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State/Territory Name: Pennsylvania

State Plan Amendment (SPA) #: PA-16-0001-CHIP

This file contains the following documents in the order listed:

- 1) Approval Letter
- 2) Approved SPA Pages

The complete title XXI state plan for Pennsylvania consists of the most recent state plan posted on Medicaid.gov under CHIP and State Plan Amendments. The link is provided below. The following pages are in addition to, or replace sections of the state's posted current state plan. The attached approval letter explains how these pages fit into that state plan.

Link to state title XXI state plans and amendments: <http://medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Childrens-Health-Insurance-Program-CHIP/CHIP-State-Program-Information.html>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop: S2-01-16
Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850



Children and Adults Health Programs Group

APR 05 2017

Ms. Lisa M. Watson
Acting Executive Director
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
Pennsylvania Department of Human Services
1142 Strawberry Square
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Ms. Watson:

I am pleased to inform you that Pennsylvania's Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) state plan amendment (SPA) number PA-16-0001-CHIP, submitted June 30, 2016, has been approved. This SPA has a retroactive effective date of December 1, 2015.

This SPA changes the administration of CHIP from the Pennsylvania Insurance Department to the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, and updates the number of contracts with managed care organizations from ten to nine. This SPA removes annual and lifetime monetary limitations for all types of medical and behavioral services under the CHIP. This SPA also removes visit limitations for many services, such as inpatient, outpatient and physician services. This SPA also adds case management as a new benefit. In addition, this SPA changes the type of dental benchmark coverage provided to children from state employee to Federal Employee Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) coverage, and removes all annual monetary limitations for dental services.

Prior to this SPA, Pennsylvania was directly responsible for reimbursement payments to Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) at the Medicaid PPS rate, and also supplemental payments to the FQHCs and RHCs, as necessary. The state is now electing to delegate this responsibility to its CHIP managed care organizations, which is considered an alternative payment methodology. This SPA submission is consistent with guidance provided in State Health Official Letter number 16-006, issued on April 26, 2016, which clarifies that if a state's CHIP (or Medicaid) managed care organizations are responsible for paying FQHCs and RHCs at the Medicaid PPS rate, the state plan must describe this reimbursement process in the State Plan.

Your title XXI project officer, Ms. Ticia Jones, is available to answer questions concerning this amendment and other CHIP-related issues. Ms. Jones' contact information is as follows:

Page 2 -- Ms. Lisa M. Watson

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services
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7500 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21244-1850
Telephone: (410) 786-8145
Facsimile: (410) 786-5882
E-mail: Ticia.Jones@cms.hhs.gov

Official communication regarding program matters should be submitted simultaneously to Ms. Jones and Mr. Francis McCullough, Associate Regional Administrator (ARA) for the Division of Medicaid and Children's Health Operations in the CMS Philadelphia Regional Office. Mr. McCullough's contact information is as follows:

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Philadelphia Regional Office
Division of Medicaid and Children's Health Operations
The Public Ledger Building, Suite 216
150 South Independence Mall West
Philadelphia, PA 19106

If you have additional questions, please contact Ms. Amy Lutzky, Acting Director, Division of State Coverage Programs, at (410) 786-0721.

Sincerely,

/Anne Marie Costello/

Anne Marie Costello
Director

cc: Mr. Francis McCullough, ARA, CMS Region III, Philadelphia

MODEL APPLICATION TEMPLATE FOR
STATE CHILD HEALTH PLAN UNDER TITLE XXI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Preamble

Section 4901 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) amended the Social Security Act (the Act) by adding a new title XXI, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). Title XXI provides funds to states to enable them to initiate and expand the provision of child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children in an effective and efficient manner. To be eligible for funds under this program, states must submit a state plan, which must be approved by the Secretary. A state may choose to amend its approved state plan in whole or in part at any time through the submittal of a plan amendment.

This model application template outlines the information that must be included in the state child health plan, and any subsequent amendments. It has been designed to reflect the requirements as they exist in current regulations, found at 42 CFR part 457. These requirements are necessary for state plans and amendments under Title XXI.

The Department of Health and Human Services will continue to work collaboratively with states and other interested parties to provide specific guidance in key areas like applicant and enrollee protections, collection of baseline data, and methods for preventing substitution of Federal funds for existing state and private funds. As such guidance becomes available, we will work to distribute it in a timely fashion to provide assistance as states submit their state plans and amendments.

MODEL APPLICATION TEMPLATE FOR STATE CHILD HEALTH PLAN UNDER TITLE XXI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

(Required under 4901 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (New section 2101(b)))

State/Territory: _____ Pennsylvania _____
(Name of State/Territory)

As a condition for receipt of Federal funds under Title XXI of the Social Security Act, (42 CFR, 457.40(b))

(Signature of Governor, or designee, of State/Territory, Date Signed)

submits the following State Child Health Plan for the State Children's Health Insurance Program and hereby agrees to administer the program in accordance with the provisions of the approved State Child Health Plan, the requirements of Title XXI and XIX of the Act (as appropriate) and all applicable Federal regulations and other official issuances of the Department.

The following state officials are responsible for program administration and financial oversight (42 CFR 457.40(c)):

Name: ~~Theodore Dallas~~ ~~Teresa D. Miller~~ Position/Title: ~~Secretary, Human Services~~
~~Acting Insurance Commissioner~~

Name: ~~Brendan Harris~~ ~~Peter P. Camacci Jr.~~ Position/Title: ~~Executive Deputy Secretary,~~
~~Human Services~~ ~~Director, Bureau of Life, Accident~~
~~and Health Insurance~~

Name: Position/Title:

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-0707. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 160 hours (or minutes) per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, P.O. Box 26684, Baltimore, Maryland 21207 and to the

Model Application Template for the State Children's Health Insurance Program

Office of the Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C.
20503.

Section 1. General Description and Purpose of the State Child Health Plans and State Child Health Plan Requirements (Section 2101)

1.1 The state will use funds provided under Title XXI primarily for (Check appropriate box) (42 CFR 457.70):

- 1.1.1 Obtaining coverage that meets the requirements for a separate child health program (Section 2103); OR
- 1.1.2. Providing expanded benefits under the State's Medicaid plan (Title XIX); OR
- 1.1.3. A combination of both of the above.

1.2 Please provide an assurance that expenditures for child health assistance will not be claimed prior to the time that the State has legislative authority to operate the State plan or plan amendment as approved by CMS. (42 CFR 457.40(d))

1.3 Please provide an assurance that the state complies with all applicable civil rights requirements, including title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 45 CFR part 80, part 84, and part 91, and 28 CFR part 35. (42CFR 457.130)

1.4 Please provide the effective (date costs begin to be incurred) and implementation (date services begin to be provided) dates for this plan or plan amendment (42 CFR 457.65):

PA-16-0001~~Twelfth~~ Amendment:

This amendment updates Section 6., Coverage Requirements for Children's Health Insurance, to meet statutory requirements as minimum essential coverage.

Effective Date: December 1, 2015

Implementation Date: December 1, 2015

Approval for this amendment was received on

Model Application Template for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

Original Plan

Effective Date: May 28, 1998

Implementation Date: June 1, 1998

<u>Transmittal Number</u>	<u>SPA Group</u>	<u>PDF</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Superseded Plan Section(s)</u>
<u>PA-14-0001</u> <u>Effective/Implementation Date: July 1, 2014</u>	<u>MAGI Eligibility & Methods</u>	<u>CS7</u>	<u>Eligibility – Targeted Low Income Children</u>	<u>Sections 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3: Supersede all</u>
		<u>CS10</u>	<u>Children Who Have Access to Public Employee Coverage</u>	<u>Section 4.4.1: Supersede information on dependents of employees of a public agency</u>
		<u>CS10</u>	<u>Hardship Exemption</u>	<u>Appendix: Supersede current documentation</u>
		<u>CS13</u>	<u>Deemed Newborns</u>	<u>Section 4.3: Add new subsection; supersedes information in section 4.1.9 on CHIP deeming</u>
		<u>CS15</u>	<u>MAGI-Based Income</u>	<u>Section 4.3: Add new subsection; supersedes information in</u>

Model Application Template for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program

			<u>Methodologies</u>	<u>section 4.1.3 on income counting</u>
<u>PA-14-0002</u> <u>Effective/Implementation Date: July 1, 2014</u>	<u>XXI Medicaid Expansion</u>	<u>CS3</u>	<u>Eligibility for Medicaid Expansion Program</u>	<u>Supersedes the current Medicaid expansion section 4.0</u>
<u>PA-14-0003</u> <u>Effective/Implementation Date: July 1, 2014</u>	<u>Establish 2101(f) Group</u>	<u>CS14</u>	<u>Children Ineligible for Medicaid as a Result of the Elimination of Income Disregards</u>	<u>Incorporate within a separate subsection under section 4.1</u>
<u>PA-14-0005</u> <u>Effective/Implementation Date: July 1, 2014</u>	<u>Non-Financial Eligibility</u>	<u>CS17</u>	<u>Non-Financial Eligibility – Residency</u>	<u>Supersedes the current section 4.1.5</u>
		<u>CS18</u>	<u>Non-Financial – Citizenship</u>	<u>Supersedes the current sections 4.1.0; 4.1.1-LR; 4.1.1-LR</u>
		<u>CS19</u>	<u>Non-Financial – Social Security Number</u>	<u>Supersedes the current section 4.1.9.1</u>
		<u>CS20</u>	<u>Substitution of Coverage</u>	<u>Supersedes the current section 4.4.4</u>
		<u>CS21</u>	<u>Non-Payment of Premiums</u>	<u>Supersedes the current section 8.7</u>
		<u>CS27</u>	<u>Continuous Eligibility</u>	<u>Supersedes the current section 4.1.8</u>

SPA #12, Purpose of SPA: This amendment is intended to update the premium bands to the MAGI converted equivalents as required.

Model Application Template for the State Children's Health Insurance Program

Proposed effective date: July 1, 2014

Proposed implementation date: January 1, 2014

Section 2. General Background and Description of State Approach to Child Health Coverage and Coordination (Section 2102 (a)(1)-(3)) and (Section 2105)(c)(7)(A)-(B))

- 2.1. Describe the extent to which, and manner in which, children in the state including targeted low-income children and other classes of children, by income level and other relevant factors, such as race and ethnicity and geographic location, currently have creditable health coverage (as defined in 42 CFR 457.10). To the extent feasible, make a distinction between creditable coverage under public health insurance programs and public-private partnerships (See Section 10 for annual report requirements). (42 CFR 457.80(a))

Public-Private Health Insurance Program

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

The Children's Health Insurance Act, 62 P.S. §§ 5001.101 et seq., as amended by Act 68 of 1998, 40 P.S. §§ 991.2301 et seq. (the Children's Health Care Act), ~~and Act 136 of 2006,~~ and Act 84 of 2015, was originally enacted in December 1992 and implemented in May of 1993 (see **Appendix A** for a copy of the Children's Health Care Act as amended [the "Act"]). The program provides free or subsidized insurance for children in low-income families who are not eligible for Medicaid or not otherwise insured through private or employer-based insurance. The program also allows those that do not meet the income guidelines to purchase the coverage at the state's negotiated rate. CHIP is administered by the Pennsylvania ~~Insurance~~ Department of Human Services through individual contracts with ~~nine~~ ten health insurance companies (hereinafter referred to as Contractors). Under terms of the contract, Pennsylvania requires the Contractors to:

- Conduct outreach
- Utilize CAPS to determine eligibility
- Enroll and renew enrollment for eligible children
- Provide required in-plan services
- Contract with qualified providers to provide primary and preventative health care
- Provide parent health education
- Perform quality assurance tasks (including but not limited to monitoring of quality of care and health outcomes)

CHIP provides free coverage to children from birth through age 18 whose

family income exceeds the Medicaid limit, but is no greater than 20~~80~~% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Subsidized coverage is provided to children from birth through age 18 in families whose income is greater than 20~~80~~% but no greater than 31~~400~~% of the FPL. The free and subsidized programs are funded by ~~s~~State and ~~f~~Federal funds. Families whose income is greater than 31~~400~~% FPL may purchase the CHIP benefit package at the rate negotiated by the commonwealth. The buy-in program is not supported through state or federal funds. Additionally, utilization experience of the buy-in program is not included in rate setting for the free and subsidized programs.

The program is administered by the Pennsylvania ~~Insurance~~ Department ~~of Human Services~~ (see ~~Appendix A, the Act, Section 2311(G)(1)~~). In addition, the Act provides for a Children's Health Advisory Council. The Council consists of ~~sixteen~~~~fourteen~~ voting members, ~~nine~~~~seven~~ (~~9~~~~7~~) of whom are appointed by the ~~Human Services Secretary~~~~Insurance Commissioner~~. The Council also includes the Secretary of Health, the Insurance Commissioner, the Human Services Secretary, or their respective designees (see ~~Appendix A, the Act, Section 2311 (I)~~). Its primary functions are to review outreach activities; and to review and evaluate the accessibility and availability of services to children enrolled in the program.

Public Insurance Program

Pennsylvania has operated a categorically and medically needy Medicaid program for many years. However, major program expansions have occurred.

In 1988, the state implemented federally-mandated coverage for pregnant women and qualified children. This coverage was designated as Healthy Beginnings. Healthy Beginnings provides medical coverage to pregnant women and infants up to age one (Income Standard: ~~215~~~~185~~% FPL); children ages one to ~~five~~~~six~~ (Income Standard: ~~157~~~~33~~% FPL); and children ages six ~~to under the age of 19, and born after September 30, 1983~~ (Income Standard: ~~100~~~~-133~~% FPL). Early periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment provide comprehensive health services to all persons under age ~~19~~~~24~~ who are receiving Medicaid. These services include check-ups and follow-up care. Pennsylvania has also elected to provide presumptive eligibility to pregnant women thereby encouraging early prenatal care and providing payment for outpatient primary care expenses incurred during pregnancy.

See **Appendix C** for the number of children currently enrolled in CHIP and Medicaid

C. Private Health Insurance Programs for Low-Income Families

Special Care Program

Description: Special Care is a low cost insurance plan offered statewide to low-income residents by Pennsylvania Blue Cross plans and Pennsylvania Blue Shield. Special Care provides basic preventive care services to children and adults ineligible for CHIP and Medicaid who cannot afford private health insurance. Special Care provides protection for families by covering the high cost of hospitalization, surgery, emergency medical care in addition to routine primary care.

2.2. Describe the current state efforts to provide or obtain creditable health coverage for uncovered children by addressing: (Section 2102)(a)(2) (42CFR 457.80(b))

2.2.1. The steps the state is currently taking to identify and enroll all uncovered children who are eligible to participate in public health insurance programs (i.e., Medicaid and state-only child health insurance):

The commonwealth is committed to providing access to quality health care coverage and to improving the health status of its children. Of particular concern are children of low-income families; families with limited access to care; and families having children with special needs due to chronic or disabling conditions. (Special needs programs include spina bifida, diabetes, asthma, hepatitis B, etc.)

~~To achieve the goal of providing access to health care, the Commonwealth has brought together a unique consortium of public agencies as well as public advocates from the statewide advocacy community dedicated to increasing awareness and enrollment in both CHIP and Medicaid. Senior and management staffs of the Departments of Insurance, Public Welfare, Health and Education meet to do strategic planning, to monitor progress, and to problem solve. In addition to time and effort, three of these agencies (Insurance, Public Welfare and Health) have also jointly committed funding to a multi-media and multi-faceted public awareness campaign for CHIP, Medicaid and Maternal and Child Health services.~~

~~The interagency consortium has increased awareness and enrollment with the following efforts which include but are not limited to:~~

~~To achieve the goal of providing access to health care the office of CHIP meets regularly with the statewide advocacy community~~

dedicated to increasing awareness and enrollment in both CHIP and Medicaid. Senior and management staffs of the Department of Human Services, Health and Education are consulted to complete strategic planning, to monitor progress,

collaborate, share resources and to problem solve. The efforts of these meetings and relationships has increased awareness and enrollment with the following efforts which include but are not limited to:

- Establishing a single statewide toll-free number (1-800-986-KIDS) to provide access to helpline staff who inform, refer, and assist in applying for CHIP and Medicaid, ~~while also providing additional information and referrals to a variety of other social service programs in Pennsylvania.~~
- Jointly funding a multi-year contract with a media consultant.
- Developing complementary media messages about the availability of healthcare coverage and the importance of preventative care.
- Improving access to enrollment by streamlining eligibility and application practices.
- Conducting studies regarding hard-to-reach populations to increase knowledge on how to achieve better results in-outreach to them.
- Measuring the effectiveness of our efforts by gathering and analyzing available data.

The Department's particular efforts to identify and enroll all uncovered children who may be eligible for CHIP include but are not limited to the following:

- Conducting a statewide outreach campaign for CHIP. The campaign includes but is not limited to: paid television, Internet and radio advertisements, posters, brochures, banners and the like.
- Monitoring, measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of the statewide outreach campaign as well as other outreach strategies initiated and implemented by the Department.
- Engaging in collaborative interagency outreach for the purpose of developing and implementing strategies to enroll children in both CHIP and Medicaid. Agencies include but are not limited to: the Department of Education (school- and library-based enrollment) and, the

Department of Health, ~~the Department of Public Welfare, and the Department of Labor and Industry.~~

- Developing a strategic plan to maximize awareness of CHIP with organizations and associations with existing statewide networks.
- Implementing school-based outreach and/or enrollment.
- Approving and monitoring the outreach and enrollment strategies of CHIP insurance company contractors.
- ~~Approving the use of licensed producers to assist in the outreach and marketing of CHIP.~~
- Participating in ~~and providing technical assistance for~~ outreach activities initiated by local community organizations.
- Conducting studies which improve the Department's understanding of issues relating to hard to reach populations and developing outreach strategies recommended by such studies.

As stated above, the commonwealth is committed to assuring that children receive the health_care coverage for which they are eligible (either CHIP or Medicaid). If a parent or guardian applies for CHIP coverage on behalf of a child and it is determined that the child is ineligible (e.g. because the level of family income is within the Medicaid range), the application ~~and documentation~~ submitted by the parent or guardian is automatically forwarded to the local County Assistance Office (CAO) for the determination of Medicaid eligibility. Conversely, if an application for Medicaid is filed and the child is found ineligible, the application ~~and documentation~~ is are forwarded to a CHIP contractor. This practice negates the need for the parent or guardian to file separate applications for the two programs and facilitates enrollment of the child. In 2008, this process was automated through the implementation of the "Health_care Handshake". The health_care handshake improves efficiencies by removing the need to print applications, to mail or fax applications between agencies, and to reenter data, and significantly reduces the time required for an eligibility decision by the receiving agency.

Additionally, the Department is making a concerted effort to have the CHIP ~~insurance~~ contractors identify children who are potentially eligible for Medicaid due to a serious illness or disabling condition. ~~Again, if a transition is required, the two Departments try to make the transition as seamless as possible.~~

The Department has worked ~~closely with the Department of Public~~

~~Welfare~~ to expand access and simplify the application and renewal process for the CHIP and Medicaid programs through the development of an online application and renewal system called COMPASS (Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Access to Social Services). This web portal allows citizens to screen and apply for ~~CHIP or Medicaid~~health insuranceCHIP as well as many other social service programs across ~~several~~four Commonwealth agencies with one application. ~~The Department~~Both departments provides ~~a~~s administrative funding for ~~a~~s toll-free helplines that can answer citizens' questions about CHIP, Medicaid, and various other social service programs, as well as assist callers with completing applications over the phone, utilizing COMPASS.

In 2003, shortly after being sworn into office, Governor Edward G. Rendell created the Governor's Office of Health Care Reform (GOHCR) aimed at improving access, affordability and quality by rejuvenating the state government's approach to health care. In January 2004, Pennsylvania launched a statewide data collection effort to more accurately define the characteristics of the state's uninsured. This effort was repeated in 2008. In July 2004, the GOHCR was given the lead responsibility to apply for a State Planning Grant through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The purpose of the grant was to develop a comprehensive plan to provide access to affordable, quality health care coverage for every Pennsylvanian.

In keeping with that goal, in early 2006, the Governor introduced the Cover All Kids expansion that makes CHIP benefits available to all eligible children in the commonwealth. Later that year, eligibility was expanded to cover all children in Pennsylvania through either Medicaid or CHIP. Following federal approval in February 2007, enrollment began in the expanded program in March 2007.

Pennsylvania has added a post application screening process to COMPASS. If a family applies for any of the social services accessed by COMPASS other than Medicaid or CHIP, at the end of the application, the family is made aware of the fact that it appears they are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and asks if they wish to apply. The information is then pulled from the current application into the application for access to health care. COMPASS then requests any additional information from the family, screens for eligibility and routes the application to the appropriate agency for an eligibility determination.

With the approval of this State Plan Amendment, Pennsylvania elects to meet the requirements of Express Lane Eligibility for both simplified

eligibility determination and expedited enrollment of eligible children. CHIP will accept eligibility determinations from state agencies that meet the requirements under Section 203 (F) (ii) (I) including:

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families under Part A of Title IV
- The State Medicaid Plan
 - The CHIP application is an extract of the application used for Medical Assistance and TANF. Therefore, all of the required elements for a determination of CHIP eligibility are included on the Medical Assistance or TANF application.
 - Upon receipt of an application for benefits, the Medicaid or TANF agency processes the application and ensures that the application contains all information required to make an eligibility determination.
 - If additional information is needed, the caseworker contacts the applicant to inform the applicant of the required information and explains what, if anything, is needed to verify the information.
 - The caseworker verifies information such as gross income, household composition, citizenship, identity, and third party insurance.
 - After verifying all required information, the caseworker determines if the applicant is eligible for Medical Assistance. If not, the caseworker:
 - Prepares and distributes the determination of ineligibility and
 - Electronically refers the applicant's modified/verified application via the "healthcare handshake" to the appropriate CHIP insurance contractor.
 - Upon receipt of a referral from the County Assistance Office, the CHIP contractor will enter all data into the centralized eligibility system (CHIP ~~Application~~ ~~and~~ ~~adult~~ ~~Basic~~ Processing System – CAPS) and run eligibility. As stated above, all information is considered verified and no additional information is required from the applicant. Eligibility is determined to place the applicant into the category of CHIP for which the applicant is eligible.
 - The applicant has the opportunity to appeal any eligibility decision made by the contractor or to request a reassessment. If additional information is provided by the applicant that allows the contractor to determine the applicant is eligible for a lower cost or the free program

(different household size, reduction in income since applying, and the like), eligibility is redetermined and the applicant is enrolled in the appropriate category of CHIP.

Other state agencies that have fiscal liability or legal responsibility for the accuracy of data used in eligibility determination findings may be included in the future (i.e. Child Support Enforcement, Child Care Subsidy~~Daycare~~, School Lunch Program and the like).

- 2.2.2. The steps the state is currently taking to identify and enroll all uncovered children who are eligible to participate in health insurance programs that involve a public-private partnership:

CHIP insurance company contractors are mandated by contract to conduct outreach activities.

Each CHIP contractor is required to provide the following outreach information:

- Identification of outreach objectives and activities for the contract period;
- Description of activities to locate potentially eligible children;
- Requirement that outreach materials be linguistically and culturally appropriate, and that outreach services include specific provisions for reaching special populations;
- Indication of whether the contractor will employ a dedicated marketing staff, and if not, submission of a program to assure special efforts are coordinated within overall outreach activities.

Operationally, outreach activities include canvassing local businesses, child care~~daycare~~ centers, school districts, CAOs, hospitals/providers, legislative offices, religious organizations and churches, social service agencies, unions and civic groups, and numerous other organizations and groups.

All contractors employ bilingual representatives who are capable of responding to CHIP inquiries in either English or Spanish. TDD lines allow for communication with the hearing impaired and access to multiple language translating services are also available.

- 2.3.** Describe the procedures the state uses to accomplish coordination of SCHIP with other public and private health insurance programs, sources of health benefits coverage for children, and relevant child health programs, such as title V, that provide health care services for low-income children to increase

the number of children with creditable health coverage. (Previously 4.4.5.)
(Section 2102)(a)(3) and 2102(c)(2) and 2102(b)(3)(E)) (42CFR 457.80(c))

See Section 2.2.1

Section 3. Methods of Delivery and Utilization Controls (Section 2102)(a)(4))

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 4.

- 3.1.** Describe the methods of delivery of the child health assistance using Title XXI funds to targeted low-income children. Include a description of the choice of financing and the methods for assuring delivery of the insurance products and delivery of health care services covered by such products to the enrollees, including any variations. (Section 2102)(a)(4) (42CFR 457.490(a))

CHIP benefits are provided on a statewide basis using a managed care model through ~~ten~~ insurers. The insurers are Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield entities, subsidiaries or affiliates of Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield entities, Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO), or risk-assuming gatekeeper Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO). All enrollees are provided the same Act 68 consumer protections. (Act 68 of 1998 is the state law that outlines requirements for managed care plans in Pennsylvania, many of those mirroring the requirements of Section 403 of CHIPRA.) Enrollees do have the option to terminate enrollment or voluntarily transfer from one contractor to another as required by Section 2103(f)(3) (incorporating section 1932(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. §1396u-2(a)(4)).

Effective with dates of service on or after October 1, 2009, Pennsylvania will ensure the Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) will receive a reimbursement equivalent in aggregate by federal fiscal year to the amounts of reimbursement each FQHC/RHC would have received under the Medicaid Prospective Payment System (PPS). This is the result of Section 503 of the CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) which amended section 2107(e)(1) of the Social Security Act to make section 1902(bb) of the Social Security Act applicable to CHIP in the same manner as it applies to Medicaid.

Under this provision of CHIPRA, PA CHIP will ensure that payments to each FQHC and RHC for services provided on and after October 1, 2009 to PA CHIP covered children are at least equal in aggregate by federal fiscal year by date of service to the amount that would have been paid to that FQHC/RHC if PA CHIP reimbursement had been consistent with Medicaid prospective payment principles. ~~PA CHIP will make supplemental payments to these providers in the amount of any underpayment difference, if any, between the aggregate payments received by the FQHC or RHC from the MCOs and the aggregate amount to which the FQHC or RHC would otherwise be entitled for the Pa CHIP covered services under the State's Medical Assistance~~

~~prospective payment methodology.~~

- ~~— The Pa CHIP program will calculate the supplemental PPS payments using the utilization and reimbursement data available on a quarterly basis. However, subsequent calculations of the appropriate supplemental PPS payments to FQHCs and RHCs may result in revisions to the initial calculations of supplemental PPS payments based upon the initial, available utilization and reimbursement data and the earlier supplemental PPS payments. CMS guidance specifies determinations of supplemental PPS payments at least every 4 months, and this may result in revisions to the earlier supplemental PPS payments. The timing specified by CMS of the determinations precludes waiting for claims run-out and other factors to be complete before definitive supplemental payments are calculated and paid to the FQHCs and RHCs.~~
- ~~— Pa CHIP will eventually calculate the aggregate supplemental PPS payment due to each FQHC and RHC during the course of each federal fiscal year (i.e., October 1st through the following September 30th) by date of service using all reported claims and encounters paid/processed by one year after the end of the federal fiscal year. This may result in the reduction of earlier Pa CHIP supplemental PPS payments. In fact, this may necessitate that an FQHC or RHC return some or all of a prior Pa CHIP supplemental PPS payment.~~
- ~~— In the process of calculating the difference of what a center might be paid based upon the difference, if any, between the aggregate payments received by the center from the MCOs and the aggregate amount to which the FQHC or RHC would otherwise be entitled, we recognize the need to add the vaccine product costs as an additional “allowable cost” as PA CHIP children are not currently covered under the Vaccines for Children program and, therefore, vaccine product costs are not included in Pa Medical Assistance’s PPS calculations.~~

Beginning December 1, 2013 CHIP Contractors assumed the responsibility of reimbursing FQHCs and RHCs at the Medicaid prospective payment rate. All internal claims systems have the ability to process reimbursements.

- 3.2.** Describe the utilization controls under the child health assistance provided under the plan for targeted low-income children. Describe the systems designed to ensure that enrollees receiving health care services under the state plan receive only appropriate and medically necessary health care consistent with the benefit package described in the approved state plan. (Section 2102)(a)(4) (42CFR 457.490(b))

CHIP services are provided through a managed care model, in which enrollees select a primary care physician who is responsible for providing

basic primary care services and referrals to other specialty care. For those enrollees in counties with a Gatekeeper PPO, a medical home is assigned in lieu of a primary care physician.

As a means of determining the level of utilization, managed care plans systematically track the utilization of health services to identify patterns of over and under utilization of health services. In addition, each CHIP Contractor is required to submit specific utilization data to the Department on a quarterly and annual basis. The data includes:

- The number of enrollee visits to primary care physicians, medical specialists, as well as visits for vision, hearing, dental, and mental health services.
- The number of prescriptions and the ten most utilized drugs; and
- The number of hospital admissions for medical, surgical, maternity, mental health and substance use disorder~~abuse~~ and average length of stay, by age group.

The data collected is analyzed by the Department to identify outliers and potential utilization issues. The Department then works with the plans to further evaluate the outliers and correct problems as necessary during its ongoing utilization review and quality improvement programs.

Section 4. Eligibility Standards and Methodology. (Section 2102(b))

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 5.

4.1. The following standards may be used to determine eligibility of targeted low-income children for child health assistance under the plan. Please note whether any of the following standards are used and check all that apply. If applicable, describe the criteria that will be used to apply the standard. (Section 2102)(b)(1)(A)) (42CFR 457.305(a) and 457.320(a))

- 4.1.1. Geographic area served by the Plan: If an application is received by an insurance vendor that does not service the county of residence, the insurance vendor will immediately transfer the application to an insurance vendor that does service the county of residence. This effort improves the timeliness of an eligibility determination and by transferring the application instead of denying the application, a child can be immediately enrolled without reapplying.
- 4.1.2. Age: CHIP provides coverage to children from birth through 18. (see **Appendix A**, the Act , section 2311 (D))
- 4.1.3. Income: CHIP provides free coverage to children in families with incomes too high for Medicaid and adjusted gross income at or under 208% of FPL. Subsidized CHIP is provided to children in families with adjusted gross income of greater than 208% of FPL, but not greater than 314% of FPL (i.e., up to and including 314% FPL).
- 4.1.4. Resources (including any standards relating to spend downs and disposition of resources):
- 4.1.5. Residency (so long as residency requirement is not based on length of time in state): Must be a resident of the state.
- 4.1.6. Disability Status (so long as any standard relating to disability status does not restrict eligibility):
- 4.1.7. Access to or coverage under other health coverage: Pennsylvania requires that children be totally uninsured or ineligible for Medicaid to be eligible for CHIP. Contractors have the capacity to compare enrollee families to their own company subscribers to verify whether the family has private or employer sponsored coverage. We currently match new applications against a Medicaid data base to ensure the applicants are not already enrolled in Medicaid. The Commonwealth also runs a match through a Third Party Liability contract to assist in the determination that the applicants qualifying for low cost CHIP do not currently have private insurance ~~and that the required period~~

~~of uninsurance has been met.~~

- 4.1.8. Duration of eligibility: Enrollment normally begins the first of the month following determination of eligibility and receipt of premium payments, when required. Children are enrolled for a period of 12-months with the following exceptions. Exceptions to the 12-months of continuous coverage include:
- A child becomes 19 years of age
 - A child is found to have other insurance or is eligible for or receiving Medicaid
 - A child moves out of the household
 - A child moves out of the state
 - A child is deceased
 - Non payment of required premiums
 - A voluntary termination of coverage is requested by the parent or guardian
 - The child was conditionally enrolled pending resolution of inconsistencies with information provided to the SSA for verification of citizenship status. The child will be enrolled for a maximum of 120 days while we attempt to work through the inconsistencies.
 - The child was enrolled in CHIP temporarily pending a Medicaid eligibility determination and Medicaid eligibility is confirmed
 - Misinformation was provided at application or renewal that would have resulted in a determination of ineligibility had the correct information been provided. In this case a child will be retro-terminated to the date of original enrollment. The rationale for this is the child was not eligible for the program and should not have been enrolled based on inaccurate information on the application (e.g. private insurance, not in the household, unreported income, and the like.)

- 4.1.9. Other standards (identify and describe):
- A child must be a citizen of the United States, a U.S. national, or a qualified alien, consistent with SCHIP regulations defined at 42 CFR 457.320(b)(6). Citizenship of children declaring U.S. citizenship will be verified through a match with the Social Security Administration (SSA). Enrollment of otherwise eligible children will not be delayed pending verification of U.S. citizenship. Children will be conditionally enrolled in CHIP pending final verifications. If citizenship cannot be verified by the SSA, the state will work closely with the family to reconcile any

differences for up to 90 days. If the issue cannot be reconciled in the 90-day period, a termination notice will be issued and termination will be effective the first of the next month.

- Citizenship of other applicants may be verified through the Verification Information System – Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program. The commonwealth elects to provide coverage to children who are lawfully residing in the United States and are otherwise eligible for CHIP including optional targeted low-income children described in section 1905(u)(2)(B) without a five-year delay.
- Pennsylvania CHIP simplified the application process by the elimination of the requirement for proof of income in those instances where verification may be obtained through various data exchanges (e.g., Income and Eligibility Verification System – IEVS). If the self-declared income on the application and the information available through IEVS is within tolerance, the income is considered verified. Within tolerance is defined as resulting in no change to the category of CHIP a child is to receive (Free, Subsidized level, or Full Cost). In this case, no further verification is required. If the income cannot be verified through IEVS or if the information in IEVS is out of tolerance, the application will be treated as incomplete and the appropriate notifications will be generated to request the information from the applicant. As with all eligibility determinations, the family retains the right to appeal any determination and provide additional information to show that the correct determination was not made.
- Pennsylvania state law requires the mother's insurance to cover the newborn from the time of birth through 30 or 31 days. If a child is born to a CHIP enrollee, because the mother is covered by CHIP, full CHIP coverage is extended to the child from the time of birth and CHIP would pay for any claims during this period. Based upon the new mother's eligibility status, we would naturally assume the newborn will be eligible for either ~~Medicaid~~ [Medical Assistance \(MA\)](#) or CHIP.
- Children who are born to individuals eligible under the approved State Plan are considered by Pennsylvania to be targeted low-income children on the date of the child's birth, to have applied and been determined otherwise eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, as appropriate, on the date of birth, and to remain eligible until attaining the age of 1 unless, after a reasonable opportunity period, the agency fails to obtain evidence to satisfy satisfactory

documentation of citizenship under 42 CFR 435.407(c)(1) and (2) and identity under 42 CFR 435.407(e) and (f).

- To ensure no gap in access to health care between the coverage of the child by CHIP under the mother and the coverage of the child by either Medicaid or CHIP under the child's identification number, upon notification of the birth, the insurance contractor will temporarily enroll the newborn in CHIP with an effective date of the first of the month following birth. The child will be assigned its own identification number at that time. Simultaneously, the centralized eligibility system will screen the newborn for potential Medicaid eligibility using the appropriate information on income and family size contained on the mother's existing application.
 - The appropriate information would be directly related to the newborn and the newborn's parent(s) and siblings and their associated income only. The new grandparents and the new mother's siblings and their incomes are not to be counted for the newborn's eligibility determination.
 - In the vast majority of cases, the outcome will be that the newborn is potentially eligible for Medicaid. If potentially eligible for Medicaid, the newborn must be referred to the local county assistance office (CAO) for an eligibility determination.
 - The newborn will remain enrolled in CHIP until an Medicaid eligibility determination is completed. If eligible for Medicaid, the newborn will be terminated from CHIP effective the first day of the following month ~~in last day of the month in~~ which Medicaid determined the newborn eligible. This will ensure no gap in access to health care.
 - If not eligible for Medicaid, the newborn will be screened to determine in which category of CHIP the newborn is placed (Free, Low-cost, or Full-cost).
 - The newborn is guaranteed 1 year of eligibility in CHIP or MA, with the exceptions listed in Section 4.1.8 of the State Plan. The normal renewal process will remain in effect for the new mother. After 1 year, the newborn's renewal due date will be synchronized with the new mother's renewal due date. At the next renewal due date, the normal renewal process will be followed.

- Children born to mothers who are not covered by Medicaid or CHIP and are otherwise eligible for CHIP may be enrolled in

CHIP with an effective date of the first of the month following the month of birth, if an application is received during the month of birth or the month following. This allows for a newborn to have continuous access to the health care system with no gap in coverage. If the retroactive enrollment causes duplication of coverage with the mother's insurance during the first 30 days of life, CHIP will be the payer of last resort.

- ~~Children over the age of 2 whose family's net income is greater than 200% of FPL will be subject to a period of uninsurance. The period of uninsurance is defined as six months prior to enrollment, except as specified in 4.4.4.2.~~
- Pennsylvania CHIP chooses to use the Express Lane option described in Section 2.2.1 above for both initial eligibility determinations and redeterminations. Due to the various categories of CHIP in Pennsylvania, the state will still run eligibility to determine for which category the child is eligible.
 - The commonwealth simplified its enrollment and renewal processes by reducing the burden on applicants to provide information that has been provided to an Express Lane Agency (listed in Section 2.2.1) within the past six months.
 - No CHIP specific application will be required if the applicant indicates on the Express Lane Agency's application that the applicant wishes to enroll in health care or if the applicant affirmatively consents to being enrolled or have enrollment continued through affirmation in writing, by telephone, orally, or through electronic signature
 - Applicants that are determined not eligible for CHIP through the Express Lane process will be redetermined using the regular procedures to include notice requirements for potential eligibility for lower premiums and utilizing the Screen and Enroll requirements of CHIPRA Section 203 (a)(C)(iii)
 - Children will be temporarily enrolled in CHIP pending the outcome of the eligibility determination. No additional verification of information will be required if the information was previously provided by an Express Lane agency unless there is reason to believe the information is erroneous
 - Children who are enrolled through the Express Lane

process will be assigned codes as the Secretary shall require

- Pennsylvania CHIP chooses to provide coverage to children of employees of a public agency in the state who meet the hardship exception as defined in P.L. 111-148 Section 10203(d)(2)(D)

4.1.10. Check if the state is electing the option under section 214 of the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) to provide coverage to the following otherwise eligible pregnant women and children as specified below who are lawfully residing in the United States including the following:

A child or pregnant woman shall be considered lawfully present if he or she is:

- (1) A qualified alien as defined in section 431 of PRWORA (8 U.S.C. §1641);
- (2) An alien in nonimmigrant status who has not violated the terms of the status under which he or she was admitted or to which he or she has changed after admission;
- (3) An alien who has been paroled into the United States pursuant to section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. §1182(d)(5)) for less than 1 year, except for an alien paroled for prosecution, for deferred inspection or pending removal proceedings;
- (4) An alien who belongs to one of the following classes:
 - (i). Aliens currently in temporary resident status pursuant to section 210 or 245A of the INA (8 U.S.C. §§1160 or 1255a, respectively);
 - (ii). Aliens currently under Temporary Protected Status (TPS) pursuant to section 244 of the INA (8 U.S.C. §1254a), pending applicants for TPS who have been granted employment authorization;
 - (iii). Aliens who have been granted employment authorization under 8 CFR 274a.12(c)(9), (10), (16), (18), (20), (22), or (24);
 - (iv). Family Unity beneficiaries pursuant to section 301 of Pub. L 101-649, as amended;
 - (v). Aliens currently under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) pursuant to a decision made by the President;
 - (vi). Aliens currently in deferred action status; or
 - (vii). Aliens whose visa petition has been approved and who have a pending application for adjustment of status;
- (5) A pending applicant for asylum under section 208(a) of the INA (8 U.S.C. §1158) or for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the INA (8 U.S.C. §1231) or under the Convention Against Torture who has been granted employment authorization, and such an applicant

- under the age of 14 who has had an application pending for at least 180 days;
- (6) An alien who has been granted withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture;
- (7) A child who has a pending application for Special Immigrant Juvenile status as described in section 101(a)(27)(J) of the INA (8 U.S.C. §1101(a)(27)(J));
- (8) An alien who is lawfully present in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under 48 U.S.C. §1806(e); or
- (9) An alien who is lawfully present in American Samoa under the immigration laws of American Samoa.

- The State elects the CHIPRA section 214 option for children up to age 19**
- The State elects the CHIPRA section 214 option for pregnant women through the 60-day postpartum period**

4.1.10.1 The State provides assurance that for individuals whom it enrolls in CHIP under CHIPRA section 214 option that it has verified, both at the time of the individual’s initial eligibility determination and at the time of the eligibility redetermination, that the individual continues to be lawfully residing in the United States. The State must first attempt to verify this status using information provided at the time of initial application. If the State cannot do so from the information readily available, it must require the individual to provide documentation or further evidence to verify satisfactory immigration status in the same manner as it would for anyone else claiming satisfactory immigration status under section 1137(d) of the Act.

- 4.2.** The state assures that it has made the following findings with respect to the eligibility standards in its plan: (Section 2102)(b)(1)(B)) (42CFR 457.320(b))
 - 4.2.1. These standards do not discriminate on the basis of diagnosis.
 - 4.2.2. Within a defined group of covered targeted low-income children, these standards do not cover children of higher income families without covering children with a lower family income.
 - 4.2.3. These standards do not deny eligibility based on a child having a pre-existing medical condition.
- 4.3.** Describe the methods of establishing eligibility and continuing enrollment. (Section 2102)(b)(2)) (42CFR 457.350)

CHIP Contractors enter application data into the commonwealth's CHIP ~~and adultBasic~~ Processing System (CAPS). CAPS is the automated system developed by the Department for the purpose of determining eligibility for CHIP ~~and adultBasic~~. Applications for enrollment and re-enrollment are received via: the internet through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Access to Social Services (COMPASS); telephone through calls to the ~~statewide customer service center~~ ~~Health and Human Services Helpline~~; through electronic referrals from the Medicaid agency; or, a mail-in process. Data matches with other agencies, health insurance carriers, and employers are conducted after an application is entered into CAPS and prior to a final determination of eligibility.

Through our past SPA, the commonwealth initiated the verification of citizenship through a match with the Social Security Administration. Pennsylvania assures that it will follow the process outlined in Section 211 of CHIPRA.

To facilitate cross matches between information technology systems, Social Security numbers will be required on applications. If an applicant does not yet have a Social Security number or fails to include a Social Security number, the insurance contractor will conduct outreach to the applicant to obtain the number. An application will not be delayed nor denied due to the absence of the Social Security number. The demographic information from the application will be forwarded to the Social Security Administration to try to obtain any number that is not provided by using the enumeration process.

Contractors enroll children on a prospective basis on the first of each month. Contractors are provided with the CHIP Procedures Manual and other forms of instruction (i.e. CHIP Transmittals) which prescribe the method and procedures to be used in the determination of eligibility. Parts I and II of the manual prescribe:

- Basic eligibility requirements relating to income, age, residency, citizenship, and the lawful status of non-citizens
- Verification requirements (required for income if not verifiable through data exchange matches, U.S. citizenship and proof of qualified alien status only unless, in the judgment of the contractor, other verification is needed to clarify incomplete or inconsistent information provided on the application)
- Application processing standards (a decision on eligibility or ineligibility must be made within fifteen calendar days from the receipt of a complete application)
- Notification requirements for notices of eligibility, ineligibility, renewal and termination

4.3.a Process for Express Lane Eligibility

- The commonwealth simplified its enrollment and renewal processes by reducing the burden on applicants to provide information that has been provided to an Express Lane Agency (listed in Section 2.2.1) within the past 6 months
- No CHIP specific application will be required if the applicant indicates on the Express Lane Agency's application that the applicant wishes to enroll in health care or if the applicant affirmatively consents to being enrolled or have enrollment continued through affirmation in writing, by telephone, orally, or through electronic signature
- Applicants that are ~~not~~ determined ~~not~~ eligible for CHIP through the Express Lane process will be redetermined using the regular procedures to include notice requirements for potential eligibility for lower premiums and utilizing the Screen and Enroll requirements of CHIPRA Section 203 (a)(C)(iii)
- Children will be temporarily enrolled in CHIP pending the outcome of the eligibility determination. No additional verification of information will be required if the information was previously provided by an Express Lane agency unless there is reason to believe the information is erroneous

Children who are enrolled through the Express Lane process will be assigned codes as the Secretary shall require.

4.3.1 Describe the state's policies governing enrollment caps and waiting lists (if any). (Section 2106(b)(7)) (42CFR 457.305(b))

The commonwealth would closely monitor expenditures of CHIP funds. If necessary and feasible, we would cap the number of new enrollees in the expanded population (those above ~~20~~⁸⁰% of the FPL) and create a waiting list for that population to ensure we do not exceed our CHIP allotment for the year. Prior to implementing a cap and waiting list, the state will provide CMS with appropriate notifications. Other actions at time of decision include:

- Publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin 60 days prior as public notification
- ~~Inclusion of~~ ^{ude} waiting list information on CHIP and COMPASS web sites

New applications would still be accepted through the normal processes. Screen and enroll procedures for Medicaid would remain unchanged. Eligibility would be run on all applications. The applications of individuals that appear to be eligible for Medicaid would be forwarded ~~to the Department of Public Welfare~~ for eligibility determination. Those applicants not eligible for Medicaid would be put on the waiting list with an effective date of the date when the Contractor received a complete enough application to enter into CAPS for an

eligibility determination. On at least a monthly basis, the commonwealth would make an assessment of the number of enrollees against the appropriated funds for the program. As additional funds would become available (either through attrition of enrollees or more funding is identified) applicants on the waiting list would be notified of the availability of coverage through CHIP. A determination would be made as to the number of new enrollees that could be accommodated with the identified funds. Notifications would go out first to those applicants with the earliest completion date; thus a first come, first served process. To update eligibility, applicants would need to attest that there have not been any changes to their family circumstances (e.g. number in household, income, insurance status, and the like). If changes have occurred, the new information would be added into CAPS and eligibility would be re-determined. The signing of the attestation or the submission of additional information would be the basis for a new eligibility date and the 12 months of eligibility would begin with the enrollment. It is not expected that enrollees would be affected by any caps or waiting lists that may be implemented.

Check here if this section does not apply to your state.

4.4. Describe the procedures that assure that:

4.4.1. Through the screening procedures used at intake and follow-up eligibility determination, including any periodic redetermination, that only targeted low-income children who are ineligible for Medicaid or not covered under a group health plan or health insurance coverage (including a state health benefits plan) are furnished child health assistance under the state child health plan. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(A)) (42CFR 457.350(a)(1) and 457.80(c)(3))

Families declare on the application form whether their children are receiving Medicaid or some other form of health insurance coverage. Only those children without another source of creditable coverage are enrolled in CHIP. CHIP Contractors compare applicants' names against their commercial subscribers to determine if they have health insurance coverage through their companies. Matches are also conducted against Medicaid Client Information System (CIS) files to determine if a child is already enrolled in Medicaid. With the Cover All Kids CHIP expansion in 2007, we included a match of all new applications with household income of greater than 2080% of the FPL against the Health Management Services database ~~Department of Public Welfare's Third Party Liability database~~ to assist in the determination that applicants do not have creditable private insurance, ~~and meet the state's required period of uninsurance. The combination~~

~~of these efforts gives a high degree of assurance that coverage is received only by those without another source of coverage.~~

Screening procedures at initial application and at times of renewal ensure that a child will not be enrolled in CHIP if a child is found eligible for Medicaid.

Pennsylvania is opting for temporary enrollment in CHIP pending screen and enroll as outlined in SHO #10-003 (CHIPRA #14). During the temporary enrollment period, the state will conduct a full eligibility determination. The state will not ask for information from the family that has already been provided to the state or is available to the state from another credible and cooperating source (effective June 2010). **Note:** In June 2010, CHIP obtained connectivity to various data exchanges and uses these exchanges to obtain or verify much of the information that is currently provided by the family.

- If it is determined the child is potentially eligible for Medicaid, the child will be referred to the CAO for a Medicaid eligibility determination; however, the child will remain enrolled in CHIP pending that determination.
- If the child is subsequently enrolled in Medicaid, the child's CHIP enrollment will end at the end of the month in which Medicaid coverage began.
- If it is determined the child is not eligible for Medical Assistance, the child will be referred back to the contractor and CHIP coverage will continue through the next redetermination.

If the TANF application is marked both Cash and Medicaid, the application would have been screened for Medicaid eligibility prior to being sent to CHIP. No additional screening for Medicaid would be required. The CHIP insurance contractor would still need to determine eligibility for CHIP to determine in which category of CHIP to enroll the applicant child. An applicant retains the right of appeal or to request a reassessment.

As stated in Section 4.1.9, Pennsylvania CHIP chooses to provide coverage to children of employees of a public agency in the state who meet the hardship exception as defined in P.L. 111-148 Section 10203(d)(2)(D). This will only impact those employees that are part-time or seasonal who work enough hours to become eligible for health care benefits, but not enough to be eligible for full-time benefits. Such employees contribute an amount determined by the Fund's Trustees toward the cost of the coverage with no state subsidy for their dependent children. Children of those employees whose contributions exceed five percent of their household's annual gross income will meet the hardship exemption. To determine eligibility for the exemption, the following process will be followed:

- The insurers must make every effort to closely review all submitted income documentation and CAPS income history to determine if a parent is employed with a state/public agency (most pay stubs will have “Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Employee Pay Statement” as a banner at the top).
- At application, a child who appears to be eligible for a state health benefits plan will be denied.
- For children found to be eligible for state benefits and enrolled either at renewal or through happenstance, CHIP coverage will be terminated at the end of the month in the month that the CHIP Contractor or ~~DHSPID~~ becomes aware of the wrongful enrollment. A 30-day notice of termination is not required in this situation; however, a notice should be sent as soon as possible.
- If, as a result of examining a parent’s paystub, it appears that the parent is employed by a state/public agency and there is no indication of the parent paying for the state health benefit plan, the insurer will fax a copy of the pay stub to the impartial review officer before the contractor takes any action to enroll or reinstate coverage. The impartial review officer will verify employment status and availability of benefits and determine if the household is required to pay more than 5% of income to purchase the benefit. Those families that meet the requirements above and are required to pay more than 5% of their household’s annual gross income to purchase the benefit will be permitted to enroll their children in CHIP if otherwise eligible. If benefits are not available, such as during a probationary period, children will be permitted to enroll in CHIP if otherwise eligible.

4.4.2. The Medicaid application and enrollment process is initiated and facilitated for children found through the screening to be potentially eligible for medical assistance under the state Medicaid plan under Title XIX. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(B)) (42CFR 457.350(a)(2))

A process known as “Any Form is a Good Form” was adopted in February 1999 which facilitates enrollment in both CHIP and Medicaid. Application documents with a common set of data elements are being utilized to accommodate both the CHIP and Medicaid Program. Application materials for children determined ineligible for Medicaid because family income is within the CHIP range are sent to a CHIP

Contractor for a determination of eligibility for CHIP. Application materials for children determined ineligible for CHIP because family income is within the Medicaid range are sent to the appropriate CAO for a determination of eligibility for Medicaid. We automated the referral process through the “health care handshake” to improve efficiency.

Children, who are screened as potentially eligible for Medicaid, will be temporarily enrolled in CHIP while awaiting a Medicaid eligibility determination.

- 4.4.3. The State is taking steps to assist in the enrollment in SCHIP of children determined ineligible for Medicaid. (Sections 2102(a)(1) and (2) and 2102(c)(2)) (42CFR 431.636(b)(4))

See Section 4.4.2

- 4.4.4 The insurance provided under the state child health plan does not substitute for coverage under group health plans. Check the appropriate box. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(C)) (42CFR 457.805) (42 CFR 457.810(a)-(c))

- 4.4.4.1. Coverage provided to children in families at or below 20~~8~~9% FPL: describe the methods of monitoring substitution.

Pennsylvania has taken a number of steps to guard against and monitor for crowd-out. Questions regarding insurance coverage are contained on the application and renewal forms and cross matches against Medicaid and private insurance files are completed to help determine that only uninsured children are enrolled. ~~Data regarding private insurance coverage is collected and reported in the required annual CHIP report.~~

Pennsylvania enjoys one of the nation’s highest rates of the persons insured by employer-based coverage. The continued stability of the rate of employer based coverage supports the hypothesis that no serious degree of “crowd out” has or is occurring as the result of expansion of publicly funded health care programs.

- 4.4.4.2. Coverage provided to children in families over 20~~8~~9% and up to ~~and including 314~~250% FPL: describe how

substitution is monitored and identify specific strategies to limit substitution if levels become unacceptable.

Monitoring: Pennsylvania will continue to monitor the rate of employer-based coverage for changes. In addition to using information obtained from the applications, Pennsylvania implemented a cross match through a Third Party Liability contract to determine current and recent health insurance status. This match assists in the determination that the applicant is currently uninsured ~~and has met the required period of uninsurance.~~ This match also provides us a source of data, other than applicant provided information, on the number of individuals who applied for CHIP and had private insurance within the previous six months prior to application. With the addition of this data, we are able to more accurately determine the possibility of substitution among these individuals.

Strategy to limit substitution – children over the age of two: ~~Pennsylvania implemented an uninsured period of six months. Children, over the age of two with a net income of over 200% of FPL, who were covered by a health insurance plan, a self-insurance plan or a self funded plan, are not eligible to enroll in CHIP for a period of six months following the end date of the private insurance except if the child's parent is eligible to receive unemployment compensation or is no longer employed and is ineligible for unemployment compensation, or the child is transferring from one government subsidized health care program to another.~~

~~Another~~ disincentive for dropping private coverage is the addition of cost sharing (premiums and copayments) in the CHIP benefit package for families with net incomes greater than 200~~8~~% of FPL.

Strategy to limit substitution - children under the age of two: In addition to monitoring for overall level of substitution, we will compare the data for the 0 - 2 year olds with data for 2 – 5 year olds to determine if the no period of uninsurance for the 0 – 2 year olds is significantly increasing the rate of substitution in Pennsylvania. ~~If the rate of substitution in the under-2~~

~~year olds approaches one and a half times that for 2 – 5 year olds, Pennsylvania will consider implementing a one or two month period of uninsurance. If the rate of substitution continues to grow in the under 2 year olds to a point of twice that of the 2 – 5 year olds, Pennsylvania will consider increasing the period of uninsurance incrementally up to six months.~~

Cost sharing requirements (premiums and copayments) also apply to the under age two group.

- 4.4.4.3. Coverage provided to children in families above 250% FPL: describe how substitution is monitored and identify specific strategies in place to prevent substitution.

Please see 4.4.4.2.

~~If Pennsylvania finds a significant level of substitution (10% of enrollees dropping or being dropped from private coverage), it will reevaluate the exceptions to the waiting period to determine if they are contributing to substitution and modify them as necessary. We would also consider incrementally increasing the uninsured period up to an additional 6 months to reverse the substitution trend.~~

Another strategic option that is available is to increase the cost sharing requirements for this target population to deter substitution.

- 4.4.4.4. If the state provides coverage under a premium assistance program, describe:

The minimum period without coverage under a group health plan, including any allowable exceptions to the waiting period.

The minimum employer contribution.

The cost-effectiveness determination.

- 4.4.5 Child health assistance is provided to targeted low-income children in the state who are American Indian and Alaska Native. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(D)) (42 CFR 457.125(a))

Pennsylvania does not have any American Indian tribes recognized by the Federal or State government. However, outreach and enrollment strategies outlined in Section 5 include all children, including American Indians and Alaska Natives.

The application form requests information regarding the applicant's racial and ethnic identity, including whether the child is an American Indian or Alaska Native. This information is collected and reported as required.

See **Appendix C**

Section 5. Outreach (Section 2102(c))

Describe the procedures used by the state to accomplish:

Outreach to families of children likely to be eligible for child health assistance or other public or private health coverage to inform them of the availability of the programs, and to assist them in enrolling their children in such a program: (Section 2102(c)(1)) (42CFR 457.90)

The Commonwealth is committed to providing access to quality health care coverage and to improving access to coverage. To achieve this goal, the office of CHIP meets regularly with public advocates from the statewide advocacy community dedicated to increasing awareness and enrollment in both CHIP and Medicaid. Senior and management staffs of the Department of Human Services, Health, and Education are consulted to do strategic planning, to monitor progress, collaborate, share resources, and to problem solve.

~~the Commonwealth brought together a unique interagency consortium dedicated to increasing public awareness of and enrollment in both CHIP and Medicaid. Senior Management staff and others in the Departments of Insurance, Public Welfare, Health and Education meet regularly to do strategic planning, to monitor progress, and to problem solve. In addition to time and effort, three of these agencies have also jointly committed funding to a multi-media and multi-faceted public awareness campaign for CHIP, Medicaid and Maternal and Child Health services. This unique consortium has been cited by the Health Care Financing Administration as a best practice to be emulated by other states.~~

The agenda for increasing awareness and enrollment includes but is not limited to:

- Broad based marketing strategies using television, Internet, social media and radio advertising to increase public awareness of the program and to encourage families to enroll their children.
- Targeted marketing to special populations to address cultural diversity and barriers to participation.
- Strong relationships with other public and private agencies to promote outreach and enrollment activities.
- Utilizing (e.g. on-line application) technology to create optional methodologies for enrollment in CHIP.
- Establishing a single statewide toll-free number (1-800-986-KIDS) to provide access to helpline staff who inform, refer, and assist in applying

for CHIP and Medicaid, ~~the Special Kids Network and other public programs (e.g. WIC).~~

- Increasing access to coverage by improving eligibility and enrollment practices.
- Conducting market research to improve targeted marketing and outreach.
- Measuring the effectiveness of all efforts by gathering and analyzing available data.

~~Based on the request of several of our insurance contractors, Pennsylvania has authorized the use of licensed producers to assist with the marketing of CHIP, as long as the CHIP insurance contractors and the licensed producers follow CMS regulations for the Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D programs, abide by all applicable laws, and do not increase the administrative costs for which these insurance contractors seek compensation from the CHIP program.~~

Section 6. Coverage Requirements for Children’s Health Insurance (Section 2103)

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 7.

6.1. The state elects to provide the following forms of coverage to children: (Check all that apply.) (42CFR 457.410(a))

6.1.1. Benchmark coverage; (Section 2103(a)(1) and 42 CFR 457.420)

6.1.1.1. FEHBP-equivalent coverage; (Section 2103(b)(1)) (If checked, attach copy of the plan.)

6.1.1.2. State employee coverage; (Section 2103(b)(2)) (If checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description.)

6.1.1.3. HMO with largest insured commercial enrollment (Section 2103(b)(3)) (If checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description.)

6.1.2. Benchmark-equivalent coverage; (Section 2103(a)(2) and 42 CFR 457.430) Specify the coverage, including the amount, scope and duration of each service, as well as any exclusions or limitations. Please attach a signed actuarial report that meets the requirements specified in 42 CFR 457.431. See instructions.

6.1.3. Existing Comprehensive State-Based Coverage; (Section 2103(a)(3) and 42 CFR 457.440) [Only applicable to New York; Florida; Pennsylvania] Please attach a description of the benefits package, administration, date of enactment. If existing comprehensive state-based coverage is modified, please provide an actuarial opinion documenting that the actuarial value of the modification is greater than the value as of 8/5/97 or one of the benchmark plans. Describe the fiscal year 1996 state expenditures for existing comprehensive state-based coverage.

A. Benefits Package: See **Appendix D**, Benefits Chart. Also, note Section 6.2. which denotes benefits provided by Contractors beyond the minimums required by the Act.

B. Administration: CHIP is administered by the Department of Human Services Insurance Department (see **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (G)(1)). The Insurance Department of Human Services is required by statute to:

- (1) Review all bids and approve and execute all contracts for the purpose of expanding access to health care services for eligible children (See **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (G)(2)):
- (2) Conduct monitoring and oversight of contracts entered into (See **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (G)(3)):
- (3) Issue an annual report to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the public for each fiscal year outlining primary health services funded for the year, detailing the outreach and enrollment efforts, and reporting by county the number of children receiving health care services from the fund, and the projected number of eligible children (see **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (G)(4)):
- (4) In consultation with other commonwealth agencies (~~e.g. the Departments of Health, Welfare and Education~~), monitor, review and evaluate the adequacy, accessibility and availability of services delivered to enrolled children (see **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (G)(6)):
- (5) Promulgate regulations necessary for the administration of the program (see **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (H)):
- (6) Establish the Children's Health Insurance Advisory Council (see **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (I)):
- (7) Solicit bids and award contracts through a competitive procurement process (see **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (J)):
- (8) In consultation with appropriate commonwealth agencies, review enrollment patterns for the program (see **Appendix A**, Section 2311 (N)): and
- (9) In consultation with appropriate commonwealth agencies, coordinate the development of an outreach plan to inform potential contractors, providers and enrollees regarding eligibility and available benefits (see **Appendix A**, Section 2312).

C. Program Enactment and Effective Date: The Children's Health Insurance Act, 62 P.S. §§ 5001.101, et seq., was enacted in December 1992 and implemented in May of 1993. The Act was amended on June 17, 1998 by Act 68 of 1998, 40 P.S. §§ 991.2301 et seq., and on November 2, 2006 by Act 136 of 2006 (see **Appendix A**).

D. Fiscal year 1996 state expenditures for CHIP are as follows:

CHIP expenditures in fiscal year 1996 totaled \$31,611,373, including an expenditure of \$30,685,814 for its Free Program, and \$915,559 for its Subsidized Program.

- 6.1.4. Secretary-Approved Coverage. (Section 2103(a)(4)) (42 CFR 457.450)
- 6.1.4.1. Coverage the same as Medicaid State plan
 - 6.1.4.2. Comprehensive coverage for children under a Medicaid Section 1115 demonstration project
 - 6.1.4.3. Coverage that either includes the full EPSDT benefit or that the state has extended to the entire Medicaid population
 - 6.1.4.4. Coverage that includes benchmark coverage plus additional coverage
 - 6.1.4.5. Coverage that is the same as defined by existing comprehensive state-based coverage
 - 6.1.4.6. Coverage under a group health plan that is substantially equivalent to or greater than benchmark coverage through a benefit by benefit comparison (Please provide a sample of how the comparison will be done)
 - 6.1.4.7. Other (Describe)

6.2. The state elects to provide the following forms of coverage to children: (Check all that apply. If an item is checked, describe the coverage with respect to the amount, duration and scope of services covered, as well as any exclusions or limitations) (Section 2110(a)) (42CFR 457.490)

- 6.2.1. Inpatient services (Section 2110(a)(1))
Inpatient benefits for medical and mental health hospitalizations, medically related and mental health inpatient rehabilitation, and skilled nursing facility services are covered. are limited to a total of 90 days per year combined. Inpatient medically related

~~rehabilitation therapy stays are limited to no more than 45 days per year.~~ Inpatient days may be exchanged for mental health related partial hospitalization (PH) or intensive outpatient (IOP) mental health services if the member's outpatient mental health benefit has been exhausted. ~~Each inpatient day is considered the equivalent of 2 days of PH or IOP. Up to 10 inpatient days may be exchanged for this purpose.~~ Inpatient benefits for medical and mental health hospitalizations, medically related inpatient rehabilitation, and skilled nursing facility services are not limited.

- 6.2.2. Outpatient services (Section 2110(a)(2))
Outpatient physical health visits are combined with 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, and 6.2.9. ~~related services are limited to 50 visits per year. Preventive, well-baby, well-child, prenatal, emergency, and urgent care visits are not included in the count for the annual maximums.~~

~~Placing a maximum on physical health outpatient visits brings PA CHIP in compliance with the requirements for mental health parity listed in Section 502 of CHIPRA.~~

- 6.2.3. Physician services (Section 2110(a)(3))
Physician services are combined with 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, and 6.2.9 ~~related services are limited to 50 visits per year. Preventive, well-baby, well-child, prenatal, emergency, and urgent care visits are not included in the count for the annual maximums.~~ Includes routine and preventive care, sick and urgent care visits, follow-up care after emergency services, blood lead level testing, immunizations and specialist visits.

- 6.2.4. Surgical services (Section 2110(a)(4))
~~Subject to the existing inpatient and outpatient services limits depending on where the services are rendered.~~ Surgical services include services are provided for treatment of disease or injury.

- 6.2.5. Clinic services (including health center services) and other ambulatory health care services. (Section 2110(a)(5))
Clinic services are combined with 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, and 6.2.9. ~~related services are limited to 50 visits per year. Preventive, well-baby, well-child, prenatal, emergency, and urgent care visits are not included in the count for the annual maximums.~~

- 6.2.6. ☒ Prescription drugs (Section 2110(a)(6))
A generic drug will be automatically substituted for a brand-name drug whenever a generic formulation is available unless the physician indicates that the brand-name version of the drug is medically necessary.
- 6.2.7. ☒ Over-the-counter medications (Section 2110(a)(7))
Covered when the drug is a part of the formulary, the member has a prescription for the drug, and a documented medical condition that indicates the drug is medically necessary.
- 6.2.8. ☒ Laboratory and radiological services (Section 2110(a)(8))
Diagnostic tests, services, and materials related to the diagnosis and treatment of illnesses or injury in both inpatient and outpatient settings.
- 6.2.9. ☒ Prenatal care and pre-pregnancy family services and supplies (Section 2110(a)(9))
Prenatal and pregnancy family services combined with 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, and 6.2.5 related services are covered. are limited to 50 visits per year. Preventive, well-baby, well-child, prenatal, emergency, and urgent care visits are not included in the count for the annual maximums.
- Includes counseling, education, and related services to prevent and address the consequences of at-risk behaviors related to sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and pregnancy.
- 6.2.10. ☒ Inpatient mental health services, other than services described in 6.2.18., but including services furnished in a state-operated mental hospital and including residential or other 24-hour therapeutically planned structural services (Section 2110(a)(10))
Inpatient benefits for medical and mental health hospitalizations, medically related inpatient rehabilitation, and skilled nursing facility services are limited to a total of 90 days per year combined. Inpatient medically related rehabilitation therapy stays are limited to no more than 45 days per year. Inpatient days may be exchanged for mental health related partial hospitalization (PH) or intensive outpatient (IOP) mental health services if the member's outpatient mental health benefit has been exhausted. Each inpatient day is considered the

equivalent of 2 days of PH or IOP. Up to 10 inpatient days may be exchanged for this purpose. Inpatient benefits for medical and mental health hospitalizations, medically related inpatient rehabilitation, and skilled nursing facility services are covered.

- 6.2.11. Outpatient mental health services, other than services described in 6.2.19, but including services furnished in a state-operated mental hospital and including community-based services (Section 2110(a)(11))
Outpatient mental health services ~~are limited to 50 visits per year. Are not limited, and~~ include psychological testing; consultations; individual, group, or family therapy; targeted mental health case management and resource coordination; and prescription drugs.

- 6.2.12. Durable medical equipment and other medically-related or remedial devices (such as prosthetic devices, implants, eyeglasses, hearing aids, dental devices, and adaptive devices) (Section 2110(a)(12))

~~Durable medical equipment is covered with monetary caps based on each Insurer's experience and subject to PID review and approval. Durable medical equipment is covered when medically necessary. Some services may require prior authorization.~~

One hearing aid or device per ear every two years is covered. Purchase of hearing aids or devices is subject to a monetary cap based on each insurer's experience and subject to PID-DHS review and approval.

The vision benefit covers one routine examination and refraction every calendar year, including dilation if professionally indicated. The vision benefit covers ~~is limited to~~ one frame in any 12-month period unless a second frame is medically necessary. Lenses are limited to once every six months and a prescription change must be documented for a second set of lenses to be covered within a 12 month period of time. ~~Replacement of lost, stolen, or broken frames and lenses is covered once in a calendar year if medically necessary. One prescription for contact lenses is covered per calendar year.~~ Contact lenses are covered ~~in lieu of glasses or~~ when medically necessary for vision correction. ~~Frames and lenses are subject to monetary caps based on each Insurer's experience and subject to PID review and approval.~~

Prosthetic dental devices are covered as a part of a member's dental benefit ~~and subject to an annual dental benefit limit of \$1,500 as detailed in section 6.2.17.~~

- 6.2.13. Disposable medical supplies (Section 2110(a)(13))
Ostomy supplies are only available to members who have had a surgical procedure which resulted in the creation of a stoma.

Urological supplies are covered only for members with a diagnosis of permanent urinary incontinence or permanent urinary retention.

~~With the exception of prosthesis prescribed as a result of a mastectomy and foot orthoses for diabetics, durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, ostomy and urological supplies are subject to a combined monetary caps based on each Insurer's experience and subject to PID review and approval.~~

- 6.2.14. Home and community-based health care services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(14))
~~Limited to a maximum of 60 visits per year. Covered for homebound patients.~~ Home infusion therapy does not include blood or blood products. Private duty nursing and custodial services are not covered.

- 6.2.15. Nursing care services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(15))

- 6.2.16. Abortion only if necessary to save the life of the mother or if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest (Section 2110(a)(16))
~~The incident of r~~Rape or incest must have been reported to law enforcement authorities or child protective services, unless the treating physician certifies that in his or her professional judgment, the member is physically or psychologically unable to comply with the reporting requirement.

- 6.2.17. Dental services (Section 2110(a)(17))
~~Non-emergent dental services are limited to an annual maximum dental benefit expenditure of \$1,500 per member with the exception of comprehensive medically necessary orthodontic services which are limited to a lifetime maximum of \$5,200 per member.~~ Services include diagnostic, preventive, restorative, endodontic, periodontic, prosthetic, oral and maxillary

surgery, orthodontic, and adjunctive dental services necessary to prevent disease and promote oral health, restore oral structures to health and function, and treat emergency conditions as mandated by law. Cosmetic related services are not covered.

- 6.2.18. Inpatient substance abuse treatment services and residential substance abuse treatment services (Section 2110(a)(18))
~~Inpatient detoxification is limited to seven (7) days per admission, with no annual or lifetime maximum.~~

~~Non-hospital residential alcohol and substance abuse treatment is limited to a total of 90 days per year. Substance abuse outpatient sessions may be exchanged for additional non-hospital residential alcohol and substance abuse treatment if the member's outpatient substance abuse benefit has not been exhausted. Two outpatient sessions are considered the equivalent of one non-hospital residential treatment day. Up to 60 substance abuse outpatient sessions may be exchanged for this purpose. Inpatient services for the diagnosis and medical treatment of substance use disorder abuse, including detoxification services, provided by a psychologist, staff physician, RN, LPN, or certified addiction counselor is covered without day limits. Medical laboratory testing, intervention and family counseling is included; tobacco use cessation is not included.~~

- 6.2.19. Outpatient substance abuse treatment services (Section 2110(a)(19))

~~Substance abuse outpatient visits are limited to 90 visits per calendar year. Substance abuse outpatient sessions may be exchanged for additional non-hospital residential alcohol and substance abuse treatment if the member's outpatient substance abuse benefit has not been exhausted. Two outpatient sessions are considered the equivalent of one non-hospital residential treatment day. Up to 60 substance abuse outpatient sessions may be exchanged for this purpose. Non-hospital residential treatment and outpatient treatment for substance use disorder drug and alcohol abuse is covered without day limits. This includes partial hospital patient programs and intensive outpatient programs.~~

- 6.2.20. Case management services (Section 2110(a)(20))

Services may be coordinated through MCO Special Needs Units or Care Management units. Case management provides support to members experiencing complex medical conditions or chronic illnesses through ongoing assessment, care planning, and monitoring.

6.2.21. Care coordination services (Section 2110(a)(21))

6.2.22. Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders (Section 2110(a)(22))
Speech, occupational, and physical therapy are limited to 60 outpatient visits per year per type of therapy.

6.2.23. Hospice care (Section 2110(a)(23))
Requires a certification by a physician stating that the member has a terminal illness. ~~There are no day limits. and has six months or less to live. Respite care may not exceed 10 consecutive days per admission. A maximum of 30 days is available for continuous and/or inpatient hospice care services. All hospice care services combined are limited to a total of 180 days per lifetime.~~ Members receiveing hospice care may still receive care for other illnesses and conditions.-

6.2.24. Any other medical, diagnostic, screening, preventive, restorative, remedial, therapeutic, or rehabilitative services. (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(24))
Outpatient medical therapy services (chemotherapy, radiation therapy, dialysis, and respiratory therapy) are unlimited.

In accordance with the Pennsylvania Autism Insurance Act (Act 62), prescription drug coverage, services of a psychiatrist and/or psychologist, and rehabilitative and therapeutic care for the purposes of treating a confirmed diagnosis of autism ~~are limited to a maximum benefit of \$36,000 per member per year. These services do not count toward any other physical or mental health related limits.~~ are covered without limits.

6.2.25. Premiums for private health care insurance coverage (Section 2110(a)(25))

- 6.2.26. Medical transportation (Section 2110(a)(26))
Transportation services by land, air, or water ambulance are covered only in response to an emergency or when determined to be medically necessary.
- 6.2.27. Enabling services (such as transportation, translation, and outreach services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(27))
- 6.2.28. Any other health care services or items specified by the Secretary and not included under this section (Section 2110(a)(28))

6.2.D The State will provide dental coverage to children through one of the following. Dental services provided to children eligible for dental-only supplemental services must receive the same dental services as provided to otherwise eligible CHIP children. (Section 2103(2)(5))

- 6.2.1.-D State specific Dental Benefit Package. The state assures dental services represented by the following categories of common dental terminology (CDT) codes are included in the dental benefits:
 1. Diagnostic (i.e., clinical exams, x-rays) (CDT codes: D0100-D0999) (must follow periodicity schedule)
 2. Preventive (i.e., dental prophylaxis, topical fluoride treatments, sealants) (CDT codes: D1000-D1999 (must follow periodicity schedule)
 3. Restorative (i.e., fillings, crowns) (CDT codes: D2000-D2999)
 4. Endodontic (i.e., root canals) (CDT codes: D3000-D3999)
 5. Periodontic (treatment of gum disease) (CDT codes: D4000-D4999)
 6. Prosthodontic (dentures) (CDT codes: D5000-5899, D5900-D5999, and D6200-D6999)
 7. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (i.e., extractions of teeth and other oral surgical procedures) (CDT codes: D7000-D7999)
 8. Orthodontics (i.e., braces) (CDT codes: D8000-D8999)
 9. Emergency Dental Services

6.2.1.2-D Periodicity Schedule. The State has adopted the following periodicity schedule:

- State-developed Medicaid specific
- American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry
- Other Nationally recognized periodicity schedule
- Other (description attached at Appendix H)

6.2.2-D Benchmark coverage: (Section 2103(c)(5), 42 CFR 457.410, and 42 CFR 457.420)

6.2.2.1-D FEHBP-equivalent coverage: (section 2103(c)(5)(C)(i)) (If checked, attach copy of the dental supplemental plan benefits description and the applicable CDT codes. If the State chooses to provide supplemental services, please also attach a description of the services and applicable CDT codes.)

6.2.2.2-D State employee coverage: (Section 2103(c)(5)(C)(ii)) (If checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description and the applicable CDT codes. If the State chooses to provide supplemental services, please also attach a description of the services and applicable CDT codes.)

Please refer to Appendix H for the copy of benefits.

6.2.2.3-D HMO with largest insured commercial enrollment (section 2103(c)(5)(C)(iii)) (If checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description and the applicable CDT codes. If the State chooses to provide supplemental services, please also attach a description of the services and applicable CDT codes.)

6.3 The state assures that, with respect to pre-existing medical conditions, one of the following two statements applies to its plan: (42CFR 457.480)

6.3.1. The state shall not permit the imposition of any pre-existing medical condition exclusion for covered services (Section 2102(b)(1)(B)(ii)); OR

6.3.2. The state contracts with a group health plan or group health insurance coverage, or contracts with a group health plan to provide family coverage under a waiver (see Section 6.4.2. of the template). Pre-existing medical conditions are permitted to the extent allowed by HIPAA/ERISA (Section 2103(f)). Please describe: Previously 8.6

6.4. Additional Purchase Options. If the state wishes to provide services under the plan through cost effective alternatives or the purchase of family coverage, it must request the appropriate option. To be approved, the state must address the following: (Section 2105(c)(2) and (3)) (42 CFR 457.1005 and 457.1010)

6.4.1. Cost Effective Coverage. Payment may be made to a state in excess of the 10% limitation on use of funds for payments for: 1)

other child health assistance for targeted low-income children; 2) expenditures for health services initiatives under the plan for improving the health of children (including targeted low-income children and other low-income children); 3) expenditures for outreach activities as provided in section 2102(c)(1) under the plan; and 4) other reasonable costs incurred by the state to administer the plan, if it demonstrates the following (42CFR 457.1005(a)):

- 6.4.1.1. Coverage provided to targeted low-income children through such expenditures must meet the coverage requirements above; Describe the coverage provided by the alternative delivery system. The state may cross reference section 6.2.1 - 6.2.28. (Section 2105(c)(2)(B)(i)) (42CFR 457.1005(b))
- 6.4.1.2. The cost of such coverage must not be greater, on an average per child basis, than the cost of coverage that would otherwise be provided for the coverage described above; Describe the cost of such coverage on an average per child basis. (Section 2105(c)(2)(B)(ii)) (42CFR 457.1005(b))
- 6.4.1.3. The coverage must be provided through the use of a community-based health delivery system, such as through contracts with health centers receiving funds under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act or with hospitals such as those that receive disproportionate share payment adjustments under section 1886(c)(5)(F) or 1923 of the Social Security Act. Describe the community-based delivery system. (Section 2105(c)(2)(B)(iii)) (42CFR 457.1005(a))
- 6.4.2. Purchase of Family Coverage. Describe the plan to purchase family coverage. Payment may be made to a state for the purpose of family coverage under a group health plan or health insurance coverage that includes coverage of targeted low-income children, if it demonstrates the following: (Section 2105(c)(3)) (42CFR 457.1010)
 - 6.4.2.1. Purchase of family coverage is cost-effective relative to the amounts that the state would have paid to obtain comparable coverage only of the targeted low-income children involved; and (Describe the associated costs for

purchasing the family coverage relative to the coverage for the low income children.) (Section 2105(c)(3)(A)) (42CFR 457.1010(a))

- 6.4.2.2. The state assures that the family coverage would not otherwise substitute for health insurance coverage that would be provided to such children but for the purchase of family coverage. (Section 2105(c)(3)(B)) (42CFR 457.1010(b))
- 6.4.2.3. The state assures that the coverage for the family otherwise meets title XXI requirements. (42CFR 457.1010(c))

Section 7. Quality and Appropriateness of Care

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 8.

- 7.1.** Describe the methods (including external and internal monitoring) used to assure the quality and appropriateness of care, particularly with respect to well-baby care, well-child care, and immunizations provided under the plan. (2102(a)(7)(A)) (42CFR 457.495(a))

CHIP provides services to enrolled children through a managed care model. By state law and regulation, all of the CHIP Contractor delivery systems are state licensed managed care organizations (predominantly HMOs, though one of them uses gatekeeper PPO delivery systems in limited counties) which, as a condition of licensure, must undergo periodic external reviews of their quality assurance systems and the quality of care provided to their members. These reviews are required within one year of licensure and again at three-year intervals or for cause. The reviews are performed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance ("NCQA") with Health Department participation. The scope of review includes a detailed examination of the plan's quality assurance/improvement program including access, availability, continuity of care, and preventive and health maintenance services to members, including CHIP-enrolled children. NCQA staff also independently assess managed care compliance with current state regulations on a periodic basis. The Department independently identifies opportunities for improvement for the CHIP program and institutes quality improvement performance measures via its contracted external quality review organization, as appropriate.

CHIP enrollees also have access to a complaint and grievance resolution process through their managed care plans. This process is mandated by state law (Act 1998-68) for all managed care organizations and requires members to go through a two-step process at the HMO level, with the second level including one-third member representation in the decision-making process. If the member is still dissatisfied, he or she has the right to appeal the plan's decision to the Department of Health (grievances) or the Department of Human Services~~Insurance Department~~ (complaints). The Contractor is required to have a data system in place capable of tracking and trending all complaints and grievances. In addition to assuring that appropriate care is accessible to members, this process also enables the Department to track and identify patterns of inappropriate care or service.

Will the state utilize any of the following tools to assure quality?
(Check all that apply and describe the activities for any categories utilized.)

7.1.1. Quality standards

The Department has established Quality Management and Utilization Management requirements to which the insurer is contractually bound. See **Appendix E** (Provided in the original State Plan) which contains requirements as specified in the Department's Request for Procurement.

7.1.2. Performance measurement

In addition to evaluating contractors based on their overall NCQA accreditation ratings, the program also conducts Healthcare Effectiveness Data Information Set (HEDIS) reviews which compare the CHIP population with the commercial subscribers of the insurer. In addition, the program has been completing direct comparisons of its HEDIS data with Medicaid programs regionally and nationally. The results from HEDIS reviews are used to investigate potential problem areas and institute quality improvement activities, as appropriate.

During FY 2000 the ~~PA CHIP Department~~, for the first time, began collecting HEDIS data and continues to do so annually.

Since these initial efforts, ~~CHIP the Insurance Department~~ has joined with the Department ~~of Public Welfare~~ of Human Services in its contract with IPRO to develop standardized, clinically relevant, and evidence-based performance measures to facilitate evaluation of care provided by the health plans.

7.1.3. Information strategies

All CHIP enrollees receive membership handbooks (see **Appendix F (provided with the original State Plan submission)**, sample handbook which describes the benefits provided to enrollees under the Program). These materials also describe members' rights and responsibilities and the specific steps to appeal any medical or service issue to the plan and to the Department of Health. All service denials or reduction in benefits must also contain information about how to appeal the decision through the member grievance process. Contractors have developed a multitude of member educational materials and informational items that encourage CHIP enrollees to obtain age-appropriate health services and preventive care. These are distributed widely by the plans.

CHIP collects information from all CHIP Contractors on a quarterly and annual basis. This reporting provides information on CHIP enrollment, demographic, and ethnic characteristics, outreach efforts, use of medical and dental services, member grievance information, and data on financial expenditures. Information is used by program managers to document performance and promote adequate program accountability. The data elements are updated on specific needs as identified.

7.1.4. ☒ Quality improvement strategies

Several key initiatives mentioned herein are the basis for individual and collective quality improvement activities.

- Based on the clinical standards adopted and the data obtained from external reviews, each of the ~~nineteen~~ contractors have been required to identify appropriate mechanisms for improving the provision of preventative and health maintenance services for children enrolled in CHIP.
- The Department and the Contractors work together to implement interventions that will raise the rates of preventative services to conform with established CHIP goals. Such intervention includes:
 - patient information on the availability and necessity of services;
 - parent education;
 - a system of patient reminders;
 - member satisfaction surveys to detect barriers to accessing care;
 - community-based education;
 - physician education;
 - immunization registries which follow children across providers and insurance programs.

7.2. Describe the methods used, including monitoring, to assure: (2102(a)(7)(B)) (42CFR 457.495)

State-licensed HMOs are the principal contractor health service provider entities for CHIP enrollees. Under Pennsylvania statute, these entities are subject to oversight and regulation by the Department of Health and the

Insurance Department, which also have joint licensing authority of these entities (see 40 P.S. 1551, et seq. and 31 Pa. Code, Chapters 301-303) The Insurance Department is primarily responsible for monitoring initial capitalization and financial solvency. The Department of Health is charged with monitoring quality of care and assuring the availability of and accessibility to health services.

To obtain licensure, certain requirements regarding availability and access must be satisfied by an HMO. These requirements are:

- coverage for basic health services, including emergency services;
- provisions for access to a primary care physician for each subscriber;
- evidence of arrangements for the ten most commonly used specialties;
- policies on obtaining referrals for specialty care;
- professional staff standards (for example, there must be at least one full-time primary care physician per 1600 members);
- physician and provider network capacities.

Many of these requirements are evaluated initially upon licensure; upon request for service area expansion; and periodically through complaint and grievance monitoring, on-site visits by Department of Health staff, external reviews by NCQA, and various quarterly and annual reports addressing the provider delivery systems of the CHIP Contractors.

As part of the annual re-contracting process, Contractor health service delivery system information is assessed to assure an adequate number and distribution of providers and facilities of all types.

7.2.1 Access to well-baby care, well-child care, well-adolescent care and childhood and adolescent immunizations. (Section 2102(a)(7)) (42CFR 457.495(a))

Primary care, including well-child care is provided in accordance with the schedule established by the American Academy of Pediatrics. Services related to those visits, include, but are not limited to, immunizations, health education, tuberculosis testing, and developmental screening in accordance with routine schedule of well-child visits. Care must also include a comprehensive physical examination, including X-rays if necessary, for any child exhibiting symptoms of possible child neglect or abuse.

7.2.2 Access to covered services, including emergency services as defined in

42 CFR 457.10. (Section 2102(a)(7)) 42CFR 457.495(b))

Contractors must establish and maintain adequate provider networks as determined by the Department of Health to serve all eligible children who are or may be enrolled, to include, but not be limited to: hospitals, children's tertiary care hospitals, specialty clinics, trauma centers, pediatricians, specialists, physicians, pharmacies, dentists, substance abuse treatment facilities, emergency transportation services, rehab facilities, home health agencies and DME suppliers in sufficient numbers and geographic dispersions to make available all services in a timely manner. Covered services must be provided out-of-network if such services are not available in a timely and accessible manner through in-network providers. In accordance with Article XXI Section 2111, of Act 1998-68, and 28 Pa. Code Sections 9.679(D) and 9.679(E), the contractor must have adequate health care available in a timely and accessible manner through its network providers.

Contractors cannot discriminate against CHIP enrollees by offering them access to physician services which differ from the access offered commercial enrollees. For example, a plan may not specifically close a practice to CHIP enrollees if the practice is open to commercial enrollees.

- 7.2.3 Appropriate and timely procedures to monitor and treat enrollees with chronic, complex, or serious medical conditions, including access to an adequate number of visits to specialists experienced in treating the specific medical condition and access to out-of-network providers when the network is not adequate for the enrollee's medical condition. (Section 2102(a)(7)) (42CFR 457.495(c))

See response to 7.2.2

- 7.2.4 Decisions related to the prior authorization of health services are completed in accordance with state law or, in accordance with the medical needs of the patient, within 14 days after the receipt of a request for services. (Section 2102(a)(7)) (42CFR 457.495(d))

Decisions related to the prior authorization of health services are made in accordance with state law (Act 1998-68). Contractors must establish and maintain written policies and procedures relating to prior authorization of health services that must be submitted for review and comment by the Department. Contractors must individually identify service(s), medical item(s), and/or therapeutic categories of drugs to be prior authorized. In addition, the list and scope of services to be prior

authorized must be approved by the Department.

The policies and procedures must include an expedited review process to address situations when an item or service must be provided in an urgent basis.

Contractors must demonstrate how written policies and procedures for requests for prior authorization comply and are integrated with the enrollee notification requirements and enrollee grievance and appeal procedures.

Section 8. Cost Sharing and Payment (Section 2103(e))

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 9.

8.1. Is cost-sharing imposed on any of the children covered under the plan?
(42CFR 457.505)

8.1.1. YES

8.1.2. NO, skip to question 8.8.

8.2. Describe the amount of cost-sharing, any sliding scale based on income, the group or groups of enrollees that may be subject to the charge and the service for which the charge is imposed or time period for the charge, as appropriate. (Section 2103(e)(1)(A)) (42CFR 457.505(a), 457.510(b) &(c), 457.515(a)&(c))

Children with a family net income of 20~~8~~⁹% of FPL or less are not subject to any cost sharing requirements.

8.2.1. Premiums: If the family net income is determined to be above 208% FPL, the family will be required to share in the cost of the coverage. The negotiated rate for calendar year 201~~6~~⁵ is expected to average approximately \$196.00 statewide. The per child monthly premiums are:

Percent FPL	Per Child Per Month
>208 – ≤262	25 percent of the state negotiated rate (approx \$4 7 ⁹ .00 for 201 6 ⁵)
>262 – ≤288	35 percent of the state negotiated rate (approx \$6 6 ⁸ .00 for 201 6 ⁵)
>288 – ≤314	40 percent of the state negotiated rate (approx \$ 6 ⁷ 7.00 for 201 6 ⁵)
>314	Full cost of coverage as negotiated by the Commonwealth with each of the contractors. This (>314% coverage) is a full payment program and is not included in any Title XXI funding.

Premiums are due to the contractors on an established date prior to the first of the month for which premiums are paid.

8.2.2. Deductibles: Not applicable

8.2.3. Coinsurance or copayments: Coinsurance is not applicable

Copayments: For children in families with net income greater than 208% FPL, but less than 314% FPL, the commonwealth has

established reasonable copayments for services other than the following: well-baby; well-child; immunizations; pregnancy related services; or emergency care that results in admissions.

Copayments are as follows:

Primary Care visits	\$5
Specialists	\$10
Emergency Care	\$25 (waived if admitted)
Prescriptions	\$6 for generic and \$9 for brand names

Copayments are limited to physical health and do not include routine preventive and diagnostic dental services or vision services. Copayments will be due at the point of service.

8.2.4. Other: None

- 8.3.** Describe how the public will be notified, including the public schedule, of this cost sharing (including the cumulative maximum) and changes to these amounts and any differences based on income. (Section 2103(e)((1)(B)) (42CFR 457.505(b))

Notice of the initial premiums and the cost sharing requirements were published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin prior to the requested effective date of the state plan amendment. Premiums, copayments, and the benefit plan were all included in statewide public hearings regarding the Cover All Kids initiative to expand Pennsylvania's CHIP. Adequate time was allotted for anyone to provide comment on any aspect of the expansion. This information was also shared at the following meetings in October 2006:

- **Medical Assistance Advisory Committee (MAAC) Presentation** – The commonwealth presented the plan and program design at a MAAC meeting, which is a monthly meeting conducted by ~~DHSPW~~ for the purpose of presenting and gaining input from stakeholders on issues of policy development and program administration. MAAC is open to the public and is composed of commonwealth citizens who have experience, knowledge, and interest in the delivery of health care services to low-income citizens and medically vulnerable groups. Members include physicians and other providers, representatives of managed care organizations under contract with the Department, representatives of consumer and provider organizations, current Medicaid recipients and parents of minor child recipients. The commonwealth provides copies of the SPA it submits to CMS to committee members upon request.

- **Consumer Subcommittee of MAAC** – The commonwealth presented the plan and program design at a Consumer Subcommittee meeting, which is a monthly subcommittee meeting conducted by [DHSPW](#) for the purpose of reviewing and advising the MAAC on policy development and program administration of publicly funded medical assistance (MA) programs. The Consumer Subcommittee’s mission is to be a resource to the MAAC, enabling the committee to advise the Department of [Human Services](#)[Public Welfare](#) on issues regarding access to service and quality of service. A majority of the members of the Consumer Subcommittee are current MA recipients and may also include representatives of: low-income groups whose membership is primarily medical assistance recipients; advisory groups advocating on health care issues for low-income Pennsylvanians; aging or elderly consumer groups advocating on health care issues for low-income Pennsylvanians; disease or health care condition specific groups; Hispanic or other ethnic groups advocating on health care issues for low-income Pennsylvanians; former recipients (within past year); parents of minor child recipients; families of recipients; and others knowledgeable and interested in matters that come before the Subcommittee. At least one, but no more than two, members of the Consumer Subcommittee may serve on other subcommittees.
- **Income Maintenance Advisory Committee (IMAC)** - The commonwealth presented the proposed waiver and program design at an IMAC meeting, which is a bi-monthly meeting conducted by [DHMSPW](#) for the purpose of advising the Department on the development and implementation of policies and procedures relating to cash assistance, SNAP, the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and eligibility for Medicaid. The IMAC is composed of 17 members: 12 Medicaid recipients, four advocates and an Executive Director of a County Assistance Office. The Committee Members meet every other month with Department staff in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth will provide copies of the SPA to Committee Members upon request.
- **CHIP Advisory Committee Presentation** – The commonwealth presented the plan and general program design at the CHIP Advisory Council meeting. The purpose of the CHIP Advisory Council is to advise the Commonwealth on CHIP outreach activities and to review and evaluate the accessibility and availability of services delivered to children enrolled in CHIP. This meeting is open to the public.

All of Pennsylvania’s CHIP outreach and enrollment materials display the eligibility requirements, coverage types, and cost sharing requirements. The CHIP Contractors include cost sharing requirements in the member handbooks and in letters sent to the applicant that provide notification of eligibility for CHIP. Eligibility letters also clearly indicate the cumulative maximum cost sharing (5% of gross income) expected of the family.

Information about cost sharing is also available through ~~the Health and Human Services Help Line at~~ 1-800-986-KIDS. Any changes to costs will be included in correspondence to enrollees a minimum of 30 days in advance of the changes.

- 8.4.** The state assures that it has made the following findings with respect to the cost sharing in its plan: (Section 2103(e))
- 8.4.1. Cost-sharing does not favor children from higher income families over lower income families. (Section 2103(e)(1)(B)) (42CFR 457.530)
 - 8.4.2. No cost-sharing applies to well-baby and well-child care, including age-appropriate immunizations. (Section 2103(e)(2)) (42CFR 457.520)
 - 8.4.3 No additional cost-sharing applies to the costs of emergency medical services delivered outside the network. (Section 2103(e)(1)(A)) (42CFR 457.515(f))
- 8.5.** Describe how the state will ensure that the annual aggregate cost-sharing for a family does not exceed 5 percent of such family's income for the length of the child's eligibility period in the State. Include a description of the procedures that do not primarily rely on a refund given by the state for overpayment by an enrollee: (Section 2103(e)(3)(B)) (42CFR 457.560(b) and 457.505(e))

The cost sharing requirement was designed to only include modest premiums and copayments. Only rare circumstances of low-income families combined with very high utilization of non-preventive services by multiple family members would result in families potentially exceeding the 5 percent of family income ceiling. The cost-sharing limit will be calculated annually starting with the date of initial enrollment of any children in the family or the annual re-enrollment date. Premium payments will be required monthly, but the need to continue premium payment for the entire 12-month eligibility period will be taken into account in determining if/when the cost-sharing cap has been exceeded.

The initial letter announcing enrollment in a subsidized program includes notification of the requirements for the cost sharing, the family limitation on cost sharing based upon the reported gross income, the requirement for the family to keep track of the cost sharing amounts paid, and instructions on what to do when the family's cost sharing limits have been exceeded. Families are instructed to contact the state when the cap is met and then to submit copies of the receipts for calculation. Pennsylvania's claims processing is decentralized to each of the ~~nine~~eight insurance contractors. Therefore, there

is no simple way for the state to track the copayments made. Additionally, all children are enrolled in our eligibility and enrollment system as separate cases and it would be difficult to provide a linkage to get to family output.

Once the limits have been exceeded, a family can apply to the state for a rebate of any cost sharing already paid in excess of the limit. Upon verification that the family exceeded the 5% cost sharing limit, the state will issue a letter to each child in the family to present to the provider that explains that cost sharing is exempt until a specified date (redetermination date) that will be included on the letter. The appropriate contractors will also receive the letter and will then know that premiums will not be required from the enrollees until the next eligibility period begins.

- 8.6.** Describe the procedures the state will use to ensure American Indian (as defined by the Indian Health Care Improvement Act of 1976) and Alaska Native children will be excluded from cost-sharing. (Section 2103(b)(3)(D)) (42CFR 457.535)

Pennsylvania ensures that American Indian and Alaska Native children will be excluded from cost sharing by collecting information on the application and at the time of redetermination of eligibility regarding a child's status as an American Indian or Alaska Native. The applicant/enrollee will be asked to indicate their tribal membership by stating this on the application. If they are found to be in the American Indian or Alaska Native category, the family will be notified of the exemption and an identification card will be issued with an appropriate group number that excludes cost sharing. All providers are required to verify eligibility by checking the enrollment card which contains a notation regarding copayments, as does the telephone eligibility verification system used by providers.

- 8.7.** Please provide a description of the consequences for an enrollee or applicant who does not pay a charge. (42CFR 457.570 and 457.505(c))

Failure to pay the premium for the subsidized program may result in termination. Contractors provide for a 30-day grace period for the receipt of premiums. A notice of proposed termination is included on all invoices, providing for the initial termination notice at least 30 days in advance. An additional notice is generated between the first and seventh day of the grace period to inform the parent or guardian of the effective date of termination, the reason for termination (non-payment of premium), what corrective measures may be taken to prevent termination from occurring (pay the premium, appeal the decision to the eligibility review officer or provide proof of a decrease in income since the determination was made), and the contact number for any questions or to resolve the situation. If the premium is not paid, coverage is

retro-terminated to the first of the month following the last month for which the premium payment was received.

Upon receipt of the termination notice, the enrollee may provide income information that would lead to a reassessment of their eligibility. During a reassessment, eligibility is redetermined. If income appears to have decreased enough that the enrollee appears they may be eligible for Medicaid, the enrollee is moved to the free category of CHIP, the termination is stayed for 30 days and the application and supporting documentation are forwarded to Medicaid for an eligibility determination. If Medicaid denies for income too high, the enrollee will be evaluated for continued coverage in CHIP. For example, if reassessment found the enrollee possibly eligible for Medicaid, they would most likely qualify for free CHIP and would be re-enrolled in the program with no lapse in coverage. Along the same lines, if reassessment results in an income in a lower premium bracket, the individual will be offered the opportunity to pay the lower premium and be re-enrolled in the program.

If the enrollee disagrees with the reassessment results, the enrollee may request an impartial review through the existing Eligibility Review Process (ERP) (please see section 12.1). An enrollee remains enrolled in the current program as long as premiums are paid while the (impartial) ERP officer reviews the case.

If a child is terminated due to non-payment of premiums, the family may opt to have the child re-enrolled within 90 days. If the family waits longer than the 90 day period, they must complete a new application. This is known as the 90-day premium lock out period. In order to avoid incurring the 90-day lockout period, the family must reinstate the child by paying any unpaid premiums. Families cannot choose to skip any months of coverage, as enrollment is guaranteed in 12-month periods. All unpaid monthly premiums must be paid before the child can be reenrolled.

~~Children may be reinstated if all past premium payments are made to ensure no lapse in coverage. If overdue premiums are not paid, the children must serve a six-month period of uninsurance prior to being determined eligible to again participate in the program. This policy encourages families to keep their children enrolled and use the coverage for preventive care, adds continuity to the program, reduces cost and dissuades episodic care (family only pays for coverage when there is an illness).~~

Copayments will be required at the time of service. Service can be denied if copayments are not paid.

- 8.7.1 Please provide an assurance that the following disenrollment protections are being applied:
- State has established a process that gives enrollees reasonable notice of and an opportunity to pay past due premiums, copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or similar fees prior to disenrollment. (42CFR 457.570(a))
 - The disenrollment process affords the enrollee an opportunity to show that the enrollee's family income has declined prior to disenrollment for non-payment of cost-sharing charges. (42CFR 457.570(b))
 - In the instance mentioned above, that the state will facilitate enrolling the child in Medicaid or adjust the child's cost-sharing category as appropriate. (42CFR 457.570(b))
 - The state provides the enrollee with an opportunity for an impartial review to address disenrollment from the program. (42CFR 457.570(c))

8.8. The state assures that it has made the following findings with respect to the payment aspects of its plan: (Section 2103(e))

- 8.8.1. No Federal funds will be used toward state matching requirements. (Section 2105(c)(4)) (42CFR 457.220)
- 8.8.2. No cost-sharing (including premiums, deductibles, copays, coinsurance and all other types) will be used toward state matching requirements. (Section 2105(c)(5) (42CFR 457.224) (Previously 8.4.5)
- 8.8.3. No funds under this title will be used for coverage if a private insurer would have been obligated to provide such assistance except for a provision limiting this obligation because the child is eligible under the this title. (Section 2105(c)(6)(A)) (42CFR 457.626(a)(1))
- 8.8.4. Income and resource standards and methodologies for determining Medicaid eligibility are not more restrictive than those applied as of June 1, 1997. (Section 2105(d)(1)) (42CFR 457.622(b)(5))
- 8.8.5. No funds provided under this title or coverage funded by this title will include coverage of abortion except if necessary to save the life of the mother or if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest. (Section 2105(c)(7)(B)) (42CFR 457.475)
- 8.8.6. No funds provided under this title will be used to pay for any abortion or to assist in the purchase, in whole or in part, for coverage that includes abortion (except as described above). (Section 2105)(c)(7)(A)) (42CFR 457.475)

Section 9. Strategic Objectives and Performance Goals and Plan Administration (Section 2107)

- 9.1.** Describe strategic objectives for increasing the extent of creditable health coverage among targeted low-income children and other low-income children: (Section 2107(a)(2)) (42CFR 457.710(b))
- Increase public awareness of CHIP and other state programs aimed at providing health care assistance.
 - Increase overall access to coverage relative to estimated number of uninsured children in Pennsylvania.
 - Increase access to coverage for racial, ethnic, minority, and special needs children eligible for CHIP.
 - Increase access to coverage for children in rural areas, specifically central and northeast Pennsylvania.
 - Increase the percentage of children receiving age-appropriate well child care, immunizations, and preventive health services.
- 9.2.** Specify one or more performance goals for each strategic objective identified: (Section 2107(a)(3)) (42CFR 457.710(c))
- ~~Increase by 2% per year the combined enrollment in CHIP and Medicaid over the base month in which the Pennsylvania state plan was first approved, May 1998.~~
 - Continue to ~~implement the Governor's Prescription for Pennsylvania to~~ increase access to coverage (increased use of FQHCs, insurance contractors include Certified Registered Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in provider networks, increase number of practices with after hours appointments, and the like).
 - Increase enrollment in rural counties by at least 5% each of the next three years.
 - ~~Maintain the proportion of CHIP enrollees to reflect the general population of Pennsylvania.~~
 - Reduce the unnecessary overutilization of Ambulatory Care, Emergency Department visits by 2.2% each of the next three years.
 - Increase frequency of adolescent well-care visits by 3% per year for the next 3 years.
 - Increase the percentage of eligible children receiving all vaccinations in HEDIS combination 2 by 0.7% per year for the next 3 years.
 - Continue to increase the number of children who are tested for blood lead levels as specified in the Performance Improvement Project (PIP)
- 9.3.** Describe how performance under the plan will be measured through objective, independently verifiable means and compared against performance goals in

order to determine the state's performance, taking into account suggested performance indicators as specified below or other indicators the state develops:

(Section 2107(a)(4)(A),(B)) (42CFR 457.710(d))

Check the applicable suggested performance measurements listed below that the state plans to use: (Section 2107(a)(4))

- 9.3.1. The increase in the percentage of Medicaid-eligible children enrolled in Medicaid.
- 9.3.2. The reduction in the percentage of uninsured children.
- 9.3.3. The increase in the percentage of children with a usual source of care.
- 9.3.4. The extent to which outcome measures show progress on one or more of the health problems identified by the state.
- 9.3.5. HEDIS Measurement Set relevant to children and adolescents younger than 19.
- 9.3.6. Other child appropriate measurement set. List or describe the set used.
- 9.3.7. If not utilizing the entire HEDIS Measurement Set, specify which measures will be collected, such as:
 - 9.3.7.1. Immunizations
 - 9.3.7.2. Well childcare
 - 9.3.7.3. Adolescent well visits
 - 9.3.7.4. Satisfaction with care
 - 9.3.7.5. Mental health
 - 9.3.7.6. Dental care
 - 9.3.7.7. Other, please list: Lead testing, body mass index, and asthma
- 9.3.8. Performance measures for special targeted populations.

9.4. The state assures it will collect all data, maintain records and furnish reports to the Secretary at the times and in the standardized format that the Secretary requires. (Section 2107(b)(1)) (42CFR 457.720)

9.5. The state assures it will comply with the annual assessment and evaluation required under Section 10. Briefly describe the state's plan for these annual assessments and reports. (Section 2107(b)(2)) (42CFR 457.750)

CHIP requires the submission of annual reports containing information on enrollments, demographics, utilization of services, etc.

CHIP requires monitoring and evaluation of quality and access to health care services. The Department of Health contracts with an external review organization to conduct this evaluation.

9.6. The state assures it will provide the Secretary with access to any records or information relating to the plan for purposes of review of audit. (Section 2107(b)(3)) (42CFR 457.720)

9.7. The state assures that, in developing performance measures, it will modify those measures to meet national requirements when such requirements are developed. (42CFR 457.710(e))

9.8. The state assures, to the extent they apply, that the following provisions of the Social Security Act will apply under Title XXI, to the same extent they apply to a state under Title XIX: (Section 2107(e)) (42CFR 457.135)

9.8.1. Section 1902(a)(4)(C) (relating to conflict of interest standards)

9.8.2. Paragraphs (2), (16) and (17) of Section 1903(i) (relating to limitations on payment)

9.8.3. Section 1903(w) (relating to limitations on provider donations and taxes)

9.8.4. Section 1132 (relating to periods within which claims must be filed)

9.9. Describe the process used by the state to accomplish involvement of the public in the design and implementation of the plan and the method for insuring ongoing public involvement. (Section 2107(c)) (42CFR 457.120(a) and (b))

~~The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in December of 1997, conducted public forum hearings across the state to provide a platform for advocacy and community-based groups, private citizens and~~

~~representatives of the insurance industry, to express concerns and recommendations on the design and implementation of the state plan.~~

~~The Insurance Department in May of 1998, again conducted a public workshop for the purpose of soliciting recommendations on the development of outreach strategies to facilitate maximum enrollment of children in both the CHIP program and Medicaid. As a result of these meetings and workshops, the Insurance Department has developed a business plan to be implemented in phases. The first phase was to “get the word out” about the program expansion. The Departments of Public Welfare and Health helped us to improve the information and referral mechanisms between CHIP and the Medicaid. Additionally, various organizations outside of state government initiated a variety of awareness campaigns which have been endorsed by the Insurance Department, for example, the “Kids First” initiative sponsored by the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania and a grant application submitted to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by the Pennsylvania Partnerships for Children entitled “Covering Kids”. Plans for this initial emphasis were begun during the months of July, August, and September of 1998. We then moved on to more long-term enrollment strategies. In addition, tentative plans call for a reconvening of the individuals who participated in the May workshop in early fall for general discussions of community connections, and update and assessment of the impact of our efforts.~~

~~Another primary mechanism for public input and involvement is the PA CHIP has sought input from the public through a variety of methods. One such way is the Children’s Health Advisory Council which was created by state statute. The Children’s Advisory Council is now under jurisdiction of the Insurance Department of Human Services as a result of amendments to the CHIP law (see **Appendix A**, Act 6884 of 2015, section 2311 (I)). The Children’s Advisory Council is chaired by the Insurance Commissioner Secretary of Human Services and consists of three ex-officio members from the Insurance Department, the Department of Health, and the Department of Human Services -Public Welfare, respectively and 164 voting members ranging from legislators to a parent with a child enrolled in CHIP.~~

~~For the expansion program, the Commonwealth used a multi-step process to solicit input from various stakeholders including providers, CHIP and Medicaid recipients and their families, and advocacy groups. Events that have already occurred or are scheduled include the Governor’s budget address, Secretary level presentations to the state legislature, program summaries to interested parties as part of the~~

~~budget clarifications, governor's press announcements at various locations around the state, and Cabinet level presentations to various interest groups. The advocacy community was involved as well as each of the Commonwealth's insurance contractors.~~

~~The legislature hosted Healthcare Excellence and Accountability Response Team (HEART) hearings across the state, focused on the CHIP expansion through the Cover All Kids initiative. Testimony was received from invited guests. Testimony was followed by open discussions in which all attendees are invited to participate. Each of these hearings was open to the general public.~~

~~The Commonwealth will continue to accept comments on its implementation of the latest SPA. In addition we are utilizing the following notification processes.~~

- ~~● **Pennsylvania Bulletin Notice** — The *Pennsylvania Bulletin* is the Commonwealth's official method of communicating information and rulemaking. The Commonwealth will post a notice about the proposed plan and program design prior to the requested effective date of the SPA, and indicate how interested persons can obtain copies of the plan the Commonwealth is submitting to CMS.~~
- ~~● **Medical Assistance Advisory Committee (MAAC) Presentation** — The Commonwealth presented the proposed plan and program design at a MAAC meeting, which is a monthly meeting conducted by DPW for the purpose of presenting and gaining input from stakeholders on issues of policy development and program administration. MAAC is open to the public and is composed of Commonwealth citizens who have experience, knowledge, and interest in the delivery of health care services to low-income citizens and medically vulnerable groups. Members include physicians and other providers, representatives of managed care organizations under contract with the Department, representatives of consumer and provider organizations, current Medicaid recipients and parents of minor child recipients. The Commonwealth will provide copies of the plan it submits to CMS to committee members upon request.~~
- ~~● **Consumer Subcommittee of MAAC** — The Commonwealth presented the proposed plan and program design at a Consumer Subcommittee meeting, which is a monthly subcommittee meeting conducted by DPW for the purpose of reviewing and advising the MAAC on policy development and program administration of publicly funded medical assistance (MA) programs. The Consumer Subcommittee's mission is to be a resource to the MAAC, enabling the committee to advise the Department of Public Welfare on issues regarding access to service and quality of service. A majority of the members of the Consumer Subcommittee are current MA~~

~~recipients and may also include representatives of: low-income groups whose membership is primarily medical assistance recipients; advisory groups advocating on health care issues for low-income Pennsylvanians; aging or elderly consumer groups advocating on health care issues for low-income Pennsylvanians; disease or health care condition specific groups; Hispanic or other ethnic groups advocating on health care issues for low-income Pennsylvanians; former recipients (within past year); parents of minor child recipients; families of recipients; and others knowledgeable and interested in matters that come before the Subcommittee. At least one, but no more than two, members of the Consumer Subcommittee may serve on other subcommittees.~~

- ~~• **Income Maintenance Advisory Committee (IMAC)** - The Commonwealth presented the proposed waiver and program design at an IMAC meeting, which is a bi-monthly meeting conducted by the Department for the purpose of advising the Department on the development and implementation of policies and procedures relating to cash assistance, food stamps, the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and eligibility for Medicaid. The IMAC is composed of 17 members: 12 Medicaid recipients, four advocates and an Executive Director of a County Assistance Office. The Committee Members meet every other month with Department staff in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth will provide copies of the waiver to Committee Members upon request.~~
- ~~• **CHIP Advisory Committee Presentation** - The Commonwealth presented the proposed plan and general program design at the October CHIP Advisory Council meeting. The purpose of the CHIP Advisory Council is to advise the Commonwealth on CHIP outreach activities and to review and evaluate the accessibility and availability of services delivered to children enrolled in CHIP.~~

- 9.9.1 Describe the process used by the state to ensure interaction with Indian Tribes and organizations in the state on the development and implementation of the procedures required in 42 CFR 457.125. (Section 2107(c)) (42CFR 457.120(c))

Pennsylvania does not have any American Indian Tribes recognized by the federal or state government. Any Pennsylvania resident, including those who are American Indians or Alaska Natives, may participate, through the process described in Section 9.9, in the design and implementation of the program, including those policies that would ensure the provisions of child health assistance to American Indian and Alaska Native children.

- 9.9.2 For an amendment relating to eligibility or benefits (including cost

sharing and enrollment procedures), please describe how and when prior public notice was provided as required in §457.65(b) through (d).

Pennsylvania Bulletin Notice – The *Pennsylvania Bulletin* is the commonwealth's official method of communicating information and rulemaking. The Commonwealth posted a notice on June 23, 2016 announcing the upcoming Advisory Council meeting about the proposed plan and program design on December 11, 2010. The notice also indicated how interested persons can obtain copies of the plan the Commonwealth submits to CMS.

9.10. Provide a one year projected budget. A suggested financial form for the budget is attached. The budget must describe: (Section 2107(d)) (42CFR 457.140)

- Planned use of funds, including --
 - Projected amount to be spent on health services;
 - Projected amount to be spent on administrative costs, such as outreach, child health initiatives, and evaluation; and
 - Assumptions on which the budget is based, including cost per child and expected enrollment.
- Projected sources of non-Federal plan expenditures, including any requirements for cost-sharing by enrollees.

SCHIP Budget	
STATE: Pennsylvania	FFY Budget
Federal Fiscal Year	20152
State's enhanced FMAP rate	89.4168.55%
Benefit Costs	
Supplemental PPS Payments (see note 1)	1,5200,000
Managed care	313,912,290447,182,772
<i>per member/per month rate</i>	187.3888.77
Additional Dental Payments	750,000
Total Benefit Costs	449,132,772
(Offsetting beneficiary cost sharing payments)	11,873,09116,162,472
Net Benefit Costs	432,970,300
Administration Costs	
Personnel	2,065.2191,757,000
General administration	12,753,6165,062,000
Information Technology	7,300,0003,700,000
Contractors/Brokers	
Claims Processing	
Outreach/marketing costs	2,764,9111,500,000
Other	
Total Administration Costs	17,583,74612,019,000
10% Administrative Cap	34,177.00248,107,811
Federal Share (see note 2)	215,494,643305,059,515
State Share	109,682,124139,929,785
Total Costs of Approved SCHIP Plan	325,176,767444,989,300
The Source of State Share Funds: (see note 3)	

Notes:

1. Supplemental payments to Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics to fulfill requirements of the CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2009.
2. The federal matching rate for ongoing IT maintenance caused by the CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2009 (\$300,000) is assumed to be at 75%. The federal matching rate for all other expenses is assumed to be ~~89.41~~68.55%.
3. Sources of nonfederal funds are the state's general fund, a portion of a state tax on cigarettes, and co-premiums paid by enrollees.
4. Estimates are based on an average enrollment of ~~153,081~~97,409.

Comment: Although not reflected in the above budget numbers, if the possibility again arises to use a federal matching rate of 90% for IT development and 75% federal matching rate for IT maintenance, we will modify the proposed budget to reflect those matching rates.

Section 10. Annual Reports and Evaluations (Section 2108)

10.1. Annual Reports. The state assures that it will assess the operation of the state plan under this Title in each fiscal year, including: (Section 2108(a)(1),(2)) (42CFR 457.750)

- 10.1.1. The progress made in reducing the number of uncovered low-income children and report to the Secretary by January 1 following the end of the fiscal year on the result of the assessment, and
- 10.2.** The state assures it will comply with future reporting requirements as they are developed. (42CFR 457.710(e))
- 10.3.** The state assures that it will comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to Federal grant requirements and Federal reporting requirements.
- 10.3-D** Specify that the State agrees to submit yearly the approved dental benefit package and to submit quarterly the required information on dental providers in the State to the Health Resources and Services Administration for posting on the Insure Kids Now! Website, to the extent this is feasible.

Section 11. Program Integrity (Section 2101(a))

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue to Section 12.

11.1. The state assures that services are provided in an effective and efficient manner through free and open competition or through basing rates on other public and private rates that are actuarially sound. (Section 2101(a)) (42CFR 457.940(b))

11.2. The state assures, to the extent they apply, that the following provisions of the Social Security Act will apply under Title XXI, to the same extent they apply to a state under Title XIX: (Section 2107(e)) (42CFR 457.935(b)) The items below were moved from section 9.8. (Previously items 9.8.6. - 9.8.9)

11.2.1. 42 CFR Part 455 Subpart B (relating to disclosure of information by providers and fiscal agents)

11.2.2. Section 1124 (relating to disclosure of ownership and related information)

11.2.3. Section 1126 (relating to disclosure of information about certain convicted individuals)

11.2.4. Section 1128A (relating to civil monetary penalties)

11.2.5. Section 1128B (relating to criminal penalties for certain additional charges)

11.2.6. Section 1128E (relating to the National health care fraud and abuse data collection program)

Section 12. Applicant and Enrollee Protections (Sections 2101(a))

- Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan.

12.1. Eligibility and Enrollment Matters

Please describe the review process for eligibility and enrollment matters that complies with 42 CFR 457.1120.

Pennsylvania implemented an Eligibility Review Process on July 1, 2001. An eligibility review may be requested when:

- an applicant is denied coverage
- an enrollee's coverage is to be terminated
- an enrollee's coverage is to change from Free Health Care Insurance to Subsidized Health Care Insurance
- an enrollee's coverage is to move from a lower premium rate to a higher premium rate within the subsidized program or coverage is moved to the at cost program
- an enrollee's coverage is to move from a higher premium rate to a lower premium rate, but the enrollee disagrees with the determination (mistake in calculating income or family size) or states that they should be in the free program or Medicaid
- there is a failure to make a timely determination of eligibility

The parent or guardian of an applicant or an enrollee may request a review within 30 days of the date of the notice of ineligibility, termination or change in coverage. A request for a review is sent to the appropriate insurance contractor.

Notices to the parent or guardian must include information concerning the impartial eligibility review process. Whenever possible, disputes related to eligibility are resolved prior to the conduct of the review by the Department.

When a request for an impartial review is received, the C contractor:

- Logs in the request for a review
- Determines the need for expedited review (i.e. the parent or guardian has indicated that the child has an immediate need for medical attention)

- Informs the Department's Review Officer that a request for review has been received
- Continues coverage or reinstates coverage of an enrollee until the review process has been concluded
- Offers coverage for an applicant if a decision is made in favor of the applicant. Coverage begins after the review process is concluded
- When the need for an expedited review is identified, an interview is scheduled consistent with 42 CFR 457.1160(a)
- Conducts a management review of the decision of ineligibility within two working days of the receipt of the appeal request.
 - The purpose of the management review is to assure that the decision made regarding ineligibility was appropriate.
 - A written record of the management review is prepared.
 - The Contractor informs the Department's Review Officer of the results of the management review.
- If the management review results in a determination that the eligibility decision was not appropriate, the Contractor:
 - Informs the parent or guardian and review officer in writing that an error occurred and the child is eligible
 - Enrolls the applicant child retroactively to the date that the child should have been enrolled
 - Re-enrolls an enrollee who has been terminated retroactively to the date the child was terminated
- If the management review results in a determination that the decision was appropriate, the Department's Review Officer conducts an interview with the appellant and the Contractor's representative.
 - The review is an informal process and is not an administrative hearing.
 - The Review Officer:
 - Informs the parent or guardian in writing of the:
 - Date, time and location of the interview
 - Right to review records maintained by the contractor regarding the eligibility determination
 - Right to receive a copy of the relevant portions of the CHIP Procedures Manual and State or Federal law upon which the decision of ineligibility was based
 - Right to have a representative during the interview
 - Right to have appropriate interpretative service available during the interview if needed
 - Opportunity for continuation of coverage for an enrolled child (with the payment of premium, if

required)

- Provides the parent or guardian with a copy of the application and verification received from the Contractor
- Informs the Contractor that the interview has been scheduled
- Reviews the application document and verification and the letter of request prior to the conference call in order to become familiar with the case circumstances. Additional documents that may have an impact on the outcome may be submitted by the parent or guardian or their representative.
- Conducts the review interview
 - The primary objectives of the review are, where possible, to facilitate resolution of the matter at issue and to enroll the child, when appropriate.
 - The Review Officer may ask either or both parties for additional documentation, as needed.
- Issues a written decision within a reasonable time consistent with 42 CFR 457. 1180. A written decision in the form of letter is prepared and sent to the parent or guardian, the representative (if appropriate) and to the Contractor. The Contractor implements the decision of the review officer upon receipt of the letter.
- If anytime during the process, the appellant sends confirmation that a request for a review has been withdrawn, a written confirmation of the request and the resulting action(s) is explained. (Withdrawal of a request may occur if the contractor, applicant or enrollee informs the Department that the request for review has been withdrawn for any reason. Example: contractor has resolved the matter at issue prior to the date of the scheduled review interview.)

A parent or guardian or representative may request reconsideration of the decision of the review officer if they are dissatisfied with the outcome of the review. A parent or guardian must file a written request for reconsideration with the Secretary of Human Services Insurance Commissioner within 15 calendar days from the date of the Review Officer's decision. The request for reconsideration must describe the reason(s) upon which the request is made. Requests for reconsideration will stay the action proposed in the decision of the Review Officer (e.g. that coverage should be terminated).

The ~~Secretary Commissioner~~ may affirm, amend, or reverse the decision of the review officer. After a review of the factors considered by the review officer and the request for reconsideration, the ~~Secretary of Human Services Insurance Commissioner~~ issues a written reconsideration decision. A copy of the reconsideration decision will be sent to the parent or guardian, the representative (if appropriate) and to the Contractor.

A parent or guardian or representative may appeal the decision of the Pennsylvania ~~Insurance~~ Department of Human Services to the Commonwealth Court within 30 days from the date that the ~~Secretary Insurance Commissioner~~ responds to the request for reconsideration.

12.2. Health Services Matters

Please describe the review process for health services matters that comply with 42 CFR 457.1120.

The review process for health services matters comports with Section 2161 of Act 1998-68 (relating to Grievances) and associated regulations promulgated by the Department of Health. Pennsylvania assures that the health services matters subject to review as described are consistent with the intent of 42 CFR 457.1130(b).

See **Appendix A**.

12.3. Premium Assistance Programs

If providing coverage through a group health plan that does not meet the requirements of 42 CFR 457.1120, please describe how the state will assure that applicants and enrollees have the option to obtain health benefits coverage other than through the group health plan at initial enrollment and at each redetermination of eligibility.

Appendix H Revised PA CHIP Dental Benefit Package – Effective 1/1/2012

The PA CHIP's core dental benefits will cover all the dental procedure codes covered by the ~~Pennsylvania state employees' dental plan (attached below)~~; Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program -(FEDVIP) dental plan. However, all deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance for PA CHIP covered dental benefits are waived. The "least expensive alternative treatment" policy remains in effect as well as the medical necessity restrictions, including the appropriate use of prior authorization. ~~The PA CHIP Dental Program is limited to an annual maximum dental benefit expenditure of \$1,500 per member with the exception of comprehensive orthodontic services which are limited to a lifetime maximum of \$5,200 per member.~~ Please refer to the Orthodontic Services section for more information on limits related to comprehensive orthodontic services.

Least Expensive Alternative Treatment

Pennsylvania CHIP provides a benefit package to children covered by the CHIP program. In addition, a CHIP insurance contractor may elect to provide benefits in addition to the Pennsylvania CHIP benefit package, so long as the CHIP program is not directly or indirectly required to pay for the additional benefits. Consequently, this Pennsylvania CHIP benefit package is broad but it is not all inclusive. If a child's family wishes to have the child receive a service that is not covered by the CHIP benefit package, the family and a health care or dental health provider are free to make appropriate arrangements between themselves, as explained below.

Specifically, the Pennsylvania CHIP program pays for the "least expensive alternative treatment" ("LEAT") for a CHIP covered service that, based on clinical practice standards, will adequately treat a child's condition. However, a dentist may elect to provide a clinically appropriate service that is more costly than the least expensive alternative treatment if that dentist is willing to accept the reimbursement that would otherwise be paid for providing the least expensive alternative treatment service. Likewise, a CHIP insurance contractor may decide to pay the dentist more than the normal reimbursement for the least expensive alternative treatment when that dentist provides a treatment that is reimbursed at a higher rate than the least expensive alternative treatment; however, such higher reimbursement should not be included in the CHIP cost experience for future CHIP rates. In both cases, the actual services provided to a child should be reported to the CHIP program.

Another situation that may arise is that a family may wish to obtain a

clinically appropriate service for a child that is more costly than the least expensive alternative treatment required for that child, but neither the dentist nor the insurer is willing to absorb the difference in cost between the least expensive alternative treatment required and the treatment desired by the family. In this situation, the incremental cost is not a Pennsylvania CHIP covered service.

A family should be free to obtain services that are not services or benefits covered by the Pennsylvania CHIP program, as long as the family understands in advance the amount that the dentist will bill the family of the difference between the charge of the actual service rendered and the amount received from the CHIP insurer or subcontractor for the least expensive alternative treatment service. For example, a child may need a cap on a tooth. If the least expensive alternative treatment service that is appropriate is a porcelain cap but the family would prefer a gold cap, the family could make an informed decision and agree to pay the dentist some or all of the difference between the charge for the gold cap and the amount the CHIP program will pay for a porcelain cap.

~~In addition to the core dental benefits noted above, PA CHIP will provide “extended dental benefits” over and above the core PA dental benefits. The extended dental benefits will be limited to a total of \$1 million per year (maximum of \$1000 per child) and will be made available on a first come first served basis.~~

~~**Pa CHIP’s “Extended Dental Benefits” in CY2012, including a Monitoring Plan**~~

~~In addition to the Pa CHIP benefits for General Dentistry and for Orthodontic services, \$1 million will be made available in calendar year 2012 for “extended dental benefits” for all Pa CHIP covered children to be used for medically necessary general dental or orthodontia expenses exceeding the \$1,500 and \$5,200 limits, up to \$1,000 per child per year, on a first come first serve basis. Covered benefits will be limited to the General Dentistry and Orthodontic services covered by Pa CHIP. However, the extended dental benefits may be used when a child covered by Pa CHIP: a) exhausts her/his annual or lifetime Pa CHIP dental benefits maximums and/or exceeds the maximum number of services/frequencies covered under Pa CHIP dental benefits; b) the child has not already used \$1,000 of extended dental benefits during the calendar year; and, c) funds made available for extended dental benefits for this year have not been exhausted.~~

~~The Pa CHIP extended dental benefits to be effective in CY2012 will be announced to participating dental health professionals by the Pa CHIP insurance~~

~~contractors, and will be announced to the families of Pa CHIP covered children when the Pa CHIP insurance contractors advise the families of the changes in benefits effective December 1, 2011 through December 1, 2012. Pa CHIP will also make a brief presentation about the changes in Pa CHIP benefits at the Medical Assistance Advisory Committee, which will note the new extended dental benefits. There will also be announcements in the Pennsylvania Bulletin and on Pa CHIP's website.~~

~~Pa CHIP's "extended dental benefits" would be administered as follows:~~

- ~~1) A dentist would send a treatment plan and cost estimate to a Pa CHIP insurance contractor for "extended dental benefits" for a Pa CHIP covered child who has already or can be expected to exhaust the annual \$1,500 general dentistry or lifetime \$5,200 orthodontia benefit.~~
- ~~2) The Pa CHIP insurance contractor would approve or disapprove the treatment plan on medical necessity grounds, including safety; price the approved treatment plan; and forward the approved treatment plan to Pa CHIP.~~
- ~~3) Pa CHIP would authorize the Pa CHIP insurance contractor to provide additional "extended dental benefit" coverage and to provide payment of up to \$1,000 for the approved treatment plan -- if the annual pool of "extended dental benefits" has not been exhausted for that year, the child had or will exhaust her/his annual \$1,500 general dentistry or lifetime \$5,200 orthodontia benefit, and the child has not exhausted the child's \$1,000 maximum from the "extended dental benefits" program for the current calendar year.~~

~~Pa CHIP would authorize payment to the Pa CHIP insurance contractor equal to the authorized payment in "3" above upon invoicing by the Pa CHIP insurance contractor indicating that the planned services had been rendered and reimbursement had been paid by the Pa CHIP insurance contractor (or less if the Pa CHIP insurer authorized a modification to the treatment plan that resulted in a lower amount of extended dental benefits). This payment would be in addition to the capitation payment otherwise payable to the Pa CHIP insurance contractor. A Pa CHIP insurance contractor would likely need two weeks to process (i.e., review, approved, deny and price) a proposed treatment plan it receives from a dentist submitting a treatment plan requiring funding under "extended dental benefits" that is approvable as submitted. Proposed treatment plans that the Pa CHIP insurance contractors receive from dentists requiring funding under "extended dental benefits" that are not immediately approvable as submitted will require additional time for review and approval by the Pa CHIP insurance contractors. Pa CHIP will need a few workdays from receipt from a Pa CHIP insurance contractor of an approved treatment plan requiring funding under "extended dental benefits" to ascertain and confirm that funding remains available.~~

~~Due to lags between when authorizations of extended dental benefits are made~~

by Pa CHIP, when the authorized services are performed, when the oral health provider bills for these services, and when the insurance contractor invoices Pa CHIP for these services, Pa CHIP expects to submit its claim for federal matching funds for the extended dental benefit expenses when Pa CHIP receives the invoice showing the insurance contractor's payment for previously authorized extended dental benefits services. For example, extended dental benefits authorized during the end of 2012 may result in services being rendered after 2012, and the federal matching funds for those services could be claimed in a future federal fiscal year.

Data to be collected to monitor Pa CHIP's extended dental benefits in CY2012

- Count of children who reached the Pa CHIP annual maximum for non-Orthodontics dental services.
- Count of children who reached the Pa CHIP lifetime maximum for Orthodontics dental services.
- Count of children for whom Pa CHIP extended dental benefits were requested.
- Count of children for whom Pa CHIP extended dental benefits were found to be inappropriate by the Pa CHIP insurance contractors.
- Count of children for whom Pa CHIP extended dental benefits were authorized.
- Count of children for whom Pa CHIP extended dental benefits were not authorized due to lack of funds.
- Counts of children using the Pa CHIP extended dental benefits in CY 2012 for Orthodontic services, non-Orthodontic services, and a mixture of Orthodontic and non-Orthodontic services, categorized by their use of less than \$250 per child, \$251 to \$500, \$501 to \$750 and \$750 to \$1,000 per child.

Counts of Children Using Pa CHIP Extended Dental Benefits in CY2012					
	\$0 to \$250 of Extended Benefits	\$251 to \$500 of Extended Benefits	\$501 to \$750 of Extended Benefits	\$751 to \$1,000 of Extended Benefits	Total Use of Extended Benefits
Orthodontics	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Orthodontics	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

- Count of complaints and other comments received from the families of Pa CHIP children about the Pa CHIP extended dental benefits, as well as a narrative summary of the complaints and comments.

- ~~Count of complaints and other comments received from the dental health professionals about the Pa CHIP extended dental benefits, as well as a narrative summary of the complaints and comments.~~
- ~~Count of complaints and other comments received from the Pa CHIP insurance contractors about the Pa CHIP extended dental benefits, as well as a narrative summary of the complaints and comments.~~

Contractors are expected to develop internal guidelines including, but not limited to prior authorization policies, that will be used to facilitate the administration of the PA CHIP dental benefit package and to assist in determining medical necessity for certain services. In addition to non-emergent oral and maxillofacial surgical services, prior authorization policies should apply, at a minimum, to any services that are categorized as being endodontic, prosthodontic, or orthodontic in nature using the most recently published version of the American Dental Association's Current Dental Terminology classification system. Members who are denied services will have the right to appeal the denial using the appeals and grievances process as defined by Act 68.

The following is a list of services and their corresponding limits that are payable under the ~~PA State Employees'~~ FEDVIP Dental Plan. Cost-sharing is waived for CHIP enrollees, but the periodicity schedule remains. The list includes those services most commonly provided to covered individuals, but other services may be covered for an individual member if it is determined that the requested service is medically necessary and one of the services identified below is insufficient to meet their dental needs.

Detailed Specifications of the Pennsylvania State Employees Dental Benefits (PPO) (as indicated on the United Concordia website on 7/27/2011)

Procedure	We Pay*
Stainless Steel Crowns, Prefabricated Resin Crown, Buildups	60% Of Allowance
Crown Repair	90% Of Allowance
Single Crowns, Inlays, Onlays, 1 In 5 Years	60% Of Allowance
Gold Foils, Alternate Benefit For Amalgam Or Resin Fillings	90% Of Allowance
Palliative Treatment, Simple Extractions, Endodontics	90% Of Allowance
Most Exams, 1 In 6 Months, Full Mouth X-Rays, 1 In 3 Years	100% Of Allowance
Bitewing X-Rays, 1 In 6 Months	100% Of Allowance
Most Dental Oral Surgery Services	90% Of Allowance
Most Medical Oral Surgery Services	90% Of Allowance
Fillings	90% Of Allowance
Orthodontic Treatment, Any Age	70% Of Allowance
Orthodontic Lifetime Maximum**	\$1250 Per Person
Calendar Year Program Maximum***	\$1000
Calendar Year Program Deductible (waived)	\$50 Per Individual
Surgical And Non-Surgical Periodontic Services	60% Of Allowance
Cleanings, 1 In 6 Months, Fluoride Under Age 19, 1 In 6 Months	100% Of Allowance
Sealants Under Age 15 On Permanent First And Second Molars, 1 In 3 Years	100% Of Allowance
Space Maintainers Under Age 19 On All Teeth	100% Of Allowance
Denture Adjustments, Denture Repairs, Relining, Rebasing, And Buildups	60% Of Allowance
Fixed And Removable Prosthetics	60% Of Allowance

*Cost sharing is waived for CHIP enrollees.

**Orthodontic Maximum is increased to \$5200 lifetime for CHIP enrollees

***Calendar Year Maximum is increased to \$1500 for CHIP enrollees

Diagnostic Services: Dental Diagnostic Services Could Consist Of The Following: Routine Evaluations, Periapical X-Rays, Bitewing X-Rays and Full Mouth X-Rays. ~~(Please Refer To The Detail Below.) Payment is made at 100% of the allowance for eligible diagnostic dental services unless otherwise noted.~~

Code	Service	Limits
D0120	Oral Evaluation	One oral evaluation is eligible during a six-month period
D0140	Limited Evaluation	One during a 30-day period
D0145	Oral Evaluation	One oral evaluation for a patient under three years of age and counseling with primary caregiver
D0150	Oral Evaluation	One oral evaluation is eligible during a six-month period
D0160	Oral Evaluation	One oral evaluation is eligible during a six-month period. Detailed and Extensive oral evaluations problem focused are only eligible by report when not related to non-covered medical, dental or adjunctive dental services including Temporomandibular Joint Dysfunction
D0170	Re-evaluation	One re-evaluation is eligible during a 30-day period
D0180	Comprehensive Periodontal Evaluations	Two are eligible during a 12 consecutive month period. Payment is made at 60% of the allowance.
D0210	Full Mouth Radiographic Series	One Full Mouth Radiographic Series (D0210) or Panoramic Radiograph (D0330) is eligible in a three-year period
D0220	Periapical film (first)	Ten in any 12-month period
D0230	Periapical film (each additional film)	Ten in any 12-month period
D0270	Bitewing Radiographs	One occurrence of bitewing radiographs, consisting of up to four bitewing radiographs per occurrence are eligible during a consecutive six-month period
D0290	Skull X-Ray	Once in a 12-month period

Code	Service	Limits
D0330	Panoramic Radiograph	One Full Mouth Radiographic Series (D0210) or Panoramic Radiograph (D0330) is eligible in a three-year period
D0350	Oral Facial Photographic Images	Once per lifetime; payment is made at 70% of the allowance
D0460	Pulp Vitality Test	One per 30-day period
D0470	Diagnostic Casts	Once per lifetime; payment is made at 70% of the allowance
The following diagnostic services related to orthodontics require copayments:		
Limited oral evaluation (D0140) and diagnostic X-Rays (D0210 – D0274, D0277, D0330) provided in conjunction with orthodontic treatment are paid at 70% of the allowance. These services along with (D0350) for orthodontic purposes are applied against the \$1250 lifetime service maximum.		
The following diagnostic services are not eligible		
D0320	TMJ Arthrogram	
D0321	Temporomandibular Joint films	
D0360 D0362 D0363	Cone Beam	
D0415	Collection of microorganism for culture and sensitivity	
D0416	Viral Culture	
D0417	Collection and preparation of saliva for laboratory diagnostic testing	
D0418	Analysis Of Saliva Sample - Chemical Or Biological Analysis Of Saliva Sample For Diagnostic Purposes	
D0421	Genetic Test For Susceptibility To Oral Diseases	
D0425	Caries Susceptibility Tests	
D0431	Adjunctive Pre-Diagnostic Test	
D0472 D0473 D0474	Accession Of Tissue	
D0475	Decalcification Procedure	

Code	Service	Limits
D0476 D0477	Special Stains	
D0478	Immunohistochemical Stains	
D0479	Tissue In-Situ Hybridization, Including Interpretation	
D0480	Accession Of Exfoliative Cytologic Smears	
D0481	Electron Microscopy– Diagnostic	
D0482 D0483	Immunofluorescence	
D0486	Laboratory Accession Of Transepithelial Cytologic Sample	
D0502	Oral Pathology Procedure	
D9950	Occlusion Analysis	
D0210, D0220, D0230, D0240, D0250, D0260, D0270, D0272, D0273, D0274, D0277, D0290, D0330	Diagnostic Dental X-Rays Performed In Conjunction With Temporomandibular Joint Dysfunction Are Not Covered	
Preventive Services: Dental preventive services could consist of the following: cleanings, flouride, space maintainers and sealants. Payment is made at 100% of the allowance for all eligible preventive dental services.		
D1110, D1120	Routine cleaning	One routine cleaning in a six consecutive month period
D1203, D1204, D1206	Topical application of flouride	Only eligible for children under age 19; one topical application in a six consecutive month period
D1351	Sealants	Only eligible for children under age 15 on permanent first and second molars (Tooth numbers 2, 3, 14, 15, 18, 19, 30, 31); one sealant per tooth in a three year period.
D1510, D1515, D1520, D1525	Space maintainers that replace prematurely lost teeth	Only eligible for children under age 19; space maintainers are eligible on all teeth; One space maintainer per tooth is eligible in a five-year period

Code	Service	Limits
D1550	Recementation of space maintainers	Only eligible for children under age 19; eligible once in a 12-month period
D1555	Removal of fixed space maintainers	Only eligible for children under age 19
The following preventive services are not eligible:		
D1313	Nutritional Counseling	
D1320	Tobacco Counseling	
D1330	Oral Hygiene Instruction	
D1352	Preventive Resin Restoration In A Moderate To High Garies Risk Patient - Permanent Tooth	
D5986	Fluoride Gel Carrier	
D5991	Topical Medicament Carrier	
Restorative Services: Minor restorative services could consist of the following: amalgam and resin-based composite fillings. (Please refer to the detail below.)		
D2940	Protective Restoration	Once per tooth per 90-day period. Eligible amalgam and composite fillings are limited to once in a 24-month period. Payment is made at 90% of the allowance
D2995	Post-removal	Payment is made at 60% of the allowance
The following restorative services are not eligible:		
D2960	Labial Veneers (Chairside)	Lavial veneers are primarily done for cosmetic or esthetic purposes and as such, are ineligible
D9970	Enamel microabrasion	
Anesthesia Procedures: Anesthetic services consist of the administration of an anesthetic agent or anesthetic drug by injection or inhalation, The purpose of which is to obtain loss of sensation or loss of consciousness. (Please refer to the detail below.) Payment is made at 90% of the allowance for all eligible anesthesia services. Anesthesia is payable at 50% of allowance if administered by a CRNA who is under the direction of a professional provider other than the operating surgeon, assistant surgeon, or attending provider (e.g. an anesthesiologist).		

Code	Service	Limits
D9230	Nitrous oxide	Covered for eligible members under age 13 (no age limit for CHIP enrollees)
D9248	Non-intravenous conscious sedation	Covered for eligible members under age 13 when medically necessary (no age limit for CHIP enrollees)
The following anesthesia services are not eligible:		
D9241, D9242	Intravenous sedation/analgesia	
Crowns, Caps, Inlays, and Onlays: Crown, inlay and onlay services could consist of the following: crowns, inlays, onlays, buildups, post and cores not part of a bridge and repairs to crowns, inlays and onlays not as an abutment or pontic to bridgework. (Please refer to the detail below.) Payment is made at 60% of the allowance unless otherwise indicated.		
D2410, D2420, D2430	Replacement of gold foils	Eligible only if the existing fold foil was installed under this dental program at least two years prior to the replacement. Payment is at 90% of the allowance
D2930, D2931, D2933, D2934	Stainless Steel Crowns	Replacement of crowns, inlays, onlays, build-ups, and post and cores is eligible only if the existing crown, inlay, onlay, build-up, or post and core was installed under this dental program at least five years prior to the replacement
D2932	Prefabricated Resin Crowns	Eligible only if the existing stainless steel crown was installed under this dental program at least five years prior to the placement
D2971	Additional procedures to construct new crown under existing partial denture framework	Eligible once in a five year period. The five-year limitation is applied only when the previous additional procedures to construct new crown under existing partial denture framework was provided under

Code	Service	Limits
		this dental program. Payment is at 90% of the allowance.
D2980	Crown repairs	Limited to once per tooth in a 12-month period. Payment is at 90% of the allowance
D2999	Unspecified restorative procedure	Payment is at 90% of the allowance
The following crown, inlay, and onlay services are not eligible:		
D2783	Crown – ¾ porcelain/ceramic	
D2799	Provisional crown	
D2953	Each additional indirectly fabricated post—same tooth	
D2957	Each additional prefabricated post	
D2961, D2962	Laboratory veneer	
D2970	Temporary crown	
D2975	Coping	
D3950	Canal preparation and fitting of post	
Removal of Teeth and Other Oral Surgery: Dental oral surgery services could consist of the following: apicoectomies, hemisections, root amputations, fiberotomies, surgical extractions, soft tissue impactions, tooth reimplantations, alveoplasties, alveolar fractures, frenectomies, operculectomies, and vestibuloplasties. (Please refer to the detail below.) Payment is made at 90% of the allowance for eligible dental oral surgery services unless otherwise indicated.		
D3410, D3421, D3425	Apicoectomy	One per tooth per lifetime
D3426	Apicoectomy, each additional root	One per tooth per lifetime
D3430	Retrograde Filling	One per tooth in a three-year period.
D3450	Root amputation	Once per tooth per lifetime
D7291	Transseptal fiberotomy	Payment is made at 70% of the allowance
D7310, D7311, D7320, D7321	Alveoloplasty	One per lifetime
D7270	Tooth reimplantation	Once per tooth per lifetime
D7960	Frenulectomy, Frenectomy or Frenotomy	One per lifetime
The following dental oral surgery services are not eligible:		
D3460	Endodontic implants	

Code	Service	Limits
D3470	Intentional replantation	
D3920	Hemisection	
D6010, D6040, D6050, D7995, D7996	Implants	
D6012	Transitional prosthesis; endosteal implant	
D6055, D6080, D6090, D6095, D6199	Implant repair	
D6100	Implant removal	
D6190	Radiographic/surgical implant index, by report	
D5982	Surgical stents	
D7251	Coronectomy—intentional partial tooth removal	
D7272	Tooth transplantation	
D7292, D7293, D7294	Surgical placement: temporary anchorage device	
D7340, D7350	Vestibuloplasty	
D7670, D7671, D7770	Alveolus—stabilization of teeth	
D7971	Operculectomy	
Medical Surgical Oral Surgery Services could consist of the following: complete and partial bony impactions, removal residual roots, non-odontogenic and odontogenic cysts, excision of exostosis, tori and osseous tuberosity. (Please refer to the detail below.) Payment is made at 90% of the allowance for eligible medical oral surgery services unless otherwise indicated.		
D7250	Surgical removal of residual tooth roots	Once per tooth per lifetime
D7280	Surgical Access of an unerupted tooth	Once per tooth per lifetime. Payment is made at 70% of the allowance
D7282	Mobilization of erupted or malpositioned tooth to aid eruption	Once per tooth per lifetime
D7283	Placement of device to facilitate eruption of impacted tooth	Once per tooth per lifetime. Payment is made at 70% of the allowance
The following medical oral surgery services are not eligible		
D7230, D7240, D7241	Removal of impacted tooth	

Code	Service	Limits
D7450, D7451, D7460, D7461	Surgical Excisions	
D7970	Excision of hyperplastic tissue	
41010, 41115	Frenectomies	
<p>Dentures: Dental prosthodontic services could consist of the following: fixed partial dentures, including inlays and crowns as retainers, partial or complete dentures, the addition of teeth to a denture, relining and rebasing of dentures, repairs of fixed partial dentures (retainers and pontic crowns, inlays, onlays, etc) or dentures. (Please refer to the detail below.) Payment is made at 60% of the allowance for all eligible prosthetic dental services.</p>		
D5410, D5411, D5421, D5422	Denture adjustments	Twice in a 12-month period
D5650, D5660	Denture repairs	Four times in a 12-month period
D5670, D5671	Replace all teeth and acrylic on-cast metal framework	Once per arch per 12-month period. Reline/rebase is eligible twice in a 12-month period.
D5850, D5851	Tissue conditioning	Twice per arch per three-year period
D5861	Partial overdenture	One per arch per six-month period
		Replacement of a removable denture, abutment buildup or fixed partial denture by a new denture or fixed partial denture is eligible if satisfactory evidence is presented that the existing denture, abutment buildup or fixed partial denture was inserted under this dental program at least five years prior to the replacement and is not serviceable and cannot be made serviceable.
D6980	Fixed partial denture repair	Once per tooth per five-year period under this dental program
The following prosthetic dental services are not eligible		
D5810, D5811	Temporary dentures	
D5862, D6920, D6950	Precision attachments	
D5867, D6091	Replacement of precision attachment	
D5899	Unspecified removable	

Code	Service	Limits
	prosthodontic procedure	
D5875, D6053— D6079, D6094, D6194	Implant related prosthetics	
D5937	Trismus appliances	
D6205	Pontic—indirect resin based composite	
D6254	Interim pontic	
D6795	Interim retainer crown	
D6940	Stress breakers	
D6975	Coping-metal	
D6976, D6977	Each additional post	
D6985	Pediatric partial Denture, Fixed	
D7880	Occlusal orthotic device	
D9120	Fixed partial denture sectioning	
D9940	-Occlusal guard	
D9941	Athletic mouthguards	
D9942	Repair/reline of occlusal guard	
Surgical Procedures: treatment of disease or injury consisting of operating and cutting procedures. Fractures and dislocations are also considered surgery. (Please refer to the detail below.) Payment is made at 90% of the allowance for all eligible surgery services unless otherwise indicated. Only the following surgery services are eligible:		
D5999	Unspecified maxillofacial prosthesis	Payment is made at 60% of the allowance
D7260	Oroantral Fistula Closure	
D7261	Primary closure of sinus perforation	Once per lifetime
D7285, D7286	Biopsy of oral tissue	Once every 12 months
D7288	Brush biopsy	
D7511, D7521	Incision and drainage of abscess	D7511 incision and drainage of abscess— intraoral soft tissue— complicated is only eligible by report
D7997	Appliance removal	
Gum and Periodontal Procedures: Periodontal services could consist of the following: surgical and non-surgical periodontal procedures. (Please refer to the detail below.)		

Code	Service	Limits
Payment is made at 60% of the allowance for all eligible periodontal services:		
		Eligible periodontal scaling and root planing procedures are limited to one per 24 months, per area of the mouth. Eligible surgical periodontal procedures are limited to one per five years, per area of the mouth.
D4249	Crown lengthening	One per tooth per lifetime
D4266, D4267	Guided tissue regeneration	Once per site in a five-year period
D4355	Full mouth debridement	One procedure in a lifetime
D4910	Periodontal cleanings	Four within a 12 consecutive month period
D4920	Unscheduled dressing change	One in a 12-month period
The following periodontal services are not eligible:		
D4230, D4231	Anatomical Crown Exposures	
D4320	Intracoronar splinting	
D4321	Extracoronar splinting	
D4381	Localized delivery of antimicrobial agents via a controlled release vehicle into diseased crevicular tissue, per tooth, per report	
D9951	Limited occlusal adjustment	
D9952	Complete occlusal adjustment	
Root canals, denture repairs and emergency visits: dental general services could consist of the following: endodontic procedures, simple extractions, denture repairs, recementations and palliative emergency treatment. (Please refer to the detail below.) Payment for eligible general dental services is 90% of the allowance unless otherwise indicated.		
The following services are only eligible by report:		
D3332	Incomplete endodontic therapy	One per tooth in a 12-month period
D3333	Repair of perforation defects	Three per tooth per 12-month period
D3354	Pulpal regeneration	Under age 15 on permanent teeth. Once per tooth per lifetime

Code	Service	Limits
D3110, D3120	Pulp cap	One in a 12-month period
D3220	Therapeutic pulpotomy	Once per tooth in a two-year period
D3230, D3240	Pulpal Therapy	Once per tooth in a two-year period
D3221	Gross pulpal debridement	Once per tooth in a two-year period
D3310, D3320, D3330	Initial endodontic therapy	Once per tooth per 12-month period
D3346, D3347, D3348	Endodontic retreatment	Once per tooth per 12-month period
D3351, D3352, D3353	Apexifications	Once per tooth per lifetime
D5510, D5520, D5610, D5620, D5630, D5640	Denture repairs	Four in a 12-month period
D9110	Palliative treatment	One in a 90-day period
D2910, D2915, D2920, D6092, D6093, D6930	Recementations	Payment is made at 60% of the allowance. D2910, D2920, D6930 are eligible once in a 12-month period. D2915 recement cast or prefabricated post and core is eligible once in a 12-month period
D9999	Unspecified adjunctive Procedure	Payment is made at 100% of the allowance
The following general dental services are not eligible		
D3222	Partial pulpotomy for apexogenesis	
D3331	Treatment of canal obstruction	
D3910	Surgical isolated rubber dam	
D6092	Recement implant/abutment supported crown	
D6093	Recement implant/abutment supported fixed partial denture	
D9410	House call	
D9420	Hospital or ambulatory surgical center call	
D9430	Office Visit – Observation	
D9440	Office visit- After hours	

Code	Service	Limits
D9450	Case presentation, detailed and extensive treatment planning	
D9610	Therapeutic parenteral drug, Single administration	
D9612	Therapeutic parenteral drugs, two or more administrations, different medications	
D9630	Drugs or medication	
D9910, D9911	Desensitizing Medicaments	
D9920	Behavior management, by report	
D9930	Treatment of post-surgical complications	
D9971	Odontoplasty 1-2 teeth	
D9972, D9973, D9974	Bleaching	
<p>Orthodontic Procedures: orthodontic services could consist of the following: treatment plans for the correction of an existing handicapping malocclusion and its attendant sequelae through the correction of malposed teeth consisting of: diagnosis (including radiographs), active treatment (including necessary appliances), and retention treatment following active treatment. (Please refer to the detail below.) Payment is made at 70% of the allowance for all eligible orthodontic services. (Please see the CHIP Orthodontic Services listed following this table)</p>		
All orthodontic services are eligible.		Lifetime service maximum is \$1250 per person and applies to all orthodontic services. The initial payment will be 25% of the equivalent of the liability. The remaining balance will be paid in quarterly increments, throughout the course of active orthodontic treatment.
D0340	Cephalometric X-Rays	Covered only when performed in conjunction with orthodontic treatment. Limited to once in a three-year period

Key: ~~Benefits in red are excluded benefits; benefits in green involve coinsurance (waived for CHIP enrollees).~~

CHIP Orthodontic Services

~~The PA CHIP Dental Program is limited to an annual maximum dental benefit expenditure of \$1,500 per member with the exception of comprehensive orthodontic services which are limited to a lifetime maximum of \$5,200 per member.~~

~~With the exception of services related to the comprehensive orthodontic treatment bundle, orthodontic related treatments count toward the annual dental program limit of \$1,500 per member. Payments made using D8690 and D8080 are never applied toward the \$1,500 annual dental program limit.~~

~~Once a member has been approved for comprehensive orthodontic treatment, payment up to the lifetime maximum will be paid to the authorized dental provider as a lump sum at the beginning of the member's course of treatment. The Contractor will not be reimbursed for any portion of this by the member or the provider if the member leaves the MCO. It is expected that the provider will complete the treatment plan even if the child loses CHIP eligibility.~~

~~Payments associated with comprehensive orthodontic services are subject to a lifetime limit of \$5,200 per member regardless of whether the claims are paid out using D8080 or D8690 codes.~~

- Members must have a fully erupted set of permanent teeth to be eligible for comprehensive orthodontic services.
- **All orthodontic services require prior approval**, a written plan of care, and must be rendered by a participating provider.
- Orthodontic treatment must be considered medically necessary and be the only method considered capable of:
 - Preventing irreversible damage to the member's teeth or their supporting structures.
 - Restoring the member's oral structure to health and function.
- A medically necessary orthodontic service is an orthodontic procedure that occurs as a part of an approved orthodontic treatment plan that is intended to treat a severe dentofacial abnormality or serious handicapping malocclusion. Orthodontic services for cosmetic purposes are not covered.
- Orthodontia procedures will only be approved for dentofacial abnormalities that severely compromise the member's physical health or for serious handicapping malocclusions. Presence of a serious handicapping malocclusion is determined by the magnitude of the following variables: degree of malalignment, missing teeth, angle classification, overjet and overbite, open bite, and crossbite.
 - Dentofacial abnormalities that severely compromise the member's physical health may be manifested by:
 - Markedly protruding upper jaw and teeth, protruding lower

- jaw and teeth, or the protrusion of upper and lower teeth so that the lips cannot be brought together.
- Under-developed lower jaw and receding chin.
 - Marked asymmetry of the lower face.
- A “handicapping” malocclusion is a condition that constitutes a hazard to the maintenance of oral health and interferes with the well-being of the recipient by causing:
- Obvious difficulty in eating because of the malocclusion, so as to require a liquid or semisoft diet, cause pain in jaw joints during eating, or extreme grimacing or excessive motions of the orofacial muscles during eating because of necessary compensation for anatomic deviations.
 - Obvious severe breathing difficulties related to the malocclusion, such as unusually long lower face with downward rotation of the mandible in which lips cannot be brought together, or chronic mouth breathing and postural abnormalities relating to breathing difficulties.
 - Lipping or other speech articulation errors that are directly related to orofacial abnormalities and cannot be corrected by means other than orthodontic intervention.
- Members who score 25 or higher on the Salzmann Evaluation Index upon examination and evaluation by an orthodontist are considered to meet the criteria required to substantiate the medical necessity for orthodontic treatment of a serious handicapping malocclusion.