### **Oklahoma Health Care Authority**

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) values your feedback and input. It is very important that you provide your comments regarding the proposed rule change by the comment due date. Comments can be submitted on the OHCA's Proposed Changes Blog.

## **OHCA COMMENT DUE DATE:** January 6, 2025

The proposed changes are Permanent Rules. The proposed policy was presented at the November 5, 2024, Tribal Consultation Meeting. Additionally, this proposal will be presented at a Public Hearing scheduled for January 6, 2025, and is scheduled to be presented to the Medical Advisory Committee on January 9, 2025, and the OHCA Board of Directors on January 15, 2025.

**SUMMARY:** The Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Managed Care Access, Finance, and Quality Final Rule (CMS-2439-F) requires that any ILOS provided by a managed care contracted entity (CE) be an approvable state plan or HCBS service. These proposed policy revisions define ILOS and clarify that an approved ILOS is a component of the capitation rate paid to SoonerSelect Contracted Entities.

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5007 (C)(2) of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board; and Section 438.16 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations

#### **RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:**

# STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement APA WF # 24-33

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority is proposing policy changes to define In Lieu of Services (ILOS) and to clarify that an approved ILOS is a component of the capitation rate paid to SoonerSelect contracted entities.

B. A description of the classes of persons who most likely will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the cost of the proposed rule, and any information on cost impacts received by the agency from any private or public entities:

The proposed rule changes may affect classes of persons enrolled in SoonerSelect.

C. A description of the classes of persons who will benefit from the proposed rule:

The proposed rule changes will benefit classes of persons enrolled in SoonerSelect.

D. A description of the probable economic impact of the proposed rule upon the affected classes of persons or political subdivisions, including a listing of all fee changes and, whenever possible, a separate justification for each fee change:

There is no probable economic impact and there are no fee changes associated with the rule change for the above classes of persons or any political subdivisions.

E. The probable costs and benefits to the agency and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, the source of revenue to be used for implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, and any anticipated effect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency:

There is no cost associated with the proposed rule changes.

F. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an economic impact on any political subdivisions or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule:

The proposed rule changes will not have an economic impact on any political subdivision or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule changes.

G. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an adverse effect on small business as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act:

The agency does not anticipate that the proposed rule changes will have an adverse effect on small businesses.

H. An explanation of the measures the agency has taken to minimize compliance costs and a determination of whether there are less costly or non-regulatory methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule:

The agency has taken measures to determine that there are no other legal methods to achieve the purpose of the proposed rule. Measures included a formal public comment period and tribal consultation.

I. A determination of the effect of the proposed rule on the public health, safety and environment and, if the proposed rule is designed to reduce significant risks to the public health, safety and environment, an explanation of the nature of the risk and to what extent the proposed rule will reduce the risk:

The proposed rule should have no adverse effect on the public health, safety or environment.

J. A determination of any detrimental effect on the public health, safety and environment if the proposed rule is not implemented:

The agency does not anticipate any detrimental effect on the public health and safety if the proposed rule is not passed.

K. The date the rule impact statement was prepared and if modified, the date modified:

Prepared date: October 3, 2024

#### **RULE TEXT:**

### TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

## **CHAPTER 55. MANAGED CARE**

## **SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **317:55-1-3. Definitions**

The following words and terms, When used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"1115(a) IMD waiver" means the 1115(a) Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) demonstration waiver for individuals with Serious Mental Illness/Serious Emotional Disorder (SMI/SED) and Substance Use Disorder (SUD), as amended and including all active special terms and conditions (STCs) at a specific point in time, that authorizes Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) to operate a program in which one (1) or more requirements of Title XIX of the Social Security Act (Act) are waived based on the waiver authority of Section 1115 of the Act.

"1915(c) waiver" means any waiver, authorized by Section 1915(c) of the Act, that allows specific coverage of home and community-based services to a limited group of Medicaid-Eligible individuals as an alternative to institutional care.

"Abuse" means provider practices that are inconsistent with sound fiscal, business, or medical practices, and result in an unnecessary cost to the Medicaid program, or in reimbursement for services that are not medically necessary or that fail to meet professionally recognized standards for health care (as defined at 42 C.F.R. § 455.2). It also includes Eligible and Health Plan Enrollee practices that result in unnecessary cost to the Medicaid program.

"Accountable care organization" or "ACO" means a network of physicians, hospitals, and other health care providers that provide coordinated care to Medicaid members.

"Accrediting entity" means an entity recognized by CMS under 45 C.F.R. § 156.275. Current CMS-recognized accrediting entities include Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC), National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) and Utilization Review Accreditation Commission (URAC). To the extent CMS recognizes additional accrediting entities, OHCA will also permit the CE or DBM to achieve accreditation from such entity to meet the requirements.

"Act" means the Social Security Act.

"Activities of daily living (ADL)" means activities that reflect the Health Plan Enrollee's ability to perform self-care tasks essential for sustaining health and safety such as:

bathing; eating; dressing; grooming; transferring (includes getting in and out of the tub, bed to chair, etc.); mobility; toileting and bowel/bladder control. The services help with proper medical care, self-maintenance skills, personal hygiene, adequate food, shelter, and protection.

"Administrative remedies" means an action taken by the OHCA in response to the DBM's failure to comply with a requirement or performance standard. Remedies, include but are not limit to, liquidated damages, capitation payment suspension, auto-assignment suspension, contract termination, and any other remedies outlined in the Contract.

"Adult" means an individual twenty-one (21) years of age or older, unless otherwise specified by statute, regulation, and/or policy adopted by the OHCA. For eligibility criteria policy for children and adults, please refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:35-5-2.

"American Indian/Alaska Native" or "AI/AN" means any individual as defined in 25 U.S.C. §§ 1603(13), 1603(28) or 1679(a) or who has been determined Eligible as an Indian under 42 C.F.R. § 136.12.

"Appeal" means a review by an CE or DBM of an adverse benefit determination.

"Applicant" means an individual who seeks SoonerCare coverage.

"Authorized representative" means a competent adult who has the Enrollee's signed, written authorization to act on the Enrollee's behalf during the grievance, appeal, and state fair hearing process. The written authority to act will specify any limits of the representation.

"Behavioral health services" means a wide range of diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative services used in the treatment of mental illness, substance abuse, and co-occurring disorders.

"Business days" means Monday through Friday and is exclusive of weekends and State of Oklahoma holidays.

"Calendar days" means all seven (7) days of the week, including State of Oklahoma holidays.

"Capitated contract" means a contract between OHCA and a contracted entity for the delivery of services to Medicaid members in which OHCA pays a fixed, per-member permonth rate based on actuarial calculations.

"Capitation payment" means a payment OHCA will make periodically to the CE or DBM on behalf of each Health Plan Enrollee enrolled under the SoonerSelect program and based on the actuarially sound capitation rate for the provision of services under the State Plan and services under an approved In Lieu of Service or Setting (ILOS). OHCA shall make the payment regardless of whether the Health Plan Enrollee receives services during the period covered by the payment.

"Capitation rate" means the per Health Plan Enrollee, per-month amount, including any adjustments, that is paid by OHCA to the CE or DBM for each Health Plan Enrollee enrolled in the SoonerSelect program for the provision of services during the payment period.

"Care coordination/care management" means a process that assesses, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors, and evaluates the options and services required to meet the Health Plan Enrollee's needs using advocacy, communication, and resource management to promote quality and cost-effective interventions and outcomes. Based on the needs of the Health Plan Enrollee, the care manager arranges services and supports across the continuum of care, while ensuring that the care provided is person-centered.

"Care manager" means the CE's staff primarily responsible for delivering services to Health Plan Enrollees in accordance with its OHCA-approved risk stratification level framework, and meets the qualifications specified in the Contract.

"Care plan" means a comprehensive set of actions and goals for the Health Plan Enrollee developed by the care manager based on the unique needs of Health Plan Enrollee(s). The CE shall develop and implement care plans for all Health Plan Enrollees with a special health care need determined through the comprehensive assessment to need a course of treatment or regular care monitoring and in accordance with Section 1.8.3: "Care Plans" of the Contract.

"Case file" means an electronic record that includes Enrollee information regarding the management of health care services including but not limited to: Enrollee demographics; comprehensive assessment (if applicable); care plan; reassessments; referrals and authorizations and Enrollee case notes.

"CEO" means Chief Executive Officer.

"Certified community behavioral health clinic" or ("CCBHC" or "CCBH") means entities designed to provide a comprehensive range of mental health and substance use disorder services as defined under the Excellence in Mental Health Act and certified by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

"C.F.R." means the Code of Federal Regulations.

"Child" means an individual under twenty-one (21) years of age, unless otherwise specified by statute, regulation, and/or policy adopted by the OHCA. For eligibility criteria policy for children and adults, please refer to OAC 317:35-5-2.

"Child welfare services" means the Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) division responsible for administering Oklahoma's child welfare services.

"Children's Health Insurance Program" or "CHIP" means a Medicaid program authorized under Title XXI of the Social Security Act.

"Children's Specialty Plan" or "Children's Specialty Program" means the single statewide health care plan that covers all Medicaid services other than dental services and is designed to provide care to children in foster care children, former foster care children up to twenty-five (25) years of age, juvenile justice involved children, and children receiving adoption assistance.

"Choice counseling" means the provision of information and services designed to assist Eligibles in making enrollment decisions as described in 42 C.F.R § 438.2.

"Chronic condition" means a condition that is expected to last one (1) year or more and requires ongoing medical attention and/or limits activities of daily living (ADL).

"Civil monetary damage" means a damage imposed by OHCA which the CE must pay for acting or failing to act in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 438.700 et seq. Amounts may not exceed those specified in 42 C.F.R. § 438.704.

"Clean claim" means a properly completed billing form with coding based on Current Procedural Terminology (CPT), fourth edition or a more recent edition, the tenth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) or a more recent revision, or Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS), where applicable, to provide information specifically required in the OHCA Provider Billing and Procedure Manual.

"CMS" means Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

"Commercial plan" means an organization or entity that undertakes to provide or arrange for the delivery of health care services to Medicaid members on a prepaid basis and is subject to all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

"Continuity of care period" means the ninety (90) day period immediately following an Enrollee's enrollment with the CE or DBM whereby established Enrollee and provider relationships, current services and existing prior authorizations and care plans shall remain in place.

"Contract" means a result of receiving an award from OHCA and successfully meeting all Readiness Review requirements, the agreement between the Contractor and OHCA where the Contractor will provide Medicaid services to SoonerSelect Enrollees, comprising of the Contract and any Contract addenda, appendices, attachments, or amendments thereto, and be paid by OHCA as described in the terms of the agreement.

"Contract year" means the period during which the Contract is in effect. The initial Contract year shall be from date of award through the end of the state fiscal year. Each subsequent Contract year shall be based on state fiscal year.

"Contracted entity" or "CE" means an organization or entity that enters into or will enter into a capitated contract with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) for the delivery of services that will assume financial risk, operational accountability, and statewide or regional functionality in this act in managing comprehensive health outcomes of Medicaid members. This includes an accountable care organization, a provider-led entity, a commercial plan, a dental benefit manager, or any other entity as determined by the OHCA.

"Contractor" means a contracted entity with which OHCA has entered into a binding agreement for the purpose of procuring services to SoonerSelect program Enrollees as specified in the Contract. The term "Contractor" includes all such Contractor's affiliates, agents, subsidiaries, any person with an ownership or control interest, officers, directors, manager, employees, independent contractors, and related parties working for or on behalf of the Contractor and other parties.

"Copayment" means a fixed amount that an Enrollee pays for a covered health care service when the Enrollee receives the service.

"Corrective action plan" or "CAP" means the detailed written plan that may be required by OHCA to correct or resolve a deficiency, event, or breach.

"Cost sharing" means the state's requirement that an Enrollee bear some of the cost of their care through mechanisms such as copayments, deductibles, and other similar charges.

"Critical incident" means any actual or alleged event or situation that creates a significant risk of substantial or serious harm to the physical or mental health, safety, or well-being of a SoonerSelect program Health Plan Enrollee.

"Deemed newborn" means children born to SoonerCare enrolled mothers and determined Eligible under 42 C.F.R. § 435.117.

"Dental benefits manager" or "DBM" means an entity that meets the definition of a Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP) as per 42 C.F.R. § 438.2 and is under contract with the OHCA to manage and deliver all services described in this SoonerSelect Dental Contract and who handles claims payment and prior authorizations and coordinates dental care with participating providers and Enrollees. Also referred to as a "Contractor".

"Dental related emergency services" means services provided to a SoonerSelect Dental Enrollee that are necessary for the treatment of any condition requiring immediate attention for the relief of pain, hemorrhage, acute infections, or traumatic injury to the teeth, supporting structures (periodontal membrane, gingival, alveolar bone), jaws, and tissue of the oral cavity.

"Disenrollment" means OHCA's removal of an Enrollee from participation in a specific CE or DBM or from participation in the SoonerSelect program.

"Dual eligible individuals" means individuals eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare.

"Eligible" means an individual who has been deemed Eligible for the SoonerSelect program but who is not yet enrolled in a CE or DBM.

"Emergency medical condition" means a medical condition, including injury, manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in placing the individual's health, or the health of an unborn child, in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily organs or parts.

"Emergency services" means medical services provided for a medical condition, including injury, manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in placing the individual's health, or the health of an unborn child, in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily organs or parts.

"Encounter data" means information relating to the receipt of any item(s) or service(s) by an Enrollee under the Contract that is subject to the requirements of 42 C.F.R. §§ 438.242 and 438.818.

"Enrollee" means an individual who has been deemed Eligible for Medicaid in the State of Oklahoma, who has been deemed Eligible for enrollment in the SoonerSelect program, and who is currently enrolled in the SoonerSelect program.

"Enrollee handbook" means a guidebook that explains the SoonerSelect program that the Contactor shall distribute to every Enrollee. It shall be designed to help the Enrollee understand the CE or DBM, the SoonerSelect program and the rights and responsibilities that come with membership in the program.

**"Enrollment"** means the OHCA process by which an Eligible becomes an Enrollee with an CE or DBM.

"Essential community provider" means a provider defined by 45 C.F.R. § 156.235.

"Excluded populations" means populations that are excluded from participation in the SoonerSelect program as specified in the Contract.

"Expansion adult" means an individual nineteen (19) or older and under age sixty-five (65), with income at or below one hundred thirty-eight percent (138%) of the federal poverty level (FPL) determined Eligible in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 435.119, and who are not categorically related to the aged, blind, and disabled.

### "Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)" or "Health

Centers" or "Centers" means an organization that qualifies for reimbursement under Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act. FQHCs qualify to receive enhanced reimbursements from Medicare and Medicaid, must serve an underserved population or area, offer a sliding fee scale, provide comprehensive services, have an ongoing quality assurance program, and have a governing board of directors.

"Former foster care children" or "FFC" means individuals under age twenty-six (26) determined Eligible in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 435.150 who were in foster care under the responsibility of the State or an Indian Tribe within Oklahoma and enrolled in SoonerCare on the date of attaining age eighteen (18) or aging out of foster care.

"Foster care" means planned, goal-directed service that provides twenty-four (24) hour a day substitute temporary care and supportive services in a home environment for children birth to eighteen (18) years of age in OKDHS custody.

"Foster children (FC)" means children in foster care under the responsibility of the State, including children and youth who are in State custody due to abuse or neglect.

"FPL" means federal poverty level.

"Fraud" means intentional deception or misrepresentation made by a person with the knowledge that the deception could result in some unauthorized benefit to himself or some other person. It includes any act that constitutes fraud under applicable federal or state law.

"Grievance" means an Enrollee's expression of dissatisfaction about any matter other than an adverse benefit determination. Grievances may include, but are not limited to, the quality of care or services provided, aspects of interpersonal relationships such as rudeness of a provider or employee or failure to respect the Enrollee's rights regardless of whether remedial action is requested. A grievance includes an Enrollee's right to dispute an extension of time proposed by the CE or DBM to make an authorization decision.

"Grievance and appeal system" means the processes the CE or DBM must implement in accordance with 42 C.F.R. Part 438, Subpart F, to handle Enrollee grievances and appeals, as well as the processes to collect and track information about them.

"Health care services" means all services outlined in the Oklahoma Medicaid State Plan, the Alternative Benefit Plan, and the 1115(a) IMD Waiver that are provided, according to contract, by the CE or DBM in any setting. Health care services may include but are not limited to medical care, behavioral health care, dental care, and pharmacy services.

"Health plan" means the same in these rules as at 36 O.S. § 4405.1.

"Hospitalization" means care in a hospital that requires admission as an inpatient and usually requires an overnight stay.

"Implementation" means the process by which OHCA and the CE or DBM performs actions and responsibilities to actively implement a managed care program or contract for the first time. Implementation also means, depending on its use, the moment in time that such actions and responsibilities are fully completed.

"In Lieu of Service or Setting" or "ILOS" means a service or setting that is provided to an enrollee as a substitute for a covered service or setting under the State plan. An ILOS can be used as an immediate or longer-term substitute for a covered service or setting under the State plan, or when the ILOS can be expected to reduce or prevent the future need to utilize the covered service or setting under the State plan.

"Indian health care provider" or "IHCP" means a health care program operated by the Indian Health Service (IHS) or by an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization (otherwise known as an I/T/U) as those terms are defined in Section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. § 1603).

"Initial enrollment" means an Eligible's enrollment in an CE or DBM during the initial enrollment period.

"Intermediate sanction(s)" means the sanctions described in 42 C.F.R § 438.702, which the OHCA may impose for the contracted entities non-compliance for any of the conditions in 42 C.F.R. § 438.700.

"Juvenile justice involved" means any person in custody or under the supervision of the Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) for whom OJA is required to provide services by law or court order.

"Manual" or "guide" means any document, outside of the Medicaid State Plan, any Medicaid waiver, and the rules, that is created by or for OHCA for use in interpreting or implementing contractual terms. "Manual" is synonymous with guide, guidebook, companion guide, manual, reference book, dictionary, handbook, model, instructions, primer, workbook, or any other words denoting a document that is handled as a matter of convenience.

"Medical necessity" or "medically necessary" means a standard for evaluating the appropriateness of services as established under OAC 317:30-3-1.

"National provider identifier (NPI)" means a unique identification number for covered health care providers. Covered health care providers and all CEs, DBMs, and health care clearinghouses must use an NPI in the administrative and financial transactions adopted under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). The NPI is a tenposition, intelligence-free numeric identifier (ten-digit number). This means that the numbers do not carry other information about healthcare providers, such as the state in which they live or their medical specialty. The NPI must be used in lieu of legacy provider identifiers in the HIPAA standards transactions.

"Non-compliance remedy" means an action taken by OHCA in response to the Contractor's failure to comply with a contract requirement or performance standard.

"Non-participating provider" means a physician or other provider who has not contracted with or is not employed by the CE or DBM to deliver services under the SoonerSelect program.

"Non-urgent sick visit" means medical care given for an acute onset of symptoms which is not emergent or urgent, but which requires face-to-face medical attention within seventy-two (72) hours of Enrollee notification of a non-urgent condition, as clinically indicated. Examples of non-urgent sick visits include cold symptoms, sore throat, and nasal congestion.

"OAC" means Oklahoma Administrative Code.

"OHCA" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

"OJA" means the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

"OKDHS" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services which is also referenced in rules as Department of Human Services (DHS) and Office of Human Services (OHS).

"Open enrollment period" means the annual period of time, as defined by contract, when Enrollees and Eligibles can enroll in and select an CE or DBM for the SoonerSelect program.

"O.S." means Oklahoma Statutes.

"Parent and caretaker relative" means an individual determined Eligible under 42 C.F.R. § 435.110.

"Participating provider" means a physician or other provider who has a contract with or is employed by a CE or DBM to provide health care services to Enrollees under the SoonerSelect Medical or Dental program.

"Post-stabilization care services" means covered services related to an emergency medical condition that are provided after a Health Plan Enrollee is stabilized to maintain the stabilized condition or under the circumstances described in 42 C.F.R. § 438.114(e), to improve or resolve the Health Plan Enrollee's condition.

"Pregnant women" means women determined Eligible for SoonerCare under 42 C.F.R. § 435.116.

"Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan" or "PAHP" means a DBM and/or an entity as per 42 C.F.R. § 438.2 that:

- (A) Provides services to Enrollees under contract with the state, and on the basis of capitation payments, or other payment arrangements that do not use State Plan payment rates;
- (B) Does not provide or arrange for, and is not otherwise responsible for the provision of any inpatient hospital or institutional services for its Enrollees; and
- (C) Does not have a comprehensive risk contract.

"Prepaid dental plan" means a contractual arrangement in accordance with 36 O.S. § 6142, whereby any prepaid dental plan organization undertakes to provide payment of dental services directly, or to arrange for prepaid dental services, or to pay or make reimbursement for any dental services not provided for by other insurance.

"Prepaid dental plan organization" means any person who undertakes to conduct one (1) or more prepaid dental plans providing only dental services in accordance with 36 O.S. § 6142.

"Presumptive eligibility" means a period of temporary SoonerCare eligibility for individuals who are categorically related to certain eligibility groups listed in OAC 317:35-6-38(a)(1)(A)(i) through (vi) and are also determined by a qualified entity, on the basis of applicant self-attested income information, to meet the eligibility requirements for a Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) eligibility group.

"Primary care" means the provision of integrated, equitable, and accessible health care services by clinicians who are accountable for addressing a large majority of personal health care needs, developing a sustained partnership with patients, and practicing in the context of family and community.

"Primary care dentist" or "PCD" means a dental care professional providing comprehensive dental care for a Dental Health Plan Enrollee.

"Primary care provider" or "PCP" means the following:

- (A) Family medicine physicians in an outpatient setting when practicing general primary care;
- (B) General pediatric physicians and adolescent medicine physicians in an outpatient setting when practicing general primary care;
- (C) Geriatric medicine physicians in an outpatient setting when practicing general primary care;
- (D) Internal medicine physicians in an outpatient setting when practicing general primary care (excludes internists who subspecialize in areas such as cardiology, oncology, and other common internal medicine subspecialties beyond the scope of general primary care);
- (E) Obstetrics and gynecology physicians in an outpatient setting when practicing general primary care;

- (F) Providers such as nurse practitioners and physicians' assistants in an outpatient setting when practicing general primary care; or
- (G) Behavioral health providers, including psychiatrists, providing mental health and substance use disorder services when integrated into a primary care setting.
- "Prior authorization" or "PA" means a requirement that an Enrollee, through the Enrollee's provider, obtain the CEs or DBM's approval before a requested medical service is provided or before services by a non-participating provider are received. Prior authorization is not a guarantee of claims payment; however, failure to obtain prior authorization may result in denial of the claim or reduction in payment of the claim.
- "Protected health information" or "PHI" means information considered to be individually identifiable health information, per 42 C.F.R.§ 160.103.
  - "Provider" means a health care services provider licensed or certified in this State.
- "Provider agreement" means an agreement between the CE or DBM and a participating provider that describes the conditions under which the participating provider agrees to furnish covered health care services to Enrollees.
- "Provider-led entity" means an organization or entity that meets the criteria of at least one (1) of the following:
  - (A) A majority of the entity's ownership is held by Medicaid providers in this state or is held by an entity that directly or indirectly owns or is under common ownership with Medicaid providers in the state; or
  - (B) A majority of the entity's governing body is composed of individuals who:
    - (i) Have experience serving Medicaid members and:
      - (I) Are licensed in the state as physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, certified nurse-midwives, or certified registered nurse anesthetists;
      - (II) At least one (1) board member is a licensed behavioral health provider; or (III) Are employed by a hospital or other medical facility licensed by the state and operating in the state or an inpatient or outpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment facility or program licensed or certified by the state and operating in the state.
    - (ii) Represent the providers or facilities including, but not limited to, individuals who are employed by a statewide provider association; or
    - (iii) Are nonclinical administrators of clinical practices serving Medicaid members.
- "Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement" or "QAPI" means a process designed to address and continuously improve CE and DBM quality metrics.
- "Risk contract" means a contract between OHCA and a CE, prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP), or prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP), as those terms are defined at 42 C.F.R. § 438.2, under which the Contractor assumes risk for the cost of the services covered under the contract and incurs loss if the cost of furnishing the services exceeds the payments under the Contract.
- "Rural area" means a county with a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000) people.
- "Rural Health Clinic" or "RHC" means clinics meeting the conditions to qualify for RHC reimbursement as stipulated in Section 330 of the Public Health Services Act.
  - "SoonerCare" means the Oklahoma Medicaid program.

"SoonerSelect" means the CEs and DBMs with whom the OHCA contracts with to provide SoonerCare covered medical, dental, pharmacy, and behavioral health benefits.

"Soon-To-Be-Sooner" means Oklahoma's separate CHIP providing coverage to unborn children of families earning up to and including one hundred eighty-five percent (185%) of the FPL.

"State Plan" means an agreement between OHCA and CMS describing how Oklahoma administers its Medicaid and CHIP programs.

"Steady state operations" or "steady state" means the time period beginning ninety (90) days after initial program implementation.

"Third party liability" or "TPL" means all or part of the expenditures for an Enrollee's medical or dental assistance furnished under the Oklahoma Medicaid State Plan that may be the liability of a third-party individual, entity, or program.

"Urban area" means a county with a population of fifty thousand (50,000) people or more.

"U.S.C." means United States Code.

"Value-added benefit" means any benefit or service offered by a CE or DBM when that benefit, or service is not a covered benefit per the State Plan. These benefits are subject to change annually as determined by the CE or DBM and OHCA.

"Value-based payment arrangement" means a payment arrangement between a CE or DBM and its participating providers when payment is intentionally aligned with quality measures OHCA applies to the CE or DBM.

"Waste" means the overutilization of services, or other practices that, directly or indirectly, result in unnecessary costs to the Medicaid program; generally, not considered to be caused by criminally negligent actions but rather the misuse of resources.