notification, where appropriate. Members in disease management services will be provided with contact phone numbers at the Contractor to call with questions.

5.2.2 Care Management Level of Service

The care management level of service is intended for members who need assistance with care coordination, making preventive care appointments or accessing care to address the members' chronic health condition(s). Care management is provided to help guide the member with access to care for needed health or social services to address the member's chronic health condition(s).

Care management is a purposeful plan to reach members and impact their health and health care utilization, and to coordinate all services provided to members. Through care management, the Contractor assists members in improving their health outcomes. Members who are at risk for an acute or catastrophic episode in the future may be prioritized for complex case management services. In the interim care management services will be provided as a preventive measure.

The Contractor will provide comprehensive coordination services that are tailored to the individual, rely on sound medical practices, and include Medicaid-covered services. All members identified for care management services will receive all of the benefits of disease management services in addition to the additional care management supports.

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Newly referred members and persons with newly diagnosed conditions, increasing health services or emergency services utilization, emergency room utilization at least three (3) standard deviations outside of the mean for the population group, evidence of pharmacy non-compliance for chronic conditions and identification of special health care needs shall be considered for care management. Care management services include direct consumer contacts to assist members with scheduling, location of specialists and specialty services, transportation needs, twenty-four (24)-hour nurse call line use, general preventive (e.g. mammography) and disease specific reminders, pharmacy refill reminders, tobacco cessation and education regarding use of primary care and emergency services.

The Contractor must make every effort to contact members in care management by telephone. Materials should be delivered to the member in a manner in accordance with the member's selection as outlined in Section 4.6.2, either through postal or electronic mail direct to the consumer. Educational materials and telephonic contacts may utilize web-based education materials inclusive of clinical practice guidelines. Materials shall be developed at the fifth grade reading level and in accordance with all member communication requirements outlined in Section 4.7.2, and should be sent to members no less than quarterly. The Contractor will be required to submit quarterly and annual data to document the number of persons receiving care management services, including the number of active and passive contacts made to the member.

At the time they are enrolled, members may already be receiving case management services through the CMHCs. As such, the Contractor will work with the member and CMHC to determine where and how the member should receive care coordination or case management services. For example, the Contractor will work with the member and/or the member's provider(s) to decide whether the member will receive care coordination and case management services from the Contractor, from the CMHC, or both. In all cases, the CMHC and Contractor should work closely together to ensure the member receives appropriate services that are not duplicated.

5.2.3 Complex Case Management (Member Focus) Level of Service

Complex case management with member focus involves the active coordination of care and services with the member and between providers while navigating the extensive systems and resources required for the member. It includes comprehensive assessment, determination of available benefits, development and implementation of a complex case management plan directed at the member's chronic health conditions.

Complex case management targets members with two (2) or more disease states who need assistance with care coordination, making preventive care appointments or accessing care to address the members' chronic health condition or members who have had an inpatient hospital stay in the last ninety (90) days or members with high dollar claims of over one hundred thousand dollars (>\$100,000) in six (6) months. The focus is on working with the providers to meet the needs of the individual through communication with the member, PMP (if applicable), other providers, and the member's natural support system. The member's active involvement will help members gain optimum health or improved functional capability, in the right setting and in a cost effective manner.

At a minimum, the Contractor must provide complex case management services for members discharged from an inpatient psychiatric or substance abuse hospitalization, for no fewer than ninety (90) calendar days following that inpatient hospitalization.

The Contractor must also provide complex case management services for any member at risk for inpatient psychiatric or substance abuse re-hospitalization. Care managers

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must contact members during an inpatient hospitalization, or as soon as practicable upon receiving notification of a member's inpatient behavioral health hospitalization. The care manager must work with the hospital discharge planner, behavioral health provider case manager and/or natural supports (i.e. family) to ensure that an outpatient follow-up appointment is scheduled to occur no later than seven (7) calendar days following the inpatient behavioral health hospitalization discharge. The Contractor must ensure that lack of transportation is not a barrier to the member attending the appointment.

Complex case management includes all of the services and benefits from disease management and care management. In addition, all members in complex case management with member focus must receive materials no less than monthly. Avoidance of unnecessary emergency department and inpatient hospitalizations and increased use of preventive health care are goals for complex case management.

5.2.4 Complex Case Management (Provider Focus) Level of Service

Complex case management with a provider focus is appropriate for members who either choose not to be actively involved or are unable to actively participate in their health care. Complex case management targets members with two (2) or more disease states who need assistance with care coordination, making preventive care appointments, or accessing care to address the members' chronic health conditions or members who have had an inpatient hospital stay in the last ninety (90) days or members with high dollar claims of over one hundred thousand dollars (>\$100,000) in six (6) months. The focus is on working with the providers to meet the needs of the individual through communication with the PMP (if applicable), other providers, and the member's natural support system. The goal is to help members gain optimum health or improved functional capability, in the right setting and in a cost effective manner.

Complex case management with provider focus is the active coordination by the Contractor of care and services between providers while navigating the extensive systems and resources required for the member. It involves comprehensive assessment, determination of available benefits, development and implementation of a complex case management plan directed at the chronic health conditions.

At a minimum, the Contractor must provide complex case management services for members discharged from an inpatient psychiatric or substance abuse hospitalization, for no fewer than ninety (90) calendar days following that inpatient hospitalization discharge. The Contractor must also provide complex case management services for any member at risk for inpatient psychiatric or substance abuse re-hospitalization.

Care managers must contact members during an inpatient hospitalization or as soon as practicable upon receiving notification of a member's inpatient behavioral health hospitalization. The care manager must work with the hospital discharge planner, provider case manager and/or natural supports (i.e. family) to ensure that an outpatient follow-up appointment is scheduled to occur no later than seven (7) calendar days following the inpatient behavioral health hospitalization discharge and transportation is not a barrier to attending the appointment.

Complex case management includes all of the services and benefits from disease management and care management. In addition, all members receiving provider focused complex case management services must receive materials no less than six (6) times a year. Avoidance of unnecessary emergency department and inpatient hospitalizations and increased use of preventive health care are goals for complex case management.

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5.2.5 Right Choices Program Level of Service

The Right Choices Program (RCP) is Indiana's restricted card program. The purpose of the RCP is to identify members who use covered services more extensively than their peers. The program, set forth in 405 IAC 1-1-2(c) and 405 IAC 5-6, is designed to monitor member utilization, and when appropriate, implement restrictions for those members who would benefit from increased care coordination. The Contractor will provide appropriate disease management, care management or complex case management services to the RCP members.

Program policies, set forth by the FSSA for the RCP, are delineated in the Right Choices Program Policy Manual. The Contractor shall comply with the program policies set forth in the Right Choices Program Policy Manual, which is provided in the Bidder's Library. The Contractor shall be responsible for RCP duties for their members, as outlined in the Right Choices Program Policy Manual, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Evaluate claims, medical information, referrals and data to identify members to be enrolled in the RCP. Before enrolling a member in the RCP, the Contractor must ensure a physician, pharmacist or nurse confirms the appropriateness of the enrollment;
- Enroll members in the RCP;
- Provide written notification of RCP status to such members and their assigned primary physicians, pharmacies and/or hospitals;
- Intervene in the care provided to RCP members by providing, at minimum, enhanced education, case management and care coordination with the goal of modifying member behavior;
- Provide appropriate customer service to providers and members;
- Evaluate and monitor the member's compliance with his or her treatment plan to determine if the RCP restrictions should terminate or continue;
- Notify FSSA of members that are being reported to the FSSA Bureau of Investigation for suspected or alleged fraudulent activities;
- Provide ad-hoc reports about RCP to FSSA upon request;
- Cooperate with FSSA in evaluation activities of the program by providing data and/or feedback when requested by FSSA;
- Meet with FSSA about RCP program implementation as requested by FSSA; and
- Develop, for FSSA approval, and implement internal policies and procedures regarding the Contractor's RCP program administration.

5.3 Care Plan Development

After the initial assessment and stratification, the Contractor shall assign members to a care level, develop a care plan for each member, and facilitate and coordinate the holistic care of each member according to his or her needs. The Contractor shall utilize a person-centered care plan development planning process.

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The Contractor will use data from multiple sources in the development of each member's care plan, including, at minimum, claims data, data collected during the initial screening, the follow-up comprehensive health assessment, available medical records, Indiana Scheduled Prescription Electronic Collection & Tracking (INSPECT) and any other sources, to ensure that the care for members is adequately coordinated and appropriately managed. Through data analysis and predictive modeling, the Contractor will identify members who are at the highest risk for hospitalization or relapse, or high cost and/or high utilization in the future. In addition, the Contractor will gather information about the level and type of existing care and/or case management services that the member may already be receiving, for example, through a CMHC. The Contractor will use the information to identify gaps in the member's current treatment approach, and communicate those findings to the member's PMP (if applicable) or other appropriate physician.

The Contractor will assist the member, the member's family and the member's physician(s) to develop a care plan with specific objectives, goals and action protocols to meet identified needs. In the case of wards, foster children and former foster children, the Contractor will also collaborate with Indiana DCS, stakeholders such as community-based service providers, the judicial system, advocates, physical and behavioral health providers, caregivers (including adoptive family or biological family as appropriate) and schools through Individual Education Plans (IEP), in the development of the care plan. The Contractor will initiate and facilitate specific activities, interventions and protocols that lead to accomplishing the goals set forth in the care plan, and shall be responsible for developing strategies to facilitate timely and secure communication and information sharing between providers, caregivers, and stakeholders.

The care plan will include, at a minimum:

- Clinical history;
- Diagnosis(es);
- Functional and/or cognitive status;
- Immediate service needs;
- Use of services not covered by the program;
- Accommodation needs (e.g., special appointment times, alternative formats) and auxiliary aids and services;
- Barriers to care (i.e. language, transportation, etc.);
- PMP, if applicable;
- Care/case manager from a service delivery system, for members with one;
- Psychosocial support resources;
- Local community resources;
- Family member/caregiver/facilitator resources and contact information;
- Behavioral health status;

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- Intensity of services;
- Assigned case coordinator for disease management, care management, complex case management, or RCP;
- Member self-management goals;
- Clearly identified, member-centered, and measurable long-term goals and objectives;
- Clearly identified, member-centered, and measurable short-term goals and objectives;
- Key milestones towards meeting short-term and long-term goals and objectives;
- Planned interventions and contacts with member, providers and/or service delivery system;
- Assessment of progress, including input from family, if appropriate; and
- Resources to support foster parents with healthcare coordination, as applicable.

The Contractor will have standard protocols in place to assess, plan, implement, re-assess and evaluate members, minimally including:

- Pain;
- Trouble sleeping;
- Anxiety / depression;
- Medications – poly-pharmacy and gaps in prescription refills;
- Skin;
- Bowel / bladder;
- Transitions;
- Health Maintenance – preventive care;
- Health Maintenance – chronic disease management;
- Mobility;
- Nutrition;
- Advance care planning;
- Caregiver burden;
- Oral health;
- Avoiding unwanted pregnancy;
- Preventing choking from inappropriate supervision with eating;

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- Appropriate gait evaluation and adaptive equipment use to prevent fractures;
- Assisting wards and foster children with healthcare coordination during transitions including, but not limited to, placement changes and aging out of foster care; and
- Adjustment to new placement and relationships, in the case of wards and foster children.

When developing the care plan, in addition to working with a multidisciplinary team of qualified health care professionals, the Contractor must ensure that there is a mechanism for members, their families (including biological, foster, or adoptive, as appropriate), DCS and/or advocates, or others chosen by the member to be actively involved in the care plan development. The Contractor will provide necessary information and support to allow the individual to participate and to actively engage in the process. The care plan must reflect cultural considerations of the member. In addition, the care plan development process must be conducted in plain language, and be accessible to the disabled and limited English proficient. The Contractor must ensure that the care management plan is provided to the member's PMP (if applicable) or other significant providers. The Contractor must also provide the member the opportunity to review the care plan as requested.

Services called for in the care plan will be coordinated by the Contractor's care coordination staff, in consultation with any other care managers already assigned to a member by another entity (i.e. CMHC, county, provider, DCS or a treatment facility). The Contractor's care managers for Complex Case Management and RCP must be licensed physician assistants, registered nurses, therapists or social workers and have training, expertise and experience in providing case management and care coordination services for individuals with complex health needs, including individuals with behavioral health needs, developmental disabilities, and who are wards or foster children. The Contractor's care managers will work in partnership with a member's providers and other caregivers to ensure that the members' overall care is coordinated and well managed. Each member will have an assigned care manager, and each of the Contractor's care managers may be assigned to multiple members. However, for Complex Case Management and RCP, the member to coordinator ratio will not exceed 50:1, unless otherwise approved in writing by the State.

Care plans will delineate a variety of "low touch" and "high touch" interventions and approaches ranging from member educational mailings, telephone contacts with members and providers, face-to-face visits, in-home visits, and telephonic outreach. Interventions may range from passive mailings for preventive care reminders to home visits by the care manager. Respondents shall submit a proposed care plan and indicate which interventions and approaches would be used. Sample care plan(s) should be submitted with the RFP response in substantially the same form as would be provided to the member's primary provider(s). Respondents should also describe successful interventions and approaches used to gain maximum benefit for each care coordination stratification level.

Care plans shall be generally developed in accordance with the member's current level of service stratification level, as detailed below.

5.3.1 Disease Management Care Plans

Disease management care plans may be fairly basic or more involved depending on member needs. The simplest of plans would contain documentation of a member's stratification level, the condition(s) for which the member should receive disease management, the schedule of disease management interventions for those conditions, and contact information for the member's primary provider(s). Disease management care plans must include a schedule for distributing disease state related information, prevention and appointment reminders as well as an annual review.

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5.3.2 Care Management Care Plans

Care management care plans will include all elements of disease management. The care plan will identify the problems, barriers and issues related to the individual's health care needs. It will address goals, objectives and interventions to meeting the needs of the individual. The Contractor will use a multi-disciplinary team skilled in nursing, social work and behavioral health, with knowledge of local community resources to implement protocol-driven care modules for members. This will include action steps to be followed when needs are identified. This team is responsible for the initial assessment and on-going re-assessment and evaluation of care management members.

Care plans should anticipate volatile healthcare needs, including a need for immediate respite, medical advice or home health care. Care management care plans should foresee possible crisis situations where immediate additional support is needed to prevent hospitalizations, long-term care or poor outcomes. Respondents must describe how they would manage care for these members, including after business hours.

The Contractor will engage the member's PMP (if applicable) or other significant provider(s) in care management through ongoing, direct interaction between the provider and the multidisciplinary care management team. This involvement will include semi-annual care conferences based on the member's assessment and evaluation. The Contractor will offer to travel to the provider's office to conduct the care conference, or conduct it via teleconference, at the provider's option. A minimum of two (2) weeks prior to each care conference, the Contractor will solicit input from the member's provider for updating the care plan and consideration for appropriate stratification. Contractors shall reimburse providers for their time at these care conferences as described further in Section 3.5.

5.3.3 Complex Case Management Care Plans

Complex case management services are defined by multiple medical needs, high risk issues such as significant deterioration in health status or ongoing lack of self-management skills due to personal issues, cognitive impairment, mental illness, lack of social supports, or multiple co-morbidities. Complex case management care plans will include all elements of disease management and care management, as well as higher levels of support. The Contractor will use a multi-disciplinary team skilled in nursing, social work and behavioral health, with knowledge of local community resources to implement protocol-driven care modules for members. Care plans will delineate the frequency and mode of contacts with members, minimally monthly. Care plans will incorporate additional expertise as needed based on the person's health conditions, disabilities, pharmacy, and other urgent management needs.

Care plans should anticipate volatile healthcare needs, including a need for immediate respite, medical advice or home health care. Care plans should foresee possible crisis situations where immediate additional support is needed to prevent hospitalizations, long-term care or poor outcomes. Respondents must describe how they would manage care for these members, including after business hours.

The Contractor will provide complex case management through consultation services with the PMP (if applicable) and other providers to facilitate communication, engaging providers, maximizing the providers' ability to manage disease, minimizing providers' use of unnecessary referrals and reducing the need for hospitalization and ER utilization. Care plans for complex case management services must include a schedule for contact with the PMP (if applicable) and other providers. In crisis situations, contact with the

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member, PMP (if applicable) and other providers is expected to be immediate, frequent and intense and not less than monthly.

The Contractor will engage the member's PMP (if applicable) and other significant providers in complex case management activities through ongoing, direct interaction between the provider(s) and the multidisciplinary care management team. This involvement will include semi-annual case conferences based on the member's assessment and evaluation.

The Contractor will offer to travel to the provider's office to conduct the care conference, or conduct it via teleconference, at the provider's option. A minimum of two (2) weeks prior to each case conference, the Contractor will solicit input from the member's PMP for updating the care plan, consideration for appropriate stratification and participation in the conference. Contractors shall reimburse providers for their time at these care conferences as described further in Section 3.5. The Contractor must evaluate all members determined to need complex case management services during a home visit where the Contractor can assess the member's environment and available resources.

The Contractor will assertively engage members and providers in the development of a complex case management plan to help members regain optimum health or improved functional capability, in the right setting and in a cost effective manner. The member may choose to become actively engaged in learning about their health condition(s) and participating with their medical team through the member focused approach. In the alternative, a member may be unable to actively participate or may choose to remain more passive, in which case, the provider focused approach would be more appropriate. Each approach for the development of complex case management care plans is detailed below.

5.3.3.1 Complex Case Management- Member Focus

Care plans for members who actively participate in case management and in need of complex case management services will include a focus on communication with the PMP (if applicable), other providers, and the member's natural support system, with emphasis on the responsibilities and actions of the member. The complex case management plan will identify the problems, barriers and issues related to the individual's health care needs and identify strategies for best engaging the member in his/her own treatment. It will address goals, objectives and interventions to meeting the needs of the individual.

5.3.3.2 Complex Case Management- Provider Focus

Care plans for members needing complex case management but who are unable or unwilling to actively engage will focus on the needs of the individual through communication with the PMP (if applicable), other providers and the member's natural supports system. The complex case management plan will identify the problems, barriers and issues related to the individual's health care needs and recognize why, due to the person's condition or other reasons, the member cannot actively participate. It will address goals, objectives and interventions to meeting the needs of the individual.

In contact with the member, the member may not be actively engaged in coordinating with their medical team, however, the Contractor must engage the member in learning about the member's health condition and follow the case management plan developed.

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5.3.4 RCP Care Plans

The Contractor is required to develop a treatment plan for the RCP members, and must monitor and document whether RCP restrictions should continue.

5.4 Reassessments

The Contractor will develop a process for reviewing and updating the care plans with members on an as-needed basis, but no less often than annually. It is expected that members in complex case management and RCP will have care plans reviewed and updated on a schedule more often than annually. The Contractor shall assess wards and foster children as they transition to new placements and age out of foster care.

Additionally, the Contractor shall be responsible for accepting notifications from DCS when a child has had a change in foster home placement due to extenuating circumstances, including but not limited to, trauma or neglect-related cases. The Contractor shall coordinate with DCS to assure any necessary health and trauma screenings when there is a change in foster home placement.

In addition, members may move between stratified levels of care groups over time as their needs change, therefore, the Contractor shall develop a protocol for re-evaluating members periodically to determine if their present care levels are adequate. The Contractor shall also identify triggers which would immediately move the member to a more assistive level of service. The Contractor must at minimum re-screen and conduct a comprehensive health assessment for members who have been in the program for five (5) years. Additionally, any member or provider can request a level of care redetermination at any time.

6.0 Provider Network Requirements

The Contractor shall develop and maintain a provider network in compliance with the terms of this section. Individuals with disabilities and chronic health conditions often spend years finding providers with the appropriate clinical knowledge and competencies to meet their needs. The Contractor shall implement strategies to ensure the maintenance of these established provider relationships and develop a network able to handle the special health care needs of the Hoosier Care Connect population. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.3(l) the Contractor must allow each member to choose his or her health professional to the extent possible and appropriate. The Contractor must ensure that its provider network is supported by written provider agreements, is available and geographically accessible and provides an adequate number of facilities, physicians, pharmacies, ancillary providers, service locations and personnel for the provision of high-quality covered services for its members, in accordance with 42 CFR 438.206. The Contractor must also ensure that all of its contracted providers can respond to the cultural, racial and linguistic needs of its members.

The Contractor must ensure all network providers who, in accordance with IHCP policy, are provider types eligible and required to enroll as an IHCP provider, are enrolled IHCP providers. In some cases, members may receive out-of-network services. In order to receive reimbursement from the Contractor, out-of-network providers must be IHCP providers. The Contractor shall encourage out-of-network providers, particularly emergency services providers, to enroll in the IHCP. Further information about IHCP Provider Enrollment is located at:

<http://provider.indianamedicaid.com/become-a-provider/ihcp-provider-enrollment-transactions.aspx>

6.1 Network Development

FSSA requires the Contractor to develop and maintain a comprehensive network to

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provide services to its Hoosier Care Connect members. The Contractor must develop a comprehensive network prior to the effective date of the Contract and prior to receiving enrollment. The Contractor shall be required during the Readiness Review process, as described in Attachment H, to demonstrate network adequacy through the submission of Geo Access reports in the manner and timeframe required by FSSA. The Contractor shall be required to have an open network and accept any IHCP provider acting within his or her scope of practice until the Contractor demonstrates that it meets the access requirements. FSSA reserves the right to delay initial member enrollment in the Contractor's plan if the Contractor fails to demonstrate a complete and comprehensive network.

With approval from FSSA, Contractors that can demonstrate that they have met all access, availability and network composition requirements may require members to use in-network providers, with the exception of certain self-referral providers as described in Section 3.1. Additionally, as described in Section 3.15, during the first ninety (90) calendar days of the Contract, the Contractor shall be required to permit members to continue receiving services from a non-network provider even if FSSA has approved closure of the network.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.206, the Contractor must maintain and monitor the provider network. The Contractor will establish written agreements with all network providers as further described in Section 6.5. In establishing and maintaining the network, the Contractor must consider the following:

- The anticipated enrollment;
- The expected utilization of services, taking into consideration the characteristics and health care needs of the Contractor's Hoosier Care Connect enrollment and anticipated enrollment;
- The number and types (in terms of training, experience, specialization, and expertise in foster care issues, pediatrics, and behavioral health) of providers required to furnish the contracted services;
- The number of network providers who are not accepting new members; and
- The geographic location of providers and members, considering distance, travel time, the means of transportation ordinarily used by members, and whether the location provides physical access for members with disabilities.

The Contractor must provide ninety (90) calendar days advance notice to FSSA of changes to the network that may affect access, availability and network composition. FSSA will regularly and routinely monitor network access, availability and adequacy. FSSA will impose remedies, as set forth in Contract Exhibit 2, or require the Contractor to maintain an open network, if the Contractor fails to meet the network composition requirements.

6.2 Network Composition Requirements

In compliance with 42 CFR 438.207, the Contractor must:

- Serve the expected enrollment;
- Offer an appropriate range of services and access to preventive and primary care services for the population expected to be enrolled; and

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- Maintain a sufficient number, mix and geographic distribution of providers as specified below.

At the beginning of its Contract with the State, the Contractor shall submit regular network access reports as directed by FSSA. Once the Contractor demonstrates compliance with FSSA's access standards, the Contractor shall submit network access reports on a quarterly basis and at any time there is a significant change to the provider network (i.e., the Contractor no longer meets the network access standards).

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.12, the Contractor may not discriminate for the participation, reimbursement, or indemnification of any provider who is acting within the scope of his or her license or certification under applicable State law, solely on the basis of that license or certification. If the Contractor declines to include individual or groups of providers in its network, it must give the affected providers written notice of the reason for its decision. This does not require the Contractor to contract with providers beyond the number necessary to serve the members' needs. Contractors are also not precluded from using different reimbursement amounts for different specialties or practitioners within the same specialty. Finally, it does not preclude the Contractor from establishing quality and cost control measures.

As required under 42 CFR 438.206, the Contractor must ensure that network providers offer hours of operation that are no less than the hours of operation offered to commercial members, if the Contractor also serves commercial members. The Contractor must also make covered services available twenty four (24)-hours-a-day, seven (7)-days-a-week, when medically necessary. In meeting these requirements, the Contractor must:

- Establish mechanisms to ensure compliance by providers;
- Monitor providers regularly to determine compliance; and
- Take corrective action if there is a failure to comply.

The Contractor must provide FSSA written notice at least ninety (90) calendar days in advance of the Contractor's inability to maintain a sufficient network in any county. FSSA reserves the right to expand or revise the network requirements, as it deems appropriate.

For purposes of the subsections below, "urban areas" are counties not designated by FSSA and approved by CMS as a rural county. "Rural areas" are those areas designated by FSSA and approved by CMS as a rural county. Refer to the Rural/Urban Classification List, provided in the Bidder's Library.

6.2.1 Acute Care Hospital Facilities

The Contractor must provide a sufficient number and geographic distribution of acute care hospital facilities to serve the expected enrollment. The transport distance to a hospital from the member's home shall be the usual and customary, not to exceed thirty (30) miles in urban areas and sixty (60) miles in rural areas. Exceptions must be justified and documented to the State on the basis of community standards for accessing care.

6.2.2 Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities

The Contractor must provide a sufficient number and geographic distribution of inpatient psychiatric facilities to serve the expected enrollment. The transport distance to an inpatient psychiatric facility from the member's home shall be the usual and

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customary, not to exceed sixty (60) miles. Exceptions must be justified and documented to the State on the basis of community standards for accessing care.

6.2.3 Primary Medical Providers (PMP)

The Contractor is not required to institute a PMP model under which all members select or are assigned to a single physician responsible for coordinating care and making referrals to specialists. Respondents shall describe what mechanisms are proposed to coordinate care for members, including, but not limited to, the use of PMPs or other alternative models. If a PMP model is proposed,

Respondents shall describe the types of physician's eligible to serve as a PMP, any panel size limits or requirements, and proposed policies and procedures to link members to PMPs. Regardless of if a PMP model is utilized, the Contractor must demonstrate compliance with 42 CFR 438.208. Specifically, the Contractor must ensure that each member has an ongoing source of primary care appropriate to his or her needs and a person formally designated as primarily responsible for coordinating the health care services furnished to the member.

If a PMP model is utilized by the Contractor, providers may contract as a PMP with one (1) or multiple Hoosier Care Connect MCEs. A PMP may also participate as a specialist in another MCE. The PMP may maintain a patient base of non-Hoosier Care Connect members (e.g., commercial, traditional Medicaid, Hoosier Healthwise or Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP)). The Contractor may not prevent the PMP from contracting with other MCEs.

Regardless of if a PMP model is utilized, the Contractor must ensure the availability of a physician to serve as the ongoing source of care appropriate to the member's clinical condition within at least thirty (30) miles of the member's residence. Respondents shall describe how this requirement will be met if a PMP model is not proposed.

The Contractor must have a mechanism in place to ensure that these physicians provide or arrange for coverage of services twenty four (24)-hours-a day, seven (7)-days-a-week and that contracted physicians have a mechanism in place to offer members direct contact with their provider, or the provider's qualified clinical staff person, through a toll-free telephone number twenty four (24)- hours-a-day, seven (7)-days-a-week.

Each provider must be available to see members at least three (3) days per week for a minimum of twenty (20) hours per week at any combination of no more than two (2) locations. The Contractor must also assess the provider's non-Hoosier Care Connect practice to ensure that the provider's Hoosier Care Connect population is receiving accessible services on an equal basis with the provider's non-Hoosier Care Connect population.

The Contractor must ensure that contracted providers serving as the ongoing source for member's care provide "live voice" coverage after normal business hours. After-hours coverage may include an answering service or a shared-call system with other medical providers. The Contractor must ensure that members have telephone access to their provider (or appropriate designee such as a covering physician) in English and Spanish twenty four (24)-hours-a-day, seven (7)-days-a-week.

The Contractor must ensure that providers are maintaining the medical care standards and practice guidelines detailed in the IHCP Provider Manual. The Contractor must monitor medical care standards to evaluate access to care and quality of services provided to members and to evaluate providers regarding their practice patterns.

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For members that transition from the Contractor's other Indiana Medicaid lines of business, including but not limited to children covered under Hoosier Healthwise who become wards of the State or foster children, the Contractor shall establish internal operational mechanisms to utilize PMP assignment information from the other line of business in considering PMP assignment in Hoosier Care Connect.

6.2.4 Specialist and Ancillary Providers

The Contractor must provide and maintain a comprehensive network of IHCP provider specialists and ancillary providers. The providers are not limited to serve in only one (1) MCE network. In addition, physicians contracted as a PMP (if applicable) with one (1) MCE may contract as a specialist with other MCEs.

The Contractor must ensure that specialists are maintaining the medical care standards and practice guidelines detailed in the IHCP Provider Manual. FSSA requires the Contractor to monitor medical care standards to evaluate access to care and quality of services provided to members and to evaluate providers regarding their practice patterns.

FSSA requires the Contractor to develop and maintain a comprehensive network of specialty providers listed below. For providers identified with an asterisk (*), the Contractor must provide, at a minimum, two (2) specialty providers within sixty (60) miles of the member's residence. For providers identified with two (2) asterisks (**), the Contractor must provide, at a minimum, one specialty provider within ninety (90) miles of the member's residence.

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Specialties	Ancillary Providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anesthesiologists* • Cardiologists* • Cardiothoracic surgeons** • Dermatologists** • Endocrinologists* • Gastroenterologists* • General surgeons* • Hematologists • Infectious disease specialists** • Interventional radiologists** • Nephrologists* • Neurologists* • Neurosurgeons** • Non-hospital based anesthesiologist (e.g., pain medicine)** • OB/GYNs* • Occupational therapists* • Oncologists* • Ophthalmologists* • Optometrists* • Orthopedic surgeons* • Orthopedists • Otolaryngologists • Pathologists** • Psychiatrists* • Physical therapists* • Psychiatrists* • Pulmonologists* • Radiation oncologists** • Rheumatologists** • Speech therapists* • Urologists* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnostic testing* • Durable Medical Equipment • Home Health • Prosthetic suppliers**

FSSA requires that the Contractor maintain different network access standards for the listed ancillary providers as follows:

- Two (2) durable medical equipment providers must be available to provide services to the Contractor's members in each county or contiguous county; and
- Two (2) home health providers must be available to provide services to the Contractor's members in each county or contiguous county.

The contractor must demonstrate the availability of providers with experience in serving wards and foster children. These providers should have expertise in caring for victims of child abuse and neglect, as well as the provision of trauma informed care, and should have training regarding the impact of trauma on effective assessment, treatment planning, and integration of physical and behavioral health care and services.

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In addition, the Contractor must demonstrate the availability of providers with training, expertise and experience in providing smoking cessation services. Evidence that providers are trained to provide smoking cessation services must be available during FSSA's monthly onsite visits.

The Contractor must contract with the Indiana Hemophilia and Thrombosis Center or a similar FSSA-approved, federally recognized hemophilia treatment center.

The Contractor must arrange for laboratory services only through those IHCP enrolled laboratories with Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) certificates.

6.2.5 Non-Psychiatrist Behavioral Health Providers

In addition to the access requirements for psychiatrists as described in Section 6.2.4, the Contractor shall establish a network of behavioral health providers, addressing both mental health and addiction, including the following:

- Outpatient mental health and addiction clinics;
- Community mental health centers;
- Health service providers in psychology (HSPP);
- Licensed clinical social workers;
- Psychiatric nurses;
- Independent practice school psychologists;
- Advanced practice nurses under IC 25-23-1-1(b)(3), credentialed in psychiatric or mental health nursing;
- Marital and family therapists; and
- Licensed mental health counselors.

The Contractor is encouraged to contract with all Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) certified CMHCs. If all CMHCs are not included in the provider network, the Contractor must demonstrate that this does not prevent coordination of care with MRO and 1915(i) State Plan HCBS services as required in Sections 3.12.1 and 3.12.2. Further, as described in Section 3.10.2, the Contractor must, at a minimum, establish referral agreements and liaisons with both contracted and non-contracted CMHCs, and must provide physical health and other medical information to the appropriate CMHC for every member.

The Contractor must provide at least one (1) behavioral health provider within thirty (30) minutes or thirty (30) miles in urban areas, and within forty-five (45) minutes or forty-five (45) miles in rural areas from the member's residence. The availability of behavioral health providers will vary, but access problems may be especially acute in rural areas. The Contractor must provide assertive outreach to members in rural areas where behavioral health services may be less available and must monitor utilization to assure equality of service access and availability.

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All services covered under the clinic option must be delivered by licensed psychiatrists and HSPPs, or an advanced practice nurse or person holding a master's degree in social work, marital and family therapy or mental health counseling.

6.2.6 Dental Providers

The Contractor shall ensure the availability of a dentist within sixty (60) miles of the member's residence.

6.2.7 County Health Departments

FSSA strongly encourages the Contractor to contract or enter into business agreements with any health departments that are willing to coordinate with the Contractor and are able to meet the Contractor's credentialing and service delivery requirements.

6.2.8 Urgent Care Clinics

The Contractor shall affiliate or contract with urgent care clinics. Urgent care clinics shall be made available no less than eleven (11) hours each day Monday through Friday and no less than five (5) hours each day on the weekend.

6.2.9 Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs)

FSSA strongly encourages the Contractor to contract with all willing FQHCs and RHCs that meet the credentialing and service delivery requirements. The Contractor must reimburse FQHCs and RHCs for services at no less than the level and amount of payment that the Contractor would make to a non-FQHC or non-RHC provider for the same services. Additionally, in accordance with section 5006(d) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), the Contractor shall pay an out-of-network Indian healthcare provider (see Section 6.2.13) that is an FQHC at a rate equal to the amount of payment that the Contractor would pay to an in-network FQHC that is not an Indian health care provider for the same services.

In accordance with the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA), FSSA will make supplemental payments to FQHCs and RHCs that subcontract (directly or indirectly) with the Contractor. These supplemental payments represent the difference, if any, between the payment to which the FQHC or RHC would be entitled for covered services under the Medicaid provisions of BIPA and the payments made by the Contractor.

FSSA requires the Contractor to identify any performance incentives it offers to the FQHC or RHC. FSSA must review and approve any performance incentives. The Contractor must report all such FQHC and RHC incentives which accrue during the Contract period related to the cost of providing FQHC-covered or RHC-covered services to its members along with any fee-for-service and/or capitation payments in the determination of the amount of direct reimbursement paid by the Contractor to the FQHC or RHC.

The Contractor shall perform quarterly claims reconciliation with each contracted FQHC or RHC to identify and resolve any billing issues that may impact the clinic's annual reconciliation conducted by FSSA.

Annually, FSSA requires the Contractor to provide the Contractor's utilization and reimbursement data for each FQHC and RHC in each month of the reporting period. The report must be completed in the form and manner set forth in the Hoosier Care

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Connect Reporting Manual, which shall be provided following the Contract award date. The submitted FQHC and RHC data must be accurate and complete. The Contractor must pull the data by NPI, rather than other means, such as a Federal Tax ID number. The Contractor shall establish a process for validating the completeness and accuracy of the data, and a description of this process must be available to FSSA upon request. The claims files should not omit claims for practitioners rendering services at the clinic nor should the files contain claims for practitioners who did not practice at the clinic.

In addition, FSSA requires the FQHC or RHC and the Contractor to maintain and submit records documenting the number and types of valid encounters provided to members each month. Capitated FQHCs and RHCs must also submit encounter data (e.g., in the form of shadow claims to the Contractor) each month. The number of encounters will be subject to audit by FSSA or its representatives.

The Contractor shall work with each FQHC and RHC in assisting FSSA and/or its designee in the resolution of disputes concerning year-end reconciliations between the federally required interim payments (made by FSSA to each FQHC and RHC on the basis of provider reported encounter activity) and the final accounting that is based on the actual encounter data provided by the Contractor.

6.2.10 Pharmacies

The Contractor shall establish a network of pharmacies. The Contractor must provide at least two (2) pharmacy providers within thirty (30) miles or thirty (30) minutes from a member's residence in each county.

6.2.11 Other Providers

FSSA encourages the Contractor to contract or affiliate with other safety net providers such as community health centers. Additionally, the Contractor is encouraged to develop relationships with school-based health centers (SBHC) with the goal of providing accessible quality preventive and primary health care services to school-aged members.

6.2.12 Physician Extenders

In accordance with Indiana law, the following physician extenders are licensed to provide care in Indiana:

- Advanced practice nurses, including nurse practitioners, nurse midwives and clinical nurse specialists;
- Physician assistants; and
- Certified registered nurse anesthetists.

The Contractor shall implement initiatives to encourage providers to use physician extenders. Examples of these types of initiatives include, but are not limited to:

- Educating providers about the benefits of physician extenders;
- Educating providers about reimbursement policies for physician extenders; and
- Offering financial or non-financial incentives to providers who increase their use of physician extenders. Any financial incentives must be positive, not punitive.

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State Medicaid programs are required to make nurse practitioner services available to Medicaid recipients in accordance with 42 CFR 441.22. The Contractor shall permit members to use the services of nurse practitioners out-of-network if no nurse practitioner is available in the Contractor's network. If nurse practitioner services are available through the Contractor, the Contractor must inform the member that nurse practitioner services are available.

6.2.13 Indian Healthcare Providers

Section 5006 of ARRA provides certain protections for Indian health care providers in Medicaid. An Indian health care provider means a health care program, including providers of contract health services, operated by the Indian Health Service (IHS) or an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization or Urban Indian Organization (I/T/U) as defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1603). The Contractor shall offer to enter into contracts with Indian health care providers participating in Medicaid that reflect the provisions in this Section 6.2.13.

In accordance with section 5006(d) of ARRA, the Contractor shall:

- Permit any Indian member who is eligible to receive services from a participating Indian healthcare provider to choose to receive covered services from that Indian healthcare provider, and if that Indian healthcare provider participates in the network as a PMP (if applicable), to choose that Indian healthcare provider as his or her PMP, as long as that Indian healthcare provider has the capacity to provide the service;
- Demonstrate that there are sufficient Indian healthcare providers in the Contractor's network to ensure timely access to services available under the Contract for Indian members who are eligible to receive services from such providers. CMS intends to issue regulations regarding sufficiency of Indian healthcare providers in states like Indiana where few Indian healthcare providers are available. The Contractor shall be held to these standards;
- Reimburse Indian healthcare providers, whether in-or out-of-network, for covered services provided to Indian members who are eligible to receive services from such providers either at 1) a rate negotiated between the Contractor and the Indian healthcare provider, or 2) if there is no negotiated rate, at a rate not less than the level and amount of payment that would be made if the services were provided by an in-network provider that is not an Indian healthcare provider;
- Make prompt payment to all Indian healthcare providers as set forth in Section 8.5.3; and
- Not reduce payments to Indian healthcare providers, or other providers of contract health services under referral by an Indian healthcare provider, for covered services provided to an Indian member by the amount of a copayment or other cost-sharing that would be due from the Indian member if not otherwise prohibited under Section 5006(a) of ARRA.

Section 5006(d) of ARRA requires that the State provide a supplemental payment to non-FQHC Indian healthcare providers for covered services provided to Indian members. The amount of the supplemental payment is the difference, if any, of the rate paid by the Contractor for the services and the rate that applies to the provision of such services under the state plan, which is the encounter rate determined by IHS in the annual federal register notice. To the extent FSSA requires utilization and/or reimbursement data from the Contractor to make a supplemental payment to an Indian healthcare provider, the Contractor shall provide the requested data within thirty (30) calendar days of the request.

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6.3 Provider Accessibility

The Contractor shall implement policies and procedures related to network provider accessibility. This shall include establishing timeliness standards for scheduling appointments based on provider type and the urgency of the member's need (e.g., routine or urgent) and maximum in-office wait times. These standards shall be submitted to the State for review and approval. Additionally, Respondents shall propose methods for monitoring these requirements.

6.4 Provider Enrollment and Disenrollment

The Contractor shall be responsible for meeting all provider screening and enrollment requirements described in 42 CFR 455 Subpart E. The Contractor is prohibited from contracting with providers who have been excluded from the Federal Government or by the State's Medicaid program for fraud or abuse. The Contractor shall be responsible for checking the lists of providers currently excluded by the State and the Federal Government every thirty (30) calendar days. The federal list is available at: <http://exclusions.oig.hhs.gov>. FSSA reserves the right to immediately disenroll any provider if the provider becomes ineligible to participate in the IHCP.

When a provider serving as the primary source of care for a member voluntarily or involuntarily disenrolls from the Contractor's network, the Contractor is responsible for assisting members in selecting a new provider within the Contractor's network. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.10(f), the Contractor must make a good faith effort to provide written notice of a provider's disenrollment to any member that has received primary care services from that provider or otherwise sees the provider on a regular basis. Such notice must be provided within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Contractor's receipt or issuance of the provider termination notice. If a provider disenrolls from the Contractor but remains an ICHP provider, the Contractor must assure that the provider provides continuation of care for his or her Hoosier Care Connect members for a minimum of thirty (30) calendar days or until the member is linked to another provider.

The Contractor shall submit provider enrollment and disenrollment data to the State or its designee in the manner and format prescribed by FSSA. When advanced notice of provider disenrollment is available, disenrollment data shall be submitted within five (5) business days prior to the effective disenrollment date. When advanced notice is not feasible, including, but not limited to, in the event of provider death or exclusion due to fraud or abuse, the Contractor shall submit the disenrollment within five (5) business days of the provider's termination effective date.

6.5 Provider Agreements

The Contractor must have a process in place to review and authorize all network provider agreements. The Contractor must submit a model or sample contract of each type of provider agreement to FSSA for review and approval at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the Contractor's intended use. Sample contracts should also be submitted by Respondents. The Contractor must notify FSSA of any changes to the sample contracts provided with the RFP response within three (3) weeks of the Contract award date.

The Contractor must include in all of its provider agreements provisions to ensure continuation of benefits. The Contractor must identify and incorporate the applicable terms of the Contract with the State. Under the terms of the provider agreement, the provider must agree that the applicable terms and conditions set out in the Contract and all applicable state and federal laws, as amended, govern the duties and responsibilities of the provider with regard to the provision of services to members. The requirement set forth in Section 2.3 that

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subcontracts indemnify and hold harmless the State of Indiana does not extend to the contractual obligations and agreements between the Contractor and health care providers or other ancillary medical providers that have contracted with the Contractor.

In addition to the applicable requirements for subcontracts in Section 2.3, the provider agreements must meet the following requirements:

- Describe a written provider claim dispute resolution process.
- Require each provider to maintain a current IHCP provider agreement and to be duly licensed in accordance with the appropriate state licensing board and remain in good standing with said board.
- Require each provider to submit all claims that do not involve a third party payer for services rendered to the Contractor's members within ninety (90) calendar days or less from the date of service.
- Include a termination clause stipulating that the Contractor must terminate its contractual relationship with the provider as soon as the Contractor has knowledge that the provider's license or IHCP provider agreement has terminated.
- Terminate the provider's agreement to serve the Contractor's Hoosier Care Connect members at the end of the Contract with the State.
- Monitor providers and apply corrective actions for those who are out of compliance with FSSA's or the Contractor's standards.
- Obligate the terminating provider to submit all encounter claims for services rendered to the Contractor's members while serving as the Contractor's network provider and provide or reference the Contractor's technical specifications for the submission of such encounter data.
- Not obligate the provider to participate under exclusivity agreements that prohibit the provider from contracting with other state contractors.
- Provide the provider the option to terminate the agreement without cause with advance notice to the Contractor. Said advance notice shall not have to be more than ninety (90) calendar days.
- Provide a copy of a member's medical record at no charge upon reasonable request by the member, and facilitate the transfer of the member's medical record to another provider at the member's request.
- Require each provider to agree that it shall not seek payment from the State for any service rendered to a Hoosier Care Connect member under the agreement.
- For behavioral health providers, require that members receiving inpatient psychiatric services are scheduled for outpatient follow-up and/or continuing treatment prior to discharge. This treatment must be provided within seven (7) calendar days from the date of the member's discharge.
- Require each provider to agree to use best commercial efforts to collect required copayments for services rendered to Hoosier Care Connect members.

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6.6 Provider Credentialing

The Contractor must have written credentialing and re-credentialing policies and procedures for ensuring quality of care is maintained or improved and assuring that all contracted providers hold current state licensure and enrollment in the IHCP. The Contractor's credentialing and re-credentialing process for all contracted providers must meet the NCQA guidelines.

The Contractor shall use FSSA's standard provider credentialing form during the credentialing process. A copy of this form is provided in the Bidder's Library. The Contractor must ensure that providers agree to meet all of FSSA's and the Contractor's standards for credentialing and maintain IHCP manual standards, including:

- Compliance with state record keeping requirements;
- FSSA's access and availability standards; and
- Other quality improvement program standards.

As provided in 42 CFR 438.214(c), the Contractor's provider credentialing and selection policies must not discriminate against particular providers that serve high-risk populations or specialize in conditions that require costly treatment. The Contractor must not employ or contract with providers that have been excluded from participating in federal health care programs under Section 1128 or Section 1128A of the Social Security Act. The Contractor shall notify FSSA, in the manner prescribed by the State, of any credentialing applications that are denied due to program integrity related reasons.

The Contractor shall process all credentialing applications within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a complete application. If the Contractor delegates credentialing functions to a delegated credentialing agency, the Contractor shall ensure all credentialed providers are loaded into the Contractor's provider files and claims system within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt from the delegated entity.

The State will implement a centralized model for provider enrollment and credentialing called FSSA EnCred (EnCred) in 2019 consistent with the provisions of IC 12-15-11-9. The State contracts with a certified Credentialing Verification Organization (CVO), which is an accredited credentialing entity, to perform enrollment and credentialing simultaneously for providers in all IHCP programs. Providers will utilize a single online application and submit required documentation through FSSA EnCred to enroll as a provider and become credentialed. The enrollment and credentialing decision will serve as the credentialing decision required for all subsequent MCE enrollment.

The Contractor shall designate their Medical Director or another qualified designee, subject to State approval, to actively participate and vote in the FSSA Secretary's EnCred Credentialing Advisory Committee. The Contractor shall accept the FSSA EnCred enrollment and credentialing determinations as final. The Contractor shall not require providers to submit supplemental information for purposes of conducting an additional credentialing process. Contractor may not add credentialing requirements to the contracting process, or delay contracting with a provider consistent with IC 12-15-11-9(b). The Contractor shall continue to retain final decision making responsibilities with respect to provider contracts and network design, subject to other requirements of this Contract including but not limited to network adequacy. The Contractor shall comply with all rules, regulations, and policies established for FSSA EnCred.

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6.7 Medical Records

The Contractor must assure that its records and those of its participating providers document all medical services that the member receives in accordance with state and federal law. In accordance with 405 IAC 1-5-1, the provider's medical record must include, at a minimum:

- The identity of the individual to whom the service was rendered;
- The identity of the provider rendering the service;
- The identity and position of the provider employee rendering the service, if applicable;
- Date that the service was rendered;
- Diagnosis of the medical condition of the individual to whom the service was rendered;
- A detailed statement describing services rendered;
- The location at which services were rendered;
- Written evidence of physician involvement and personal patient evaluation to document acute medical needs; and
- A current plan of treatment and progress about the necessity and effectiveness of treatment available for audit and prior authorization (PA) purposes.

The Contractor's providers must maintain members' medical records in a detailed and comprehensive manner that conforms to good professional medical practice, permits effective professional medical review and medical audit processes, and facilitates an accurate system for follow-up treatment. Medical records must be legible, signed and dated and maintained for at least seven (7) years as required by state and federal regulations.

The Contractor's providers must provide a copy of a member's medical record upon reasonable request by the member at no charge, and the provider must facilitate the transfer of the member's medical record to another provider at the member's request. Confidentiality of, and access to, medical records must be provided in accordance with the standards mandated in HIPAA and all other state and federal requirements, including but not limited to, 42 CFR Part 2 specific to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse records.

The Contractor's providers must permit the Contractor and representatives of FSSA to review members' medical records for the purposes of monitoring the provider's compliance with the medical record standards, capturing information for clinical studies, monitoring quality or any other reason, in accordance with 405 IAC 1-5-2. FSSA encourages Contractors to use technology, including the participation in health information exchanges, where appropriate to transmit and store medical record data.

6.8 Provider Education and Outreach

The Contractor shall provide ongoing education to the provider network on the Hoosier Care Connect program as well as Contractor-specific policies and procedures. In addition to developing its own provider education and outreach materials, the Contractor shall be required to coordinate with FSSA-sponsored provider outreach activities upon request.

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The Contractor must educate its contracted providers regarding provider requirements and responsibilities, the Contractor's prior authorization policies and procedures, clinical protocols, caring for vulnerable populations such as wards or foster children, member's rights and responsibilities, claims submission process, claims dispute resolution process, pay-for-outcomes programs and any other information relevant to improving the services provided to the Contractor's Hoosier Care Connect members.

As described in Section 2.15, the Contractor shall notify the State of material changes that may affect provider procedures at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to notifying its provider network of the changes. The Contractor shall give providers at least forty-five (45) calendar days advance notice of material changes that may affect the providers' procedures such as changes in subcontractors, claims submission procedures or prior authorization policies. The Contractor must post a notice of the changes on its website to inform both network and out-of-network providers and make payment policies available to non-contracted providers upon request.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.102, the Contractor cannot prohibit or otherwise restrict a health care professional from acting within the scope of his or her practice from advising or advocating on behalf of a member. Contractor communications should communicate this clearly to all providers.

6.8.1 Provider Communications Review and Approval

All provider communication materials required in this section or otherwise developed by the Contractor must be pre-approved by FSSA. The Contractor must develop and include a Contractor-designated inventory control number on all provider communications, including letters, forms, bulletins and promotional, educational, training, informational or other outreach materials, with a date issued or date revised clearly marked. The purpose of this inventory control number is to facilitate FSSA's review and approval of all provider communications and documentation of its receipt and approval of original and revised documents.

The Contractor must submit all provider communication materials designed for distribution to, or use by, contracted providers to FSSA for review and approval at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to use and distribution. The Contractor must also submit any material changes to previously approved provider communication materials to FSSA for review and approval at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to use and distribution. The Contractor must receive approval from FSSA prior to distribution or use of materials. FSSA's decision regarding any communication materials is final. The Contractor shall include the State program logo(s) in their provider communication materials upon FSSA request.

The Contractor shall not refer to or use the FSSA or other state agency name or logo in its provider communications without prior written approval. The Contractor must request in writing approval from FSSA for each desired reference or use at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the reference or use. Any approval given for the FSSA or other state agency name or logo is specific to the use requested, and shall not be interpreted as blanket approval.

All FSSA-approved provider communication materials must be available on the Contractor's provider website described in Section 6.8.4 within three (3) business days of distribution. The provider communication materials must be organized online in a user-friendly, searchable format by communication type and subject.

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6.8.2 Provider Policy and Procedures Manual

The Contractor shall provide and maintain a written Hoosier Care Connect Provider Policies and Procedures Manual for use by the Contractor's network of providers. The Provider Policies and Procedures Manual must be available both electronically and in hard copy (upon request) to all network providers, without cost, when they are initially enrolled, when there are any changes in policies or procedures, and upon a provider's request. The Provider Policies and Procedures Manual shall include, at minimum:

- Hoosier Care Connect benefits and limitations;
- Claims filing instructions;
- Criteria and process to use when requesting prior authorizations;
- Definition and requirements pertaining to urgent and emergent care;
- Participants' rights;
- Providers' rights for advising or advocating on behalf of his or her patient;
- Provider non-discrimination information;
- Policies and procedures for grievances and appeals in accordance with 42 CFR 438.414;
- Frequently asked questions and answers; and
- Contractor and FSSA contact information such as addresses and phone numbers.

The Contractor shall offer Provider Policies and Procedures Manual training to all network providers when they are initially enrolled in the network, whenever there are changes in policies or procedures, and upon a provider's request. Updates or changes in operation that require revisions to the Provider Policies and Procedures Manual shall be submitted to FSSA for review and approval in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 6.8.1.

6.8.3 Provider Newsletters

The Contractor shall distribute provider bulletins or newsletters not fewer than four (4) times per year that provide updates related to provider services, and policies and procedures specific to the Hoosier Care Connect program.

6.8.4 Provider Website

The Contractor must develop and maintain a website in an FSSA-approved format (compliant with Section 508 of the US Rehabilitation Act) to ensure compliance with existing accessibility guidelines for network and out-of-network providers. The website must be live and meet the requirements of this Section on the effective date of the Contract. FSSA must pre-approve the Contractor's website information and graphic presentations. The Contractor may choose to develop a separate provider website or incorporate it into the home page of the member website described in Section 4.7.6.

To minimize download and wait times, the website must avoid techniques or tools that require significant memory or disk resources or require special intervention on the user

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side to install plug-ins or additional software. The Contractor must date each web page, change the date with each revision and allow users print access to the information. The provider website may have secured information available to network providers but must, at a minimum, have the following information available to all providers:

- Contractor's contact information;
- Provider Policy and Procedure Manual and associated forms;
- Provider communication materials, organized online in a user-friendly, searchable format by communication type and topic;
- Claim submission information including, but not limited to Contractor submission and processing requirements, paper and electronic submission procedures, and frequently asked questions;
- Provider claims dispute resolution procedures for contracted and out-of-network providers;
- Prior authorization procedures, including a complete list of services which require prior authorization;
- Appeal procedures;
- Entire network provider listings;
- Links to FSSA's website for general Medicaid, and Hoosier Care Connect information; and
- HIPAA and 42 CFR Part 2 Privacy Policy and Procedures.

6.8.5 Provider Services Helpline

The Contractor shall maintain a toll-free telephone helpline for all providers with questions, concerns or complaints. With the exception of the holidays listed below, the Contractor must staff the provider services helpline with personnel trained to accurately address provider issues, at a minimum for twelve (12) hours per day, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. Beginning one (1) year after the Contract effective date, the Contractor may request FSSA approval to modify the hours of operation of the provider services helpline based on call center traffic data. FSSA retains sole discretion for approval or denial of such requests. The provider services helpline may be closed on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day (July 4th), Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

For all days with a closure, there shall be a process for providers to process emergency prior authorizations as needed. Call center closures shall not burden a member's access to care.

The Contractor must maintain a system for tracking and reporting the number and type of provider calls and inquiries. The Contractor must monitor its provider services helpline and report its telephone service performance to FSSA as described in the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, which shall be provided following the Contract award date.

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6.8.6 IHCP Workshops and Seminars

The State fiscal agent sponsors workshops and seminars for all IHCP providers. The Contractor must participate in the workshops and attend the provider seminars. A Contractor representative must be available to make formal presentations and respond to questions during the scheduled time(s). The Contractor is also encouraged to set up an information booth with a representative available during the provider seminars.

6.9 Payment for Health Care-Acquired Conditions and Provider-Preventable Conditions

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.3(g) and 42 CFR 434.6(a)(12), no payment shall be made by the Contractor to a provider for a provider-preventable condition as identified in the State Plan. The Contractor's policies on non-payment for provider-preventable conditions shall comply with 405 IAC 1-10.5-5. This includes health-acquired conditions as identified by Medicare other than deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism following total knee replacement or hip replacement surgery in pediatric and obstetric patients.

Other provider-preventable conditions for which the Contractor shall not reimburse include wrong surgical or other invasive procedure on a patient or surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong body part or wrong patient. Further, in accordance with 42 CFR 447.26(d), the Contractor shall require that as a condition of payment, all providers agree to comply with the reporting requirements in 42 CFR 447.26(d). The Contractor shall comply with any future additions to the list of non-reimbursable provider-preventable conditions.

6.10 Hospital Assessment Fee

Hospital Assessment Fee (HAF) payments will be integrated into capitation rates. Contractors are required to pay HAF hospitals at the enhanced Medicaid rates for HAF eligible services detailed below:

- HAF eligible hospitals
 - Contracted providers: MCEs shall pay 100% of the enhanced (HAF) rates, which is 100% of the fee schedule rate multiplied by the HAF factor OR 100% of the Inpatient APR DRG rate multiplied by the HAF factor.
 - Non-contracted providers: MCEs shall pay 98% of the enhanced (HAF) rates, which is 98% of the fee schedule rate multiplied by the HAF factor OR 98% of the Inpatient APR DRG rate multiplied by the HAF factor.
- Non-HAF eligible hospitals
 - Contracted providers: MCEs shall pay the amount negotiated with the contracted provider
 - 100% of the Medicaid APR DRG rates for Inpatient and 100% of the Medicaid OP Fee Schedule.
 - Non-contracted providers: MCEs shall pay the following:
 - 98% of the Medicaid APR DRG rates for Inpatient and 98% of the Medicaid OP Fee Schedule.

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6.11 Member Payment Liability

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.106, the Contractor and its subcontractors must provide that members are not held liable for any of the following:

- Any payments for covered services furnished under a contract, referral or other arrangement, to the extent that those payments are in excess of the amount that the member would owe if the Contractor provided the services directly;
- Covered services provided to the member for which FSSA does not pay the Contractor;
- Covered services provided to the member for which FSSA or the Contractor does not pay the provider that furnishes the services under a contractual, referral or other arrangement; and
- The Contractor's debts or subcontractor's debts, in the event of the entity's insolvency.

The Contractor must ensure that its providers do not balance bill its members. Balance billing is defined as charging the member for covered services above the amount paid to the provider by the Contractor. If the Contractor is aware that an out-of-network, non-IHCP provider, such as an out-of-state emergency services provider, is balance billing a member, the Contractor shall instruct the provider to stop billing the member and to enroll in the IHCP in order to receive reimbursement from the Contractor. The Contractor shall also contact the member to help resolve issues related to the billing.

IHCP providers are prohibited from charging a member, or the family of the member, for any amount not paid as billed for a covered IHCP service. Provider acceptance of payment from the Contractor as payment in full is a condition of participation in the IHCP. An IHCP provider can bill a member only when all of the following conditions have been met:

- The service rendered must be determined to be non-covered by the IHCP.
- The member has exceeded the program limitations for a particular service.
- The member must understand, before receiving the service, that the service is not covered under the IHCP, and that the member is responsible for the charges associated with the service.
- The provider must maintain documentation that the member voluntarily chose to receive the service, knowing that the IHCP did not cover the service. A generic consent form is not acceptable unless it identifies the specific procedure to be performed, and the member signs the consent before receiving the service. See the IHCP Provider Manual for more information.

In cases where prior authorization is denied, a provider can bill a member for covered services if certain safeguards are in place and followed by the provider. The Contractor must establish, communicate and monitor compliance with these procedures, which must include at least the following:

- The provider must establish that authorization has been requested and denied prior to rendering the service;
- The provider has an opportunity to request review of the authorization decision by the Contractor. The Contractor must inform providers of the contact person, the

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means for contact, the information required to complete the review and the procedures for expedited review if necessary;

- If the Contractor maintains the decision to deny authorization, the provider must inform the member that the service requires authorization, and that authorization has been denied—if the provider is an out-of-network provider, the provider must also explain that covered services may be available without cost in-network if authorization is provided;
- The member must be informed of the right to contact the Contractor to file an appeal if the member disagrees with the decision to deny authorization;
- The provider must inform the member of member responsibility for payment if the member chooses to or insists on receiving the services without authorization;
- If the provider chooses to use a waiver to establish member responsibility for payment, use of such a waiver must meet the following requirements:
 - The waiver is signed only after the member receives the appropriate notification.
 - The waiver does not contain any language or condition to the effect that if authorization is denied, the member is responsible for payment.
 - Providers must not use non-specific patient waivers. A waiver must be obtained for each encounter or patient visit that falls under the scenario of non-covered services.
 - The waiver must specify the date the services are provided and the services that fall under the waiver's application.
 - The provider must have the right to appeal any denial of payment by the Contractor for denial of authorization.

This section should not be interpreted as interfering with a provider's ability to hold members liable for the emergency services copayment or Hoosier Care Connect member liability for allowable copayment amounts set forth in Section 12.

6.12 Physician Faculty Access to Care (PFAC) Program

Enhanced reimbursement is authorized under the Indiana Physician Faculty Access to Care (PFAC) program.

The program provides enhanced reimbursement for physician services rendered to all of the non-dual Medicaid populations, including those served under risk-based managed care programs, by qualified faculty physicians or other eligible practitioners, as defined in the State Plan.

Eligible physicians and practitioners must be employed by either Indiana University Health, Inc. (IU Health Physicians) or the Sidney and Lois Eskenazi Hospital (Eskenazi Medical Group), also known as the Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County.

The physicians must be affiliated with an in-state medical school, licensed by the State of Indiana, and enrolled as an Indiana Medicaid provider. The program also applies to non-

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physician staff such as nurses, physician assistants, midwives, social workers, psychologists, and optometrists.

Eligible physicians and non-physician staff are eligible for reimbursement at up to the average commercial rate (ACR), with actual enhanced reimbursement subject to annual performance on specified access metrics. Performance payout levels are calculated separately for IU Health Physicians and Eskenazi Medical Group, respectively.

Contractor is responsible for ensuring PFAC payments are delivered to eligible providers.

7.0 Quality Management and Utilization Management

The Contractor must monitor, evaluate and take effective action to identify and address any needed improvements in the quality of care delivered to members in the Hoosier Care Connect program by all providers in all types of settings, in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Contract. In compliance with state and federal regulations, the Contractor must submit quality improvement data, including data that meets Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set® (HEDIS®) standards for reporting and measuring outcomes, to FSSA that includes the status and results of performance improvement projects. Additionally, the Contractor must submit information requested by FSSA to complete the State's Annual Quality Assessment and Improvement Strategies Report to CMS.

7.1 Quality Management and Improvement Program

The Contractor's Medical Director must be responsible for the coordination and implementation of the Quality Management and Improvement Program. The program must have objectives that are measurable, realistic and supported by consensus among the Contractor's medical and quality improvement staff. Through the Quality Management and Improvement Program, the Contractor must have ongoing comprehensive quality assessment and performance improvement activities aimed at improving the delivery of health care services to members. As a key component of its Quality Management and Improvement Program, the Contractor will develop incentive programs for both providers and members, with the ultimate goal of encouraging appropriate utilization of health care resources and improving health outcomes of Hoosier Care Connect members.

As a part of the Contractor's Quality Management and Improvement Program, the Contractor shall participate in FSSA's annual performance improvement program. The Contractor must meet the requirements of 42 CFR 438 subpart E and the NCQA, including but not limited to the requirements listed below, in developing its Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan. In doing so, it shall include (1) an assessment of quality and appropriateness of care provided to members with special needs, (2) complete performance improvement projects in a reasonable time so as to allow information about the success of performance improvement projects to be incorporated into subsequent quality improvement projects, and (3) produce quality of care reports at least annually.

The Contractor's Quality Management and Improvement Program must:

- Include developing and maintaining an annual Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan which sets goals, establishes specific objectives, identifies the strategies and activities to undertake, monitors results and assesses progress toward the goals.
- Have in effect mechanisms to detect both underutilization and overutilization of services. The activities the Contractor takes to address underutilization and overutilization must be documented.

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- Have written policies and procedures for quality improvement. Policies and procedures must include methods, timelines and individuals responsible for completing each task.
- Incorporate an internal system for monitoring services, including data collection and management for clinical studies, internal quality improvement activities, assessment of special needs populations and other quality improvement activities requested by FSSA.
- Participate appropriately in clinical studies, and use HEDIS® rate data and data from other similar sources to periodically and regularly assess the quality and appropriateness of care provided to members.
- Collect measurement indicator data related to areas of clinical priority and quality of care. FSSA will establish areas of clinical priority and indicators of care. These areas may vary from one year to the next. The areas will reflect the needs of the Hoosier Care Connect population. Examples of areas of clinical priority include:
 - Behavioral health and physical health care coordination;
 - Emergency room utilization;
 - Access to care;
 - Special needs care coordination and utilization;
 - Hospital utilization;
 - Hospitalization for preventable conditions;
 - Disease management; and
 - Pharmacy utilization.
- Report any national performance measures developed by CMS in the future. The Contractor must develop an approach for meeting the desired performance levels established by CMS upon release of the national performance measures, in accordance with 42 CFR 438.330(a).
- Have procedures for collecting and assuring accuracy, validity and reliability of performance outcome rates that are consistent with protocols developed in the public or private sector.
- Develop and maintain a physician incentive program as described in Section 7.2.1.
- Develop a member incentive program to encourage members to be personally accountable for their own health care and health outcomes as described in Section 7.2.2.
- Participate in any state-sponsored prenatal care coordination programs.
- Contract for an NCQA-accredited HEDIS audit and report audited HEDIS rates. The HEDIS audit and report must be based upon the NCQA methodology for sampling of HEDIS data.
- Conduct a Consumer Assessment of Health Plans (CAHPS) survey and report survey results to FSSA annually. The CAHPS survey must be based upon the NCQA methodology for sampling of CAHPS data.

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- Participate in other quality improvement activities to be determined by FSSA.

7.1.1 Quality Management and Improvement Committee

The Contractor must establish an internal Quality Management and Improvement Committee to develop, approve, monitor and evaluate the Quality Management and Improvement Program and Work Plan. The Contractor's Medical Director must be an active participant in the Contractor's internal Quality Management and Improvement Committee. Respondents shall outline the proposed composition of its Quality Management and Improvement Committee, and demonstrate how the composition is interdisciplinary and appropriately represented to support the goals and objectives of the Quality Management and Improvement Committee.

The Contractor must have appropriate personnel attend and participate in FSSA's regularly scheduled Quality Strategy Committee and Subcommittee meetings. The Contractor is encouraged to recommend attendees to Quality Strategy Committee and Subcommittee meetings. Additionally, the Medical Director must attend and participate in FSSA's Quality Strategy Committee meetings at least quarterly to update FSSA and report on the Contractor's quality management and improvement activities and outcomes.

The Contractor must have a structure in place (e.g., other committees, sub-committees, work groups, task forces) that is incorporated into, and formally supports, the Contractor's internal Quality Management and Improvement Committee, as well as the Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan. All functional units in the Contractor's organizational structure must integrate their performance measures, operational activities and outcome assessments with the Contractor's internal Quality Management and Improvement Committee to support the Contractor's quality management and improvement goals and objectives.

7.1.2 Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan Requirements

The Contractor's Quality Management and Improvement Committee, in collaboration with the Contractor's Medical Director, must develop an annual Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan. The plan must identify the Contractor's quality management goals and objectives and include a timeline of activities and assessments of progress towards meeting the goals. The plan should include a specific section related to utilization management measurements. The plan must meet the HEDIS standards for reporting and measuring outcomes. Respondents shall describe how they will utilize program data to support the development of the Quality Management and Improvement Work Plan.

The Contractor must submit its Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan to FSSA during the readiness review and annually thereafter. The Contractor shall provide progress reports to FSSA on no less than a quarterly basis. The Contractor must be prepared to periodically report on its quality management activities to FSSA's Quality Strategy Committee or to an appropriate Subcommittee. The Contractor shall prepare the annual Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan using standardized reporting templates provided by FSSA. The Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, which shall be provided following the Contract award date, contains more information regarding the annual Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan.

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7.1.3 External Quality Review

Pursuant to federal regulation, the State must arrange for an annual, external independent review of each Contractor's quality of, timeliness of and access to health care services. The Contractor shall provide all information required for this review in the timeframe and format requested by the external quality review organization. The Contractor's Quality Management and Improvement Program should incorporate and address findings from these external quality reviews.

7.2 Incentive Programs

FSSA will require Contractors to participate in a pay for outcomes program that focuses on rewarding the Contractors' efforts to improve quality and outcomes for Hoosier Care Connect members. FSSA will provide, at minimum, financial performance incentives to Contractors based on performance targets in priority areas established by the State. The Contractor incentives and performance targets are set forth in Contract Exhibit 2. FSSA reserves the right to revise measures on an annual basis and will notify the Contractor of changes to incentive measures. The state encourages plans to share earned incentive payments with members and providers.

7.2.1 Provider Incentive Programs

Contractors must establish a performance-based incentive system for its providers. The Contractor will determine its own methodology for incenting providers. The Contractor must obtain FSSA-approval prior to implementing its provider incentive program and before making any changes thereto. The State encourages creativity in designing pay for outcomes programs.

If the Contractor offers financial incentives to providers, these payments must be above and beyond the standard Medicaid fee-for-service fee schedule. Section 1876(i)(8) of the Social Security Act and federal regulations 42 CFR 438.3(i), 42 CFR 422.208 and 42 CFR 422.210 provide information regarding physician incentive plans. The Contractor must comply with all federal regulations regarding the physician incentive plan and supply to FSSA information on its plan as required in the regulations and with sufficient detail to permit FSSA to determine whether the incentive plan complies with the federal requirements.

The Contractor must provide information concerning its physician incentive plan, upon request, to its members and in any marketing materials in accordance with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the federal regulations. Similar requirements apply to subcontracting arrangements with physician groups and intermediate entities.

Physician incentive plans must comply with the following requirements:

- The Contractor will make no specific payment directly or indirectly to a physician or physician group as an inducement to reduce or limit medically necessary services furnished to an individual member; and
- The Contractor meets requirements for stop-loss protection, member survey and disclosure requirements under 42 CFR 438.3(i).

7.2.2 Member Incentive Programs

Contractors must establish member incentive programs to encourage appropriate utilization of health services and healthy behaviors. Member incentives may be financial

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or nonfinancial. The Contractor will determine its own methodology for incenting members. For example, the Contractor may offer member incentives for:

- Obtaining recommended preventive care;
- Completing the expected number of EPSDT visits;
- Complying with treatment in a disease management, case management or care management program;
- Making healthy lifestyle decisions; or
- Completing a health screening.

Except as provided herein, the Contractor may not offer gifts or incentives greater than ten dollars (\$10.00) for each individual and fifty dollars (\$50.00) per year per individual. The Contractor may petition FSSA, in the manner prescribed by FSSA, for authorization to offer items or incentives greater than ten dollars (\$10.00) for each individual and fifty dollars (\$50.00) per year per individual if the items are intended to promote the delivery of certain preventive care services, as defined in 42 CFR 1003.101. Such incentives may not be disproportionate to the value of the preventive care service provided, as determined by FSSA. Petitions to provide enhanced incentives for preventive care shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and FSSA shall retain full discretion in determining whether the enhanced incentives will be approved.

In any member incentive program, the incentives must be tied to appropriate utilization of health services and/or health-promoting behavior. For example, the member incentive programs can encourage responsible emergency room use or preventive care utilization. Contractors should develop member incentives designed to encourage appropriate utilization of health care services, increase adherence to keeping medical appointments and encourage the receipt of health care services in the appropriate treatment setting. Additionally, the Contractor must comply with all marketing provisions in the 42 CFR 438.104, as well as federal and state regulations regarding inducements. Examples of appropriate rewards include gift certificates for groceries and phone cards. The Contractor must obtain FSSA-approval prior to implementing its member incentive program and before making any changes thereto.

7.3 Utilization Management Program

The Contractor must operate and maintain its own utilization management program. The Contractor may place appropriate limits on coverage on the basis of medical necessity or utilization control criteria, provided the services furnished can reasonably be expected to achieve their purpose. The Contractor shall include utilization management measurements in their Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan as set forth in Section 7.1.2. The Contractor is prohibited from arbitrarily denying or reducing the amount, duration or scope of required services solely because of diagnosis, type of illness or condition.

The Contractor must establish and maintain medical management criteria and practice guidelines in accordance with state and federal regulations that are based on valid and reliable clinical evidence or consensus among clinical professionals and consider the needs of the Contractor's members. The Contractor may accept a nationally recognized set of guidelines, including but not limited to Milliman Care Guidelines or InterQual. Pursuant to 42 CFR 438.210(b), the Contractor must consult with contracting health care professionals in developing practice guidelines and must have mechanisms in place to ensure consistent

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application of review criteria for authorization decisions and consult with the provider that requested the services when appropriate.

The Contractor must have sufficient staff with clinical expertise and training to interpret and apply the utilization management criteria and practice guidelines to providers' requests for health care or service authorizations for the Contractor's members. The Contractor must periodically review and update the guidelines, distribute the guidelines to providers and make the guidelines available to members upon request. Respondents should describe their proposed utilization management clinical standards, including the use of any nationally recognized evidence based practices.

Utilization management staff must receive ongoing training regarding interpretation and application of the utilization management guidelines. The Contractor must be prepared to provide a written training plan, which shall include dates and subject matter, as well as training materials, upon request by FSSA. The State reserves the right to standardize certain parts of the prior authorization reporting process across the MCEs, such as requiring the MCEs to adopt and apply the same definitions regarding pended, denied, suspended claims, etc. When adopted, these standards shall be set forth in the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual. The Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual will be provided following the Contract award date.

The Contractor's utilization management program policies and procedures must meet all NCQA standards and must include appropriate timeframes for:

- Completing initial requests for prior authorization of services;
- Completing initial determinations of medical necessity;
- Completing provider and member appeals and expedited appeals for prior authorization of service requests or determinations of medical necessity, per state law;
- Notifying providers and members in writing of the Contractor's decisions on initial prior authorization requests and determinations of medical necessity; and
- Notifying providers and members of the Contractor's decisions on appeals and expedited appeals of prior authorization requests and determinations of medical necessity.

The Contractor must report its medical necessity determination decisions, and must describe its prior authorization and emergency room utilization management processes to FSSA. When the Contractor conducts a prudent layperson review to determine whether an emergency medical condition exists, the reviewer must not have more than a high school education and must not have training in a medical, nursing or social work-related field. The Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, which shall be provided following the Contract award date, provides information on utilization reporting.

The Contractor's utilization management program shall not be limited to traditional utilization management activities, such as prior authorization. The Contractor must maintain a utilization management program that integrates with other functional units as appropriate and supports the Quality Management and Improvement Program. The utilization management program must have policies and procedures and systems in place to assist utilization management staff to identify instances of over- and under-utilization of emergency room services and other health care services, identify aberrant provider practice patterns (especially related to emergency room, inpatient services, transportation, drug utilization, preventive care and screening exams), ensure active participation of a utilization review committee, evaluate efficiency and appropriateness of service delivery, incorporate subcontractor's performance

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data, facilitate program management and long-term quality and identify critical quality of care issues.

The Contractor's utilization management program must link members to disease management, care management and complex case management, as set forth in Section 5.0. This includes, but is not limited to, integrating prior authorization requests for the identification of members with real-time clinical needs. The Contractor's utilization management program must also encourage health literacy and informed, responsible medical decision making. For example, Contractors should develop member incentives designed to encourage appropriate utilization of health care services, increase adherence to keeping medical appointments and obtain services in the appropriate treatment setting. Contractors shall also be responsible for identifying and addressing social barriers which may inhibit a member's ability to obtain preventive care.

The Contractor shall monitor utilization through retrospective reviews and will identify areas of high and low utilization and identify key reasons for the utilization patterns. The Contractor must identify those members that are high utilizers of emergency room services and/or other services, including pharmacy, and perform the necessary outreach and screening to assure the member's services are coordinated and that the member is aware of and participating in the appropriate disease management, case management or care management services.

The Contractor must also use this data to identify additional disease management programs that are needed. Any member with emergency room utilization at least three (3) standard deviations outside of the mean for the population group must be referred to complex case management or care management. The Contractor may use the Right Choices Program (RCP), as described in Section 5.2.5, in identifying members to refer to disease management, care management or complex case management.

As part of its utilization review, the Contractor shall monitor access to preventive care, specifically to identify members who are not accessing preventive care services in accordance with accepted preventive care standards. The Contractor must develop education, incentives and outreach plans tailored to its member population to increase member compliance with preventive care standards.

In order to monitor potential under- or over-utilization of behavioral health services, FSSA requires Contractors to provide separate utilization reports for behavioral health services. The Contractor must particularly monitor use of services for its members with special needs and members with a diagnosis of severe mental illness or substance abuse.

7.3.1 Authorization of Services and Notices of Actions

Clinical professionals who have appropriate clinical expertise in the treatment of a member's condition or disease must make all decisions to deny a service authorization request (a request for the provision of a service by or on behalf of a member) or to authorize a service in an amount, duration or scope that is less than requested. Only licensed physicians and nurses may deny a service authorization request or authorize a service in an amount, duration or scope that is less than requested. The Contractor must not provide incentives to utilization management staff or to providers for denying, limiting or discontinuing medically necessary services. FSSA may audit Contractor denials, appeals and authorization requests.

FSSA may waive certain administrative requirements, including prior authorization procedures, to the extent that such waivers are allowed by law and are consistent with policy objectives. The Contractor may be required to comply with such waivers and will be provided with prior notice by FSSA. If the Contractor delegates some or all of its prior authorization function to subcontractors, the Contractor must conduct annual audits and

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ongoing monitoring to ensure the subcontractor's performance complies with the Contract, the Contractor's policies and procedures and state and federal law.

As part of the utilization management function, the Contractor must facilitate provider requests for authorization for primary and preventive care services and must assist providers in providing appropriate referrals for specialty services by locating resources for appropriate referral. In accordance with federal regulations, the process for authorization of services must comply with the following requirements:

- *Second Opinions:* In accordance with 42 CFR 438.206(b)(3), the Contractor must comply with all member requests for a second opinion from a qualified professional. If the provider network does not include a provider who is qualified to give a second opinion, the Contractor must arrange for the member to obtain a second opinion from a provider outside the network, at no cost to the member.
- *Special Needs:* In accordance with 42 CFR 438.208(c), the Contractor must allow members with special needs, who are determined to need a course of treatment or regular care monitoring, to directly access a specialist for treatment via an established mechanism such as a standing referral from the member's PMP, if applicable, or an approved number of visits. Treatment provided by the specialist must be appropriate for the member's condition and identified needs.
- *Women's Health:* In accordance with 42 CFR 438.206(b)(2), the Contractor must provide female members with direct access to a women's health specialist within the network for covered care necessary to provide women's routine and preventive health care services. This is in addition to the female member's designated source of primary care if that source is not a woman's health specialist. The Contractor must have an established mechanism to permit a female member direct access such as a standing referral from the member's PMP, if applicable, or an approved number of visits. The Contractor may also establish claims processing procedures that allow payment for certain women's health codes without prior authorization or referral.

The Contractor must track all prior authorization requests in their information system. All notes in the Contractor's prior authorization tracking system must be signed by clinical staff and include the appropriate suffix (e.g., RN, MD, etc.). For prior authorization approvals, the Contractor shall provide a prior authorization number to the requesting provider and maintain a record of the following information, at a minimum, in the Contractor's information system: (a) name of caller; (b) title of caller; (c) date and time of call; and (d) prior authorization number.

For all denials of prior authorization requests, the Contractor shall maintain a record of the following information, at a minimum, in the Contractor's information system: (a) name of caller; (b) title of caller; (c) date and time of call; (d) clinical synopsis, which shall be include timeframe of illness or condition, diagnosis, and treatment plan; and (e) clinical guideline(s) or other rationale supporting the denial (e.g., insufficient documentation).

The Contractor must provide a written notice to the member and provider of any decision to deny a service authorization request, or to authorize a service in an amount, duration or scope that is less than requested. The notice must meet the requirements of 42 CFR 438.404. The notice to members must be provided at a fifth grade reading level. The notice must be given within the timeframes described in the following paragraphs and 42 CFR 438.404(c), specifically:

- For termination, suspension, or reduction of previously authorized Medicaid-covered services, within the timeframes specified in 42 CFR 431.211, 431.213, and 431.214.

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- For denial of payment, at the time of any action affecting the claim.
- For standard service authorization decisions that deny or limit services, within the timeframe specified in 42 CFR 438.210(d)(1).
- If the Contractor extends the timeframe in accordance with 42 CFR 438.210(d)(1), it must give the member written notice of the reason for the decision to extend the timeframe and inform the member of the right to file a grievance if he or she disagrees with that decision; and issue and carry out its determination as expeditiously as the member's health condition requires and no later than the date the extension expires.
- For service authorization decisions not reached within the timeframes specified in 42 CFR 438.210(d) (which constitutes a denial and is thus an adverse action), on the date that the timeframes expire.

The notification letters used by the Contractor must be approved by FSSA prior to use and clearly explain the following:

- The action the Contractor or its contractor has taken or intends to take;
- The reasons for the action;
- The member's right to file an appeal with the Contractor and the process for doing so;
- After the member has exhausted the Contractor's appeal process, the notice must contain the member's right to request an FSSA Fair Hearing and the process for doing so;
- Circumstances under which expedited resolution is available and how to request it; and
- The member's right to have benefits continue pending the resolution of the appeal, how to request continued benefits and the circumstances under which the member may have to pay the costs of these services.

Unless otherwise provided in 405 IAC 5-3-14, the Contractor must notify members of standard authorization decisions as expeditiously as required by the member's health condition, not to exceed seven (7) calendar days after the request for services. An extension of up to fourteen (14) calendar days is permitted if the member or provider requests an extension or if the Contractor justifies to FSSA a need for more information and explains how the extension is in the member's best interest. The Contractor will be required to provide its justification to FSSA upon request. Extensions require written notice to the member and must include the reason for the extension and the member's right to file a grievance.

Unless otherwise provided in 405 IAC 5-3-14, if the Contractor fails to respond to a member's prior authorization request within seven (7) calendar days of receiving all necessary documentation, the authorization is deemed to be granted.

For situations in which a provider indicates, or the Contractor determines, that following the standard timeframe could seriously jeopardize the member's life or health or ability to attain, maintain or regain maximum function, the Contractor shall make an expedited authorization decision and provide notice as expeditiously as the member's health condition requires and no later than seventy-two (72) hours after receipt of the request for

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service. The Contractor may extend the seventy-two (72) hours by up to fourteen (14) calendar days if the member requests an extension or the Contractor justifies a need for additional information and how the extension is in the best interest of the member.

The Contractor will be required to provide its justification to FSSA upon request.

The Contractor must notify members in writing of decisions to terminate, suspend or reduce previously authorized covered services at least ten (10) business days before the date of action, with the following exceptions:

- Notice is shortened to five (5) business days if probable member fraud has been verified by the Indiana Office of the Inspector General or Attorney General.
- Notice may occur no later than the date of the action in the event of:
 - The death of a member;
 - The Contractor's receipt of a signed written statement from the member requesting service termination or giving information requiring termination or reduction of services (the member must understand the result of supplying this information);
 - The member's admission to an institution and consequential ineligibility for further services;
 - The member's address is unknown and mail directed to him/her has no forwarding address;
 - The member's acceptance for Medicaid services by another local jurisdiction;
 - The member's physician prescribes the change in the level of medical care;
 - An adverse determination made with regard to the preadmission screening requirements for nursing facility admissions; or
 - The safety or health of individuals in the facility would be endangered, the member's health improves sufficiently to allow a more immediate transfer or discharge, an immediate transfer or discharge is required by the member's urgent medical needs or a member has not resided in the nursing facility for thirty (30) calendar days (applies only to adverse actions for nursing facility transfers).

7.3.2 Objection on Moral or Religious Grounds

If the Contractor elects not to provide, reimburse for or provide coverage of a counseling or referral service because of an objection on moral or religious grounds, it must furnish information about the services it does not cover as follows, in accordance with 42 CFR 438.102(b):

- To FSSA with its response to the RFP;
- To FSSA if it adopts the policy during the term of the Contract;
- To potential members before and during enrollment; and

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- To members within ninety (90) calendar days after adopting the policy with respect to any particular service, but at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the effective date.

7.3.3 Utilization Management Committee

The Contractor must have a utilization management committee directed by the Contractor's Medical Director. The committee is responsible for:

- Monitoring providers' requests for rendering health care services to its members;
- Monitoring the medical appropriateness and necessity of health care services provided to its members;
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the utilization review process and making changes to the process as needed;
- Writing policies and procedures for utilization management that conform to industry standards including methods, timelines and individuals responsible for completing each task; and
- Confirming the Contractor has an effective mechanism in place for a plan provider or Contractor representative to respond within one (1) hour to all emergency room providers twenty four (24)-hours-a-day, seven (7)-days-a-week:
 - After the Contractor's member's initial emergency room screening; and,
 - After the Contractor's member has been stabilized and the emergency room provider believes continued treatment is necessary to maintain stabilization.

7.4 Program Integrity

The Indiana Office of the Attorney General, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit is the state agency responsible for the investigation of provider fraud in the Indiana Medicaid program. The OMPP Program Integrity Unit (OMPP PI), is responsible for overseeing the integrity of all Medicaid payments issued by the State for services on behalf of Medicaid-eligible beneficiaries, and referring cases of suspected fraud to the MFCU for investigation. The OMPP PI Unit identifies and recovers Medicaid waste and abuse. The FSSA Bureau of Investigations evaluates and investigates reports of suspected fraud by recipients of assistance programs and both government and contract employees.

The Contractor, as well as its subcontractors and providers, whether contract or non-contract, shall comply with all federal requirements (42 CFR Part 455) on disclosure reporting, including business transaction disclosure reporting (42 CFR 455.104) and shall further provide any additional information necessary for the FSSAS to perform exclusion status checks pursuant to 42 CFR 455.436. All tax-reporting provider entities that bill and/or receive Indiana Medicaid funds as the result of this Contract shall submit routine disclosures in accordance with timeframes specified in 42 CFR Part 455, Subpart B and the terms of this Contract, including at the time of initial contracting, contract renewal, at any time there is a change to any of the information on the disclosure form, at least once every three (3) years, and at any time upon request.

The Contractor, as well as its subcontractors and providers, whether contract or non-contract, shall comply with all federal requirements (42 CFR 1002) on exclusion and debarment screening. All tax-reporting provider entities that bill and/or receive Indiana Medicaid funds as the result of this Contract shall screen their owners and employees against the federal

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exclusion databases (such as LEIE and EPLS). Any services provided by excluded individuals shall be refunded to and/or obtained by the State and/or the Contractor as prescribed in section 7.4 Program Integrity Overpayment Recovery. Where the excluded individual is the provider of services or an owner of the provider, all amounts paid to the provider shall be refunded.

The Contractor shall have adequate staffing and resources to investigate unusual incidents and develop and implement corrective action plans to assist the Contractor in preventing and detecting potential fraud and abuse activities. Staffing levels, at a minimum, will be equal to one full-time staff member for every 100,000 members in addition to the Special Investigation Unit Manager and the Compliance Director.

The Contractor shall comply with all federal and state requirements regarding fraud and abuse, including but not limited to Sections 1128, 1156, and 1902(a)(68) of the Social Security Act. The Contractor shall also provide all documentation and information requested by OMPP PI Unit or required under this section and its subsections in the form and manner mandated by the OMPP PI Unit.

7.4.1 Program Integrity Plan

Pursuant to 42 CFR 438.608, which sets program integrity requirements, the Contractor must have an administrative procedure that includes a mandatory compliance plan that describes in detail the manner in which it will detect fraud and abuse. The Program Integrity Plan shall serve as Contractor's compliance plan. The Program Integrity Plan shall be submitted annually and upon request by the OMPP PI Unit, updated quarterly, or more frequently if required by the OMPP Program Integrity (PI) Unit, and be submitted to OMPP.

The PI Plan and/or updates to the PI Plan shall be submitted through the reporting process to OMPP, who shall forward to the OMPP PI Unit, ten (10) business days prior to scheduled meetings discussing the Plan. The Plan shall include in its PI Plan provisions enabling the efficient identification, investigation, and resolution of waste, fraud and abuse issues of Contractor's providers, vendors, and subcontractors (including but not limited to Pharmacy Benefits Managers) and Contractor itself, including:

- Written policies, procedures and standards of conduct that articulate the organization's commitment to comply with all applicable state and federal standards.
- The designation of a Special Investigation Unit Manager, a Compliance Officer and a Compliance Committee. The Plan should document that the Compliance Officer and SIU Manager shall meet with the OMPP PI Unit at a minimum of quarterly and as directed by the OMPP PI Unit.
- The type and frequency of training and education for the Special Investigation Unit Manager, Compliance Officer, and the organization's employees who will be provided to detect fraud. Training must be annual and address the False Claims Act, Indiana laws and requirements governing Medicaid reimbursement and the utilization of services – particularly changes in rules, and other Federal and state laws governing Medicaid provider participation and payment as directed by CMS and FSSA. Training should also focus on recent changes in rules.
- A risk assessment of the Contractor's various fraud and abuse/program integrity processes. A risk assessment shall also be submitted on an 'as needed' basis and updated after program integrity-related actions, including financial-related actions (such as overpayment, repayment and fines), are taken. The Contractor shall inform the OMPP PI Unit of such actions in its audit plan. The assessment shall also

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include a listing of the Contractor's top three (3) vulnerable areas and shall outline action plans mitigating such risks.

- An organizational chart and communication plan highlighting lines of communication between the Special Investigation Unit Manager, the Compliance Officer and the organization's employees.
- Provision for internal monitoring and auditing.
- Procedures designed to prevent and detect abuse and fraud in the administration and delivery of services under this contract.
- A description of the specific controls in place for prevention and detection of potential or suspected fraud and abuse, including but not limited to:
 - A list of automated pre-payment claims edits.
 - A list of automated post-payment claims edits.
 - A list of types of desk audits on post-processing review of claims.
 - A list of reports for provider profiling and credentialing used to aid program and payment integrity reviews.
 - A list of surveillance and/or utilization management protocols used to safeguard against unnecessary or inappropriate use of Medicaid services.
 - A list of provisions in the subcontractor and provider agreements that ensure the integrity of provider credentials.
 - A list of references in provider and member material regarding fraud and abuse referrals.
 - A list of provisions for the confidential reporting of PI Plan violations to the designated person.
 - A list of provisions for the investigation and follow-up of any suspected or confirmed fraud and abuse, even if already reported, and/or compliance plan reports.
- Provisions ensuring that the identities of individuals reporting violations of the Contractor are protected and that there is no retaliation against such persons.
- Specific and detailed internal procedures for officers, directors, managers and employees for detecting, reporting, and investigating fraud and abuse compliance PI Plan violations.
- Requirements regarding the reporting of any confirmed or suspected provider fraud and abuse under state or federal law to the OMPP PI Unit and pursuant to section 7.4.3 below.
- Assurances that no individual who reports Contractor's potential violations or suspected fraud and abuse is retaliated against.

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- Policies and procedures for conducting both announced and unannounced site visits and field audits to providers defined as high risk (including but not limited to providers with cycle/auto billing activities, providers offering DME, home health, mental health, and transportation services) to ensure services are rendered and billed correctly.
- Provisions for prompt response to detected offenses, and for development of corrective action initiatives.
- Program integrity-related goals, objectives and planned activities for the upcoming year.

7.4.2 Program Integrity Operations

The Contractor shall have surveillance and utilization control programs and procedures (42 CFR 456.3, 456.4, 456.23) to safeguard Medicaid funds against improper payments and unnecessary or inappropriate use of Medicaid.

The Contractor shall have internal controls and policies and procedures in place that are designed to prevent, detect, and report known or suspected waste, fraud and abuse activities. Contractor shall have operations sufficient to enable the efficient identification, investigation, and resolution of waste, fraud and abuse issues of Contractor's providers, vendors, and subcontractors (including Pharmacy Benefits Managers) and Contractor itself). Contractor is required to conduct and maintain at a minimum the following operations and capabilities. Contractor shall conduct all operations and deploy all capabilities described below on a routine basis and as necessary for the effective reduction of Medicaid waste, fraud and abuse.

- The Special Investigation Unit within the Contractor's structure shall have the ability to make referrals to the OMPP PI Unit, and accept referrals from a variety of sources including: directly from providers (either provider self-referrals or from other providers), members, law enforcement, government agencies, etc. The Contractor shall also have effective procedures for timely reviewing, investigating, and processing such referrals.
- The Contractor will suspend all payments to a provider after the Agency determines that there is a credible allegation of fraud and has provided the Contractor with written notice of a payment suspension.
- Data mining, analytics, and predictive modeling for the identification of potential overpayments and aberrant payments/providers warranting further review/investigation.
- Provider profiling and peer comparisons of all of Contractor's provider types and specialties – at a minimum annually - to identify aberrant service and billing patterns warranting further review/audit.
- Onsite Audit capability and protocols identifying how and when the Special Investigation Unit shall conduct such onsite audits of providers.
- Medical claim audit capabilities sufficient to enable the Special Investigation Unit to audit any payment issued to any provider. This includes utilizing medical record reviewers, clinicians, coding specialists, accountants, and investigators needed for review of payments to any provider/provider type.

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- Member service utilization analytics to identify members that may be abusing services. Contractor shall submit to FSSA for approval the criteria utilized for its review of its members and the referral of members to the Right Choices Program.

7.4.3 Program Integrity Reporting

The Contractor shall cooperate with all appropriate state and federal agencies, including the Indiana MFCU and the OMPP PI Unit, in investigating fraud and abuse. The Contractor shall have methods for identification, investigation, and referral of suspected fraud cases (42 CFR 455.13, 455.14, 455.21). Contractor shall provide an Audit Report to OMPP and the OMPP PI Unit. The Audit Report documents all provider and member-specific program integrity activities of Contractor (i.e., the specific application of Program Integrity Plan provisions to identify specific provider and member waste, fraud and abuse), as documented below.

The Contractor shall immediately report all suspected or confirmed instances of waste, fraud and abuse to the OMPP and the OMPP PI Unit. The Contractor shall use the Reporting Forms provided by the OMPP for all such reporting or such other form as may be deemed satisfactory. The Contractor shall be subject to non-compliance remedies under this Contract identified in Exhibit 2 for willful failure to report fraud and abuse by providers, Medicaid beneficiaries/members, or applicants to the OMPP PI Unit as appropriate. All confirmed or suspected cases of waste, fraud and abuse shall be discussed at the Managed Care-Program Integrity coordination meeting following the OMPP PI Unit's receipt of the report unless otherwise directed by the OMPP PI Unit.

The Contractor shall promptly perform a preliminary investigation of all incidents of suspected and/or confirmed fraud and abuse. Unless prior written approval is obtained from the agency to whom the incident was reported, or to another agency designated by the agency that received the report, after reporting fraud or suspected fraud and/or suspected abuse and/or confirmed abuse, the Contractor shall not take any of the following actions as they specifically relate to Indiana claims:

- Contact the subject of the investigation about any matters related to the investigation;
- Enter into or attempt to negotiate any settlement or agreement regarding the incident; or
- Accept any monetary or other thing of valuable consideration offered by the subject of the investigation in connection with the incident.
- The Contractor shall promptly provide the results of its preliminary investigation to the OMPP PI Unit or to another agency designated by the OMPP PI Unit.
- The Contractor shall cooperate fully in any further investigation or prosecution by any duly authorized government agency, whether administrative, civil, or criminal. Such cooperation shall include providing, upon request, information, access to records, and access to interview Contractor employees and consultants, including but not limited to those with expertise in the administration of the program and/or in medical or pharmaceutical questions or in any matter related to an investigation.
- The Contractor shall suspend all payments to a provider after FSSA determines that there is a credible allegation of fraud and has provided the Contractor with a notice of a payment suspension

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On a quarterly basis, and as otherwise directed by the OMPP PI Unit, the Contractor shall submit a detailed Audit Report to OMPP which outlines the Contractor's program integrity-related activities, as well as identifies the Contractor's progress in meeting program integrity-related goals and objectives.

The Audit Report shall specify current audits, reviews, claim denials, and investigation activity of the unit, a summary of the reason for the audit/investigative activity, the disposition of any such completed activity (including detailed overpayment amounts identified or recouped), and projected upcoming activity for the following quarter. The Audit Report should also specify individual provider recoupment, repayment schedules, and actions taken for each audit or investigation. The quarterly progress report must identify recoupment totals for the reporting period.

The Audit Report shall also identify projected upcoming activity, including the top 20 providers on Contractor's list for audit, and the type(s) of audit(s) envisioned. The OMPP PI Unit shall review and approve, approve with modifications, or reject the Audit Report and specify the grounds for rejection. Recoupment totals and summaries for each reporting period (quarterly unless otherwise specified by the OMPP PI Unit) must also be submitted in the Audit Report.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438.608(d)(3), the Contractor shall report annually to the State on the recoveries of overpayments.

The Contractor shall notify OMPP within one (1) business day upon discovery of a HIPAA or other security breach.

7.4.4 Program Integrity Overpayment Recovery

The Contractor has primary responsibility for the identification of all potential waste, fraud and abuse associated with services and billings generated as a result of this Contract. In cases involving wasteful or abusive provider billing or service practices (including overpayments) identified and recovered by Contractor.

The Contractor will have policies and procedures in place to fully comply with 42 CFR 438.608. The Contractor must maintain relevant documentation for a minimum of seven (7) years. Quarterly and annual reporting of recoveries will be made in accordance with the guidance in the MCE Reporting Manual.

In cases involving wasteful or abusive provider billing or service practices (including overpayments) identified by the OMPP PI Unit, FSSA may recover any identified overpayment directly from the provider or may require Contractor to recover the identified overpayment and repatriate the funds to the State Medicaid program as directed by the OMPP PI Unit. The OMPP PI Unit may also take disciplinary action against any provider identified by Contractor or the OMPP PI Unit as engaging in inappropriate or abusive billing or service provision practices.

If a fraud referral from Contractor generates an investigation and/or corresponding legal action results in a monetary recovery to IHCP, the reporting Contractor will be entitled to share in such recovery following final resolution of the matter (settlement agreement/final court judgment) and following payment of recovered funds to the State of Indiana. The Contractor's share of recovery will be as follows:

- From the recovery, the State (including the IMFCU) shall retain its costs of pursuing the action, including any costs associated with OMPP PI Unit operations associated with the investigation, and its actual documented loss (if any). The State will pay to the Contractor the remainder of the recovery, not to exceed the Contractor's actual

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documented loss. Actual documented loss of the parties will be determined by paid false or fraudulent claims, canceled checks or other similar documentation which objectively verifies the dollar amount of loss.

- If the State determines it is in its best interest to resolve the matter under a settlement agreement, the State has final authority concerning the offer, or acceptance, and terms of a settlement. The State will exercise its best efforts to consult with the Contractor about potential settlement. The State may consider the Contractor's preferences or opinions about acceptance, rejection or the terms of a settlement, but they are not binding on the State.
- If final resolution of a matter does not occur until after the Contract has expired, the preceding terms concerning disposition of any recovery and consultation with the Contractor shall survive expiration of the Contract and remain in effect until final resolution of a matter referred to the IMFCU by the Contractor under this section.

If the State makes a recovery from a fraud investigation and/or corresponding legal action where the Contractor has sustained a documented loss but the case did not result from a referral made by the Contractor, the State shall not be obligated to repay any monies recovered to Contractor, but may do so at its discretion. Funds recovered as a result of a multi-state fraud investigation/litigation, however, will be shared with Contractor as prescribed for funds recovered as a result of Contractor's fraud referral absent extenuating circumstances.

The Contractor is prohibited from the repayment of state-, federally-, or Contractor-recovered funds to any provider when the issues, services or claims upon which the repayment is based meets one or more of the following:

- The funds from the issues, services or claims have been obtained by the State or Federal governments, either by the State directly or as part of a resolution of a state or federal audit, investigation and/or lawsuit, including but not limited to false claims act cases;
- When the issue, services or claims that are the basis of the repayment have been or are currently being investigated by the OMPP PI Unit, the Federal Medicaid Integrity Contractor (MIC), Contractor, Indiana MFCU, or Assistant United State Attorney (AUSA), are the subject of pending Federal or State litigation, or have been/are being audited by the State Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC).

This prohibition described above shall be limited to a specific provider(s), for specific dates, and for specific issues, services or claims. The Contractor shall check with the OMPP PI Unit before initiating any repayment of any program integrity related funds to ensure that the repayment is permissible.

7.4.5 Auditing Program Integrity Operations

The OMPP PI Unit may conduct audits of Contractor's Special Investigation (SI) Unit activities to determine the effectiveness of Contractor's operations. Such audit activities may include conducting interviews of relevant staff, reviewing all documentation and systems used for Special Investigation Unit activities, and reviewing the SI Unit's performance metrics. The OMPP PI Unit may issue a corrective action or performance improvement plan and outline timelines for improvement measures. The failure to adhere to operational improvement measures may result in the State's imposing liquidated damages up to the amount of overpayments recovered from Contractor's providers by OMPP PI Unit audits for the preceding calendar year, or imposing other non-compliance remedies including liquidated damages as authorized by Contract in Exhibit 2.

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7.5 Monitoring and Reporting Foster Children Psychotropic Medication Use

The Contractor shall comply with all State and Federal laws and regulations regarding the management of health care services for children in foster care, including but not limited to the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 and the Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act of 2011, and any amendments thereto. Further, the Contractor shall provide monitoring and reporting in the manner and timeframe specified by FSSA to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements on the management and usage of psychotropic medications among foster children.

8.0 Information Systems

The Contractor must have an Information System (IS) sufficient to support the Hoosier Care Connect program requirements, and the Contractor must be prepared to submit all required data and reports in the format specified by FSSA. The Contractor must maintain an IS with capabilities to provide information on areas including, but not limited to, utilization, grievances and appeals, and disenrollments for other than loss of Medicaid eligibility in accordance with 42 CFR 438.242, and perform the data receipt, transmission, integration, management, assessment and system analysis tasks described in this Section.

In the event the State's technical requirements require amendment during the term of the Contract, the State will work with Contractors in establishing the new technical requirements. The Contractor must be capable of adapting to any new technical requirements established by the State, and the State may require the Contractor to agree in writing to the new requirements. After the Contractor has agreed in writing to a new technical requirement, any Contractor-initiated changes to the requirements shall require FSSA approval and FSSA may require the Contractor to pay for additional costs incurred by the State in implementing the Contractor-initiated change.

The Contractor shall develop processes for development, testing, and promotion of system changes and maintenance. The Contractor shall notify FSSA at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the installation or implementation of minor software and hardware changes, upgrades, modifications or replacements. The Contractor shall notify FSSA at least (90) calendar days prior to the installation or implementation of major software or hardware changes, upgrades, modifications or replacements. "Major" changes, upgrades, modifications or replacements are those that impact mission critical business processes, such as claims processing, eligibility and enrollment processing, service authorization management, provider enrollment and data management, encounter data management, and any other processing affecting the Contractor's capability to interface with the State or the State's contractors. The Contractor shall ensure that system changes or system upgrades are accompanied by a plan which includes a timeline, milestones and adequate testing to be completed prior to implementation. The Contractor shall notify and provide such plans to FSSA upon request in the timeframe and manner specified by the State.

The Contractor must have a plan for creating, accessing, storing and transmitting health information data in a manner that is compliant with HIPAA standards for electronic exchange, privacy and security requirements (45 CFR 162 and 164). The Contractor's IS must support HIPAA Transaction and Code Set requirements for electronic health information data exchange, NPI requirements and Privacy and Security Rule standards. The Contractor's electronic mail encryption software for HIPAA security purposes must be the same as the State's. The Contractor's IS plans for privacy and security shall include, but not be limited to:

- Administrative procedures and safeguards (45 CFR 164.308);
- Physical safeguards (45 CFR 164.310); and

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- Technical safeguards (45 CFR 164.312).

The Contractor must make data available to FSSA and, upon request, to CMS. In accordance with 42 CFR 438, subpart H, the Contractor must submit all data, including encounter claims, under the signatures of either its Financial Officer or Executive leadership (e.g., President, Chief Executive Office, Executive Director), certifying the accuracy, truthfulness and completeness of the Contractor's data. The Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, which shall be provided following the Contract award date, will provide an attestation form which must be utilized by the Contractor.

The Contractor must comply with all Indiana Office of Technology (IOT) standards, policies and guidelines, which are available online at <http://in.gov/iot/2394.htm>. All hardware, software and services provided to or purchased by the State shall be compatible with the principles and goals contained in the electronic and information accessibility standards adopted under Section 508 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794d) and IC 4-13.1-3. Any deviation from these architecture requirements must be approved in writing by IOT in advance.

In addition to the IOT policies, the Contractor shall comply with all FSSA Application Security Policies. Any deviation from the policies must be approved in writing from FSSA. Furthermore, Contractors must be willing to accept FSSA's Confidentiality, Security and Privacy of Personal Information contractual terms as outlined in Attachment B1.

8.1 Testing with the State

The State intends to replace the Medicaid management information system (MMIS), IndianaAIM with the Indiana Core MMIS in July 2015. The Contractor shall complete testing with both IndianaAIM and the new system as directed by the State. The Contractor shall also comply with testing requirements with any additional systems which require data exchange with the State or its designee, in the timeframe and method determined by the State.

8.2 Business Contingency and Disaster Recovery Plans

Information system contingency planning shall be developed in accordance with the requirements of this Section and with 45 CFR 164.308. The Contractor's business contingency and disaster recovery plan documents (Contingency Plans) shall include: data backup plans, disaster recovery plans and emergency mode of operation plans. Application and data criticality analysis and testing and revisions procedures must also be addressed within the Contingency Plans.

The Contractor is responsible for executing all activities needed to recover and restore operation of information systems, data and software at an existing or alternate location under emergency conditions within twenty-four (24) hours of identification of a disaster. The Contractor must protect against hardware, software and human error. The Contractor must maintain appropriate checkpoint and restart capabilities and other features necessary to ensure reliability and recovery, including telecommunications reliability, file back-ups and disaster recovery. The Contractor must maintain full and complete back-up copies of data and software, and must back up on tape or optical disk and store its data in an off-site location approved by FSSA.

For purposes of this Section, "disaster" means an occurrence of any kind that adversely affects, in whole or in part, the error-free and continuous operation of the Contractor's or its subcontracting entities' IS or affects the performance, functionality, efficiency, accessibility, reliability or security of the system. Disasters may include natural disasters, human error, computer virus or malfunctioning hardware or electrical supply. The Contractor must take the steps necessary to fully recover the data or system from the effects of a disaster and to

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reasonably minimize the recovery period. The State and the Contractor will jointly determine when unscheduled system downtime will be elevated to a "disaster" status.

The Contractor shall notify FSSA, at minimum, within two (2) hours of discovery of a disaster or other disruptions in its normal business operations. Such notification shall include a detailed explanation of the impact of the disaster, particularly related to mission critical business processes, such as claims processing, eligibility and enrollment processing, service authorization management, provider enrollment and data management, encounter data management, and any other processing affecting the Contractor's capability to interface with the State or the State's contractors. Depending on the anticipated length of disruption, FSSA, in its discretion, may require the Contractor to provide FSSA a detailed plan for resuming operations. In the event of a catastrophic or natural disaster (including, but not limited to, fire, flood, earthquake, storm, hurricane, war, invasion, act of foreign enemies, or terrorist activities), the Contractor shall resume normal business functions at the earliest possible time, not to exceed thirty (30) calendar days.

If deemed appropriate by the State, the Contractor shall coordinate with the State fiscal agent to restore the processing of claims by IndianaAIM (or effective July 1, 2015, Indiana Core MMIS) if the claims processing capacity cannot be restored within the Contractor's system. In the event of other disasters or system unavailability caused by the failure of systems and technologies within the Contractor's span of control (including, but not limited to, system failures caused by criminal acts, human error, malfunctioning equipment or electrical supply), the Contractor shall resume normal business functioning at the earliest possible time, not to exceed ten (10) calendar days.

The Contractor's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Supporting immediate restoration and recovery of lost or corrupted data or software.
- Establishing and maintaining, in an electronic format, a weekly back-up and a daily back-up that are adequate and secure for all computer software and operating programs; database tables; files; and system, operations and user documentation.
- Demonstrating an ability to meet data back-up requirements by submitting and maintaining data backup plans, as part of its Contingency Plans that address:
 - Checkpoint and restart capabilities and procedures;
 - Retention and storage of back-up files and software;
 - Hardware back-up for the servers;
 - Hardware back-up for data entry equipment; and
 - Network back-up for telecommunications.
- Developing coordination methods for disaster recovery activities with FSSA and its contractors to ensure continuous eligibility, enrollment and delivery of services.
- Providing the State with business resumption documents, reviewed and updated at least annually, such as:
 - Disaster Recovery Plans;
 - Business Continuity and Contingency Plans;

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- Facility Plans; and
- Other related documents as identified by the State.

- Having in place a fully tested IT business continuity/disaster recovery plan (ITBCP) that, at minimum, meets the requirements of NIST SP800-34. The ITBCP shall be submitted to the State within ninety (90) calendar days of Contract award with, at minimum, annual updates thereafter. The Contractor shall make reasonable updates and changes to its ITBCP as requested from time-to-time by the State or as otherwise may be required by applicable federal or state laws and regulations.

- Coordinating the ITBCP with FSSA's IT business continuity/disaster recovery plans, including other State solutions with which the Contractor's system interfaces, to assure appropriate, complete and timely recovery. The Contractor shall coordinate the development, updating and testing of its ITBCP with the State in the State's development, updating, and testing of its Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP), as required by State policy and Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 20.

- The ITBCP will be based upon recovery point and recovery time objectives agreed upon between the Contractor and FSSA and on a comprehensive assessment of threat and risk performed by the Contractor. The threat and risk assessment shall be updated no less than annually by the Contractor to reflect technological, Contractor business and State business operation changes and other appropriate factors.

- The Contractor shall test the ITBCP no less than annually, with such testing being comprehensive in nature and scope assuring point-to-point testing in meeting the agreed upon recovery point and recovery time objectives. The Contractor shall perform the first test within ninety (90) calendar days of Contract award. The Contractor shall provide the State with an annual report regarding the testing and updating of the ITBCP, including the results of the annual test, including failure points and corrective action plans. The first report shall be due within thirty (30) calendar days of the Contractor's completion of the first test.

8.3 Member Enrollment Data Exchange

The Contractor is responsible for verifying member eligibility data and reconciling with capitation payments for each eligible member. The Contractor must reconcile its eligibility and capitation records monthly. If the Contractor discovers a discrepancy in eligibility or capitation information, the Contractor must notify FSSA and the State fiscal agent within thirty (30) calendar days of discovering the discrepancy and no more than ninety (90) calendar days after FSSA delivers the eligibility records. The Contractor must return any capitation overpayments to FSSA within forty-five (45) calendar days of discovering the discrepancy. If the Contractor receives either enrollment information or capitation for a member, the Contractor is financially responsible for the member.

The Contractor must accept enrollment data in electronic format, currently via secure file transfer protocol (FTP), as directed by FSSA and as detailed in the Indiana Health Coverage Program Companion Guide- 834 Benefit Enrollment and Maintenance (834 Companion Guide), which shall be updated by FSSA prior to the Contract effective date to include Hoosier Care Connect protocols. FSSA reserves the right to amend the 834 Companion Guide during the Contract term. The current 834 Companion Guide is provided in the Bidder's Library as an example only. The Contractor is responsible for loading the eligibility information into its claims system within five (5) calendar days of receipt. In addition, the

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Contractor's information systems must accommodate the State's member identification number (MID) for each member and the master client index (MCI).

8.4 Provider Network Data

The Contractor must submit provider network information to the State fiscal agent via WebInterchange. The Contractor shall keep provider enrollment and disenrollment information up-to-date. The Contractor shall enter updates into WebInterchange no less frequently than on the first (1st) and fifteenth (15th) day of each month, or as otherwise directed by the State. More information regarding provider network data will be available in the Hoosier Care Connect Policies and Procedures Manual, which the State intends to release following contract award.

8.5 Claims Processing

8.5.1 Claims Processing Capabilities

The Contractor must demonstrate and maintain the capability to process and pay provider claims for services rendered to the Contractor's members, in compliance with HIPAA, including NPI. The Contractor must be able to price specific procedures or encounters (depending on the agreement between the provider(s) and the Contractor) and to maintain detailed records of remittances to providers. In accordance with Section 2.3, FSSA must pre-approve the Contractor's delegation of any claims processing function to a subcontractor, and the Contractor must notify FSSA and secure FSSA's approval of any change to sub-contracting arrangements for claims processing.

The Contractor must develop policies and procedures to monitor claims adjudication accuracy and must submit its policies and procedures for monitoring its claims adjudication accuracy to FSSA for review and approval.

The out-of-network provider filing limit for submission of claims to the Contractor is six (6) months from the date of service. This conforms to the filing limit under the Medicaid state plan (42 CFR 447.45(d)(4)). The in-network provider filing limit is established in the Contractor's provider agreements pursuant to the guidelines set forth in Section 6.5, which generally require in-network providers to submit claims within ninety (90) days from the date of service.

The Contractor must have written policies and procedures for registering and responding to claims disputes for out-of-network providers, in accordance with the claims dispute resolution process for non-contracted providers outlined in 405 IAC 1-1.6-1.

8.5.2 Compliance with State and Federal Claims Processing Regulations

The Contractor must have a claims processing system to support electronic claims submission for both in- and out-of-network providers. The Contractor's system must process all claim types such as professional, institutional and pharmacy claims. The Contractor must comply with the claims processing standards and confidentiality standards under IC 12-15-13-1.6 and IC 12-15-13-1.7, and any applicable federal regulations, including HIPAA regulations related to the confidentiality and submission requirements for protected health information (PHI). The Contractor must ensure that communication with providers, particularly out-of-network providers, and submission requirements are efficient and not burdensome for any providers. The Contractor is prohibited from requiring out-of-network providers to establish a Contractor-specific provider number in order to receive payment for claims submitted.

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8.5.3 Claims Payment Timelines

The Contractor must pay providers for covered medically necessary services rendered to the Contractor's members in accordance with the standards set forth in IC 12-15-13-1.6 and IC 12-15-13-1.7, unless the Contractor and provider agree to an alternate payment schedule and method. The Contractor must also abide by the specifications of 42 CFR 447.45(d)(5) and (d)(6), which require the Contractor to ensure that the date of receipt is the date the Contractor receives the claim, as indicated by its date stamp on the claim; and that the date of payment is the date of the check or other form of payment.

The Contractor must pay or deny electronically filed clean claims within twenty one (21) calendar days of receipt. A "clean claim" is one in which all information required for processing the claim is present. The Contractor must pay or deny clean paper claims within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt. If the Contractor fails to pay or deny a clean claim within these timeframes and subsequently reimburses for any services itemized within the claim, the Contractor must also pay the provider interest at the rate set forth in IC 12-15-21-3(7)(A). The Contractor must pay interest on all clean claims paid late (i.e., in- or out-of-network claims) for which the Contractor is responsible, unless the Contractor and provider have made alternate written payment arrangements.

As provided in 42 CFR 447.46(c)(2), the Contractor may, by mutual agreement, establish an alternative payment schedule with in-network providers. The alternative payment schedule must be outlined in the provider agreement described in Section 6.5. However, the alternate payment schedule must not violate the claims payment provisions and timeframes that apply to accident and sickness insurers and HMOs under IC 27-8-5.7 and IC 27-13-36.2.

FSSA reserves the right to perform a random sample audit of all claims, and expects the Contractor to fully comply with the requirements of the audit and provide all requested documentation, including provider claims and encounters submissions.

8.6 Encounter Data Submission

The Contractor must have policies, procedures and mechanisms in place to support the encounter data reporting process described below and in the State fiscal agent's Companion Guides. The Contractor must strictly adhere to the standards set forth in the State fiscal agent's Companion Guides, as may be amended from time to time, including the file structure and content definitions (including any content definitions as may further be interpreted or defined by FSSA).

The Contractor Technical Meeting provides a forum for Contractor technical support staff to participate in the development of the data exchange process and ask questions related to data exchange issues, including encounter data transmission and reporting issues. The Contractor must report any problems it is experiencing with encounter data submissions and reporting at this monthly meeting and to its designated FSSA Policy Analyst.

8.6.1 Definitions and Uses of Encounter Data

The Contractor must submit an encounter claim to the State or its designee for every service rendered to a member for which the Contractor either paid or denied reimbursement. Encounter data provides reports of individual patient encounters with the Contractor's health care network. These claims contain fee-for-service equivalent detail as to procedures, diagnoses, place of service, units of service, billed amounts and rendering providers' identification numbers and other detailed claims data required for quality improvement monitoring and utilization analysis. The State will use the encounter

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data to make tactical and strategic decisions related to the Hoosier Care Connect program and to the Contract.

The State shall primarily use encounter data to calculate the Contractor's future capitation rates, with alternative data sources utilized as appropriate to meet actuarial and federal standards. Encounter data will also be used to calculate incentive payments to the Contractor, monitor quality and to assess the Contractor's Contract compliance. The State shall impose remedies as outlined in Contract Exhibit 2 for non-compliance with encounter data requirements.

8.6.2 Reporting Format and Batch Submission Schedule

The Contractor must submit institutional, pharmacy and professional encounter claims in an electronic format that adheres to the data specifications in the State's Companion Guides and any other state or federally mandated electronic claims submission standards. A diagnosis code and DRG, as applicable, is a required data field and must be included on all encounter claims. When an encounter involves products or services with National Drug Codes (NDCs), the Contractor's encounter claims must include the NDCs. An indication of claim payment status and an identification of claim type (i.e., original, void or replacement) is also required, in the form designated by the State or its designee.

The Contractor shall submit a complete batch of encounter data for all adjudicated claims for paid and denied institutional, professional and pharmacy claims and any claims not previously submitted in a standardized secure format as specified by FSSA on a weekly basis on a date and time specified by the State. FSSA will use an overall average of calendar month submissions to assess compliance with encounter claim submission requirements. The State will require the Contractor to submit a corrective action plan and impose remedies as outlined in Contract Exhibit 2 for failure to comply with the encounter claims submission requirements. Only data and information accepted by the data warehouse by June 30th will be considered for the next year's capitation rate adjustments. For example, only encounters and information accepted by June 30, 2016 will be considered for 2017 rate setting purposes.

8.6.3 Encounter Claims Quality

The Contractor must have written policies and procedures to address its submission of encounter claims to the State. These policies shall address the submission of encounter data from any subcapitated providers or subcontractors. At least annually, or on a schedule determined at the discretion of the State, the Contractor must submit an encounter claims work plan that addresses the Contractor's strategy for monitoring and improving encounter claims submission.

The Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

- *Timeliness of Contractor's Encounter Claims Submission.* The Contractor shall submit ninety eight percent (98%) of adjudicated claims within twenty-one (21) calendar days of adjudication. The Contractor must submit void/replacement claims within two (2) years from the date of service.
- *Compliance with Pre-cycle Edits.* The State or its designee will assess each encounter claim for compliance with pre-cycle edits. The Contractor must correct and resubmit any encounter claims that do not pass the pre-cycle edits.
- *Accuracy of Encounter Claims Detail.* The Contractor must demonstrate that it implements policies and procedures to ensure that encounter claims submissions are accurate; that is, that all encounter claims detail being submitted accurately represent

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the services provided and that the claims are accurately adjudicated according to the Contractor's internal standards and all state and federal requirements. FSSA reserves the right to monitor Contractor encounter claims for accuracy against the Contractor's internal criteria and its level of adjudication accuracy. FSSA will regularly monitor the Contractor's accuracy by reviewing the Contractor's compliance with its internal policies and procedures for ensuring accurate encounter claims submissions and by performing a random sample audit of all claims. FSSA expects the Contractor to fully comply with the requirements of the review and audit and to provide all requested documentation, including provider and encounter claims submissions and medical records. FSSA will require the Contractor to submit a corrective action plan and will require non-compliance remedies for the Contractor's failure to comply with encounter claims accuracy reporting standards.

- *Completeness of Encounter Claims Data.* The Contractor must have in place a system for monitoring and reporting the completeness of claims and encounter data received from providers, i.e., for every service provided, providers must submit corresponding claim or encounter data with claim detail identical to that required for fee-for-service claims submissions, including NDCs as applicable. The Contractor must also have in place a system for verifying and ensuring that providers are not submitting claims or encounter data for services that were not provided.

As part of its annual encounter claims work plan, the Contractor must demonstrate its internal standards for measuring completeness, the results of any completeness studies, and any corrective action plans developed to address areas of non-compliance. FSSA may require the Contractor to demonstrate, through report or audit, that this monitoring system is in place and that the Contractor is regularly monitoring the completeness of claims and encounter data and ensuring that the Contractor is meeting FSSA's completeness requirements. FSSA will require the Contractor to submit a corrective action plan and will require noncompliance remedies for the Contractor's failure to comply with encounter claims completeness reporting standards, as identified in the Encounter Data Quality Validation template.

8.7 Third Party Liability (TPL) Issues

8.7.1 Coordination of Benefits

If a member is also enrolled in or covered by another insurer, the Contractor is fully responsible for coordinating benefits so as to maximize the utilization of third party coverage. The Contractor must share information regarding its members, especially those with special health care needs, with other payers as specified by FSSA and in accordance with 42 CFR 438.208(b). In the process of coordinating care, the Contractor must protect each member's privacy in accordance with the confidentiality requirements stated in 45 CFR 160 and 164.

The Contractor is responsible for payment of the member's coinsurance, deductibles, copayments and other cost-sharing expenses, but the Contractor's total liability must not exceed what the Contractor would have paid in the absence of TPL, after subtracting the amount paid by the primary payer. The Contractor must coordinate benefits and payments with the other insurer for service authorized by the Contractor, but provided outside the Contractor's plan. Such authorization may occur prior to provision of service, but any authorization requirements imposed on the member or provider of service by the Contractor must not prevent or unduly delay a member from receiving medically necessary services. The Contractor remains responsible for the costs incurred by the member with respect to care and services which are included in the Contractor's capitation rate, but which are not covered or payable under the other insurer's plan.

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In accordance with IC 12-15-8 and 405 IAC 1-1-15, FSSA has a lien upon any money payable by any third party who is or may be liable for the medical expenses of a Medicaid recipient when Medicaid provides medical assistance. The Contractor may exercise any independent subrogation rights it may have under Indiana law in pursuit or collection of payments it has made when a legal cause of action for damages is instituted by the member or on behalf of the member.

If the member's primary insurer is a commercial HMO and the Contractor cannot efficiently coordinate benefits because of conflicts between the primary HMO's rules and the Contractor's rules, the Contractor may submit to the Enrollment Broker a written request for disenrollment. The request must provide the specific description of the conflicts and explain why benefits cannot be coordinated. The Enrollment Broker will consult with FSSA and the request for disenrollment will be considered and acted upon accordingly.

8.7.2 Collection and Reporting

The Contractor will be responsible for identifying, collecting and reporting TPL coverage and collection information to the State. As TPL information is a component of capitation rate development, the Contractor must maintain records regarding TPL collections and report these collections to FSSA in a timeframe and format determined by FSSA. The Contractor will retain all TPL collections made on behalf of its members.

8.7.3 Cost Avoidance

The Contractor's TPL responsibilities include cost avoidance. When the Contractor is aware of other insurance coverage prior to paying for a health care service for a member, it should avoid payment by rejecting a provider's claim and direct that the provider first submit the claim to the appropriate third party. The Contractor will be allowed to keep all of the costs it recovers from the third party, as set forth in Section 8.7.2 above.

When it has identified members who have newly discovered health insurance, members who have changed coverage or members who have casualty insurance coverage, the Contractor will provide the State and its fiscal agent the following information:

- Member name/MID number/Social Security number;
- Carrier name/address/phone number/contact person;
- Policyholder name/address/Social Security number/relationship to member; and
- Policy number/effective date/coverage type.

If insurance coverage information is not available, or if one of the exceptions to the cost avoidance rule discussed in this section applies, then the Contractor must make the payment and make a claim against the third party, if it is determined that the third party is or may be liable. The Contractor must ensure that its cost avoidance efforts do not prevent a member from receiving medically necessary services in a timely manner.

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8.7.4 Retroactive Medicare Coverage

Medicare enrollees are excluded from Hoosier Care Connect enrollment. However, members may become retroactively Medicare eligible. When this occurs, the Contractor shall recover medical expenses payable by Medicare for the months of retroactive Medicare eligibility. The State will recoup the capitation rate paid for months with retroactive Medicare eligibility and pay a reduced dual-eligible capitation rate.

8.7.5 Cost Avoidance Exceptions

Cost avoidance exceptions in accordance with 42 CFR 433.139 include the following situations in which the Contractor must first pay the provider and then coordinate with the liable third party:

- The claim is for prenatal care for a pregnant woman.
- The claim is for labor, delivery and post-partum care, and does not involve hospital costs associated with the inpatient hospital stay.
- The claim is for preventive pediatric services (including EPSDT) that are covered by the Medicaid program.
- The claim is for coverage derived from a parent whose obligation to pay support is being enforced by the State Title IV-D Agency and the provider of service has not received payment from the third party within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of service.
- The claim is for services provided that were covered by a third party at the time services were rendered or reimbursed (i.e., the Contractor was not aware of the third party coverage); the Contractor must pursue reimbursement from potentially liable third parties.

8.8 Health Information Technology and Data Sharing

Respondents should include in their proposals how they plan to develop, implement and participate in Health Information Technology (HIT) and data sharing initiatives in order to improve the quality, efficiency and safety of health care delivery in Indiana. The Contractor shall also cooperate and participate in the development and implementation of future FSSA-driven HIT initiatives.

Following are examples of types of HIT initiatives that the Contractor may consider developing:

- *Electronic medical record (EMR)*. An electronic medical record provides for electronic entry and storage of patients' medical record data. Depending on the local information technology infrastructure, EMRs may also allow for electronic data transmission and data sharing. More complex EMRs can integrate computerized provider order entry (CPOE) and e-prescribing functions.
- *Personal health records*. Personal health records typically include a summary of member health and medical history such as diagnoses, allergies, family history, lab results, vaccinations and surgeries.
- *Inpatient computerized provider order entry (CPOE)*. CPOE refers to a computer-based system of ordering diagnostic and treatment services, including laboratory, radiology and

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medications. A basic CPOE system promotes legible and complete order entry and can provide basic clinical decision support such as suggestions for drug doses and frequencies. More advanced CPOE systems can integrate with an EMR for access to a patient's medical history.

- *Health information exchanges (including regional health information organizations—RHIOs).* These exchanges, such as the Indiana Health Information Exchange, allow participating providers to exchange clinical data electronically. The capacity of health information exchanges varies. Some initiatives provide electronic access only to lab or radiology results, while others offer access to shared, fully integrated medical records.
- *Benchmarking.* Contractors can pool data from multiple providers and “benchmark” or compare metrics related to outcomes, utilization of services and populations. Practice pattern analysis, with appropriate risk adjustment, can help to identify differences in treatment of patients and best practices. Information can be shared with Contractors and providers to help them identify opportunities for improvement, or can be linked to pay for performance initiatives.
- *Telemedicine.* Telemedicine allows provider-to-provider and provider-to-member live interactions, and is especially useful in situations where members do not have easy access to a provider, such as for members in rural areas. Providers also use telemedicine to consult with each other and share their expertise for the benefit of treating complex patients. Contractors are encouraged to develop reimbursement mechanisms to encourage appropriate use of telemedicine. To ensure interoperability among providers including laboratory, pharmacy, radiology, inpatient hospital/surgery center, outpatient clinical care, home health, public health and others, organizations at the national level, including the Health IT Standards Panel and the Certification Commission for Health IT, are working to develop standards related to IT architecture, messaging, coding, and privacy/security and a certification process for technologies. The Contractor is encouraged to use these standards in developing their electronic data sharing initiatives, if any.
- *Mobile and Self-Service Technology.* The Contractor is encouraged to utilize mobile and self-service technology in delivering services to members. This includes, but is not limited to, remote monitoring devices to enable members to record health measures for delivery to the Contractor and/or physician practices and medication and appointment reminders through personalized voice or text messages.

9.0 Performance Reporting and Incentives

FSSA places great emphasis on the delivery of quality health care to Hoosier Care Connect members. Performance monitoring and data analysis are critical components in assessing how well the Contractor is maintaining and improving the quality of care delivered in Hoosier Care Connect. The State will use various performance targets, industry standards, national benchmarks and program-specific standards in monitoring the Contractor's performance and outcomes. The State reserves the right to publish Contractor performance and/or recognize the Contractor when it exceeds performance indicators. Additionally, beginning in year two (2) of the Contract, the State intends to utilize performance outcomes as a factor for auto-assignments and enrollment materials developed to facilitate member choice of a MCE.

The Contractor must comply with all reporting requirements and must submit the requested data completely and accurately within the requested timeframes and in the format required by FSSA. Throughout implementation of the Hoosier Care Connect program, reporting will occur more frequently (e.g., on at least a monthly basis), until the Contractor demonstrates that its performance is consistent and meets the State's requirements and standards. The State

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reserves the right to require the Contractor to work with and submit data to third-party data warehouses or analytic vendors.

The Contractor must have policies, procedures and mechanisms in place to ensure that the financial and non-financial performance data submitted to FSSA is accurate. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.604 and 42 CFR 438.606 all data must be certified by the Contractor's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or an individual who has delegated authority to sign for, and who reports directly to one of these employees. The certification must attest, based on best knowledge, information and belief to the accuracy, completeness and truthfulness of the data and documents submitted to the State. This certification must be submitted concurrently with the certified data. Following Contract award, the State intends to release a Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual. As an example only, the current Hoosier Healthwise, Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP) and Care Select Reporting Manuals are provided in the Bidder's Library.

FSSA reserves the right to audit the Contractor's self-reported data and change reporting requirements at any time with reasonable notice. FSSA may require corrective action as outlined in Contract Exhibit 2 for Contractor non-compliance with these and other subsequent reporting requirements and performance standards. FSSA may change the frequency of reports and may require additional reports at any time. In these situations, FSSA shall provide at least thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the Contractor before changing reporting requirements. FSSA may request ad hoc reports at any time.

The Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, which shall be provided following the Contract award date, will detail reporting requirements and the full list of required reports. The Contractor shall comply with all State instructions regarding submission requirements, including but not limited to, formatting, timeliness and data uploading instructions.

FSSA may schedule meetings or conference calls with the Contractor upon receiving the performance data. When FSSA identifies potential performance issues, the Contractor must formally respond in writing to these issues within two (2) business days of the receipt of the feedback meeting or conference call. If the Contractor fails to provide a formal, written response to the feedback or fails to respond within two (2) business days, FSSA may consider the vendor(s) noncompliant in its performance reporting and may implement corrective actions.

9.1 Financial Reports

Financial Reports assist FSSA in monitoring the Contractor's financial trends to assess its stability and continued ability to offer health care services to its members. If the Contractor does not meet the financial reporting requirements, FSSA will notify the Contractor of the non-compliance and designate a period of time, not less than ten (10) calendar days, during which the Contractor must provide a written response to the notification. Contractors must meet IDOI licensure and financial requirements. Examples of Financial Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- IDOI Filing;
- Line of Business Report;
- Third Party Payments and Recoveries;
- Reimbursement for FQHC and RHC Services;
- Physician Incentive Plan Disclosure;
- Encounter Data Quality Validation template;

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- Insurance Premium Notice; and
- Medical Loss Ratio.

On an annual basis, the Contractor must submit audited financial reports specific to this contracted Medicaid program. The audit must be conducted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards. Audits should be performed for calendar years using data on a services incurred basis with six months of claims run-out.

9.2 Member Service Reports

Member Service Reports identify the methods the Contractor uses to communicate to members about preventive health care and program services and monitor member satisfaction. Examples of Member Service Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- Member Helpline Performance Report;
- Member Grievances and Appeals Report;
- FSSA Hearing and Appeals;
- Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Survey; and
- Marketing and Outreach Report.

FSSA reserves the right to require more frequent Member Service reporting at the beginning of the Contract and as necessary to ensure satisfactory levels of member service.

9.3 Network Development Reports

Network Development Reports assist FSSA in monitoring the Contractor's network composition by specialty and geaccess ratios in order to assess member access and network capacity. The Contractor must identify current enrollment, gaps in network services and the corrective actions that the Contractor is taking to resolve any potential problems relating to network access and capacity. Examples of Network Development Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- Network Geographic Access Assessment;
- Twenty four (24)-Hour Availability Audit;
- Subcontractor Compliance Summary Report; and
- Provider Directory.

FSSA will require more frequent Network Geographic Assessment reporting at the beginning of the Contract, until the Contractor demonstrates that the network access standards have been met.

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9.4 Provider Service Reports

Provider Service Reports assist FSSA in monitoring the methods the Contractor uses to communicate to providers about clinical, technical and quality management and improvement issues relating to the program. Examples of Provider Service Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- Provider Helpline Performance Report;
- Provider Claims Disputes; and
- Provider Credentialing Timeframes.

9.5 Quality Management Reports

Quality Management Reports document the methods and processes the Contractor uses to identify program and clinical improvements that enhance the appropriate access, level of care, quality and utilization of program services by its members and providers. These reports assist FSSA in monitoring the Contractor's quality management and improvement activities. Examples of Quality Management Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- Quality Management and Improvement Program Work Plan;
- Quality Management Committee Meeting Minutes;
- Quality Performance Improvement Projects;
- Quality Improvement Program and Pay-for-Outcomes Statistical Analysis;
- HEDIS Data Submission Tool;
- HEDIS Auditor Report;
- Vendor Contact Report;
- Program Integrity Report; and
- Key Staff Vacancy Report.

9.6 Utilization Reports

Utilization Reports assist FSSA in monitoring the Contractor's utilization trends, performance and progress towards performance targets. The Contractor will monitor utilization by subpopulation when appropriate and as directed by FSSA. Examples of Utilization Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- Program Integrity Plan;
- Prior Authorization Report;
- New Member Health Screenings and Risk Assessment Report;

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- Service Utilization; and
- Emergency Department Copayment Waivers obtained through the 24-Hour Nurse Call Line.

9.7 Care Coordination Reports

Care Coordination Reports assist FSSA in monitoring the Contractor's provision of disease management, care management, complex case management and RCP. The Contractor must submit data including but not limited to, the number of members enrolled and disenrolled, average contact counts per member, number of care plans developed and the average program participation length. Examples of Care Coordination Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- Disease Management;
- Care Management;
- Complex Case Management – Provider Focus
- Complex Case Management – Member Focus; and
- Right Choices Program.

9.8 Claims Reports

Claims Reports assist FSSA in monitoring the Contractor's claims processing activities to ensure appropriate member access to services and payments to providers. The Contractor must submit claims processing and adjudication data. The Contractor must also identify specific cases and trends to prevent and respond to any potential problems relating to timely and appropriate claims processing. Examples of Claims Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- Adjudicated Claims Inventory Summary;
- Clean Claims Denial Reasons; and
- Claims Processing Summary.

9.9 Health Outcomes and Clinical Reporting

Health Outcomes and Clinical Reports assist FSSA in monitoring the health status of Hoosier Care Connect enrollees and to identify the effectiveness of Contractor interventions. Examples of Health Outcomes and Clinical Reports to be submitted by the Contractor, in accordance with the terms of the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, include but are not limited to:

- Top 20 Diagnoses;
- Disease Prevention Summary;
- Inpatient Readmission Rate (Medical and Behavioral Health);

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- Preventive Services and Chronic Care Reports;
- General Services Utilization Reports; and
- Behavioral Health Reports.

9.10 CMS Reporting

The Contractor shall be required to submit data requested by CMS. For example, in preparation for any conference calls with CMS, FSSA will ask the Contractor for data requested by CMS. The Contractor shall submit this data in the timeframe and format specified by FSSA.

9.11 Other Reporting

FSSA reserves the right to require additional reports to address program-related issues that are not anticipated at the time of RFP release but are determined by FSSA to be necessary for program monitoring.

10.0 Failure to Perform/ Non-compliance Remedies

It is the State's primary goal to ensure that the Contractor is delivering quality care to members. To assess attainment of this goal, the State will routinely monitor certain quality and performance standards, and will hold the Contractor accountable for being in compliance with the Contract terms at all times. FSSA will work collaboratively with the Contractor to maintain and improve programs, and not to impair health plan stability.

In the event that the Contractor fails to meet performance requirements or reporting standards set forth in the Contract or the Hoosier Care Connect Reporting Manual, the State will provide the Contractor with a written notice of non-compliance and may require any of the corrective actions or remedies set forth in Contract Exhibit 2. The State will provide written notice of non-compliance to the Contractor within sixty (60) calendar days of the State's discovery of such non-compliance.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any failure or delay on the part of the State in providing written notice or otherwise exercising any right, power or remedy under the Contract will not operate as a waiver of such right, power or remedy, and no single or partial exercise of any such right, power, or remedy will preclude any other or further exercise of such right, power or remedy. Except as specifically set forth herein, the rights and remedies available pursuant to this Contract are cumulative in nature and not alternative. For example, if FSSA elects not to exercise a corrective action clause contained anywhere in the Contract in a particular instance, this decision must not be construed as a waiver of the State's right to pursue future assessment of that performance requirement and associated damages, including damages that, under the terms of the Contract, may be retroactively assessed.

11.0 Termination Provisions

11.1 Contract Terminations

FSSA reserves the right to terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, due to the failure of the Contractor to comply with any term or condition of the Contract, or failure to take corrective action as required by FSSA to comply with the terms of the Contract.

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The Contract between the State and the Contractor may be terminated as follows:

- By mutual written agreement of the State and Contractor;
- By the Contractor, subject to the remedies listed in the Contract;
- By the State, in whole or in part, whenever the State determines that the Contractor has failed to satisfactorily perform its contracted duties and responsibilities and is unable to cure such failure within sixty (60) calendar days after receipt of a notice specifying those conditions;
- By the State, in whole or in part, whenever, for any reason, the State determines that such termination is in the best interest of the State, with at least thirty (30) calendar days' prior notice to the Contractor;
- By the State, in whole or in part, whenever funding from state, federal or other sources are withdrawn, reduced or limited, with sufficient prior notice to the Contractor; or
- By the State, in whole or in part, whenever the State determines that the instability of the Contractor's financial condition threatens delivery of Medicaid services and continued performance of Contractor responsibilities.\

The State will provide the Contractor with a hearing prior to contract termination in accordance with 42 CFR 438.708.

11.1.1 Termination by the State for Contractor Default

The State may terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, whenever the State determines that the Contractor or a subcontractor has failed to satisfactorily perform its contracted duties and responsibilities and is unable to cure such failure within sixty (60) calendar days, or such other reasonable period of time as specified in writing by the State, taking into consideration the gravity and nature of the default. Such termination is referred to herein as "Termination for Default."

Upon determination by the State that the Contractor has failed to satisfactorily perform its contracted duties and responsibilities, the Contractor must be notified in writing, by either certified or registered mail, of the failure and of the time period which has been established to cure such failure. If the Contractor is unable to cure the failure within the specified time period, the State will notify the Contractor that the Contract, in full or in part, has been terminated for default.

If, after providing notice of Termination for Default, it is determined by either the State or by a court of law that the Contractor was not in default or that the Contractor's failure to perform or make progress in performance was due to causes beyond the control of, and without error or negligence on the part of, the Contractor or any of its subcontractors, the notice of termination will not be considered a Termination for Default, but must be deemed to have been issued as a termination for the convenience of the State, and the rights and obligations of the parties must be governed accordingly.

In the event of Termination for Default, in full or in part, as provided under this clause, the State may procure, upon such terms and in such manner as is deemed appropriate by the State, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor shall be liable for any costs for such similar supplies and services and all other damages allowed by law. In addition, the Contractor shall be liable to the State for costs incurred to procure such similar supplies or services as are needed to continue operations.

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In the event of a Termination for Default prior to the start of operations, any claim the Contractor may assert must be governed by the procedures defined in the Contract. In the event of a Termination for Default during ongoing operations, the Contractor will be paid for any outstanding capitation payments due, less any assessed damages. The rights and remedies of the State provided in this Section 11.1.1 are not exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under the Contract.

11.1.2 Termination for Financial Instability

The State may terminate the Contract immediate upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- The Contractor becomes financially unstable to the point of threatening the ability of the State to obtain the services provided for under the Contract;
- The Contractor ceases to conduct business in normal course;
- The Contractor makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
- The Contractor suffers or permits the appointment of a receiver for its business or assets.

The State may, at its option, immediately terminate the Contract effective at the close of business on the date specified. In the event the State elects to terminate the Contract under this provision, the Contractor must be notified in writing, by either certified or registered mail, specifying the date of termination. In the event of the filing of a petition in bankruptcy by or against a principal subcontractor, the Contractor must immediately inform the Contract Administrator as specified in the Contract between the State and the Contractor. The Contractor must ensure that all tasks related to the subcontract are performed in accordance with the terms of the Contract.

11.1.3 Termination for Failure to Disclose Records

The State may terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, whenever the State determines that the Contractor has failed to make available to any authorized representative of the State, any administrative, financial or medical records relating to the delivery of services for which State Medicaid program dollars have been expended.

In the event that the State terminates the Contract pursuant to this provision, the Contractor must be notified in writing, either by certified or registered mail, either sixty (60) calendar days prior to or such other reasonable period of time prior to the effective date, of the basis and extent of the termination. Termination must be effective as of the close of business on the date specified in the notice.

11.1.4 Termination by the Contractor

The Contractor must give advance written notice of termination, or intent not to renew, to the State a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) calendar days prior to termination or expiration. The effective date of the termination must be no earlier than the last day of the month in which the one hundred and eightieth (180th) day falls. Termination of the Contract by the Contractor is subject to damages listed in Section 11.4.

11.2 Termination Procedures

When termination is anticipated, FSSA will deliver to the Contractor a Notice of Termination by certified or registered mail specifying the nature of the termination and the date upon

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which such termination becomes effective. Within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the Notice of Termination, the Contractor must submit a written plan of termination ("Transition Plan") for FSSA's approval.

The Transition Plan shall, at minimum, address the following:

- Stopping work under the Contract on the date and to the extent specified in the Notice of Termination.
- Placing no further orders or subcontracts for materials, services or facilities.
- Notifying all of the Contractor's members regarding the date of termination and the process by which members will continue to receive medical care. FSSA must approve all member notification materials in advance of distribution.
- Terminating all orders and subcontracts, to the extent that they relate to the performance of work terminated by the Notice of Termination.
- Assigning activities to the State, its designee or successor contractor, in the manner and to the extent that they relate to the performance of work terminated by the Notice of Termination.
- Assigning to the State, its designee or successor contractor, in the manner and to the extent directed, all of the rights, titles and interests of the Contractor under the orders or subcontracts so terminated.
- With the approval of the State, settling outstanding liabilities and all claims arising out of such termination of orders and subcontracts.
- Within ten (10) business days from the effective date of the termination, transferring title to the State of Indiana (to the extent that title has not already been transferred) and deliver, in the manner and to the extent directed, all data, other information and documentation, in any form that relates to the work terminated by the Notice of Termination.
- Completing the performance of such part of work that has not been specified for termination by the Notice of Termination.
- Taking such action as may be necessary, or as the State may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to the Contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the State has or may acquire an interest.
- Providing for all the Contractor's responsibilities set forth in Section 11.3.

The requirements listed above are illustrative only and do not limit or restrict the State's ability to require the Contractor to address additional issues in its Transition Plan. The State shall withhold the Contractor's final capitation payment until the Contractor has (a) received FSSA approval of its Transition Plan, and (b) completed the activities set forth in its Transition Plan, as well as any additional activities requested by FSSA, to the satisfaction of FSSA, in its sole discretion.

11.3 Contractor Responsibilities upon Termination or Expiration of the Contract

Termination or expiration of the Contract does not discharge the obligations of the Contractor with respect to services or items furnished prior to termination or expiration of the Contract,

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including retention of records and verification of overpayments or underpayments. Termination or expiration of the Contract does not discharge the State's payment obligations to the Contractor or the Contractor's payment obligations to its subcontractors and providers. Upon termination or expiration of the Contract, the Contractor must:

- Assist the State in taking the necessary steps to ensure a smooth transition of services after expiration or termination of the Contract.
- Provide a written Transition Plan for the State's approval, in accordance with Section 11.2. In the event of Contract termination, the Transition Plan shall be due within ten (10) calendar days of receiving Notice of Termination from the State. In the event of Contract expiration, the Transition Plan shall be due at least one hundred eighty (180) calendar days prior to expiration of the Contract. The Contractor will revise and resubmit the Transition Plan to the State on a regular basis, the frequency of which will be determined by the State.
- Appoint a liaison for post-transition concerns.
- Provide for sufficient claims payment staff, member services staff, and provider services staff to ensure a smooth transition.
- Provide the State with all information requested by the State in the format and within the timeframes set forth by the State, which shall be no later than thirty (30) calendar days of the request.
- Assist the State and/or its subcontractors in FQHC/RHC settlement process for settlement periods prior to the day of termination or expiration of the Contract. Requested assistance may include but is not limited to data support for questions regarding FQHC/RHC claims data and reports and the submission of claims data files to the State and/or its vendors.
- Be financially responsible for all claims with dates of service through the day of termination or expiration of the Contract, including those submitted within established time limits after the day of termination or expiration of the Contract.
- Be responsible for submitting encounter data to the State for all claims incurred prior to the contract expiration date according to established timelines and procedures and for a period of at least fifteen (15) months after termination or expiration of the Contract.
- Be responsible for submitting all reports necessary to facilitate the collection of pharmacy rebates and assisting in the resolution of all drug rebate disputes with the manufacturer for all claims incurred prior to the contract expiration date according to established timelines and procedures and for a period of at least fifteen (15) months after the termination or expiration of the Contract.
- Be responsible for submitting all performance data with a due date following the termination or expiration of the Contract, but covering a reporting period prior to termination or expiration of the Contract, including but not limited to CAHPS, HEDIS, Reimbursement for FQHC and RHC Services and the Capitation Rate Calculation Sheet.
- Be responsible for resolving member grievances and appeals with respect to claims with dates of service prior to the day of contract termination or expiration, including grievances and appeals filed on or after the day of Contract termination or expiration but with dates of service prior to the day of Contract termination or expiration.

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- Be financially responsible for inpatient services for patients hospitalized on or before the day of Contract termination or expiration through the date of discharge, including the DRG payment and any outlier payments.
- Be financially responsible for services rendered through the day of termination or expiration of the Contract, for which payment is denied by the Contractor and subsequently approved upon appeal by the provider.
- Be financially responsible for member appeals of adverse decisions rendered by the Contractor concerning treatment of services requested prior to termination or expiration of the Contract which are subsequently upheld on behalf of the member after an appeal proceeding or after a FSSA Fair Hearing.
- Arrange for the orderly transfer of patient care and patient records to those providers who will assume care for the member. For those members in a course of treatment for which a change of providers could be harmful, the Contractor must continue to provide services until that treatment is concluded or appropriate transfer of care can be arranged. The Contractor shall transfer all applicable clinical information on file, including but not limited to approved and outstanding prior authorization requests and a list of members in case or care management, to the State and/or the successor MCE at least fourteen (14) business days prior to the day of termination or expiration of the Contract. A final file shall be provided within five (5) business days of the termination or expiration of the Contract.
- Notify all members about the Contract termination and the process by which members will continue to receive medical care, at least sixty (60) calendar days in advance of the effective day of termination or expiration of the Contract. The Contractor will be responsible for all expenses associated with member notification. FSSA must approve all member notification materials in advance of distribution.
- Notify all providers about the Contract termination and the process by which members will continue to receive medical care, at least sixty (60) calendar days in advance of the effective day of termination or expiration of the Contract. The Contractor will be responsible for all expenses associated with provider notification. FSSA must approve all provider notification materials in advance of distribution.
- Report any capitation or other overpayments made by the State to the Contractor within thirty (30) calendar days of discovery and cooperate with investigations by the State or its subcontractors into possible overpayments made during the contract term. The Contractor shall return any capitation or other overpayments, including those discovered after contract expiration, to the State within fourteen (14) calendar days of reporting the overpayment to the State.
- Coordinate the continuation of care for members who are undergoing treatment for an acute condition.
- Be responsible to submit the HEDIS Auditor Report listed in Section 9.5, in accordance with the applicable due date, and to participate in the External Quality Review, as required by 42 CFR 438, Subpart E, for the final year of the Contract.
- The State, CMS, the OIG, the Comptroller General, and their designees have the right to audit records or documents of the Contractor and their subcontractors for ten (10) years from the final date of the Contract period or from the date of completion of any audit, whichever is later.

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- Comply with any additional items the State required the Contractor to address in its Transition Plan.

The State reserves the right to withhold some or all retroactive capitation adjustment payments due and owing to the Contractor in the event the Contractor fails to comply with the responsibilities set forth in this section, including its responsibilities related to data submission and support.

11.4 Damages

The Contractor acknowledges that any failure or unreasonable delay on its part in affecting a smooth transition will cause irreparable injury to the State, which may not be adequately compensable in damages. The Contractor acknowledges that the State has incurred substantial expenses in connection with the preparation and entry into the Contract, including expenses relating to training staff, data collection and processing, actuarial determination of capitation rates, and ongoing changes to the State's and its fiscal agent's management information systems.

The Contractor further acknowledges and agrees that in the event the Contract is terminated prior to the end of the initial term or any renewal term, due to the actions of the Contractor or due to the Contractor's failure to fully comply with the terms and conditions of the Contract, the State will incur substantial additional expense in processing the disenrollment of all members and the related MMIS changes, in effecting staffing changes, in procuring alternative health care arrangements for members, and in other areas unknown to the State at this time. The Contractor accordingly agrees that the State may, in such event, seek and obtain actual damages.

The remedies available to the State under this Agreement include but are not limited to:

- Obtaining payment under the performance bond or other arrangement set forth in Section 2.4.4;
- Assessing actual damages measured by the cost to the State to transition members to other providers and/or another Contractor. This includes, but is not limited to, payments the State may make to other contractors to perform work related to the transition; and
- Assessing actual damages measured by the loss of anticipated savings to the State the enrollment in Hoosier Care Connect was expected to realize.

Payment of the performance bond or other arrangement established under Section 2.4.4 is due within ten (10) calendar days of the date of termination. Payment of liquidated damages is due within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of termination. Payment of actual damages is due within ten (10) calendar days of the Contractor's receipt of the State's demand for payment.

11.5 Assignment of Terminating Contractor's Membership and Responsibilities

If the Contract is terminated for any reason, the State may assign the Contractor's membership and responsibilities to one (1) or more other MCEs who also provide services to the Hoosier Care Connect population, subject to consent by the MCE that would gain the member enrollment.

In the event that FSSA assigns members or responsibility to another MCE, during the final quarter of the Contract, the Contractor will work cooperatively with, and supply program information to, any successor MCEs. Both the program information and the working relationship among the Contractor and successor MCEs will be defined by the State.

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11.6 Refunds of Advanced Payments

The Contractor must, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt, return any funds advanced for coverage of members for periods after the date of termination of the Contract.

11.7 Termination Claims

If the Contract is terminated under this Section 11, the Contractor must be entitled to be paid a prorated capitation amount, determined by the State based on available information, for the month in which Notice of Termination was received for the service days prior to the effective date of termination. The Contractor will have the right of appeal, as stated under the subsection on Disputes in the Contract, of any such determination. The Contractor will not be entitled to payment of any services performed after the effective date of termination.

12.0 Member Copayments

Except for members exempt from cost sharing pursuant to Section 12.3, all Hoosier Care Connect members are responsible for making financial contributions to their health care coverage through copayments for certain services.

12.1 Member Copayments Obligations

As detailed in Section 4.13, the Contractor shall ensure that member copayments as set forth in this Section 12.0 does not exceed 5% of family income as calculated on a quarterly basis. The Contractor will work with the State to consider all contributions made by the household in the calculation and monitoring of the 5% contribution limit.

12.2 Hoosier Care Connect Member Copayments

Members enrolled in Hoosier Care Connect are required to pay the following copayments at the time services are rendered:

- \$1 dollar (\$1.00) copayment for one-way transportation services.
- \$3 dollar (\$3.00) copayment for pharmacy services.
- \$3 dollar (\$3.00) copayment for nonemergency services provided in an emergency room setting.

No copayment is required for preventative care, maternity services or family planning services.

The Contractor shall include copayment information on the member's ID card. The Contractor shall also establish education, policies and procedures for its contracted providers to collect copayments for Hoosier Care Connect members at the time of service.

12.3 Exempt Populations

Pursuant to federal law, the Contractor may not impose copayments on members who are pregnant, younger than 18 years old, and/or members identified as an American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) pursuant to 42 CFR 136.12. The State will identify all AI/AN members through the eligibility determination process.

**EXHIBIT 5.I.
CAPITATION RATES**

Hoosier Care Connect Capitation Rates

Note on Rate Adjustment:

To the extent benefits or fee schedules are adjusted, capitation rates will be subject to revision by an equivalent value. This includes, but is not limited to, any change in Medicaid fee-for-service hospital reimbursement, including a change in the hospital adjustment factors.

Note on Risk Adjustment:

Each Contractor's rates, effective January 1 to December 31, 2018, have been risk-adjusted based on the relative morbidity of their enrolled members to the statewide population. Risk adjustment maintains cost neutrality to the state. FSSA reserves the right to change risk adjustment models and tools. For all populations except HCC Foster, total payments by FSSA will be cost neutral, meaning Contractors' rates will be adjusted both up and down, according to the morbidity of their enrolled members relative to all enrolled members. For the HCC Foster population, which is voluntary, an acuity adjustment will be developed to adjust for the morbidity of enrolled members relative to those represented in the base period data, and may or may not be cost neutral to the state. FSSA reserves the right to adjust rates retrospectively. Members enrolled for less than six (6) months will be risk adjusted according to each Contractor's average risk adjustment factor.

Note on Incentive Payment Withholding:

The capitation rates listed in this exhibit do not reflect any withhold amounts. FSSA will withhold a portion of the approved capitation payments from the Contractor on the following schedule:

- Calendar Year 2015 – one and one half percent (1.5%)
- Calendar Year 2016 – one and three fourths percent (1.75%)
- Calendar Year 2017– one point six four percent (1.64%)
- Calendar Year 2018– one point eight five percent (1.85%)
- Calendar Year 2019– one point eight five percent (1.85%)
- Calendar Year 2020 – two point two six percent (2.26%)
- Calendar Year 2021 – two point two six percent (2.26%)

The Contractor may be eligible to receive some or all of the withheld funds based on the Contractor's performance in the areas outlined in, and as calculated in, Section B.3 of Contract Exhibit 2.

Note on Section 9010 Health Insurer Fees:

The capitation rates listed in this exhibit do not reflect the health insurer fee (HIF) implemented under Section 9010 of the Affordable Care Act. Actuarial soundness requires all applicable fees and taxes be reflected in the rates. FSSA will adjust the rates both retrospectively and prospectively to reflect any HIF paid during the contract year and associated income taxes. FSSA intends the retroactive HIF adjustment to be a uniform percentage increase to the rates, to be applied to the entire rating period. The amount of the adjustment will be determined after the actual amount of the HIF is known.

**EXHIBIT 5.I.
CAPITATION RATES**

Note on Calendar Year 2018 Capitation Rates

The following rate adjustments are anticipated at a future time, but are not reflected in the capitation rates documented in this section:

- Adjustment to reflect expanded access to substance use disorder services such as residential treatment
- Adjustment to reflect coverage of cochlear devices
- Adjustment to include reimbursement for the HIF
- Adjustment to include enhanced reimbursement for the Physician Faculty Access to Care (PFAC) program
- Adjustment to reflect emerging experience for the Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) benefit

Rates Effective January 1, 2018 to July 31, 2018, Before Adjustment for 1.85% Withhold and After Risk Adjustment

HCC Adult	\$ 1,527.63
HCC Child	766.87
HCC Foster	379.27
HCC Dual	467.24

Rates Effective August 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018, Before Adjustment for 1.85% Withhold and After Risk Adjustment

HCC Adult	\$ 1,612.42
HCC Child	792.67
HCC Foster	388.04
HCC Dual	480.84

Electronic Approval History

	User ID	Approver Name	Datetime	Description
1	P239151	Bowling,Paul	08/29/2019 2:06:30PM	Agency Fiscal Approval
2	T219549	Messer,Terri	08/30/2019 9:15:06AM	IOT Approval
3	J210634	Snethen,John D	08/30/2019 11:48:25AM	IDOA Legal Approval
4	L339901	Bartlett,Liza	09/19/2019 9:56:03AM	SBA Approval
5	J268330	Habig,Joseph Michael	09/20/2019 9:51:23AM	SBA Approval
6	M338811	Skarbeck,Molly H	09/20/2019 10:14:05AM	Attorney General Approval
7	W355166	Anthony,William H	10/11/2019 11:46:03AM	Attorney General Approval