	A_DHCS (Rev. 06/16)	Agreement Number	Amendment Number			
CI	theck here if additional pages are added: 317 Page(s)	16-93234	A01			
		Registration Number:				
	This Agreement is entered into between the State Agency and Contractor named below:					
	State Agency's Name (Also known as DHCS, CDHS, DHS or the State)					
	Department of Health Care Services					
	Contractor's Name (Also referred to as Contractor)					
	County of San Mateo	6	A MANAGEMENT AND A MANA			
	The term of this Agreement is: October 18, 201					
through June 30, 2019 3. The maximum amount of this \$ 36,970,659						
	The maximum amount of this \$ 36,970,659	Aller III and a Comment Theorem	1 C'-11 - 1 - 1 E'0 - 11 - D II			
	Agreement after this amendment is: Thirty-Six Million The parties mutually agree to this amendment as for					
	 Amendment effective date: July 1, 2017 Purpose of amendment: This amendment 1) modifies the terms and conditions; and 2) increases the budget in year 2 and year 3 to compensate the Contractor for performing additional services, and identifies the changes in Exhibit B, Attachment I A1 - Funding Amounts. Certain changes made in this amendment are shown as: Text additions are displayed in bold and underline. 					
	Text deletions are displayed as strike through text (i.e., Strike).					
	IV. Paragraph 3 (maximum amount payable) on the face of the original STD 213 is increased by \$17,701,518 and is amended to read: \$19,269,141 (Nineteen Million, Two Hundred Sixty-Nine Thousand, One Hundred Forty-One Dollars) \$36,970,659 (Thirty-Six Million, Nine Hundred Seventy Thousand, Six Hundred Fifty-Nine Dollars).					
			(Continued on next page)			
_	All other terms and conditions shall remain the same	ne.				
W	/ITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been execute	ed by the parties hereto.				
	CONTRACTOR		CALIFORNIA			

CONTRACT	CALIFORNIA Department of General Services Use Only	
Contractor's Name (If other than an individual, state whether a co		
County of San Mateo		
By(Authorized Signature)	Date Signed (Do not type)	
K		
Printed Name and Title of Person Signing		
Louise Rogers, Chief, Health System		
Address		
225 37th Avenue		
San Mateo, CA 94403		
STATE OF CALIF		
Agency Name		
Department of Health Care Services		
By (Authorized Signature)	Date Signed (Do not type)	
B		
Printed Name and Title of Person Signing	Exempt per: DGS memo dated 07/10/96 and Welfare and Institutions Code 14087.4	
Don Rodriguez, Chief, Contract Management		
Address		
1501 Capitol Avenue, Suite 71.2048, MS 140		
Sacramento, CA 95899-7413		

V. Paragraph 4 (incorporated exhibits) on the face of the original STD 213 is amended to add the following revised exhibit:

Exhibit A A1– Scope of Work (4 pages)

All references to Exhibit A, in any exhibit incorporated into this agreement, are hereby replaced in its entirety by the attached exhibit, as of the effective date of the amendment.

VI. Paragraph 4 (incorporated exhibits) on the face of the original STD 213 is amended to add the following revised exhibit:

Exhibit A, Attachment I A1 – Program Specifications (140 pages)

All references to Exhibit A, Attachment I, in any exhibit incorporated into this agreement, are hereby replaced in its entirety by the attached exhibit, as of the effective date of the amendment.

VII. Paragraph 4 (incorporated exhibits) on the face of the original STD 213 is amended to add the following revised exhibit:

Exhibit B A1 – Budget Detail and Payment Provisions (13 pages)

All references to Exhibit B, in any exhibit incorporated into this agreement, are hereby replaced in its entirety by the attached exhibit, as of the effective date of the amendment

VIII. Paragraph 4 (incorporated exhibits) on the face of the original STD 213 is amended to add the following revised exhibit:

Exhibit B, Attachment I A1 - Funding Amounts (1 page)

All references to Exhibit B, Attachment I - Funding Amounts, in any exhibit incorporated into this agreement shall hereinafter be deemed to read Exhibit B, Attachment I A1 - Funding Amounts. The attached revised exhibit hereby amends Exhibit B, Attachment I - Funding Amounts.

IX. Paragraph 4 (incorporated exhibits) on the face of the original STD 213 is amended to add the following revised exhibit:

Exhibit D(F) A1 – Special Terms and Conditions (24 page)

All references to Exhibit D(F), in any exhibit incorporated into this agreement, are hereby replaced in its entirety by the attached exhibit, as of the effective date of the amendment.

X. Paragraph 4 (incorporated exhibits) on the face of the original STD 213 is amended to add the following revised exhibit:

Exhibit E A1 – Additional Provisions (4 page)

All references to Exhibit E – Additional Provisions, in any exhibit incorporated into this agreement, shall hereinafter be deemed to read Exhibit E Al – Additional Provisions. The attached revised exhibit hereby amends Exhibit E – Additional Provisions.

XI. Paragraph 4 (incorporated exhibits) on the face of the original STD 213 is amended to add the following revised exhibit:

Exhibit F – Privacy and Informational Security Provisions (28 page)

All references to Exhibit G, in any exhibit incorporated into this agreement, are hereby replaced in its entirety by the attached exhibit, as of the effective date of the amendment.

XII. Paragraph 4 (incorporated exhibits) on the face of the original STD 213 is amended to add the following revised exhibit:

Exhibit F, Attachment I – Social Security Administration Agreement (101 page)

All references to Exhibit G, Attachment I, in any exhibit incorporated into this agreement, are hereby replaced in its entirety by the attached exhibit, as of the effective date of the amendment.

XIII. All other terms and conditions shall remain the same.

1. Service Overview

Contractor agrees to provide to the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) the services described herein.

The term "contract" or "agreement" shall also mean, "Intergovernmental Agreement."

This Intergovernmental Agreement (hereinafter referred to as Agreement) is entered into by and between DHCS and the Contractor for the purpose of identifying and providing covered Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) services for substance use disorder (SUD) treatment in the Contractor's service area pursuant to Sections 11848.5(a) and (b) of the Health and Safety Code (hereinafter referred to as HSC), Sections 14021.51–14021.53 and 14124.20–14124.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (hereinafter referred to as W&I Code), Part 438 of the Code of Federal Regulations (hereinafter referred to as 42 CFR 438), and the Special Terms and Conditions (STCs) of the DMC-ODS waiver.

It is further agreed this Agreement is controlled by applicable provisions of: (a) the W&I Code, Chapter 7, Sections 14000, et seq., in particular, but not limited to, Sections 14100.2, 14021, 14021.5, 14021.6, 14043, et seq. and (b) Division 4 of Title 9 of the California Code of Regulations (hereinafter referred to as Title 9).

It is understood and agreed that nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to impair the single state agency authority of DHCS.

The objective of this Agreement is to make SUD treatment services available to Medi-Cal beneficiaries through utilization of federal and state funds available pursuant to Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act) for reimbursable covered services rendered by certified DMC providers.

2. Service Location

The services shall be performed at applicable facilities in the County of San Mateo.

3. Service Hours

The services shall be provided during the working hours and days as defined by the Contractor.

4. Project Representatives

A. The project representatives during the term of this Agreement will be:

Department of Health Care Services	County of San Mateo
Contract/Grant Manager: Robert Strom	David Young, Director

Telephone: (916) 327-2696 Fax: (916) 322-1176

Email: Robert.Strom@dhcs.ca.gov

Telephone: (650) 573-2544 Fax: (650) 573-2841

B. Direct all inquiries to:

Department of Health Care Services	County of San Mateo
Department of Health Care Services SUD PPFD - PSGMB Attention: Robert Strom	San Mateo Behavioral Health Care Services Attention: David Young, Director
Mail Station Code 2624 P.O. Box 997413 Sacramento, CA, 95899-7413	2000 Alameda de las Pulgas, Suite 240 San Mateo, CA 94403
Telephone: (916) 327-2696 Fax: (916) 322-1176 Email: Robert.Strom@dhcs.ca.gov	Telephone: (650) 573-2544 Fax: (650) 573-2841

C. Either party may make changes to the information above by giving written notice to the other party. Said changes shall not require an amendment to this Intergovernmental Agreement.

5. Americans with Disabilities Act

Contractor agrees to ensure that deliverables developed and produced, pursuant to this Agreement shall comply with the accessibility requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1973 as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794 (d), and regulations implementing that act as set forth in Part 1194 of Title 36 of the Federal Code of Regulations. In 1998, Congress amended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to require Federal agencies to make their electronic and information technology (EIT) accessible to people with disabilities. California Government Code section 11135 codifies section 508 of the Act requiring accessibility of electronic and information technology.

6. See Exhibit A, Attachment I, for a detailed description of the services to be performed.

7. Reference Documents

The following documents are hereby incorporated by reference into the DMC-ODS Waiver contract though they may not be physically attached to the contract but will be issued in a CD under separate cover:

Document 1F(a): Reporting Requirement Matrix – County Submission Requirements for

the Department of Health Care Services

Document 1J: Attachment Y of the DMC-ODS Special Terms and Conditions

Document 1K: Drug and Alcohol Treatment Access Report (DATAR)

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Pages/DATAR.aspx

Document 1P: Alcohol and/or Other Drug Program Certification Standards

(March 15, 2004)

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Pages/Facility Certification.aspx

Document 1V: Youth Treatment Guidelines

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/individuals/Documents/Youth Treatment Guideli

nes.pdf

Document 2A: Sobky v. Smoley, Judgment, Signed February 1, 1995

Document 2G Drug Medi-Cal Billing Manual

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/Documents/DMC Billing Manual

2017-Final.pdf

Document 2L(a): Good Cause Certification (6065A)

Document 2L(b): Good Cause Certification (6065B)

Document 2P: County Certification - Cost Report Year-End Claim For Reimbursement

Document 2P(a): DMC-ODS Cost Report Excel Workbook

Document 3G: California Code of Regulations, Title 9 – Rehabilitation and

Developmental Services, Division 4 - Department of Alcohol and Drug

Programs, Chapter 4 – Narcotic Treatment Programs

http://www.calregs.com

Document 3H: California Code of Regulations, Title 9 – Rehabilitation and

Developmental Services, Division 4 – Department of Alcohol and Drug

Programs, Chapter 8 – Certification of Alcohol and Other Drug

Counselors

http://www.calregs.com

Document 3J: CalOMS Treatment Data Collection Guide

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Documents/CalOMS Tx Data Collectio

n Guide JAN%202014.pdf

Document 3S CalOMS Treatment Data Compliance Standards

Document 3V Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) National

Standards

https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/templates/browse.aspx?lvl=2&lvlID=15

Document 4D: Drug Medi-Cal Certification for Federal Reimbursement (DHCS

100224A)

Document 4F : Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) MC # 5312 Services Quarterly Claim for

Reimbursement of County Administrative Expenses

Document 5A: Confidentiality Agreement

Program Specifications

I. Preamble

- A. This Intergovernmental Agreement (hereinafter referred to as Agreement) is entered into by and between the Department of Health Care Services (hereinafter referred to as DHCS, The Department, or the state) and the Contractor for the purpose of identifying and providing covered Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) services for substance use disorder (SUD) treatment in the Contractor's service area pursuant to Sections 11848.5(a) and (b) of the Health and Safety Code (hereinafter referred to as HSC), Sections 14021.51–14021.53 and 14124.20–14124.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (hereinafter referred to as W&I Code), Part 438 of the Code of Federal Regulations (hereinafter referred to as 42 CFR 438), and the Special Terms and Conditions (STCs) of the DMC-ODS waiver.
- **B.** It is further agreed this Agreement is controlled by applicable provisions of: (a) the W&I Code, Chapter 7, Sections 14000, et seq., in particular, but not limited to, Sections 14100.2, 14021, 14021.5, 14021.6, 14043, et seq. and (b) Division 4 of Title 9 of the California Code of Regulations (hereinafter referred to as Title 9).
- **C.** It is understood and agreed that nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to impair the single state agency authority of DHCS.
- D. The objective of this Agreement is to make SUD treatment services available to Medi-Cal beneficiaries through utilization of federal and state funds available pursuant to Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act) for reimbursable covered services rendered by certified DMC providers.
- **E.** These services shall be provided though a Prepaid Inpatient Hospital Plan (PIHP) as defined in 42 CFR §438.2.
- F. This Agreement requires the Contractor to ensure the availability and accessibility of adequate numbers of facilities, service locations, service sites, and professional, allied and supportive personnel to provide medically necessary services, and ensure the authorization of services for urgent conditions. The DMC-ODS provides for automatic mandatory enrollment of all Medi-Cal beneficiaries in the single PIHP operating in the county in which the beneficiary resides. PIHPs in a very small county or in any one geographic area may have a limited number of providers for a particular service. If additional providers are not needed to meet general access requirements, the Contractor is not obligated to subcontract with additional providers to provide more choices for an individual beneficiary.

II. Federal Requirements

A. Waived and Inapplicable Federal Requirements

1. The Contractor is operating as a PIHP. Accordingly, the following provisions of 42 CFR §438 are not applicable to this Intergovernmental Agreement: 42 CFR §438.3(s)(t) – Standard Contract Requirements; 42

Program Specifications

CFR §438.4 – Actuarial Soundness; 48 CFR §438.5 – Rate Development Standards; 438 CFR §438.6 - Special Contract Provisions Related to Payment; 42 CFR §438.7 - CMS Review and Approval of the Rate Certifications; 42 C.F.R. §438.8 - Medical loss ratio (MLR) standards; 42 C.F.R. §438.9 - Provisions that apply to nonemergency medical transportation PAHPs; 42 CFR 438.10(g)(2)(ii)(A) and (B) - Information Requirements; 42 CFR §438.50 - State Plan Requirements; 42 CFR §438.54(c) – Voluntary Managed Care Enrollment: 42 CFR §438.71(b)(1)(i&iii)(c)(d) – Beneficiary Support System: 42 CFR §438.74 – State Oversight of Minimum MLR Requirements: 42 CFR §438.104 - Marketing Activities: 42 CFR §438.110 - Member Advisory Committee; 42 CFR §438.114 -Emergency and Poststabilization Services; 42 CFR §438.116 – Solvency Standards: 42 CFR §438.206(b)(2) - Women's Health Services (No women's health services are provided through the DMC-ODS Waiver); 42 CFR §438.208(c)(1) – Identification of Individuals with Special Health Care Needs; 42 CFR §§438.700-730 - Sanctions; 42 CFR §438.802 - Basic Requirements; 42 CFR §438.808 - Exclusion of Entities; 42 CFR §438.810 – Expenditures for Enrollment Broker Services; 42 CFR §431.51(b)(2) and §441.202 (No family planning services, including abortion procedures, are provided through the DMC-ODS Waiver); and 42 CFR §§455.100-104 – Disclosure Requirements.

2. Under this DMC-ODS, free choice of providers is restricted. That is, beneficiaries enrolled in this program shall receive DMC-ODS services through the Contractor, operating as a PIHP. Based on this service delivery model, the Department has requested, and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has granted approval to waive the following 42 CFR §438 provisions for this Agreement: 42 CFR §438.10(f)(3) – Notice Requirements; 42 CFR §438.52 - Choice of MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, PCCMs, and PCCM Entities;; 42 CFR §438.56 – Disenrollment: Requirements and Limitations.

B. General Provisions

- 1. Standard Contract Requirements (42 CFR §438.3).
 - CMS shall review and approve this Agreement.
 - ii. Enrollment discrimination prohibited.
 - a. The Contractor shall accept individuals eligible for enrollment in the order in which they apply without restriction (unless authorized by CMS), up to the limits set under this Agreement.
 - b. Enrollment is mandatory.

- c. The Contractor shall not, based on health status or need for health care services, discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll.
- d. The Contractor shall not discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll based on race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability and will not use any policy or practice that has the effect of discriminating on the basis of race, color, or national origin, sex, sexual orientation gender identity, or disability.
- iii. Services that may be covered by the Contractor.
 - a. The Contractor may cover, for beneficiaries, services that are in addition to those covered under the State Plan as follows:
 - i. Any services that the Contractor voluntarily agrees to provide.
- iv. Compliance with applicable laws and conflict of interest safeguards.
 - a. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations including:
 - i. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
 - ii. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (regarding education programs and activities).
 - iii. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
 - iv. The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended.
 - v. Section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.
 - b. The Contractor shall comply with the conflict of interest safeguards described in 42 CFR §438.58 and with the prohibitions described in section 1902(a)(4)(C) of the Act applicable to contracting officers, employees, or independent Contractors.
 - c. Provider-preventable condition requirements:
 - i. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements mandating provider identification of providerpreventable conditions as a condition of payment, as well as the prohibition against payment for provider-preventable conditions. The Contractor shall report all identified provider-preventable conditions to the Department.

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- ii. The Contractor shall not make payments to a provider for provider-preventable conditions that meet the following criteria:
 - 1. Is identified in the state plan;
 - Has been found by the state, based upon a review of medical literature by qualified professionals, to be reasonably preventable through the application of procedures supported by evidence-based guidelines;
 - 3. Has a negative consequence for the beneficiary; and
 - Is auditable.
- iii. The Contractor shall use and submit the report using the DHCS Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System Provider Preventable Conditions (PPC) Reporting Form at the time of discovery of any provider preventable conditions that are covered under this provision to:

Department of Health Care Services SUD – Program, Policy, and Fiscal Division Performance Management Branch PO Box 997413, MS-2621 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

Or by secure, encrypted email to: ODSSubmissions@dhcs.ca.gov

- v. Inspection and audit of records and access to facilities.
 - a. The Department, CMS, the Office of the Inspector General, the Comptroller General, and their designees may, at any time, inspect and audit any records or documents of the Contractor, or its subcontractors, and may, at any time, inspect the premises, physical facilities, and equipment where Medicaid-related activities are conducted. The right to audit under this section exists for 10 years from the final date of the Agreement period or from the date of completion of any audit, whichever is later.
- vi. Subcontracts.
 - All subcontracts shall fulfill the requirements the service or activity delegated under the subcontract in accordance with 42 CFR §438.230.

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- b. The Contractor shall require that subcontractors not bill beneficiaries for covered services under a contractual, referral, or other arrangement with the Contractor in excess of the amount that would be owed by the individual if the Contractor had directly provided the services. (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2(b)(6)(C))
- vii. Choice of network provider.
 - a. The Contractor shall allow each beneficiary to choose his or her network provider to the extent possible and appropriate.
- viii. Audited financial reports.
 - a. The Contractor shall submit audited financial reports specific to this Agreement on an annual basis. The audit shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards.
- ix. Recordkeeping requirements.
 - a. The Contractor shall retain, and require subcontractors to retain, as applicable, the following information: beneficiary grievance and appeal records in 42 CFR §438.416, and the data, information, and documentation specified in 42 CFR §§438.604, 438.606, 438.608, and 438.610 for a period of no less than 10 years.

2. Information Requirements (42 CFR §438.10).

- i. Basic Rules
 - a. The Contractor shall provide all required information in this section to beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries in a manner and format that may be easily understood and is readily accessible by such beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries.
 - b. The Department shall operate a website that provides the content, either directly or by linking to the Contractor's website.
- ii. For consistency in the information provided to beneficiaries, the Contractor shall use:
 - a. The Department developed definitions for managed care terminology, including appeal, emergency medical condition, emergency services, excluded services, grievance, health insurance, hospitalization, medically necessary, network, non-participating provider, physician services, plan, preauthorization, participating provider,

- prescription drugs, primary care physician, primary care provider, provider, rehabilitation services, and urgent care.
- b. The Department developed model beneficiary handbooks and beneficiary notices.
- iii. The Contractor shall provide the required information in this section to each beneficiary.
- iv. Beneficiary information required in this section may not be provided electronically by the Contractor unless all of the following are met:
 - a. The format is readily accessible;
 - The information is placed in a location on the Department or the Contractor's website that is prominent and readily accessible;
 - c. The information is provided in an electronic form which can be electronically retained and printed;
 - d. The information is consistent with the content and language requirements of this section; and
 - e. The beneficiary is informed that the information is available in paper form without charge upon request and provides it upon request within five business days.
- v. The Contractor shall have in place mechanisms to help beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries understand the requirements and benefits of the plan.
- vi. Language and format
 - a. The Department shall use the methodology below for identifying the prevalent non–English languages spoken by beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries throughout the state, and in the Contractor's service area;
 - A population group of mandatory Medi-Cal beneficiaries residing in the service area who indicate their primary language as other than English, and that meet a numeric threshold of 3,000 or five-percent (5%) of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower; and
 - ii. A population group of mandatory Medi-Cal beneficiaries residing in the Contractor's service area who indicate their primary language as other than English and who meet the concentration standards of 1,000 in a single ZIP code or 1,500 in two contiguous ZIP codes.

- vii. The Department shall make oral interpretation available in all languages and written translation available in each prevalent non–English language. All written materials for potential beneficiaries shall include taglines in the prevalent non–English languages in the state, as well as large print, explaining the availability of written translations or oral interpretation to understand the information. Large print means printed in a font size no smaller than 18 point.
- The Contractor shall make its written materials that are critical to viii. obtaining services, including, at a minimum, provider directories, beneficiary handbooks, appeal and grievance notices, and denial and termination notices, available in the prevalent non-English languages in its particular service area. Written materials shall also be made available in alternative formats upon request of the potential beneficiary or beneficiary at no cost. Auxiliary aids and services shall also be made available upon request of the potential beneficiary or beneficiary at no cost. Written materials shall include taglines in the prevalent non-English languages in the state, as well as large print, explaining the availability of written translation or oral interpretation to understand the information provided and the toll-free and TTY/TDY telephone number of the Contractor's member/customer service unit. Large print means printed in a font size no smaller than 18 point.
 - ix. The Contractor shall make interpretation services available free of charge to each beneficiary. This includes oral interpretation and the use of auxiliary aids such as TTY/TDY and American Sign Language. Oral interpretation requirements apply to all non–English languages, not just those that the Department identifies as prevalent.
 - x. The Contractor shall notify its beneficiaries:
 - a. That oral interpretation is available for any language and written translation is available in prevalent languages;
 - b. That auxiliary aids and services are available upon request and at no cost for beneficiaries with disabilities; and
 - c. How to access services.
 - xi. The Contractor shall provide, all written materials for potential beneficiaries and beneficiaries consistent with the following:
 - a. Use easily understood language and format.
 - b. Use a font size no smaller than 12 point.
 - c. Be available in alternative formats and through the provision of auxiliary aids and services in an appropriate

- manner that takes into consideration the special needs of beneficiaries or potential beneficiaries with disabilities or limited English proficiency.
- d. Include a large print tagline and information on how to request auxiliary aids and services, including the provision of the materials in alternative formats. Large print means printed in a font size no smaller than 18 point.
- xii. Information for potential beneficiaries.
 - a. The Contractor shall provide the information specified in this section to each potential beneficiary, either in paper or in electronic format, at the time that the potential beneficiary is first required to enroll in the Contractor's program.
 - b. The information for potential beneficiaries shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
 - i. The basic features of managed care.
 - ii. Which populations are subject to mandatory enrollment and the length of the enrollment period.
 - iii. The service area covered by the Contractor.
 - iv. Covered benefits including:
 - Which benefits are provided by the Contractor.
 - 2. Which, if any, benefits are provided directly by the Department.
 - v. For a counseling or referral service that the Contractor does not cover because of moral or religious objections, the Department shall provide information about where and how to obtain the service.
 - vi. The provider directory and formulary information.
 - vii. Any cost sharing that will be imposed by the Contractor consistent with those set forth in the State Plan.
 - viii. The requirements for each Contractor to provide adequate access to covered services, including the network adequacy standards established in 42 CFR §438.68.
 - ix. The Contractor's entities responsible for coordination of beneficiary care.

- x. To the extent available, quality and performance indicators for the Contractor, including beneficiary satisfaction.
- xiii. Information for all beneficiaries of the Contractor.
 - a. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to give written notice of termination of a contracted provider, within 15 calendar days after receipt or issuance of the termination notice, to each beneficiary who received his or her primary care from, or was seen on a regular basis by, the terminated provider.
- xiv. Beneficiary handbook.
 - The Contractor shall utilize, and require its subcontracted providers to utilize, the state developed model beneficiary handbook.
 - b. The Contractor shall provide each beneficiary a beneficiary handbook, within a reasonable time after receiving notice of the beneficiary's enrollment, which serves as the summary of benefits and coverage described in 45 CFR § 147.200(a).
 - c. The content of the beneficiary handbook shall include information that enables the beneficiary to understand how to effectively use the managed care program. This information shall include at a minimum:
 - i. Benefits provided by the Contractor, including Early Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) benefits.
 - ii. How and where to access any benefits, including EPSDT benefits, provided by the state, including any cost sharing, and how transportation is provided.
 - In the case of a counseling or referral service that a subcontracted provider does not cover because of moral or religious objections, the Contractor shall inform the beneficiaries that the service is not covered.
 - 2. The Contractor shall inform beneficiaries how they can access the services that are not covered by the subcontracted provider because of moral or religious objections.
 - iii. The amount, duration, and scope of benefits available under the Agreement in sufficient detail to

- ensure that beneficiaries understand the benefits to which they are entitled.
- iv. Procedures for obtaining benefits, including any requirements for service authorizations and/or referrals for specialty care and for other benefits not furnished by the Contractor or a subcontracted provider.
- v. The extent to which, and how, after-hours care is provided.
- vi. Any restrictions on the beneficiary's freedom of choice among network providers.
- vii. The extent to which, and how, beneficiaries may obtain benefits from out-of-network providers.
- viii. Cost sharing, if any, is imposed under the State Plan.
- ix. Beneficiary rights and responsibilities, including:
 - 1. The beneficiary's right to receive beneficiary and plan information; and
 - The elements specified in 42 CFR §438.100, and outlined in Article II. ,D. ,1 of this Agreement.
- x. Grievance, appeal, and fair hearing procedures and timeframes, consistent with Article II.G of this Agreement, in a state-developed or state-approved description. Such information shall include:
 - 1. The right to file grievances and appeals;
 - 2. The requirements and timeframes for filing a grievance or appeal;
 - 3. The availability of assistance in the filing process;
 - The right to request a state fair hearing after the Contractor has made a determination on a beneficiary's appeal which is adverse to the beneficiary;
 - 5. The fact that, when requested by the beneficiary, benefits that the Contractor seeks to reduce or terminate will continue if the beneficiary files an appeal or a request for state fair hearing within the timeframes specified for filing, and that the beneficiary may, consistent with state policy, be

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required to pay the cost of services furnished while the appeal or state fair hearing is pending if the final decision is adverse to the beneficiary;

- xi. How to access auxiliary aids and services, including additional information in alternative formats or languages;
- xii. The toll-free telephone number for member services, medical management, and any other unit providing services directly to beneficiaries; and
- xiii. Information on how to report suspected fraud or abuse.
- d. The beneficiary handbook will be considered to be provided if the Contractor:
 - Mails a printed copy of the information to the beneficiary's mailing address;
 - ii. Provides the information by email after obtaining the beneficiary's agreement to receive the information by email;
 - iii. Posts the information on the Contractor's website and advises the beneficiary in paper or electronic form that the information is available on the Internet and includes the applicable Internet address, provided that beneficiaries with disabilities who cannot access this information online are provided auxiliary aids and services upon request at no cost; or
 - iv. Provides the information by any other method that can reasonably be expected to result in the beneficiary receiving that information.
- e. The Contractor shall give each beneficiary notice of any significant change in the information specified above, at least 30 days before the intended effective date of the change.
- xv. Provider Directory.
 - a. The Contractor shall make available in electronic form and, upon request, in paper form, the following information about its network providers:
 - The provider's name as well as any group affiliation;
 - ii. Street address(es);

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- iii. Telephone number(s);
- iv. Website URL, as appropriate;
- v. Specialty, as appropriate;
- vi. Whether the provider will accept new beneficiaries;
- vii. The provider's cultural and linguistic capabilities, including languages (including American Sign Language) offered by the provider or a skilled medical interpreter at the provider's office, and whether the provider has completed cultural competence training; and
- viii. Whether the provider's office/facility has accommodations for people with physical disabilities, including offices, exam room(s) and equipment.
- b. The Contractor shall include the following provider types covered under this Agreement in the provider directory:
 - i. Physicians, including specialists
 - ii. Hospitals
 - iii. Pharmacies
 - iv. Behavioral health providers
- c. Information included in a paper provider directory shall be updated at least monthly and electronic provider directories shall be updated no later than 30 calendar days after the Contractor receives updated provider information.
- d. Provider directories shall be made available on the Contractor's website in a machine-readable file and format as specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

xvi. Formulary.

- a. The Contractor shall make available in electronic or paper form, the following information about its formulary:
 - Which medications are covered (both generic and name brand); and
 - ii. What tier each medication resides.
- b. Formulary drug lists shall be made available on the Contractor's website in a machine-readable file and format as specified by the Secretary.
- 3. Provider Discrimination Prohibited (42 CFR § 438.12).
 - The Contractor shall not discriminate in the participation, reimbursement, or indemnification of any provider who is acting within the scope of his or her license or certification under

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applicable state law, solely on the basis of that license or certification. If the Contractor declines to include individual or groups of providers in its provider network, it shall give the affected providers written notice of the reason for its decision.

- ii. In all contracts with network providers, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements specified in 42 CFR §438.214.
- iii. This section may not be construed to:
 - Require the Contractor to subcontract with providers beyond the number necessary to meet the needs of its beneficiaries;
 - Preclude the Contractor from using different reimbursement amounts for different specialties or for different practitioners in the same specialty; or
 - c. Preclude the Contractor from establishing measures that are designed to maintain quality of services and control costs and are consistent with its responsibilities to beneficiaries.
- 4. Requirements that Apply to Indians, Indian Health Care Providers (IHCPs), and Indian Managed Care Entities (IMCEs) (42 CFR §438.14).
 - The Contractor shall demonstrate that there are sufficient IHCPs participating in the Contractor's provider network to ensure timely access to services available under the contract from such providers for Indian beneficiaries who are eligible to receive services.
 - ii. The Contractor shall require that IHCPs, whether participating or not, be paid for covered services provided to Indian beneficiaries who are eligible to receive services from such providers as follows:
 - a. At a rate negotiated between the Contractor and the IHCP, or
 - In the absence of a negotiated rate, at a rate not less than the level and amount of payment that Contractor would make for the services to a participating provider which is not an IHCP; and
 - c. Make payment to all IHCPs in its network in a timely manner as required for payments to practitioners in individual or group practices under 42 CFR 447.45 and 447.46.
 - iii. The Contractor shall permit Indian beneficiaries to obtain services covered under the contract between the State and the Contractor

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from out-of-network IHCPs from whom the beneficiary is otherwise eligible to receive such services.

- iv. In a state where timely access to covered services cannot be ensured due to few or no IHCPs, an MCO, PIHP, PAHP and PCCM entity will be considered to have demonstrated that there are sufficient IHCPs participating in the Contractor's provider network to ensure timely access to services if
 - a. Indian beneficiaries are permitted by the Contractor to access out-of-state IHCPs; or
 - b. The Contractor has a provider network, shall permit an outof-network IHCP to refer an Indian beneficiary to a network provider.
- v. Payment requirements.
 - a. When an IHCP is enrolled in Medicaid as a FQHC but not a participating provider of the Contractor, it shall be paid an amount equal to the amount the Contractor would pay a FQHC that is a network provider but is not an IHCP, including any supplemental payment from the Department to make up the difference between the amount the Contractor pays and what the IHCP FQHC would have received under FFS.
 - b. When an IHCP is not enrolled in Medicaid as a FQHC, regardless of whether it participates in the network of the Contractor or not, it has the right to receive its applicable encounter rate published annually in the Federal Register by the Indian Health Service, or in the absence of a published encounter rate, the amount it would receive if the services were provided under the State plan's FFS payment methodology.
 - c. When the amount an IHCP receives the Contractor is less than the amount required by paragraph (v)(b) above, the Department shall make a supplemental payment to the IHCP to make up the difference between the amounts the Contractor entity pays and the amount the IHCP would have received under FFS or the applicable encounter rate.

C. State Responsibilities

- 1. Conflict of Interest Safeguards (42 CFR §438.58).
 - i. The Department shall have in effect safeguards against conflict of interest on the part of Department and local officers and employees and agents of the Department who have responsibilities relating to this Agreement. These safeguards shall

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be at least as effective as the safeguards specified in section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423).

2. Prohibition of Additional Payments (42 CFR §438.60).

i. The Department shall ensure that no payment is made to a network provider other than by the Contractor for services covered under this Agreement, except when these payments are specifically required to be made by the Department in Title XIX of the Act. in 42 CFR chapter IV.

3. Continued Services to Beneficiaries (42 CFR §438.62).

- The Department shall arrange for Medicaid services to be provided without delay to any Medicaid beneficiary of the Contractor if this Agreement is terminated.
- ii. The Department shall have in effect a transition of care policy to ensure continued access to services during a transition from fee-for-service (FFS) to the Contractor or transition from one Contractor to another when a beneficiary, in the absence of continued services, would suffer serious detriment to their health or be at risk of hospitalization or institutionalization.
- iii. The Contractor shall implement a transition of care policy consistent with the requirements of the Department's transition of care policy.
- iv. The Department shall make its transition of care policy publicly available and provide instructions on how beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries access continued services upon transition. At a minimum, the Contractor shall provide the transition of care policy to beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries in the beneficiary handbook and notices.

4. State Monitoring Requirements (42 CFR §438.66).

- The Department shall have in effect a monitoring system for the Contractor.
- The Department's monitoring system is outlined in Article III.DD of this Agreement.
- iii. The Department shall use data collected from its monitoring activities to improve the performance of the Contractor. That data shall include, at minimum:
 - a. Beneficiary grievance and appeal logs;
 - b. Provider complaint and appeal logs;
 - c. Findings from the State's External Quality Review process;
 - d. Results from any beneficiary or provider satisfaction survey conducted by the State or the Contractor;
 - e. Performance on required quality measures;

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- f. Medical management committee reports and minutes;
- g. The annual quality improvement plan for the Contractor; and
- Customer service performance data submitted by the Contractor and performance data submitted by the beneficiary support system.

5. Network Adequacy Standards (42 CFR §438.68).

- i. Beginning on July 1, 2018, the Contractor shall comply with the Department's network adequacy standards.
- ii. The Department's network adequacy standards are as follows:
 - a. NETWORK ADEQUACY TO BE ADDED HERE ONCE DEVELOPED
- iii. The Department shall monitor beneficiary access to that provider type on an ongoing basis and include the findings to CMS in the managed care program assessment report required under 42 CFR §438.66.

D. Beneficiary Rights and Protections

- 1. Beneficiary Rights (42 CFR §438.100).
 - i. The Contractor shall have written policies guaranteeing the beneficiary's rights specified in this section.
 - ii. The Contractor shall comply with any applicable Federal and state laws that pertain to beneficiary rights, and ensures that its employees and contracted providers observe and protect those rights.
 - iii. Specific rights.
 - a. The Contractor shall ensure that its beneficiaries have the right to:
 - Receive information regarding the Contractor's PIHP and plan in accordance with 42 CFR §438.10.
 - ii. Be treated with respect and with due consideration for his or her dignity and privacy.
 - iii. Receive information on available treatment options and alternatives, presented in a manner appropriate to the beneficiary's condition and ability to understand. (The information requirements for services that are not covered under the Agreement because of moral or religious objections are set forth in 42 CFR §438.10(g)(2)(ii)(A) and (B).)
 - iv. Participate in decisions regarding his or her health care, including the right to refuse treatment.

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- v. Be free from any form of restraint or seclusion used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience or retaliation, as specified in other Federal regulations on the use of restraints and seclusion.
- vi. If the privacy rule, as set forth in 45 CFR parts 160 and 164 subparts A and E, applies, request and receive a copy of his or her medical records, and request that they be amended or corrected, as specified in 45 CFR § 164.524 and 164.526.
- b. The Contractor shall ensure that its beneficiaries have the right to be furnished health care services in accordance with 42 CFR §§438.206 through 438.210.
- iv. Free exercise of rights.
 - a. The Contractor shall ensure that each beneficiary is free to exercise his or her rights, and that the exercise of those rights does not adversely affect the way the Contractor and its network providers treat the beneficiary.
- v. Compliance with other Federal and state laws.
 - a. The Contractor shall comply with any other applicable Federal and state laws, including, but not limited to:
 - Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as implemented by regulations at 45 CFR part 80.
 - ii. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 as implemented by regulations at 45 CFR part 91.
 - iii. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
 - iv. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (regarding education programs and activities).
 - v. Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - vi. Section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

2. Provider-Beneficiary Communications (42 CFR §438.102).

- i. The Contractor shall not prohibit, or otherwise restrict, a provider acting within the lawful scope of practice, from advising or advocating on behalf of a beneficiary who is his or her patient, for the following:
 - The beneficiary's health status, medical care, or treatment options, including any alternative treatment that may be self-administered.
 - b. Any information the beneficiary needs to decide among all relevant treatment options.

- c. The risks, benefits, and consequences of treatment or non-treatment.
- d. The beneficiary's right to participate in decisions regarding his or her health care, including the right to refuse treatment.
- e. To express preferences about future treatment decisions.
- ii. Subject to the information requirements set forth below, if the Contractor would otherwise be required to provide, reimburse for, or provide coverage of, a counseling or referral service because of the requirement set forth above, the Contractor is not required to do so if it objects to the service on moral or religious grounds.
- iii. Information requirements.
 - a. If the Contractor elects to not provide a counseling or referral service based on moral or religious grounds, then the Contractor shall furnish information about the services it does not cover as follows:
 - i. To the Department:
 - 1. With its application for a Medicaid contract.
 - 2. Whenever the Contractor adopts the policy during the term of the contract.
 - ii. Consistent with the provisions of 42 CFR §438.10, to beneficiaries, within 90 days after adopting the policy for any particular service.
 - iii. The Contractor shall furnish the information to the beneficiary at least 30 days before the effective date of the policy for any particular service.
- iv. The Contractor shall inform its beneficiaries how they can obtain information from the Department about how to access the service that it has excluded based on moral or religious grounds.
- v. Information requirements: state responsibility.
 - a. For each service excluded by the Contractor based on moral or religious grounds, the Department shall provide information on how and where to obtain the service, as specified in 42 CFR §438.10.
- 3. Liability for Payment (42 CFR §438.106).
 - i. The Contractor shall ensure that its beneficiaries are not held liable for any of the following:
 - a. The Contractor's debts, in the event of the entity's insolvency.
 - b. Covered services provided to the beneficiary, for which:
 - i. The state does not pay the Contractor; or

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- ii. The Contractor or the Department does not pay the individual or health care provider that furnished the services under a contractual, referral, or other arrangement.
- c. Payments for covered services furnished under a contract, referral, or other arrangement, to the extent that those payments are in excess of the amount that the beneficiary would owe if the Contractor covered the services directly.

Cost Sharing (42 CFR §438.108).

 i. Any cost sharing imposed on beneficiaries shall be in accordance with §§ 447.50 through 447.82 of Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 42.

E. Contractor Standards as a PIHP

1. Availability of Services (42 CFR §438.206).

- The Contractor shall ensure that all services covered under the State Plan are available and accessible to its beneficiaries in a timely manner. The Contractor's provider networks for services covered under this Agreement shall meet the standards developed by the Department in accordance with 42 CFR §438.68.
- ii. The Contractor shall, consistent with the scope of its contracted services, meet the following requirements:
 - Maintain and monitor a network of appropriate providers that is supported by written agreements and is sufficient to provide adequate access to all services covered under this Agreement for all beneficiaries, including those with limited English proficiency or physical or mental disabilities;
 - Provide for a second opinion from a network provider, or arranges for the beneficiary to obtain one outside the network, at no cost to the beneficiary;
 - c. If the provider network is unable to provide necessary services, covered under this Agreement, to a particular beneficiary, the Contractor shall adequately and timely cover these services out of network for the beneficiary, for as long as the Contractor's provider network is unable to provide them;
 - d. Require out-of-network subcontractors and providers to coordinate with the Contractor for payment and ensures the cost to the beneficiary is no greater than it would be if the services were furnished within the network; and

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- e. Demonstrate that its network providers are credentialed as required by 42 CFR §438.214.
- iii. The Contractor shall comply with the following timely access requirements:
 - Meet and require its network providers to meet Department standards for timely access to care and services, taking into account the urgency of the need for services;
 - Ensure that the network providers offer hours of operation that are no less than the hours of operation offered to commercial beneficiaries or comparable to Medicaid FFS, if the provider serves only Medicaid beneficiaries;
 - c. Make services included in this Agreement available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, when medically necessary;
 - d. Establish mechanisms to ensure compliance by network providers;
 - e. Monitor network providers regularly to determine compliance; and
 - f. Take corrective action if there is a failure to comply by a network provider.
- Access and cultural considerations.
 - a. The Contractor shall participate in the Department's efforts to promote the delivery of services in a culturally competent manner to all beneficiaries, including those with limited English proficiency and diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds, disabilities, and regardless of gender, sexual orientation or gender identity.
- v. Accessibility considerations.
 - a. The Contractor shall ensure that network providers provide physical access, reasonable accommodations, and accessible equipment for Medicaid beneficiaries with physical or mental disabilities.

2. Assurances of Adequate Capacity and Services (42 CFR §438.207).

- i. The Contractor shall give assurances to the Department and provide supporting documentation that demonstrates that it has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in its service area in accordance with the Department's standards for access and timeliness of care under this part, including the standards at 42 CFR §438.68 and 42 CFR §438.206(c)(1).
- ii. The Contractor shall submit documentation to the Department to demonstrate that it complies with the following requirements:

- Offers an appropriate range of specialty services that are adequate for the anticipated number of beneficiaries for the service area.
- Maintains a network of providers that is sufficient in number, mix, and geographic distribution to meet the needs of the anticipated number of beneficiaries in the service area.
- iii. The Contractor shall submit the documentation as specified by the Department, but no less frequently than the following:
 - At the time it enters into this Agreement with the Department;
 - b. On an annual basis; and
 - c. Whenever there is a change in the Contractor's operation that would cause a decrease of two or more in services or providers available to beneficiaries.
- iv. The Contractor shall report this documentation to the DHCS Program, Policy and Fiscal Division (PPFD) via email to ODSSubmissions@dhcs.ca.gov, including details regarding the change and plans to maintain adequate services and providers available to beneficiaries within 24 hours.
- 3. Coordination and Continuity of Care (42 CFR §438.208).
 - i. The Contractor shall comply with the care and coordination requirements of this section.
 - ii. As all beneficiaries receiving DMC-ODS services shall have special health care needs, the Contractor shall implement mechanisms for identifying, assessing, and producing a treatment plan for all beneficiaries that have been assessed to need a course of treatment, and as specified below.
 - iii. The Contractor shall implement procedures to deliver care to and coordinate services for all of its beneficiaries. These procedures shall meet Department requirements and shall do the following:
 - a. Ensure that each beneficiary has an ongoing source of care appropriate to his or her needs and a person or entity formally designated as primarily responsible for coordinating the services accessed by the beneficiary. The beneficiary shall be provided information on how to contact their designated person or entity.
 - b. Coordinate the services the Contractor furnishes to the beneficiary:

- Between settings of care, including appropriate discharge planning for short term and long-term hospital and institutional stays.
- ii. With the services the beneficiary receives from any other managed care organization.
- With the services the beneficiary receives in FFS Medicaid.
- iv. With the services the beneficiary receives from community and social support providers.
- c. Make a best effort to conduct an initial screening of each beneficiary's needs, within 90 calendar days of the effective date of enrollment for all new beneficiaries, including subsequent attempts if the initial attempt to contact the beneficiary is unsuccessful.
- d. Share with the Department or other managed care organizations serving the beneficiary the results of any identification and assessment of that beneficiary's needs to prevent duplication of those activities.
- e. Ensure that each provider furnishing services to beneficiaries maintains and shares, as appropriate, a beneficiary health record in accordance with professional standards.
- f. Ensure that in the process of coordinating care, each beneficiary's privacy is protected in accordance with the privacy requirements in 45 CFR parts 160 and 164 subparts A and E and 42 CFR Part 2, to the extent that they are applicable.
- iv. The Contractor shall implement mechanisms to comprehensively assess each Medicaid beneficiary identified by the Department as having special health care needs to identify any ongoing special conditions of the beneficiary that require a course of treatment or regular care monitoring. The assessment mechanisms shall use appropriate providers.
- v. The Contractor shall produce a treatment or service plan meeting the criteria below for beneficiaries with special health care needs that are determined through assessment to need a course of treatment or regular care monitoring. The treatment or service plan shall be:
 - a. Developed with beneficiary participation, and in consultation with any providers caring for the beneficiary;

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- Developed by a person trained in person-centered planning using a person-centered process and plan as defined in 42 CFR §441.301(c)(1);
- c. Approved by the Contractor in a timely manner, if this approval is required by the Contractor;
- d. In accordance with any applicable Department quality assurance and utilization review standards; and
- e. Reviewed and revised upon reassessment of functional need, at least every 12 months, or when the beneficiary's circumstances or needs change significantly, or at the request of the beneficiary per 42 CFR §441.301(c)(3).
- vi. For beneficiaries with special health care needs determined through an assessment to need a course of treatment or regular care monitoring, the Contractor shall have a mechanism in place to allow beneficiaries to directly access a specialist as appropriate for the beneficiary's condition and identified needs.

4. Coverage and Authorization of Services (42 CFR §438.210).

- i. The Contractor shall furnish medically necessary services covered by this Agreement in an amount, duration, and scope that is no less than the amount, duration, and scope for the same services furnished to beneficiaries under FFS Medicaid, as set forth in 42 CFR §440.230, and for beneficiaries under the age of 21, as set forth in 42 CFR Section 440, subpart B.
- ii. The Contractor:
 - Shall ensure that the medically necessary services provided are sufficient in amount, duration, or scope to reasonably achieve the purpose for which the services are furnished; and
 - b. Shall not arbitrarily deny or reduce the amount, duration, or scope of a medically necessary service solely because of diagnosis, type of illness, or condition of the beneficiary.
- iii. The Contractor may place appropriate limits on a service based on criteria applied under the State Plan, such as medical necessity.
- iv. The Contractor may place appropriate limits on a service for the purpose of utilization control, provided that:
 - a. The services furnished can reasonably achieve their purpose; and
 - b. The services supporting individuals with ongoing or chronic conditions are authorized in a manner that reflects the enrollee's ongoing need for such services and supports.

- v. Authorization of services.
 - a. The Contractor and its subcontractors shall have in place, and follow, written authorization policies and procedures.
 - The Contractor shall have in effect mechanisms to ensure consistent application of review criteria for authorization decisions.
 - c. The Contractor shall consult with the requesting provider for medical services when appropriate.
 - d. Any decision to deny a service authorization request or to authorize a service in an amount, duration, or scope that is less than requested, shall be made by an individual who has appropriate expertise in addressing the beneficiary's medical and behavioral health.
 - e. Notice of adverse benefit determination.
 - i. The Contractor shall notify the requesting provider, and give the beneficiary written notice of any decision by the Contractor to deny a service authorization request, or to authorize a service in an amount, duration, or scope that is less than requested. The beneficiary's notice shall meet the requirements of 42 CFR §438.404.
- vi. Standard authorization decisions.
 - a. For standard authorization decisions, the Contractor shall provide notice as expeditiously as the beneficiary's condition requires not exceed 14 calendar days following receipt of the request for service, with a possible extension of up to 14 additional calendar days when:
 - i. The beneficiary, or the provider, requests extension; or
 - ii. The Contractor justifies (to the Department upon request) a need for additional information and how the extension is in the beneficiary's interest.
- vii. Expedited authorization decisions.
 - a. For cases in which a provider indicates, or the Contractor determines, that following the standard timeframe could seriously jeopardize the beneficiary's life or health or ability to attain, maintain, or regain maximum function, the Contractor shall make an expedited authorization decision and provide notice as expeditiously as the beneficiary's health condition requires and no later than 72 hours after receipt of the request for service.

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b. The Contractor may extend the 72-hour time period by up to 14 calendar days if the beneficiary requests an extension, or if the Contractor justifies (to the Department upon request) a need for additional information and how the extension is in the beneficiary's interest.

viii. Compensation for utilization management activities.

a. Consistent with 42 CFR §438.3(i), and 42 CFR §422.208, compensation to individuals or entities that conduct utilization management activities shall not be structured so as to provide incentives for the individual or entity to deny, limit, or discontinue medically necessary services to any beneficiary.

5. Provider Selection (42 CFR §438.214).

- i. The Contractor shall implement written policies and procedures for selection and retention of network providers and that those policies and procedures, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:
 - a. Credentialing and re-credentialing requirements.
 - The Contractor shall follow the state's established uniform credentialing and re-credentialing policy that addresses behavioral and substance use disorders.
 - The Contractor shall follow a documented process for credentialing and re-credentialing of network providers.

b. Nondiscrimination.

- i. The Contractor's network provider selection policies and procedures, consistent with 42 CFR §438.12, shall not discriminate against particular providers that serve high-risk populations or specialize in conditions that require costly treatment.
- c. Excluded providers.
 - The Contractor shall not employ or subcontract with providers excluded from participation in Federal health care programs under either section 1128 or section 1128A of the Act.
- d. Additional Department requirements.
 - i. The Contractor shall comply with any additional requirements established by the Department.
- 6. Confidentiality (42 CFR §438.224).

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i. For medical records and any other health and enrollment information that identifies a particular beneficiary, the Contractor shall use and disclose such individually identifiable health information in accordance with the privacy requirements in 45 CFR parts 160 and 164, subparts A and E and 42 CFR Part 2, to the extent that these requirements are applicable.

7. Grievance and Appeal Systems (42 CFR §438.228).

- The Contractor shall have in effect a grievance and appeal system that meets the requirements outlined in Article II.G of this Agreement.
- ii. The Contractor shall be responsible for issuing any Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination under 42 CFR Part 431, subpart E. The Department shall conduct random reviews of the Contractor and its providers and subcontractors to ensure that they are notifying beneficiaries in a timely manner.

8. Subcontractual Relationships and Delegation (42 CFR §438.230).

- i. The requirements of this section apply to any contract or written arrangement that the Contractor has with any subcontractor.
- ii. Notwithstanding any relationship(s) that Contractor may have with any subcontractor, the Contractor shall maintain ultimate responsibility for adhering to and otherwise fully complying with all terms and conditions of this Contract
- iii. All contracts or written arrangements between the Contractor and any subcontractor shall specify the following:
 - a. The delegated activities or obligations, and related reporting responsibilities, are specified in the contract or written agreement.
 - b. The subcontractor agrees to perform the delegated activities and reporting responsibilities specified in compliance with the Contractor's contract obligations.
 - c. The contract or written arrangement shall either provide for revocation of the delegation of activities or obligations, or specify other remedies in instances where the Department or the Contractor determine that the subcontractor has not performed satisfactorily.
 - d. The subcontractor agrees to comply with all applicable Medicaid laws, regulations, including applicable subregulatory guidance and contract provisions; and
 - e. The subcontractor agrees that--
 - i. The Department, CMS, the Health and Human Services (HHS) Inspector General, the Comptroller

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General, or their designees have the right to audit, evaluate, and inspect any books, records, contracts, computer or other electronic systems of the subcontractor, or of the subcontractor's Contractor, that pertain to any aspect of services and activities performed, or determination of amounts payable under this Agreement at any time.

- ii. The subcontractor will make available, for purposes of an audit, evaluation, or inspection, its premises, physical facilities, equipment, books, records, contracts, computer or other electronic systems relating to its Medicaid beneficiaries.
- iii. The Department, CMS, the HHS Inspector General, the Comptroller General, or their designees' right to audit the subcontractor will exist through 10 years from the final date of the contract period or from the date of completion of any audit, whichever is later.
- iv. If the Department, CMS, or the HHS Inspector General determines that there is a reasonable possibility of fraud or similar risk, the Department, CMS, or the HHS Inspector General may inspect, evaluate, and audit the subcontractor at any time.

9. Practice Guidelines (42 CFR §438.236).

- i. The Contractor shall adopt practice guidelines that meet the following requirements:
 - a. Are based on valid and reliable clinical evidence or a consensus of providers in the particular field;
 - b. Consider the needs of the Contractor's beneficiaries;
 - c. Are adopted in consultation with contracting health care professionals; and
 - d. Are reviewed and updated periodically as appropriate.
- ii. The Contractor shall disseminate the guidelines to all affected providers and, upon request, to beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries.
- iii. The Contractor shall ensure that all decisions for utilization management, beneficiary education, coverage of services, and other areas to which the guidelines apply are consistent with the guidelines.

10. Health Information Systems (42 CFR §438.242).

The Contractor shall maintain a health information system that collects, analyzes, integrates, and reports data and can achieve

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the objectives of this part. The systems shall provide information on areas including, but not limited to, utilization, claims, and grievances and appeals.

- ii. The Contractor shall comply with Section 6504(a) of the Affordable Care Act.
- iii. The Contractor shall collect data on beneficiary and provider characteristics as specified by the Department, and on all services furnished to beneficiaries through an encounter data system or other methods as may be specified by the Department.
- iv. The Contractor shall ensure that data received from providers is accurate and complete by—
 - Verifying the accuracy and timeliness of reported data, including data from network providers the Contractor is compensating.
 - b. Screening the data for completeness, logic, and consistency.
 - c. Collecting data from providers in standardized formats to the extent feasible and appropriate, including secure information exchanges and technologies utilized for Department Medicaid quality improvement and care coordination efforts.
- v. The Contractor shall make all collected data available to the Department and upon request to CMS.
- vi. The Contractor shall collect and maintain sufficient beneficiary encounter data to identify the provider who delivers any item(s) or service(s) to beneficiaries.
- vii. The Contractor shall submit beneficiary encounter data to the Department, annually and upon request, as specified by CMS and the Department, based on program administration, oversight, and program integrity needs.
- viii. The Contractor shall submit all beneficiary encounter data that the Department is required to report to CMS under 42 CFR §438.818.
- ix. The Contractor shall submit encounter data to the Department in standardized ASC X12N 837 and NCPDP formats, and the ASC X12N 835 format as appropriate.
- F. Quality Measurement and Improvement; External Quality Review
 - 1. Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement Program (PIP) (42 CFR §438.330).
 - i. The Contractor shall establish and implement an ongoing comprehensive quality assessment and performance

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improvement program for the services it furnishes to its beneficiaries.

- ii. After consulting with states and other stakeholders and providing public notice and opportunity to comment, CMS may specify performance measures and performance improvement projects (PIPs), which shall be included in the standard measures identified and PIPs required by the Department. The Department may request an exemption from including the performance measures or PIPs established under this section by submitting a written request to CMS explaining the basis for such request.
- iii. The Contractor's comprehensive quality assessment and performance improvement program shall include at least the following elements:
 - a. Performance improvement projects.
 - b. Collection and submission of performance measurement.
 - c. Mechanisms to detect both underutilization and overutilization of services.
 - d. Mechanisms to assess the quality and appropriateness of care furnished to beneficiaries with special health care needs, as defined by the Department in the quality strategy under 42 CFR §438.340.
- iv. The Department shall identify standard performance measures, including those performance measures that may be specified by CMS, relating to the performance of the Contractor.
- v. Annually, the Contractor shall:
 - a. Measure and report to the Department on its performance, using the standard measures required by the Department;
 - Submit to the Department data, specified by the Department, which enables the Department to calculate Contractor's performance using the standard measures identified by the Department; or
 - c. Perform a combination of the activities described above.
- vi. Performance improvement projects.
 - a. The Contractor shall conduct performance improvement projects, including any performance improvement projects required by CMS that focus on both clinical and nonclinical areas.
 - b. Each performance improvement project shall be designed to achieve significant improvement, sustained over time, in health outcomes and beneficiary satisfaction, and shall include the following elements:

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- Measurement of performance using required quality indicators.
- ii. Implementation of interventions to achieve improvement in the access to and quality of care.
- iii. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the interventions based on the performance measures.
- iv. Planning and initiation of activities for increasing or sustaining improvement.
- c. The Contractor shall report the status and results of each project conducted to the Department as requested, but not less than once per year.

2. Department Review of the Contractor's Accreditation Status (42 CFR §438.332).

- i. The Contractor shall inform the Department if it has been accredited by a private independent accrediting entity. The Contractor is not required to obtain accreditation by a private independent accrediting entity.
- ii. If the Contractor has received accreditation by a private independent accrediting entity, then the Contractor shall authorize the private independent accrediting entity to provide the Department a copy of its most recent accreditation review, including:
 - a. Accreditation status, survey type, and level (as applicable);
 - Accreditation results, including recommended actions or improvements, corrective action plans, and summaries of findings; and
 - c. Expiration date of the accreditation.
- iii. The Department shall:
 - a. Make the accreditation status for the Contractor available on the website required under 42 CFR §438.10(c)(3), including whether the Contractor has been accredited and, if applicable, the name of the accrediting entity, accreditation program, and accreditation level; and
 - b. Update this information at least annually.

G. Grievance and Appeal System

- 1. General Requirements (42 CFR §438.402).
 - i. The Contractor shall have a grievance and appeal system in place for beneficiaries.
 - ii. The Contractor shall have only one level of appeal for beneficiaries.
 - iii. Filing requirements:

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- a. Authority to file.
 - i. A beneficiary may file a grievance and request an appeal with the Contractor. A beneficiary may request a state fair hearing after receiving notice under 42 CFR §438.408 that the adverse benefit determination is upheld.
 - In the case that the Contractor fails to adhere to the notice and timing requirements in 42 CFR §438.408, the beneficiary is deemed to have exhausted the Contractor's appeals process. The beneficiary may initiate a state fair hearing.
 - 2. The Department may offer and arrange for an external medical review if the following conditions are met.
 - a. The review shall be at the beneficiary's option and shall not be required before, or used as a deterrent to, proceeding to the state fair hearing.
 - The review shall be independent of both the Department and the Contractor.
 - c. The review shall be offered without any cost to the beneficiary.
 - d. The review shall not extend any of the timeframes specified in 42 CFR §438.408 and shall not disrupt the continuation of benefits in 42 CFR §438.420.
 - ii. With the written consent of the beneficiary, a provider or an authorized representative may request an appeal or file a grievance, or request a state fair hearing, on behalf of a beneficiary, with the exception that providers cannot request continuation of benefits as specified in 42 CFR §438.420(b)(5).
- b. Timing:
 - i. Grievance:
 - The beneficiary, an authorized provider, or an authorized representative acting on

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behalf of the beneficiary, as state law permits, may file a grievance with the Contractor at any time.

ii. Appeal:

 The Contractor shall allow the beneficiary, an authorized provider, or an authorized representative acting on behalf of the beneficiary, as state law permits, to file a request for an appeal to the Contractor within 60 calendar days from the date on the adverse benefit determination notice.

c. Procedures:

i. Grievance:

 The beneficiary, an authorized provider, or an authorized representative acting on behalf of the beneficiary, as state law permits, may file a grievance either orally or in writing and, as determined by the Department, either with the Department or with the Contractor.

ii. Appeal:

1. The beneficiary, an authorized provider, or an authorized representative acting on behalf of the beneficiary, as state law permits, may request an appeal either orally or in writing. Further, unless an expedited resolution is requested, an oral appeal shall be followed by a written, signed appeal.

2. Timely and Adequate Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination (42 CFR §438.404).

- i. Notice.
 - a. The Contractor shall give beneficiaries timely and adequate notice of an adverse benefit determination in writing consistent with the requirements below and in 42 CFR §438.10.
- ii. Content of notice.
 - a. The notice shall explain the following:
 - i. The adverse benefit determination the Contractor has made or intends to make.
 - ii. The reasons for the adverse benefit determination, including the right of the beneficiary to be provided

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upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the beneficiary's adverse benefit determination. Such information includes medical necessity criteria, and any processes, strategies, or evidentiary standards used in setting coverage limits.

- iii. The beneficiary's right to request an appeal of the Contractor's adverse benefit determination, including information on exhausting the Contractor's one level of appeal described at 42 CFR §438.402(b) and the right to request a state fair hearing consistent with 42 CFR §438.402(c).
- iv. The procedures for exercising these appeal rights.
- v. The circumstances under which an appeal process can be expedited and how to request it.
- vi. The beneficiary's right to have benefits continue pending resolution of the appeal, how to request that benefits be continued, and the circumstances, consistent with state policy, under which the beneficiary may be required to pay the costs of these services.
- iii. Timing of notice.
 - a. The Contractor shall mail the notice within the following timeframes:
 - At least 10 days before the date of the action, when the action is a termination, suspension, or reduction of previously authorized Medicaid-covered services.
 - ii. For denial of payment, at the time of any action affecting the claim.
 - iii. As expeditiously, as the beneficiary's condition requires within state-established timeframes that shall not exceed 14 calendar days following receipt of the request for service, for standard authorization decisions that deny or limit services.
 - 1. The Contractor shall be allowed to extend the 14 calendar day notice of adverse benefit determination timeframe for standard authorization decisions that deny or limit services up to 14 additional calendar

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- days if the beneficiary or the provider requests an extension.
- 2. The Contractor shall be allowed to extend the 14 calendar day notice of adverse benefit determination timeframe for standard authorization decisions that deny or limit services up to 14 additional calendar days if the Contractor justifies a need (to the Department, upon request) for additional information and shows how the extension is in the beneficiary's best interest.

 Consistent with 42 CFR §438.210(d)(1)(ii), the Contractor shall:
 - a. Give the beneficiary written notice of the reason for the decision to extend the timeframe and inform the beneficiary of the right to file a grievance if he or she disagrees with that decision; and
 - Issue and carry out its determination as expeditiously as the beneficiary's health condition requires and no later than the date the extension expires.
- iv. For service authorization decisions not reached within the timeframes specified in 42 CFR §438.210(d) (which constitutes a denial and is thus an adverse benefit determination), on the date that the timeframes expire.
- v. For expedited service authorization decisions, within the timeframes specified in § 438.210(d)(2).
- b. The Contractor shall be allowed to mail the notice of adverse benefit determination as few as five days prior to the date of action if the Contractor has facts indicating that action should be taken because of probable fraud by the beneficiary, and the facts have been verified, if possible, through secondary sources.
- c. The Contractor shall mail the notice of adverse benefit determination by the date of the action when any of the following occur:
 - i. The recipient has died.

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- ii. The beneficiary submits a signed written statement requesting service termination.
- iii. The beneficiary submits a signed written statement including information that requires service termination or reduction and indicates that he understands that service termination or reduction will result.
- iv. The beneficiary has been admitted to an institution where he or she is ineligible under the plan for further services.
- v. The beneficiary's address is determined unknown based on returned mail with no forwarding address.
- vi. The beneficiary is accepted for Medicaid services by another local jurisdiction, state, territory, or commonwealth.
- vii. A change in the level of medical care is prescribed by the beneficiary's physician.
- viii. The notice involves an adverse determination with regard to preadmission screening requirements of section 1919(e)(7) of the Act.
- ix. The transfer or discharge from a facility will occur in an expedited fashion.

3. Handling of Grievances and Appeals (42 CFR §438.406).

- i. In handling grievances and appeals, the Contractor shall give beneficiaries any reasonable assistance in completing forms and taking other procedural steps related to a grievance or appeal. This includes, but is not limited to, auxiliary aids and services upon request, such as providing interpreter services and toll-free numbers that have adequate TTY/TTD and interpreter capability.
- ii. The Contractor's process for handling beneficiary grievances and appeals of adverse benefit determinations shall:
 - a. Acknowledge receipt of each grievance and appeal.
 - b. Ensure that the individuals who make decisions on grievances and appeals are individuals—
 - Who, were neither involved in any previous level of review or decision-making nor a subordinate of any such individual.
 - ii. Who, if deciding any of the following, are individuals who have the appropriate clinical expertise, as determined by the Department, in treating the beneficiary's condition or disease.

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- An appeal of a denial that is based on lack of medical necessity.
- 2. A grievance regarding denial of expedited resolution of an appeal.
- 3. A grievance or appeal that involves clinical issues.
- iii. Who, take into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the beneficiary or their representative without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial adverse benefit determination.
- c. Provide that oral inquiries seeking to appeal an adverse benefit determination are treated as appeals (to establish the earliest possible filing date for the appeal) and shall be confirmed in writing, unless the beneficiary or the provider requests expedited resolution.
- d. Provide the beneficiary a reasonable opportunity, in person and in writing, to present evidence and testimony and make legal and factual arguments. The Contractor shall inform the beneficiary of the limited time available for this sufficiently in advance of the resolution timeframe for appeals as specified in 42 CFR §438.408(b) and (c) in the case of expedited resolution.
- e. Provide the beneficiary and his or her representative the beneficiary's case file, including medical records, other documents and records, and any new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the Contractor (or at the direction of the Contractor) in connection with the appeal of the adverse benefit determination. This information shall be provided free of charge and sufficiently in advance of the resolution timeframe for appeals as specified in 42 CFR §438.408(b) and (c).
- f. Include, as parties to the appeal:
 - i. The beneficiary and his or her representative; or
 - ii. The legal representative of a deceased beneficiary's estate.
- 4. Resolution and Notification: Grievances and Appeals (42 CFR §438.408).

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- i. The Contractor shall resolve each grievance and appeal, and provide notice, as expeditiously as the beneficiary's health condition requires, within the following timeframes:
 - a. Standard resolution of grievances: 90 calendar days from the day the Contractor receives the grievance.
 - b. Standard resolution of appeals: 30 calendar days from the day the Contractor receives the appeal. This timeframe may be extended in the manner described below.
 - c. Expedited resolution of appeals: 72 hours after the Contractor receives the appeal. This timeframe may be extended under in the manner described below.
- ii. Extension of timeframes.
 - a. The Contractor may extend the timeframes standard and expedited resolution of appeals by up to 14 calendar days if
 - i. The beneficiary requests the extension; or
 - ii. The Contractor shows (to the satisfaction of the Department, upon its request) that there is need for additional information and how the delay is in the beneficiary's interest.
- iii. If the Contractor extends the timeframes not at the request of the beneficiary, it shall complete all of the following:
 - a. Make reasonable efforts to give the beneficiary prompt oral notice of the delay.
 - b. Within two calendar days, give the beneficiary written notice of the reason for the decision to extend the timeframe and inform the beneficiary of the right to file a grievance if he or she disagrees with that decision.
 - c. Resolve the appeal as expeditiously as the beneficiary's health condition requires and no later than the date the extension expires.
- iv. If the Contractor fails to adhere to the notice and timing requirements in this section, the beneficiary is deemed to have exhausted the Contractor's appeals process. The beneficiary may initiate a state fair hearing.
- v. Format of notice:
 - a. Grievances.
 - The Contractor shall notify the beneficiary of the resolution of a grievance and ensure that such methods meet, at a minimum, the standards described at 42 CFR §438.10.

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b. Appeals.

- For all appeals, the Contractor shall provide written notice of resolution in a format and language that, at a minimum, meet the standards described at 42 CFR §438.10.
- For notice of an expedited resolution, the Contractor shall also make reasonable efforts to provide oral notice.
- vi. The written notice of the resolution shall include the following:
 - a. The results of the resolution process and the date it was completed.
 - b. For appeals not resolved wholly in favor of the beneficiaries
 - i. The right to request a state fair hearing.
 - ii. How to make the request a state fair hearing.
 - iii. The right to request and receive benefits, while the hearing is pending, and how to make the request.
 - iv. That the beneficiary may, consistent with state policy, be held liable for the cost of those benefits if the hearing decision upholds the Contractor's adverse benefit determination.
- vii. Requirements for state fair hearings
 - a. A beneficiary may request a state fair hearing only after receiving notice that the Contractor is upholding the adverse benefit determination.
 - b. If the Contractor fails to adhere to the notice and timing requirements in 42 CFR §438.408, then the beneficiary is deemed to have exhausted the Contractor's appeals process. The beneficiary may initiate a state fair hearing.
 - c. The Department shall offer and arrange for an external medical review when the following conditions are met:
 - The review shall be at the beneficiary's request and shall not be required before, or used as a deterrent to, proceeding to the state fair hearing
 - ii. The review shall be independent of both the Department and the Contractor.
 - iii. The review shall be offered without any cost to the beneficiary.
 - iv. The review shall not extend any of the timeframes specified in 42 CFR §438.408 and shall not disrupt the continuation of benefits in 42 CFR §438.420.

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d. State fair hearing.

- The beneficiary shall request a state fair hearing no later than 120 calendar days from the date of the Contractor's notice of resolution.
- ii. The parties to the state fair hearing include the Contractor, as well as the beneficiary and his or her representative or the representative of a deceased beneficiary's estate.

5. Expedited Resolution of Appeals (42 CFR §438.410).

- i. The Contractor shall establish and maintain an expedited review process for appeals when the Contractor determines (for a request from the beneficiary) or the provider indicates (in making the request on the beneficiary's behalf or supporting the beneficiary's request) that taking the time for a standard resolution could seriously jeopardize the beneficiary's life, physical or mental health, or ability to attain, maintain, or regain maximum function.
- ii. The Contractor shall ensure that punitive action is not taken against a provider who requests an expedited resolution or supports a beneficiary's appeal.
- iii. If the Contractor denies a request for expedited resolution of an appeal, it shall:
 - a. Transfer the appeal to the timeframe for standard resolution in accordance with 42 CFR §438.408(b)(2).
 - b. Follow the requirements in 42 CFR §438.408(c)(2).

6. Information About the Grievance and Appeal System to Providers and Subcontractors (42 CFR §438.414).

The Contractor shall provide the information specified in 42 CFR §438.10(g)(2)(xi) about the grievance and appeal system to all providers and subcontractors at the time they enter into a contract.

7. Recordkeeping Requirements (42 CFR §438.416).

- The Contractor shall maintain records of grievances and appeals and shall review the information as part of its ongoing monitoring procedures, as well as for updates and revisions to the Department quality strategy.
- ii. The record of each grievance or appeal shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:
 - a. A general description of the reason for the appeal or grievance.
 - b. The date received.
 - c. The date of each review or, if applicable, review meeting.

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- d. Resolution at each level of the appeal or grievance, if applicable.
- e. Date of resolution at each level, if applicable.
- f. Name of the covered person for whom the appeal or grievance was filed.
- iii. The record shall be accurately maintained in a manner accessible to the Department and available upon request to CMS.
- 8. Continuation of Benefits While the Contractor's Appeal and the State Fair Hearing Are Pending (42 CFR §438.420).
 - i. Timely files mean files for continuation of benefits on or before the later of the following:
 - a. Within 10 calendar days of Contractor sending the notice of adverse benefit determination.
 - b. The intended effective date of the Contractor's proposed adverse benefit determination.
 - ii. The Contractor shall continue the beneficiary's benefits if all of the following occur:
 - a. The beneficiary files the request for an appeal timely in accordance with 42 CFR §438.402(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(2)(ii).
 - b. The appeal involves the termination, suspension, or reduction of previously authorized services.
 - c. An authorized provider ordered the services.
 - d. The period covered by the original authorization has not expired.
 - e. The beneficiary timely files for continuation of benefits.
 - iii. At the beneficiary's request, the Contractor shall continue or reinstate the beneficiary's benefits while the appeal or state fair hearing is pending, the benefits shall be continued until one of following occurs:
 - a. The beneficiary withdraws the appeal or request for state fair hearing.
 - b. The beneficiary fails to request a state fair hearing and continuation of benefits within 10 calendar days after the Contractor sends the notice of an adverse resolution to the beneficiary's appeal under 42 CFR §438.408(d)(2).
 - c. A state fair hearing officer issues a hearing decision adverse to the beneficiary.
 - iv. If the final resolution of the appeal or state fair hearing is adverse to the beneficiary, that is, upholds the Contractor's adverse benefit determination, the Contractor may, consistent with the Department's usual policy on recoveries under 42 CFR

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§431.230(b) and as specified in the Contractor's contract, recover the cost of services furnished to the beneficiary while the appeal and state fair hearing was pending, to the extent that they were furnished solely because of the requirements of this section.

9. Effectuation of Reversed Appeal Resolutions (42 CFR §438.424).

- i. The Contractor shall authorize or provide the disputed services promptly, and as expeditiously as the beneficiary's health condition requires (but no later than 72 hours from the date it receives notice reversing the determination) if the services were not furnished while the appeal was pending and if the Contractor or state fair hearing officer reverses a decision to deny, limit, or delay services.
- ii. The Contractor shall pay for disputed services received by the beneficiary while the appeal was pending, unless state policy and regulations provide for the state to cover the cost of such services, when the Contractor or state fair hearing officer reverses a decision to deny authorization of the services.

H. Additional Program Integrity Safeguards

- 1. Basic Rule (42 CFR §438.600).
 - i. As a condition for receiving payment under a Medicaid managed care program, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements in 42 CFR §§438.604, 438.606, 438.608 and 438.610, as applicable and as outlined below.
- 2. State Responsibilities (42 CFR §438.602).
 - i. Monitoring Contractor compliance.
 - a. Consistent with 42 CFR §438.66, the Department shall monitor the Contractor's compliance, as applicable, with 42 CFR §§438.604, 438.606, 438.608, 438.610, 438.230, and 438.808.

ii. Screening and enrollment and revalidation of providers.

- a. The Department shall screen and enroll, and revalidate every five years, all of the Contactor's network providers, in accordance with the requirements of 42 CFR, Part 455, Subparts B and E. This provision does not require the network provider to render services to FFS beneficiaries.
- b. The Contractor may execute network provider agreements pending the outcome of the above process up to 120 days. However, the Contractor shall terminate a network provider immediately upon notification from the Department that the network provider cannot be enrolled, or the expiration of

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one 120-day period without enrollment of the provider, and shall notify affected beneficiaries.

iii. Ownership and control information.

a. The Department shall review the ownership and control disclosures submitted by the Contractor, and any subcontractors as required in 42 CFR §438.608(c).

iv. Federal database checks.

a. Consistent with the requirements in 42 CFR §455.436, the Department shall confirm the identity and determine the exclusion status of the Contractor, any subcontractor, as well as any person with an ownership or control interest, or who is an agent or managing employee of the Contractor through routine checks of Federal databases. This includes the Social Security Administration's Death Master File, the National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES), the List of Excluded Individuals/Entities (LEIE), the System for Award Management (SAM), and any other databases as the state or Secretary may prescribe. These databases shall be consulted upon contracting and no less frequently than monthly thereafter. If the Department finds a party that is excluded, it shall promptly notify the Contractor and take action consistent with 42 CFR §438.610(c).

v. Periodic audits.

a. The Department shall periodically, but no less frequently than once every three years, conduct, or contract for the conduct of, an independent audit of the accuracy, truthfulness, and completeness of the encounter and financial data submitted by, or on behalf of, the Contractor.

vi. Whistleblowers.

a. The Department shall receive and investigate information from whistleblowers relating to the integrity of the Contractor, subcontractors, or network providers receiving Federal funds under 42 CFR, Part 438.

vii. Transparency.

- a. The Department shall post on its website, as required in 42 CFR §438.10(c)(3), the following documents and reports:
 - i. This Agreement;
 - ii. The data at 42 CFR §438.604(a)(5);
 - iii. The name and title of individuals included in 42 CFR §438.604(a)(6); and

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iv. The results of any audits performed pursuant Article II, Section H, Paragraph (v) of this Agreement.

viii. Contracting integrity.

a. The Department shall have in place conflict of interest safeguards described in 42 CFR §438.58 and shall comply with the requirement described in section 1902(a)(4)(C) of the Act applicable to contracting officers, employees, or independent Contractors.

ix. Entities located outside of the U.S.

a. The Department shall ensure that the Contractor is not located outside of the United States and that no claims paid by the Contractor to a network provider, out-of-network provider, subcontractor or financial institution located outside of the U.S. are considered in the development of actuarially sound capitation rates.

3. Data, Information, and Documentation that shall be submitted (42 CFR §438.604).

- i. The Contractor shall submit to the Department the following data:
 - a. Encounter data in the form and manner described in 42 CFR §438.818.
 - b. Documentation described in 42 CFR §438.207(b) on which the Department bases its certification that the Contractor has complied with the Department's requirements for availability and accessibility of services, including the adequacy of the provider network, as set forth in 42 CFR §438.206.
 - c. Information on ownership and control described in 42 CFR §455.104 from the Contractor's subcontractors as governed by 42 CFR §438.230.
 - d. The annual report of overpayment recoveries as required in 42 CFR §438.608(d)(3).
- ii. In addition to the data, documentation, or information above, the Contractor shall submit any other data, documentation, or information relating to the performance of the Contractor's program integrity safeguard obligations required by the Department or the Secretary.

4. Source, Content, and Timing of Certification (42 CFR §438.606).

 The data, documentation, or information specified in 42 CFR §438.604, shall be certified by either the Contractor's Chief Executive Officer; Chief Financial Officer; or an individual who

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reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer with delegated authority to sign for the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer so that the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer is ultimately responsible for the certification.

- ii. The certification shall attest that, based on best information, knowledge, and belief, the data, documentation, and information specified in 42 CFR §438.604 is accurate, complete, and truthful.
- iii. The Contractor shall submit the certification concurrently with the submission of the data, documentation, or information required in 42 CFR §438.604(a) and (b).

5. Program Integrity Requirements (42 CFR §438.608).

- i. The Contractor, and its subcontractors to the extent that the subcontractors are delegated responsibility by the Contractor for coverage of services and payment of claims under this Contract, shall implement and maintain arrangements or procedures that are designed to detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.
- ii. The arrangements or procedures shall include the following:
 - a. A compliance program that includes, at a minimum, all of the following elements:
 - Written policies, procedures, and standards of conduct that articulate the organization's commitment to comply with all applicable requirements and standards under the contract, and all applicable Federal and state requirements.
 - ii. The designation of a Compliance Officer who is responsible for developing and implementing policies, procedures, and practices designed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Agreement and who reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer and the board of directors.
 - iii. The establishment of a Regulatory Compliance Committee on the Board of Directors and at the senior management level charged with overseeing the organization's compliance program and its compliance with the requirements under this Contract.
 - iv. A system for training and education for the Compliance Officer, the organization's senior management, and the organization's employees for

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- the Federal and state standards and requirements under this Contract.
- v. Effective lines of communication between the compliance officer and the organization's employees.
- vi. Enforcement of standards through well-publicized disciplinary guidelines.
- vii. Establishment and implementation of procedures and a system with dedicated staff for routine internal monitoring and auditing of compliance risks, prompt response to compliance issues as they are raised, investigation of potential compliance problems as identified in the course of self-evaluation and audits, correction of such problems promptly and thoroughly (or coordination of suspected criminal acts with law enforcement agencies) to reduce the potential for recurrence, and ongoing compliance with the requirements under this Agreement.
- b. Provision for prompt reporting of all overpayments identified or recovered, specifying the overpayments due to potential fraud, to the Department.
- c. Provision for prompt notification to the Department when it receives information about changes in a beneficiary's circumstances that may affect the beneficiary's eligibility including all of the following:
 - i. Changes in the beneficiary's residence.
 - ii. The death of a beneficiary.
- d. Provision for notification to the Department when it receives information about a change in a network provider's circumstances that may affect the network provider's eligibility to participate in the managed care program, including the termination of the provider agreement with the Contractor.
- e. Provision for a method to verify, by sampling or other methods, whether services that have been represented to have been delivered by network providers were received by beneficiaries and the application of such verification processes on a regular basis.
- f. If the Contractor makes or receives annual payments under this Agreement of at least \$5,000,000, provision for

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written policies for all employees of the entity, and of any subcontractor or agent, that provide detailed information about the False Claims Act and other Federal and state laws described in section 1902(a)(68) of the Act, including information about rights of employees to be protected as whistleblowers

- g. Provision for the prompt referral of any potential fraud, waste, or abuse that the Contractor identifies to the Department Medicaid program integrity unit or any potential fraud directly to the State Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.
- Provision for the Contractor's suspension of payments to a network provider for which the Department determines there is a credible allegation of fraud in accordance with 42 CFR §455.23.
- iii. The Contractor shall ensure that all network providers are enrolled with the Department as Medicaid providers consistent with the provider disclosure, screening and enrollment requirements of 42 CFR part 455, subparts B and E. This provision does not require the network provider to render services to FFS beneficiaries.
- iv. The Contractor and all its subcontractors shall provide reports to the Department within 60 calendar days when it has identified payments in excess of amounts specified in this Contract.
- v. Treatment of recoveries made by the Contractor of overpayments to providers.
 - a. The Contractor shall specify in accordance with this Exhibit
 A, Attachment I and Exhibit B of this Agreement:
 - The retention policies for the treatment of recoveries of all overpayments from the Contractor to a provider, including specifically the retention policies for the treatment of recoveries of overpayments due to fraud, waste, or abuse.
 - The process, timeframes, and documentation required for reporting the recovery of all overpayments.
 - iii. The process, timeframes, and documentation required for payment of recoveries of overpayments to the state in situations where the Contractor is not permitted to retain some or all of the recoveries of overpayments.

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- iv. This provision does not apply to any amount of a recovery to be retained under False Claims Act cases or through other investigations.
- b. The Contractor shall have a mechanism for a network provider to report to the Contractor when it has received an overpayment, to return the overpayment to the Contractor within 60 calendar days after the date on which the overpayment was identified, and to notify the Contractor in writing of the reason for the overpayment.
- c. The Contractor report annually to the Department on their recoveries of overpayments.

6. Prohibited Affiliations (42 CFR §438.610).

- i. The Contractor and its subcontractors shall not knowingly have a relationship of the type described in paragraph (iii) of this subsection with the following:
 - a. An individual or entity that is debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from participating in procurement activities under the Federal Acquisition Regulation or from participating in non-procurement activities under regulations issued under Executive Order No. 12549 or under guidelines implementing Executive Order No. 12549.
 - b. An individual or entity who is an affiliate, as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation at 48 CFR 2.101, of a person described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- ii. The Contractor and its subcontractors shall not have a relationship with an individual or entity that is excluded from participation in any Federal Health Care Program under section 1128 or 1128A of the Act.
- iii. The relationships described in paragraph (i) of this section, are as follows:
 - a. A director, officer, or partner of the Contractor.
 - b. A subcontractor of the Contractor, as governed by 42 CFR §438.230.
 - c. A person with beneficial ownership of 5 percent or more of the Contractor's equity.
 - d. A network provider or person with an employment, consulting or other arrangement with the Contractor for the provision of items and services that are significant and material to the Contractor's obligations under this Agreement.

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- iv. If the Department finds that the Contractor is not in compliance, the Department:
 - a. Shall notify the Secretary of the noncompliance; and
 - b. May continue an existing agreement with the Contractor unless the Secretary directs otherwise; or
 - c. May not renew or otherwise extend the duration of an existing agreement with the Contractor unless the Secretary provides to the state and to Congress a written statement describing compelling reasons that exist for renewing or extending the agreement despite the prohibited affiliations.
 - d. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect any remedies available to the U.S. under sections 1128, 1128A or 1128B of the Act.
- v. The Contractor shall provide the Department with written disclosure of any prohibited affiliation under this section by the Contractor or any of its subcontractors.

7. Disclosures on Information and Ownerships Control (42 CFR §455.104)

- The Contractor and its subcontractors shall provide the following disclosures through the DMC certification process described in Article III.J:
 - a. The name and address of any person (individual or corporation) with an ownership or control interest in the Contractor. The address for corporate entities must include as applicable primary business address, every business location, and P.O. Box address.
 - b. Date of birth and Social Security Number (in the case of an individual).
 - c. Other tax identification number (in the case of a corporation) with an ownership or control interest in the disclosing entity (or fiscal agent or managed care entity) or in any subcontractor in which the disclosing entity (or fiscal agent or managed care entity) has a 5 percent or more interest.
 - d. Whether the person (individual or corporation) with an ownership or control interest in the disclosing entity (or fiscal agent or managed care entity) is related to another person with ownership or control interest in the disclosing entity as a spouse, parent, child, or sibling; or whether the person (individual or corporation) with an ownership or

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control interest in any subcontractor in which the disclosing entity (or fiscal agent or managed care entity) has a 5 percent or more interest is related to another person with ownership or control interest in the disclosing entity as a spouse, parent, child, or sibling.

- e. The name of any other disclosing entity (or fiscal agent or managed care entity) in which an owner of the disclosing entity (or fiscal agent or managed care entity) has an ownership or control interest.
- f. The name, address, date of birth, and Social Security Number of any managing employee of the disclosing entity (or fiscal agent or managed care entity).
- ii. Disclosures are due at any of the following times:
 - a. Upon the Contractor submitting the proposal in accordance with the Department's procurement process;
 - b. Upon the Contractor executing this contract with the Department;
 - c. Upon renewal or extension of this contract; and
 - d. Within 35 days after any change in ownership of the Contractor.
- iii. The Contractor shall provide all disclosures to the Department.
- iv. Federal financial participation (FFP) shall be withheld from the Contractor if it fails to disclose ownership or control information as required by this section.
- v. For the purposes of this section "person with an ownership or control interest" means a person or corporation that
 - a. Has an ownership interest totaling 5 percent or more in a disclosing entity;
 - b. Has an indirect ownership interest equal to 5 percent or more in a disclosing entity;
 - c. Has a combination of direct and indirect ownership interests equal to 5 percent or more in a disclosing entity;
 - d. Owns an interest of 5 percent or more in any mortgage, deed of trust, note, or other obligation secured by the disclosing entity if that interest equals at least 5 percent of the value of the property or assets of the disclosing entity;
 - e. Is an officer or director of a disclosing entity that is organized as a corporation; or
 - f. Is a partner in a disclosing entity that is organized as a partnership.
- I. Conditions for Federal Financial Participation (FFP)

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1. Costs under this Nonrisk Contract (42 CFR §438.812).

- The amount the Department pays for the furnishing of medical services to eligible beneficiaries is a medical assistance cost.
- b. The amount the Department pays for the Contractor's performance of other functions is an administrative cost.

III. Program Specifications

A. Provision of Services

1. Provider Specifications

- i. The following requirements shall apply to the Contractor, the provider, and the provider staff:
 - a. Professional staff shall be licensed, registered, certified or recognized under California scope of practice statutes. Professional staff shall provide services within their individual scope of practice and receive supervision required under their scope of practice laws. Licensed Practitioners of the Healing Arts (LPHA) include:
 - i. Physician;
 - ii. Nurse Practitioners:
 - iii. Physician Assistants;
 - iv. Registered Nurses;
 - v. Registered Pharmacists;
 - vi. Licensed Clinical Psychologists:
 - vii. Licensed Clinical Social Worker:
 - viii. Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor;
 - ix. Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists; and
 - x. License Eligible Practitioners working under the supervision of Licensed Clinicians.
- ii. Non-professional staff shall receive appropriate onsite orientation and training prior to performing assigned duties. A professional and/or administrative staff shall supervise non-professional staff.
- iii. Professional and non-professional staff are required to have appropriate experience and any necessary training at the time of hiring. Documentation of trainings, certifications and licensure shall be contained in personnel files.
- iv. Professional staff (LPHAs) shall receive a minimum of five (5) hours of continuing education related to addiction medicine each year.
- v. Registered and certified SUD counselors shall adhere to all requirements in Title 9, Chapter 8.

2. Services for Adolescents and Youth

Program Specifications

 Assessment and services for adolescents will follow the ASAM adolescent treatment criteria.

B. Organized Delivery System (ODS) Timely Coverage

- 1. Non-Discrimination Member Discrimination Prohibition
 - i. Contractor shall accept individuals eligible for enrollment in the order in which they apply without restriction in accordance with this Agreement. Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that beneficiaries are provided covered services and will not discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll under the laws of the United States and the State of California. Contractor shall not unlawfully discriminate against any person pursuant to:
 - a. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
 - b. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (regarding education and programs and activities).
 - c. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975.
 - d. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
 - e. The Americans with Disabilities Act
- 2. DMC-ODS services shall be available as a Medi-Cal benefit for individuals who meet the medical necessity criteria and reside in this opt-in County. Determination of who may receive the DMC-ODS benefits shall be performed in accordance with DMC-ODS Special Terms and Conditions (STC) 128(d), Article II.E.4 of this Agreement, and as follows:
 - i. The Contractor or its subcontracted provider shall verify the Medicaid eligibility determination of an individual. When the subcontracted provider conducts the initial eligibility verification, that verification shall be reviewed and approved by the Contractor prior to payment for services. If the individual is eligible to receive services from tribal health programs operating under the Indian Self-Determination Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA), then the determination shall be conducted as set forth in the Tribal Delivery System - Attachment BB to the STCs.
 - ii. The initial medical necessity determination, for an individual to receive a DMC-ODS benefit, shall be performed through a face-to-face review or telehealth by a Medical Director or a LPHA. After establishing a diagnosis and documenting the basis for diagnosis, the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Criteria shall be applied by the diagnosing individual to determine placement into the level of assessed services.
 - a. Medical necessity for an adult (an individual age 21 and over) is determined using the following criteria:

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- The individual shall have received at least one diagnosis from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) for Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders with the exception of Tobacco-Related Disorders and Non-Substance-Related Disorders; and
- The individual shall meet the ASAM Criteria definition of medical necessity for services based on the ASAM Criteria.
- b. Individuals under age 21 are eligible to receive Medicaid services pursuant to the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) mandate. Under the EPSDT mandate, beneficiaries under the age 21 are eligible to receive all appropriate and medically necessary services needed to correct and ameliorate health conditions that are coverable under section 1905(a) Medicaid authority. Nothing in the DMC-ODS overrides any EPSDT requirements. Medical necessity for an adolescent individual (an individual under the age of 21) is determined using the following criteria:
 - i. The adolescent individual shall be assessed to be at risk for developing a SUD.
 - ii. The adolescent individual shall meet the ASAM adolescent treatment criteria.
- iii. For an individual to receive ongoing DMC-ODS services, the Medical Director or LPHA shall reevaluate that individual's medical necessity qualification at least every six months through the reauthorization process and document their determination that those services are still clinically appropriate for that individual. For an individual to receive ongoing Opioid Treatment Program/Narcotic Treatment Program (OTP/NTP) services, the Medical Director or LPHA shall reevaluate that individual's medical necessity qualification at least annually through the reauthorization process and determine that those services are still clinically appropriate for that individual.

C. Covered Services

- 1. In addition to the coverage and authorization of services requirements set forth in Article II.E.4 of this Agreement, the Contractor shall:
 - Identify, define, and specify the amount, duration, and scope of each medically necessary service that the Contractor is required to offer.

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- ii. Require that the medically necessary services identified be furnished in an amount, duration, and scope that is no less than the amount, duration, and scope for the same services furnished to beneficiaries under fee-for-service Medicaid, as set forth in 42 CFR 440.230.
- iii. Specify the extent to which the Contractor is responsible for covering medically necessary services related to the following:
 - a. The prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of health impairments;
 - b. The ability to achieve age-appropriate growth and development; and
 - c. The ability to attain, maintain, or regain functional capacity.
- 2. The Contractor shall deliver the DMC-ODS Covered Services within a continuum of care as defined in the ASAM criteria.
- 3. Mandatory DMC-ODS Covered Services include:
 - i. Withdrawal Management (minimum one level);
 - ii. Intensive Outpatient;
 - iii. Outpatient;
 - iv. Opioid (Narcotic) Treatment Programs;
 - v. Recovery Services;
 - vi. Case Management;
 - vii. Physician Consultation;
 - viii. Perinatal Residential Substance Abuse Services (excluding room and board);
 - a. Room and board shall not be a covered expenditure under the DMC-ODS. Room and board may be paid with funding sources unrelated to the DMC-ODS.
 - ix. Non-perinatal Residential Substance Abuse Services (excluding room and board);
 - a. Room and board shall not be a covered expenditure under the DMC-ODS. Room and board may be paid with funding sources unrelated to DMC-ODS.
- Contractor, to the extent applicable, shall comply with "Sobky v. Smoley" (Document 2A), 855 F. Supp. 1123 (E.D. Cal 1994), incorporated by this reference.
- **5.** Contractor shall comply with federal and state mandates to provide SUD treatment services deemed medically necessary for Medi-Cal eligible: (1) pregnant and postpartum women, and (2) adolescents under age 21 who are eligible under the EPSDT Program.

D. Financing

1. Payment for Services

Program Specifications

- For claiming Federal Financial Participation (FFP), the Contractor shall certify the total allowable expenditures incurred in providing the DMC-ODS services provided either through Contractor operated providers, contracted fee-for-service providers or contracted managed care plans.
- ii. DHCS shall establish a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) approved Certified Public Expenditure (CPE) protocol before FFP associated with DMC-ODS services, is made available to DHCS. This DHCS approved CPE protocol (Attachment AA of the STCs) shall explain the process DHCS shall use to determine costs incurred by the counties under this demonstration.
- iii. The Contractor shall only provide State Plan DMC services until DHCS and CMS approve of this Agreement and the approved Agreement is executed by the Contractor's County Board of Supervisors. During this time, State Plan DMC services shall be reimbursed pursuant to the State Plan reimbursement methodologies.
- iv. Pursuant to Title 42 CFR 433.138 and 22 CCR 51005(a), if a beneficiary has Other Heath Coverage (OHC), then the Contractor shall bill that OHC prior to billing DMC to receive either payment from the OHC, or a notice of denial from the OHC indicating that:
 - a. The recipient's OHC coverage has been exhausted, or
 - b. The specific service is not a benefit of the OHC.
- v. If the Contractor submits a claim to an OHC and receives partial payment of the claim, the Contractor may submit the claim to DMC and is eligible to receive payment up to the maximum DMC rate for the service, less the amount of the payment made by the OHC.

2. Rate Setting

- The Contractor shall propose county-specific fee-for-service (FFS) provider rates for all modalities except the OTP/NTP modality. DHCS shall approve or deny those proposed rates to determine if the rates are sufficient to ensure access to available DMC-ODS services.
 - a. If DHCS denies the Contractor's proposed rates, the Contractor shall have an opportunity to adjust the rates and resubmit them to DHCS to determine if the adjusted rates are sufficient to ensure access to available DMC-ODS services. The Contractor shall receive DHCS

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approval of its rates prior to providing any covered DMC-ODS program services.

- ii. The DHCS Rate Setting Work Group pursuant to the process set forth in W&I Code, Section 14021.51 shall set OTP/NTP reimbursement rate. The Contractor shall reimburse all OTP/NTP providers at this rate.
 - a. The Contractor shall ensure that all of its contracted OTP/NTP providers provide it with financial data on an annual basis. The Contractor shall collect and submit this data to the DHCS Rates Setting Work Group upon its request for the purpose of setting the OTP/NTP rates after the expiration of the DMC-ODS.
 - The DHCS Rates Setting Workgroup shall propose a recommended format for this annual financial data and DHCS shall approve a final format.
- iii. Pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14124.24(h), the Contractor shall not require OTP/NTP providers to submit cost reports to the Contractor for the purpose of cost settlement.

E. Availability of Services

- 1. In addition to the availability of services requirements set forth in Article II.E.1 of this Agreement, the Contractor shall:
 - Consider the numbers and types (in terms of training, experience and specialization) of providers required to ensure the availability and accessibility of medically necessary services;
 - ii. Maintain and monitor a network of appropriate providers that is supported by written agreements for subcontractors and that is sufficient to provide its beneficiaries with adequate access to all services covered under this Agreement.
 - iii. In establishing and monitoring the network, document the following:
 - a. The anticipated number of Medi-Cal eligible beneficiaries.
 - b. The expected utilization of services, taking into account the characteristics and SUD treatment needs of beneficiaries.
 - c. The expected number and types of providers in terms of training and experience needed to meet expected utilization.
 - d. The numbers of network providers who are not accepting new beneficiaries.
 - e. The geographic location of providers and their accessibility to beneficiaries, considering distance, travel time, means

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of transportation ordinarily used by Medi-Cal beneficiaries, and physical access for disabled beneficiaries.

F. Access to Services

- 1. Subject to DHCS provider enrollment certification requirements, the Contractor shall maintain continuous availability and accessibility of covered services and facilities, service sites, and personnel to provide the covered services through use of DMC certified providers. Such services shall not be limited due to budgetary constraints.
- 2. When a beneficiary makes a request for covered services, the Contractor shall require services to be initiated with reasonable promptness. Contractor shall have a documented system for monitoring and evaluating the quality, appropriateness and accessibility of care, including a system for addressing problems that develop regarding waiting times and appointments.
- **3.** In addition to the coverage and authorization of services requirements set forth in Article II.E.4 of this Agreement, the Contractor shall:
 - Authorize DMC-ODS services in accordance with the medical necessity criteria specified in Title 22, Section 51303 and the coverage provisions of the approved state Medi-Cal Plan.
 - ii. If services are denied, inform the beneficiary in accordance with Article II.G.2 of this Agreement.
 - iii. Provide prior authorization for residential services within 24 hours of the prior authorization request being submitted by the provider.
 - a. Prior authorization is prohibited for non-residential DMC-ODS services
 - iv. Review the DSM and ASAM Criteria documentation to ensure that the beneficiary meets the requirements for the service.
 - v. Have written policies and procedures for processing requests for initial and continuing authorization of services.
 - vi. Have a mechanism in place to ensure that there is consistent application of review criteria for authorization decisions and shall consult with the requesting provider when appropriate.
 - vii. Track the number, percentage of denied and timeliness of requests for authorization for all DMC-ODS services that are submitted, processed, approved and denied.
 - viii. Pursuant to 42 CFR 438.3(l), allow each beneficiary to choose his or her health professional to the extent possible and appropriate.
 - ix. Require that treatment programs are accessible to people with disabilities in accordance with Title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (hereinafter referred to as CFR), Part 84 and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

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- x. Have a 24/7 toll free number for prospective beneficiaries to call to access DMC-ODS services and make oral interpretation services available for beneficiaries, as needed.
- **4.** Covered services, whether provided directly by the Contractor or through subcontractor with DMC certified and enrolled programs, shall be provided to beneficiaries in the following manner:
 - DMC-ODS services approved through the Special Terms and Conditions shall be available to all beneficiaries that reside in the ODS County and enrolled in the ODS Plan.
 - ii. Access to State Plan services shall remain at the current, preimplementation level or expand upon implementation.

G. Coordination and Continuity of Care

- 1. In addition to meeting the coordination and continuity of care requirements set forth in Article II.E.3, the Contractor shall develop a care coordination plan that provides for seamless transitions of care for beneficiaries with the DMC-ODS system of care. Contractor is responsible for developing a structured approach to care coordination to ensure that beneficiaries successfully transition between levels of SUD care (i.e. withdrawal management, residential, outpatient) without disruptions to services.
- 2. In addition to specifying how beneficiaries will transition across levels of acute and short-term SUD care without gaps in treatment, the Contractor shall ensure that beneficiaries have access to recovery supports and services immediately after discharge or upon completion of an acute care stay, with the goal of sustained engagement and long-term retention in SUD and behavioral health treatment.
- 3. Contractor shall enter into a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) with any Medi-Cal managed care plan that enrolls beneficiaries served by the DMC-ODS. This requirement may be met through an amendment to the Specialty Mental Health Managed Care Plan MOU.
 - i. The following elements in the MOU should be implemented at the point of care to ensure clinical integration between DMC-ODS and managed care providers:
 - a. Comprehensive substance use, physical, and mental health screening.
 - b. Beneficiary engagement and participation in an integrated care program as needed;
 - c. Shared development of care plans by the beneficiary, caregivers and all providers;
 - d. Collaborative treatment planning with managed care;
 - e. Delineation of case management responsibilities;

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- f. A process for resolving disputes between the county and the Medi-Cal managed care plan that includes a means for beneficiaries to receive medically necessary services while the dispute is being resolved;
- g. Availability of clinical consultation, including consultation on medications:
- Care coordination and effective communication among providers including procedures for exchanges of medical information;
- i. Navigation support for patients and caregivers; and
- j. Facilitation and tracking of referrals between systems including bidirectional referral protocol.

H. Authorization of Services - Residential Programs

- 1. The Contractor shall implement residential treatment program standards that comply with the authorization of services requirements set forth in Article II.E.4 and shall:
 - Establish, and follow, written policies and procedures for processing requests for initial and continuing authorizations of services for residential programs;
 - Ensure that residential services are provided in DHCS or Department of Social Services (DSS) licensed residential facilities that also have DMC certification and have been designated by DHCS as capable of delivering care consistent with ASAM treatment criteria;
 - iii. Ensure that residential services may be provided in facilities with no bed capacity limit;
 - iv. Ensure that the length of residential services comply with the following time restrictions:
 - a. Adults, ages 21 and over, may receive up to two continuous short-term residential regimens per 365-day period. A short-term residential regimen is defined as one residential stay in a DHCS licensed facility for a maximum of 90 days per 365-day period.
 - b. An adult beneficiary may receive one 30 day extension, if that extension is medically necessary, per 365-day period.
 - c. Adolescents, under the age of 21, shall receive continuous residential services for a maximum of 30 days. Adolescent beneficiaries may receive a 30-day extension if that extension is determined to be medically necessary. Adolescent beneficiaries are limited to one extension per year. Adolescent beneficiaries receiving residential

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treatment shall be stabilized as soon as possible and moved down to a less intensive level of treatment. Nothing in the DMC-ODS or in this paragraph overrides any EPSDT requirements. Adolescent beneficiaries may receive a longer length of stay based on medical necessity

- d. If determined to be medically necessary, perinatal beneficiaries may receive a longer lengths of stay than those described above.
- v. Ensure that at least one ASAM level of Residential Treatment Services is available to beneficiaries in the first year of implementation;
- vi. Demonstrate ASAM levels of Residential Treatment Services (Levels 3.1-3.5) within three years of CMS approval of the county implementation plan and state-county Agreement and describe coordination for ASAM Levels 3.7 and 4.0.
- vii. Enumerate the mechanisms that the Contractor has in effect that ensure the consistent application of review criteria for authorization decisions, and require consultation with the requesting provider when appropriate.
- viii. Require written notice to the beneficiary of any decision to deny a service authorization request or to authorize a service in an amount, duration, or scope that is less than requested be made by a health care professional who has appropriate clinical expertise in treating the beneficiary's condition or disease.
- 2. Pursuant to 42 CFR 431.201, the Contractor shall define service authorization request in a manner that at least includes a beneficiary's request for the provision of a service.

I. Provider Selection and Certification

- 1. In addition to complying with the provider selection requirements set forth in Article II.E.5 and the provider discrimination prohibitions in Article II.B.3, the Contractor:
 - Shall have written policies and procedures for selection and retention of providers that are in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and applicable federal laws and regulations.
 - ii. Shall apply those policies and procedures equally to all providers regardless of public, private, for-profit or non-profit status, and without regard to whether a provider treats persons who require high-risk or specialized services.
 - iii. Shall not discriminate against persons who require high-risk or specialized services.

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- iv. Shall subcontract with providers in another state where out-ofstate care or treatment is rendered on an emergency basis or is otherwise in the best interests of the person under the circumstances.
- v. Shall select only providers that have a license and/or certification issued by the state that is in good standing.
- vi. Shall select only providers that, prior to the furnishing of services under this Agreement, have enrolled with, or revalidated their current enrollment with, DHCS as a DMC provider under applicable federal and state regulations.
- vii. Shall select only providers that have been screened in accordance with 42 CFR 455.450(c) as a "high" categorical risk prior to furnishing services under this Agreement, have signed a Medicaid provider agreement with DHCS as required by 42 CFR 431.107, and have complied with the ownership and control disclosure requirements of 42 CFR 455.104. DHCS shall deny enrollment and DMC certification to any provider (as defined in Welfare & Institutions Code section 14043.1), or a person with ownership or control interest in the provider (as defined in 42 CFR 455.101), that, at the time of application, is under investigation for fraud or abuse pursuant to Part 455 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless DHCS determines that there is good cause not to deny enrollment upon the same bases enumerated in 42 CFR 455.23(e). If a provider is under investigation for fraud or abuse, that provider shall be subject to temporary suspension pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code section 14043.36. Upon receipt of a credible allegation of fraud, a provider shall be subject to a payment suspension pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code section 14107.11 and DHCS may thereafter collect any overpayment identified through an audit or examination. During the time a provider is subject to a temporary suspension pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code section 14043.36, the provider, or a person with ownership or control interest in the provider (as defined in 42 CFR 455.101), may not receive reimbursement for services provided to a DMC-ODS beneficiary. A provider shall be subject to suspension pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 14043.61 if claims for payment are submitted for services provided to a Medi-Cal beneficiary by an individual or entity that is ineligible to participate in the Medi-Cal program. A provider will be subject to termination of provisional provider status pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 14043.27 if the provider has

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a debt due and owing to any government entity that relates to any federal or state health care program, and has not been excused by legal process from fulfilling the obligation. Only providers newly enrolling or revalidating their current enrollment on or after January 1, 2015 would be required to undergo fingerprint- based background checks required under 42 CFR 455.434.

2. Disclosures that shall be provided.

- i. A disclosure from any provider or disclosing entity is due at any of the following times:
 - a. Upon the provider or disclosing entity submitting the provider application.
 - b. Upon the provider or disclosing entity executing the provider agreement.
 - c. Upon request of the Medicaid agency during the revalidation of enrollment process under § 455.414.
 - d. Within 35 days after any change in ownership of the disclosing entity.
- ii. All disclosures shall be provided to the Medicaid agency.
- iii. Consequences for failure to provide required disclosures. Federal Financial Participation (FFP) is not available in payments made to a disclosing entity that fails to disclose ownership or control information as required by this section.
- 3. The Contractor shall only select providers that have a Medical Director who, prior to the delivery of services under this Agreement, has enrolled with DHCS under applicable state regulations, has been screened in accordance with 42 CFR 455.450(a) as a "limited" categorical risk within a year prior to serving as a Medical Director under this Agreement, and has signed a Medicaid provider agreement with DHCS as required by 42 CFR 431.107.
- **4.** The Contractor may contract individually with LPHAs to provide DMC-ODS services in the network.
- **5.** The Contractor shall have a protest procedure for providers that are not awarded a subcontract. The Contractor's protest procedure shall ensure that:
 - Providers that submit a bid to be a subcontracted provider, but are not selected, shall exhaust the Contractor's protest procedure if a provider wishes to challenge the denial to DHCS.
 - ii. If the Contractor does not render a decision within 30 calendar days after the protest was filed with the Contractor, then the protest shall be deemed denied and the provider may appeal the failure to DHCS.

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J. DMC Certification and Enrollment

- 1. DHCS shall certify eligible providers to participate in the DMC program.
- The DHCS shall certify any Contractor operated or non-governmental providers. This certification shall be performed prior to the date on which the Contractor begins to deliver services under this Agreement at these sites.
- Contractor shall require that providers of perinatal DMC services are properly certified to provide these services and comply with the applicable requirements contained in Article III.PP of this Exhibit A, Attachment I.
- 4. Contractor shall require all the subcontracted providers of services to be licensed, registered, DMC certified and/or approved in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Contractor's subcontracts shall require that providers comply with the following regulations and guidelines:
 - i. Title 21, CFR Part 1300, et seq., Title 42, CFR, Part 8;
 - ii. Title 22, Sections 51490.1(a);
 - iii. Exhibit A, Attachment I, Article III.PP Requirements for Services;
 - iv. Title 9, Division 4, Chapter 4, Subchapter 1, Sections 10000, et seq.; and
 - v. Title 22, Division 3, Chapter 3, sections 51000 et. seq.
- **5.** In the event of conflicts, the provisions of Title 22 shall control if they are more stringent.
- 6. The Contractor shall notify Provider Enrollment Division (PED) of an addition or change of information in a providers pending DMC certification application within 35 days of receiving notification from the provider. The Contractor shall ensure that a new DMC certification application is submitted to PED reflecting the change.
- 7. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that any reduction of covered services or relocations by providers are not implemented until the approval is issued by DHCS. Within 35 days of receiving notification of a provider's intent to reduce covered services or relocate, the Contractor shall submit, or require the provider to submit, a DMC certification application to PED. The DMC certification application shall be submitted to PED 60 days prior to the desired effective date of the reduction of covered services or relocation.
- 8. The Contractor shall notify DHCS PED by e-mail at DHCSDMCRecert@dhcs.ca.gov within two business days of learning that a subcontractor's license, registration, certification, or approval to operate a SUD program or provide a covered service is revoked, suspended, modified, or not renewed by entities other than DHCS.

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i. A provider's certification to participate in the DMC program shall automatically terminate in the event that the provider, or its owners, officers or directors are convicted of Medi-Cal fraud, abuse, or malfeasance. For purposes of this section, a conviction shall include a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

K. Continued Certification

- 1. All DMC certified providers shall be subject to continuing certification requirements at least once every five years. DHCS may allow the Contractor to continue delivering covered services to beneficiaries at a site subject to on-site review by DHCS as part of the recertification process prior to the date of the on-site review, provided the site is operational, the certification remains valid, and has all required fire clearances.
- 2. DHCS shall conduct unannounced certification and recertification onsite visits at clinics pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14043.7.

L. Laboratory Testing Requirements

- 1. This part sets forth the conditions that all laboratories shall meet to be certified to perform testing on human specimens under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA). Except as specified in paragraph (2) of this section, a laboratory will be cited as out of compliance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act unless it:
 - Has a current, unrevoked or unsuspended certificate of waiver, registration certificate, certificate of compliance, certificate for PPM procedures, or certificate of accreditation issued by HHS applicable to the category of examinations or procedures performed by the laboratory.
 - ii. Is CLIA-exempt.
- 2. These rules do not apply to components or functions of:
 - Any facility or component of a facility that only performs testing for forensic purposes.
 - ii. Research laboratories that test human specimens but do not report patient specific results for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of the health of individual patients.
 - iii. Laboratories certified by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), in which drug testing is performed which meets SAMHSA guidelines and regulations. However, all other testing conducted by a SAMHSA-certified laboratory is subject to this rule.

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3. Laboratories under the jurisdiction of an agency of the Federal Government are subject to the rules of this part, except that the Secretary may modify the application of such requirements as appropriate.

M. Recovery from Other Sources or Providers

- 1. The Contractor shall recover the value of covered services rendered to beneficiaries whenever the beneficiaries are covered for the same services, either fully or partially, under any other state or federal medical care program or under other contractual or legal entitlement including, but not limited to, a private group or indemnification program, but excluding instances of the tort liability of a third party or casualty liability insurance.
- 2. The monies recovered are retained by the Contractor. However, Contractor's claims for FFP for services provided to beneficiaries under this Agreement shall be reduced by the amount recovered.
- 3. The Contractor shall maintain accurate records of monies recovered from other sources
- 4. Nothing in this section supersedes the Contractor's obligation to follow federal requirements for claiming FFP for services provided to beneficiaries with other coverage under this Agreement.

N. Early Intervention (ASAM Level 0.5)

Contractor shall identify beneficiaries at risk of developing a substance
use disorder or those with an existing substance use disorder and offer
those beneficiaries: screening for adults and youth, brief treatment as
medically necessary, and, when indicated, a referral to treatment with a
formal linkage.

O. Outpatient Services (ASAM Level 1.0)

- Outpatient services consist of up to nine hours per week of medically necessary services for adults and less than six hours per week of services for adolescents.
- 2. Contractor shall ensure that its providers will offer ASAM Level 1 services including: assessment, treatment planning; individual and group counseling; family therapy; patient education; medication services; collateral services; crisis intervention services; and discharge planning and coordination.
- **3.** Services may be provided in-person, by telephone, or by telehealth, and in any appropriate setting in the community.

P. Intensive Outpatient Services (ASAM Level 2.1)

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- 1. Intensive outpatient involves structured programming provided to beneficiaries as medically necessary for a minimum of nine hours and a maximum of 19 hours per week for adult perinatal and non-perinatal beneficiaries. Adolescents are provided a minimum of six and a maximum of 19 hours per week.
- 2. Intensive outpatient services shall include: assessment, treatment planning, individual and/or group counseling, patient education, family therapy, medication services, collateral services, crisis intervention services, treatment planning, and discharge planning and coordination.
- **3.** Services may be provided in-person, by telephone, or by telehealth, and in any appropriate setting in the community.

Q. Residential Treatment Services

- Residential services are provided in DHCS or DSS licensed residential facilities that also have DMC certification and have been designated by DHCS as capable of delivering care consistent with ASAM treatment criteria.
- 2. Residential services can be provided in facilities with no bed capacity limit
- 3. The length of residential services range from 1 to 90 days with a 90-day maximum for adults and 30-day maximum for adolescents per 365-day period; unless medical necessity authorizes a one-time extension of up to 30 days per 365-day period.
 - Only two non-continuous 90-day regimens may be authorized in a one-year period (365 days). The average length of stay for residential services is 30 days.
 - ii. Perinatal beneficiaries shall receive a length of stay for the duration of their pregnancy, plus 60 days postpartum.
 - iii. Adolescent beneficiaries shall receive a longer length of stay, if found to be medically necessary.

R. Case Management

- 1. Case management services are defined as a service that assist a beneficiary to access needed medical, educational, social, prevocational, vocational, rehabilitative, or other community services.
- 2. The Contractor shall ensure that case management services focus on coordination of SUD care, integration around primary care especially for beneficiaries with a chronic substance use disorder, and interaction with the criminal justice system, if needed.
- **3.** The Contractor shall be responsible for determining which entity monitors the case management activities.
- **4.** Case management services may be provided by a LPHA or a certified counselor.

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- The Contractor shall coordinate a system of case management services with physical and/or mental health in order to ensure appropriate level of care.
- **6.** Case management services may be provided face-to-face, by telephone, or by telehealth with the beneficiary and may be provided anywhere in the community.

S. Physician Consultation Services

- 1. Physician Consultation Services include DMC physicians' consulting with addiction medicine physicians, addiction psychiatrists or clinical pharmacists. Physician consultation services are designed to assist DMC physicians by allowing them to seek expert advice when developing treatment plans for specific DMC-ODS beneficiaries. Physician consultation services may address medication selection, dosing, side effect management, adherence, drug-drug interactions, or level of care considerations.
- 2. Contractor may contract with one or more physicians or pharmacists in order to provide consultation services.
- **3.** The Contractor shall only allow DMC providers to bill for physician consultation services.

T. Recovery Services

- 1. Recovery Services shall include:
 - Outpatient counseling services in the form of individual or group counseling to stabilize the beneficiary and then reassess if the beneficiary needs further care.
 - ii. Recovery Monitoring: Recovery coaching, monitoring via telephone and internet.
 - iii. Substance Abuse Assistance: Peer-to-peer services and relapse prevention.
 - iv. Education and Job Skills: Linkages to life skills, employment services, job training, and education services.
 - v. Family Support: Linkages to childcare, parent education, child development support services, family/marriage education.
 - vi. Support Groups: Linkages to self-help and support, spiritual and faith-based support.
 - vii. Ancillary Services: Linkages to housing assistance, transportation, case management, individual services coordination.
- 2. Recovery services shall be utilized when the beneficiary is triggered, when the beneficiary has relapsed, or simply as a preventative measure to prevent relapse. As part of the assessment and treatment needs of Dimension 6, Recovery Environment of the ASAM Criteria and during

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the transfer/transition planning process, the Contractor shall provide beneficiaries with recovery services.

- 3. Additionally, the Contractor shall:
 - i. Provide recovery services to beneficiaries as medically necessary.
 - ii. Provide beneficiaries with access to recovery services after completing their course of treatment.
 - iii. Provide recovery services either face-to-face, by telephone, or by telehealth, and in any appropriate setting in the community with the beneficiary

U. Withdrawal Management

- The Contractor shall provide a minimum one of the five levels of withdrawal management (WM) services according to the ASAM Criteria, when determined by a Medical Director or LPHA as medically necessary, and in accordance with the beneficiary's individualized treatment plan.
- 2. The Contractor shall ensure that all beneficiaries that are receiving both residential services and WM services are monitored during the detoxification process.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide medically necessary habilitative and rehabilitative services in accordance with an individualized treatment plan prescribed by a licensed physician or licensed prescriber.

V. Opioid (Narcotic) Treatment Program Services (NTP)

- 1. Pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14124.22, a Narcotic Treatment Program provider who is also enrolled as a Medi-Cal provider may provide medically necessary treatment of concurrent health conditions to Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are not enrolled in managed care plans as long as those services are within the scope of the provider's practice. Narcotic treatment providers shall refer all Medi-Cal beneficiaries that are enrolled in managed care plans to their respective managed care plan to receive medically necessary medical treatment of their concurrent health conditions.
- 2. The diagnosis and treatment of concurrent health conditions of Medi-Cal beneficiaries that are not enrolled in managed care plans by a Narcotic Treatment Program provider may be provided within the Medi-Cal coverage limits. When the services are not part of the SUD treatment reimbursed pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14021.51, the services rendered shall be reimbursed in accordance with the Medi-Cal program. Services reimbursable under this section shall include all of the following:
 - i. Medical treatment visits;
 - Diagnostic blood, urine, and X-rays;

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- iii. Psychological and psychiatric tests and services;
- iv. Quantitative blood and urine toxicology assays; and
- v. Medical supplies.
- 3. An NTP provider who is enrolled as a Medi-Cal fee-for-service provider shall not seek reimbursement from a beneficiary for SUD treatment services, if the NTP provider bills the services for treatment of concurrent health conditions to the Medi-Cal fee-for-service program.
- **4.** The Contractor shall subcontract with licensed NTPs to offer services to beneficiaries who meet medical necessity criteria requirements.
- **5.** Services shall be provided in accordance with an individualized beneficiary plan determined by a licensed prescriber.
- Offer and prescribe medications to patients covered under the DMC-ODS formulary including methadone, buprenorphine, naloxone, and disulfiram.
- 7. Services provided as part of an NTP shall include: assessment, treatment planning, individual and group counseling, patient education; medication services; collateral services; crisis intervention services; treatment planning; medical psychotherapy; and discharge services.
 - i. Beneficiaries shall receive between 50 and 200 minutes of counseling per calendar month with a therapist or counselor, and, when medically necessary, additional counseling services may be provided.

W. Cultural Competence Plan

- **1.** The Contractor shall develop a cultural competency plan and subsequent plan updates.
- 2. Contractor shall promote the delivery of services in a culturally competent manner to all beneficiaries, including those with limited English proficiency and diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds.

X. Implementation Plan

- **1.** The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Contractor's Implementation Plan as approved by DHCS.
- 2. The Contractor shall not provide DMC-ODS services without: 1) an approved Implementation Plan approved by DHCS and CMS; and 2) a CMS approved Intergovernmental Agreement executed by DHCS and the Contractor's Board of Supervisors.
- 3. The Contractor shall obtain written approval by DHCS prior to making any changes to the Implementation Plan.

Y. Additional Provisions

1. Additional Intergovernmental Agreement Restrictions

 This Agreement is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations, conditions, or statutes enacted or amended by the

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federal or state governments, which may affect the provisions, terms, or funding of this Agreement in any manner.

2. Voluntary Termination of DMC-ODS Services

i. The Contractor may terminate this Agreement at any time, for any reason, by giving 60 days written notice to DHCS. The Contractor shall be paid for DMC-ODS services provided to beneficiaries up to the date of termination. Upon termination, the Contractor shall immediately begin providing DMC services to beneficiaries in accordance with the State Plan.

3. Nullification of DMC-ODS Services

- i. The parties agree that failure of the Contractor, or its subcontractors, to comply with W&I section 14124.24, the Special Terms and Conditions, and this Agreement, shall be deemed a breach that results in the termination of this Agreement for cause.
- ii. In the event of a breach, the DMC-ODS services shall terminate.

 The Contractor shall immediately begin providing DMC services to the beneficiaries in accordance with the State Plan.

4. Hatch Act

 Contractor agrees to comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (Title 5 USC, Sections 1501-1508), which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with federal funds.

5. No Unlawful Use or Unlawful Use Messages Regarding Drugs

i. Contractor agrees that information produced through these funds, and which pertains to drug and alcohol related programs, shall contain a clearly written statement that there shall be no unlawful use of drugs or alcohol associated with the program. Additionally, no aspect of a drug or alcohol related program shall include any message on the responsible use, if the use is unlawful, of drugs or alcohol (HSC Section 11999-11999.3). By signing this Agreement, Contractor agrees that it shall enforce, and shall require its subcontractors to enforce, these requirements.

6. Noncompliance with Reporting Requirements

 Contractor agrees that DHCS has the right to withhold payments until Contractor has submitted any required data and reports to DHCS, as identified in this Exhibit A, Attachment I or as identified in Document 1F(a), Reporting Requirement Matrix for Counties.

7. Limitation on Use of Funds for Promotion of Legalization of Controlled Substances

i. None of the funds made available through this Agreement may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or

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other substance included in Schedule I of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812).

8. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996

i. If any of the work performed under this Agreement is subject to the HIPAA, Contractor shall perform the work in compliance with all applicable provisions of HIPAA. As identified in Exhibit F, DHCS and the Contractor shall cooperate to assure mutual agreement as to those transactions between them, to which this Provision applies. Refer to Exhibit F for additional information.

ii. Trading Partner Requirements

- a. No Changes. Contractor hereby agrees that for the personal health information (Information), it shall not change any definition, data condition or use of a data element or segment as proscribed in the federal HHS Transaction Standard Regulation. (45 CFR Part 162.915 (a))
- No Additions. Contractor hereby agrees that for the Information, it shall not add any data elements or segments to the maximum data set as proscribed in the HHS Transaction Standard Regulation. (45 CFR Part 162.915 (b))
- c. No Unauthorized Uses. Contractor hereby agrees that for the Information, it shall not use any code or data elements that either are marked "not used" in the HHS Transaction's Implementation specification or are not in the HHS Transaction Standard's implementation specifications. (45 CFR Part 162.915 (c))
- d. No Changes to Meaning or Intent. Contractor hereby agrees that for the Information, it shall not change the meaning or intent of any of the HHS Transaction Standard's implementation specification. (45 CFR Part 162.915 (d))

iii. Concurrence for Test Modifications to HHS Transaction Standards

a. Contractor agrees and understands that there exists the possibility that DHCS or others may request an extension from the uses of a standard in the HHS Transaction Standards. If this occurs, Contractor agrees that it shall participate in such test modifications.

iv. Adequate Testing

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a. Contractor is responsible to adequately test all business rules appropriate to their types and specialties. If the Contractor is acting as a clearinghouse for enrolled providers, Contractor has obligations to adequately test all business rules appropriate to each and every provider type and specialty for which they provide clearinghouse services.

v. Deficiencies

a. The Contractor agrees to cure transactions errors or deficiencies identified by DHCS, and transactions errors or deficiencies identified by an enrolled provider if the Contractor is acting as a clearinghouse for that provider. If the Contractor is a clearinghouse, the Contractor agrees to properly communicate deficiencies and other pertinent information regarding electronic transactions to enrolled providers for which they provide clearinghouse services.

vi. Code Set Retention

a. Both Parties understand and agree to keep open code sets being processed or used in this Agreement for at least the current billing period or any appeal period, whichever is longer.

vii. Data Transmission Log

a. Both Parties shall establish and maintain a Data
Transmission Log, which shall record any and all data
transmissions taking place between the Parties during the
term of this Agreement. Each Party shall take necessary
and reasonable steps to ensure that such Data
Transmission Logs constitute a current, accurate,
complete, and unaltered record of any and all Data
Transmissions between the Parties, and shall be retained
by each Party for no less than twenty-four (24) months
following the date of the Data Transmission. The Data
Transmission Log may be maintained on computer media
or other suitable means provided that, if necessary to do
so, the information contained in the Data Transmission Log
may be retrieved in a timely manner and presented in
readable form.

9. Counselor Certification

i. Any counselor or registrant providing intake, assessment of need for services, treatment or recovery planning, individual or group counseling to participants, patients, or residents in a DHCS

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licensed or certified program is required to be certified as defined in Title 9, Division 4, Chapter 8. (Document 3H)

10. Cultural and Linguistic Proficiency

i. To ensure equal access to quality care by diverse populations, each service provider receiving funds from this Agreement shall adopt the federal Office of Minority Health Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Service (CLAS) national standards (Document 3V) and comply with 42 CFR 438.206(c)(2).

11. Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000

 Contractor and its subcontractors that provide services covered by this Agreement shall comply with Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)) as amended by section 1702. For full text of the award term, go to: http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title22-section7104d&num=0&edition=prelim

12. Participation in the County Behavioral Health Director's Association of California.

- i. The Contractor's County AOD Program Administrator shall participate and represent the County in meetings of the County Behavioral Health Director's Association of California for the purposes of representing the counties in their relationship with DHCS with respect to policies, standards, and administration for SUD services.
- ii. The Contractor's County AOD Program Administrator shall attend any special meetings called by the Director of DHCS.

13. Youth Treatment Guidelines

i. Contractor shall follow the guidelines in Document 1V, incorporated by this reference, "Youth Treatment Guidelines," in developing and implementing adolescent treatment programs funded under this Exhibit, until such time new Youth Treatment Guidelines are established and adopted. No formal amendment of this Agreement is required for new guidelines to be incorporated into this Agreement.

14. Nondiscrimination in Employment and Services

i. By signing this Agreement, Contractor certifies that under the laws of the United States and the State of California, incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full, Contractor shall not unlawfully discriminate against any person.

15. Federal Law Requirements:

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- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 2000d, as amended, prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, or national origin in federally funded programs.
- ii. Title IX of the education amendments of 1972 (regarding education and programs and activities), if applicable.
- iii. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 USC 3601 et seq.) prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin in the sale or rental of housing.
- iv. Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (45 CFR Part 90), as amended (42 USC Sections 6101 6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age.
- v. Age Discrimination in Employment Act (29 CFR Part 1625).
- vi. Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act (29 CFR Part 1630) prohibiting discrimination against the disabled in employment.
- vii. Americans with Disabilities Act (28 CFR Part 35) prohibiting discrimination against the disabled by public entities.
- viii. Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act (28 CFR Part 36) regarding access.
- ix. Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC Section 794), prohibiting discrimination on the basis of individuals with disabilities.
- x. Executive Order 11246 (42 USC 2000(e) et seq. and 41 CFR Part 60) regarding nondiscrimination in employment under federal contracts and construction contracts greater than \$10,000 funded by federal financial assistance.
- xi. Executive Order 13166 (67 FR 41455) to improve access to federal services for those with limited English proficiency.
- xii. The Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse.
- xiii. The Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism.

16. State Law Requirements:

- Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code Section 12900 et seq.) and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder (California Administrative Code, Title 2, Section 7285.0 et seq.).
- ii. Title 2, Division 3, Article 9.5 of the Government Code, commencing with Section 11135.

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- iii. Title 9, Division 4, Chapter 8, commencing with Section 10800.
- iv. No state or Federal funds shall be used by the Contractor, or its subcontractors, for sectarian worship, instruction, and/or proselytization. No state funds shall be used by the Contractor, or its subcontractors, to provide direct, immediate, or substantial support to any religious activity.
- v. Noncompliance with the requirements of nondiscrimination in services shall constitute grounds for state to withhold payments under this Agreement or terminate all, or any type, of funding provided hereunder.

17. Investigations and Confidentiality of Administrative Actions

- i. Contractor acknowledges that if a DMC provider is under investigation by DHCS or any other state, local or federal law enforcement agency for fraud or abuse, DHCS may temporarily suspend the provider from the DMC program, pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14043.36(a). Information about a provider's administrative sanction status is confidential until such time as the action is either completed or resolved. The DHCS may also issue a Payment Suspension to a provider pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14107.11 and Code of Federal Regulations, Title 42, section 455.23. The Contractor is to withhold payments from a DMC provider during the time a Payment Suspension is in effect.
- ii. Contractor shall execute the Confidentiality Agreement, attached as Document 5A. The Confidentiality Agreement permits DHCS to communicate with Contractor concerning subcontracted providers that are subject to administrative sanctions.

18. Subcontract Provisions

 Contractor shall include all of the foregoing provisions in all of its subcontracts.

Z. Beneficiary Problem Resolution Process

- **1.** The Contractor shall establish and comply with a beneficiary problem resolution process.
- **2.** Contractor shall inform subcontractors and providers at the time they enter into a subcontract about:
 - i. The beneficiary's right to a state fair hearing, how to obtain a hearing and the representation rules at the hearing.
 - ii. The beneficiary's right to file grievances and appeals and the requirements and timeframes for filing.
 - iii. The beneficiary's right to give written consent to allow a provider, acting on behalf of the beneficiary, to file an appeal. A provider may file a grievance or request a state fair hearing on behalf of a

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- beneficiary, if the state permits the provider to act as the beneficiary's authorized representative in doing so.
- iv. The beneficiary may file a grievance, either orally or in writing, and, as determined by DHCS, either with DHCS or with the Contractor.
- v. The availability of assistance with filing grievances and appeals.
- vi. The toll-free number to file oral grievances and appeals.
- vii. The beneficiary's right to request continuation of benefits during an appeal or state fair hearing filing although the beneficiary may be liable for the cost of any continued benefits if the action is upheld.
- viii. Any state determined provider's appeal rights to challenge the failure of the Contractor to cover a service.
- 3. The Contractor shall represent the Contractor's position in fair hearings, as defined in 42 CFR 438.408 dealing with beneficiaries' appeals of denials, modifications, deferrals or terminations of covered services. The Contractor shall carry out the final decisions of the fair hearing process with respect to issues within the scope of the Contractor's responsibilities under this Agreement. Nothing in this section is intended to prevent the Contractor from pursuing any options available for appealing a fair hearing decision.
 - i. Pursuant to 42 CFR 438.228, the Contractor shall develop problem resolution processes that enable beneficiary to request and receive review of a problem or concern he or she has about any issue related to the Contractor's performance of its duties, including the delivery of SUD treatment services.
- **4.** The Contractor's beneficiary problem resolution processes shall include:
 - A grievance process;
 - ii. An appeal process; and,
 - iii. An expedited appeal process.

AA. Subcontracts

- 1. In addition to complying with the subcontractual relationship requirements set forth in Article II.E.8 of this Agreement, the Contractor shall ensure that all subcontracts require that the Contractor oversee and is held accountable for any functions and responsibilities that the Contractor delegates to any subcontractor.
- 2. Each subcontract shall
 - i. Fulfill the requirements of 42 CFR Part 438 that are appropriate to the service or activity delegated under the subcontract.
 - ii. Ensure that the Contractor evaluates the prospective subcontractor's ability to perform the activities to be delegated.

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- iii. Require a written agreement between the Contractor and the subcontractor that specifies the activities and report responsibilities delegated to the subcontractor; and provides for revoking delegation or imposing other sanctions if the subcontractor's performance is inadequate.
- iv. Ensure that the Contractor monitor the subcontractor's performance on an ongoing basis and subject it to an annual onsite review, consistent with statutes, regulations, and Article III.PP.
- v. Ensure that the Contractor identifies deficiencies or areas for improvement, the subcontractor shall take corrective actions and the Contractor shall ensure that the subcontractor implements these corrective actions.
- **3.** The Contractor shall include the following provider requirements in all subcontracts with providers:
 - i. Culturally Competent Services: Providers are responsible to provide culturally competent services. Providers shall ensure that their policies, procedures, and practices are consistent with the principles outlined and are embedded in the organizational structure, as well as being upheld in day-to-day operations. Translation services shall be available for beneficiaries, as needed.
 - ii. Medication Assisted Treatment: Providers will have procedures for linkage/integration for beneficiaries requiring medication assisted treatment. Provider staff will regularly communicate with physicians of beneficiaries who are prescribed these medications unless the beneficiary refuses to consent to sign a 42 CFR part 2 compliant release of information for this purpose.
 - iii. Evidence Based Practices (EBPs): Providers will implement at least two of the following EBPs based on the timeline established in the county implementation plan. The two EBPs are per provider per service modality. Counties will ensure the providers have implemented EBPs. The state will monitor the implementation and regular training of EBPs to staff during reviews. The required EBPs include:
 - a. Motivational Interviewing: A beneficiary-centered, empathic, but directive counseling strategy designed to explore and reduce a person's ambivalence toward treatment. This approach frequently includes other problem solving or solution-focused strategies that build on beneficiaries' past successes.

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- b. Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy: Based on the theory that most emotional and behavioral reactions are learned and that new ways of reacting and behaving can be learned.
- c. Relapse Prevention: A behavioral self-control program that teaches individuals with substance addiction how to anticipate and cope with the potential for relapse. Relapse prevention can be used as a stand-alone substance use treatment program or as an aftercare program to sustain gains achieved during initial substance use treatment.
- d. Trauma-Informed Treatment: Services shall take into account an understanding of trauma, and place priority on trauma survivors' safety, choice and control.
- e. Psycho-Education: Psycho-educational groups are designed to educate beneficiaries about substance abuse, and related behaviors and consequences. Psychoeducational groups provide information designed to have a direct application to beneficiaries' lives; to instill self-awareness, suggest options for growth and change, identify community resources that can assist beneficiaries in recovery, develop an understanding of the process of recovery, and prompt people using substances to take action on their own behalf.

BB. Program Integrity Requirements

1. Service Verification. To assist DHCS in meeting its obligation under 42 CFR 455.1(a)(2), the Contractor shall establish a mechanism to verify whether services were actually furnished to beneficiaries.

2. DMC Claims and Reports

- Contractor or providers that bill DHCS or the Contractor for DMC-ODS services shall submit claims in accordance with Department of Health Care Service's DMC Provider Billing Manual.
- ii. Contractor and subcontractors that provide DMC services shall be responsible for verifying the Medi-Cal eligibility of each beneficiary for each month of service prior to billing for DMC services to that beneficiary for that month. Medi-Cal eligibility verification should be performed prior to rendering service, in accordance with and as described in the DHCS DMC Provider Billing Manual. Options for verifying the eligibility of a Medi-Cal beneficiary are described in the Department of Health Care Services DMC Provider Billing Manual.
- iii. Claims for DMC reimbursement shall include DMC-ODS services covered under the Special Terms and Conditions of this

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Agreement, and any State Plan services covered under Title 22, Section 51341.1(c-d) and administrative charges that are allowed under W&I Code, Sections 14132.44 and 14132.47.

- a. Contractor shall submit to DHCS the "Certified Expenditure" form reflecting either: 1) the approved amount of the 837P claim file, after the claims have been adjudicated; or 2) the claimed amount identified on the 837P claim file, which could account for both approved and denied claims. Contractor shall submit to DHCS the Drug Medi-Cal Certification Form DHCS 100224A (Document 4D) for each 837P transaction approved for reimbursement of the federal Medicaid funds.
- b. DMC service claims shall be submitted electronically in a Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) compliant format (837P). All adjudicated claim information shall be retrieved by the Contractor via an 835 HIPAA compliant format (Health Care Claim Payment/Advice).
- iv. The following forms shall be prepared as needed and retained by the provider for review by state staff:
 - a. Good Cause Certification (6065A), Document 2L(a)
 - b. Good Cause Certification (6065B), Document 2L(b)
 - c. In the absence of good cause documented on the Good Cause Certification (6065A or 6065B) form, claims that are not submitted within 30 days of the end of the month of service shall be denied. The existence of good cause shall be determined by DHCS in accordance with Title 22, Sections 51008 and 51008.5.

3. Certified Public Expenditure - County Administration

i. Separate from direct service claims as identified above, the Contractor may submit an invoice for administrative costs for administering the DMC-ODS program on a quarterly basis. The form requesting reimbursement shall be submitted to DHCS.

a. Mail Form MC 5312 to:

Department of Health Care Services
Fiscal Management and Accountability Branch
1500 Capitol Avenue, MS 2629
P.O. Box 997413, Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

Alternatively, scan signed Form MC 5312 and email to: sudfmab@dhcs.ca.gov

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4. Certified Public Expenditure – Quality Assurance and Utilization Review (QA/UR)

 Separate from direct service claims as identified above, the Contractor may submit an invoice for QA/UR for administering the DMC-ODS quality management program on a quarterly basis.
 The form requesting reimbursement shall be submitted to DHCS.

a. Mail Form DHCS 5311 to:

Department of Health Care Services
Fiscal Policy Unit - Attention: QA/UR
SUD Program, Policy and Fiscal Division, MS 2628
P.O. Box 997413
Sacramento. CA 95899-7413

CC. Quality Management (QM) Program

- 1. The Contractor's QM Program shall improve Contractor's established treatment outcomes through structural and operational processes and activities that are consistent with current standards of practice.
- 2. The Contractor shall have a written description of the QM Program, which clearly defines the QM Program's structure and elements, assigns responsibility to appropriate individuals, and adopts or establishes quantitative measures to assess performance and to identify and prioritize area(s) for improvement.
- 3. Annually, each Contractor shall:
 - Measure and report to DHCS its performance using standard measures required by DHCS including those that incorporate the requirements set forth in Article II.F.1 of this Agreement;
 - ii. Submit to DHCS data specified by DHCS that enables DHCS to measure the Contractor's performance or,
 - iii. Perform a combination of the activities described above.
 - iv. The QM Program shall be evaluated annually and updated by the Contractor as necessary as set forth in Article II.F.1 of this Agreement.
- **4.** During the Triennial Reviews, DHCS shall review the status of the Quality Improvement Plan and the Contractor's monitoring activities.
 - i. This review shall include the counties service delivery system, beneficiary protections, access to services, authorization for services, compliance with regulatory and contractual requirements of the waiver, and a beneficiary records review.
 - ii. This triennial review shall provide DHCS with information as to whether the counties are complying with their responsibility to monitor their service delivery capacity.

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- iii. The counties shall receive a final report summarizing the findings of the triennial review, and if out of compliance, the Contractor shall submit a plan of correction (POC) within 60 days of receipt of the final report. DHCS shall follow-up with the POC to ensure compliance.
- 5. The QM Program shall conduct performance-monitoring activities throughout the Contractor's operations. These activities shall include, but not be limited to, beneficiary and system outcomes, utilization management, utilization review, provider appeals, credentialing and monitoring, and resolution of beneficiary grievances.
- 6. The Contractor shall ensure continuity and coordination of care with physical health care providers. The Contractor shall coordinate with other human services agencies used by its beneficiaries. The Contractor shall assess the effectiveness of any MOU with a physical health care plan.
- The Contractor shall have mechanisms to detect both underutilization of services and overutilization of services, as required by Article II.F.1 of this Agreement.
- **8.** The Contractor shall implement mechanisms to assess beneficiary/family satisfaction. The Contractor shall assess beneficiary/family satisfaction by:
 - Surveying beneficiary/family satisfaction with the Contractor's services at least annually;
 - b. Evaluating beneficiary grievances, appeals and fair hearings at least annually;
 - c. Evaluating requests to change persons providing services at least annually; and
 - d. The Contractor shall inform providers of the results of beneficiary/family satisfaction activities.
- **9.** The Contractor shall implement mechanisms to monitor the safety and effectiveness of medication practices. The monitoring mechanism shall be under the supervision of a person licensed to prescribe or dispense prescription drugs. Monitoring shall occur at least annually.
- 10. The Contractor shall implement mechanisms to monitor appropriate and timely intervention of occurrences that raise quality of care concerns. The Contractor shall take appropriate follow-up action when such an occurrence is identified. The results of the intervention shall be evaluated by the Contractor at least annually.
- **11.** The Contractor shall have a QM Work Plan covering the current Agreement cycle with documented annual evaluations and documented revisions as needed. The Contractor's QM Work Plan shall evaluate the

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impact and effectiveness of its quality assessment and performance improvement program. The QM Work Plan shall include:

- i. Evidence of the monitoring activities including, but not limited to, review of beneficiary grievances, appeals, expedited appeals, fair hearings, expedited fair hearings, provider appeals, and clinical records review as required by Article II.F.1 and Article II.G.7 of this Agreement;
- ii. Evidence that QM activities, including performance improvement projects, have contributed to meaningful improvement in clinical care and beneficiary service;
- iii. A description of completed and in-process QM activities, including performance improvement projects. The description shall include:
 - a. Monitoring efforts for previously identified issues, including tracking issues over time;
 - b. Objectives, scope, and planned QM activities for each year; and
 - c. Targeted areas of improvement or change in service delivery or program design.
- iv. A description of mechanisms the Contractor has implemented to assess the accessibility of services within its service delivery area. This shall include goals for responsiveness for the Contractor's 24-hour toll-free telephone number, timeliness for scheduling of routine appointments, timeliness of services for urgent conditions, and access to after-hours care; and
- **12.** Evidence of compliance with the requirements for cultural competence and linguistic competence specified in Article II.B.2 of this Agreement and Article II.E.1 of this Agreement.

DD. State Monitoring - Postservice Postpayment and Postservice Prepayment Utilization Reviews

- 1. DHCS shall conduct Postservice Postpayment and Postservice Prepayment (PSPP) Utilization Reviews of the contracted DMC providers to determine whether the DMC services were provided in accordance with Article III.PP of this exhibit. DHCS shall issue the PSPP report to the Contractor with a copy to subcontracted DMC provider. The Contractor shall be responsible for their subcontracted providers and their Contractor run programs to ensure any deficiencies are remediated pursuant to Article III.DD.2. The Contractor shall attest the deficiencies have been remediated and are complete, pursuant to Article III.EE.5 of this Agreement.
- 2. The Department shall recover payments made if subsequent investigation uncovers evidence that the claim(s) should not have been

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paid, DMC-ODS services have been improperly utilized, and requirements of Article III.PP were not met.

- i. All deficiencies identified by PSPP reports, whether or not a recovery of funds results, shall be corrected and the entity that provided the services shall submit a Contractor-approved corrective action plan (CAP) to the Department within 60 days of the date of the PSPP report.
 - a. The plan shall:
 - Address each demand for recovery of payment and/or programmatic deficiency;
 - ii. Provide a specific description of how the deficiency shall be corrected; and
 - iii. Specify the date of implementation of the corrective action.
 - iv. Identify who will be responsible for correction and who will be responsible for on-going compliance.
 - b. DHCS shall provide written approval of the CAP to the Contractor with a copy to the Provider. If DHCS does not approve the CAP, DHCS shall provide guidance on the deficient areas and request an updated CAP from the Contractor with a copy to the Provider. The entity that provided the services shall submit an updated CAP to the DMC PSPP Unit within 30 days of notification.
 - c. If the entity that provided the services, does not submit a CAP, or, does not implement the approved CAP provisions within the designated timeline, then DHCS may withhold funds from the Contractor until the entity that provided the services is in compliance with this Exhibit A, Attachment I. DHCS shall inform the Contractor when funds shall be withheld.
- 3. The Contractor and/or subcontractor may appeal DMC dispositions concerning demands for recovery of payment and/or programmatic deficiencies of specific claims. Such appeals shall be handled as follows:
 - i. Requests for first-level appeals:
 - a. The provider and/or county shall initiate action by submitting a letter to:

Division Chief
Substance Use Disorders – PPFD
Department of Health Care Services

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P.O. Box 997413, MS-2621 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

- The provider and/or county shall submit the letter on the official stationery of the provider and/or county and it shall be signed by an authorized representative of the provider and/or county.
- The letter shall identify the specific claim(s) involved and describe the disputed (in)action regarding the claim.
- b. The letter shall be submitted to the address listed in Subsection (a) above within 90 calendar days from the date the provider and/or county received written notification of the decision to disallow claims.
- c. The SUD-PPFD shall inform the provider and/or county of the SUD-PPFD'S decision and the basis for the decision within 15 calendar days after the SUD-PPFD's acknowledgement notification. The SUD-PPFD shall have the option of extending the decision response time if additional information is required from the provider and/or county. The provider and/or county will be notified if the SUD-PPFD extends the response time limit.
- **4.** A provider and/or county may initiate a second level appeal to the Office of Administrative Hearings and Appeals (OAHA).
 - i. The second level process may be pursued only after complying with first-level procedures and only when:
 - a. The SUD-PPFD has failed to acknowledge the grievance or complaint within 15 calendar days of its receipt, or
 - b. The provider and/or county is dissatisfied with the action taken by the SUD-PPFD where the conclusion is based on the SUD-PPFD's evaluation of the merits.
 - c. The second-level appeal shall be submitted to the Office of Administrative Hearings and Appeals within 30 calendar days from the date the SUD-PPFD failed to acknowledge the first-level appeal or from the date of the SUD-PPFD 's first-level appeal decision letter.
 - ii. All second-level appeals made in accordance with this section shall be directed to:

Office of Administrative Hearings and Appeals 1029 J Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95814

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- iii. In referring an appeal to the OAHA, the provider and/or county shall submit all of the following:
 - a. A copy of the original written appeal sent to the SUD-PPFD.
 - b. A copy of the SUD-PPFD's report to which the appeal applies.

If received by the provider and/or county, a copy of the SUD-PPFD's specific finding(s), and conclusion(s) regarding the appeal with which the provider and/or county is dissatisfied.

- **5.** The appeal process listed here shall not apply to those grievances or complaints arising from the financial findings of an audit or examination made by or on behalf of DHCS pursuant to Exhibit B of this Agreement.
- 6. State shall monitor the subcontractor's compliance with PSPP utilization review requirements, as specified in Article III.EE. Counties are also required to monitor of the subcontractor's compliance pursuant to Article III.AA of this Agreement. The federal government may also review the existence and effectiveness of DHCS's utilization review system.
- 7. Contractor shall, at a minimum, implement and maintain compliance with the system of review described in Article III.PP for the purposes of reviewing the utilization, quality, and appropriateness of covered services and ensuring that all applicable Medi-Cal requirements are met.
- 8. Contractor shall assure that subcontractor sites shall keep a record of the beneficiaries/patients being treated at that location. Contractor shall retain beneficiary records for a minimum of 10 years, in accordance with 438.3(h), from the finalized cost settlement process with the Department. When an audit by the Federal Government or DHCS has been started before the expiration of the 10-year period, the beneficiary records shall be maintained until completion of the audit and the final resolution of all issues.

EE. Contractor Monitoring

Contractor shall conduct, at least annually, a utilization review of DMC providers to assure covered services are being appropriately rendered.
The annual review shall include an on-site visit of the service provider.
Reports of the annual review shall be provided to DHCS's Performance Management Branch at:

Department of Health Care Services Substance Use Disorder – Program, Policy, and Fiscal Division (PPFD) Performance Management Branch PO Box 997413, MS-2621 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

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Or by secure, encrypted email to: <u>SUDCountyReports@dhcs.ca.gov</u>

The Contractor's reports shall be provided to DHCS within 2 weeks of completion.

Technical assistance is available to counties from DHCS, SUD PPFD.

- 2. If significant deficiencies or significant evidence of noncompliance with the terms of the DMC-ODS waiver, or this Agreement are found in a county, DHCS shall engage the Contractor to determine if there are challenges that can be addressed with facilitation and technical assistance. If the Contractor remains noncompliant, the Contractor shall submit a corrective action plan (CAP) to DHCS. The CAP shall detail how and when the Contractor shall remedy the issue(s). DHCS may remove the Contractor from participating in the Waiver if the CAP is not promptly implemented.
- 3. If the Contractor is removed from participating in the Waiver, the county shall provide DMC services in accordance with the California Medi-Cal State Plan.
- 4. Contractor shall ensure that DATAR submissions, detailed in Article III.FF of this Exhibit, are complied with by all treatment providers and subcontracted treatment providers. Contractor shall attest that each subcontracted provider is enrolled in DATAR at the time of execution of the subcontract.
- 5. The Contractor shall monitor and attest compliance and/or completion by Providers with CAP requirements (detailed in Article III.DD) of this Exhibit as required by any PSPP review. The Contractor shall attest to DHCS, using the form developed by DHCS that the requirements in the CAP have been completed by the Contractor and/or the provider. Submission of DHCS Form 8049 by Contractor shall be accomplished within the timeline specified in the approved CAP, as noticed by DHCS.
- 6. Contractor shall attest that DMC claims submitted to DHCS have been subject to review and verification process for accuracy and legitimacy. (45 CFR 430.30, 433.32, 433.51). Contractor shall not knowingly submit claims for services rendered to any beneficiary after the beneficiary's date of death, or from uncertified or decertified providers.

FF. Reporting Requirements

- Contractor agrees that DHCS has the right to withhold payments until Contractor has submitted any required data and reports to DHCS, as identified in this Exhibit A, Attachment I or as identified in Document 1F(a), Reporting Requirement Matrix for Counties.
- **2.** Contractor shall submit documentation to DHCS in a format specified by DHCS that complies with the following requirements:

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- i. Offers an appropriate range of services that is adequate for the anticipated number of beneficiaries for the service area,
- ii. Maintains a network of providers that is sufficient in number, mix and geographic distribution to meet the needs of the anticipated number of beneficiaries in the area,
- iii. Submits the documentation described in paragraph (2) of this section as specified by DHCS, but no less frequently than the following:
 - a. At the time it enters into this Agreement with DHCS.
 - b. At any time there has been a significant change (as in the Contractor's operations that would affect adequate capacity and services, including:
 - i. Changes in Contractor services, benefits, geographic service area or payments; or
 - ii. Enrollment of a new population in the Contractor.
- iv. DHCS review and certification to CMS. After DHCS reviews the documentation submitted by the Contractor, DHCS shall certify to CMS that the Contractor has complied with the state's requirements for availability of services, as set forth in §438.206.
- v. CMS' right to inspect documentation. DHCS shall make available to CMS, upon request, all documentation collected by DHCS from the Contractor.

3. California Outcomes Measurement System (CalOMS) for Treatment (CalOMS-Tx)

- i. The CalOMS-Tx business rules and requirements are:
 - a. Contractor shall contracts with a software vendor that complies with the CalOMS-Tx data collection system requirements for submission of CalOMS-Tx data. A Business Associate Agreement (BAA) shall be established between the Contractor and the software vendor. The BAA shall state that DHCS is allowed to return the processed CalOMS-Tx data to the vendor that supplied the data to DHCS.
 - b. Contractor shall conduct information technology (IT) systems testing and pass state certification testing before commencing submission of CalOMS-Tx data. If the Contractor subcontracts with vendor for IT services, Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the subcontracted IT system is tested and certified by the DHCS prior to submitting CalOMS-Tx data. If Contractor changes or modifies the CalOMS-Tx IT system, then

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- Contractor shall re-test and pass state re-certification prior to submitting data from new or modified system.
- c. Electronic submission of CalOMS-Tx data shall be submitted by Contractor within 45 days from the end of the last day of the report month.
- d. Contractor shall comply with data collection and reporting requirements established by the DHCS CalOMS-Tx Data Collection Guide (Document 3J) and all former Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs Bulletins and DHCS Information Notices relevant to CalOMS-Tx data collection and reporting requirements.
- e. Contractor shall submit CalOMS-Tx admission, discharge, annual update, resubmissions of records containing errors or in need of correction, and "provider no activity" report records in an electronic format approved by DHCS.
- f. Contractor shall comply with the CalOMS-Tx Data Compliance Standards established by DHCS identified in (Document 3S) for reporting data content, data quality, data completeness, reporting frequency, reporting deadlines, and reporting method.
- g. Contractor shall participate in CalOMS-Tx informational meetings, trainings, and conference calls.
- h. Contractor shall implement and maintain a system for collecting and electronically submitting CalOMS-Tx data.
- i. Contractor shall meet the requirements as identified in Exhibit F, Privacy and Information Security Provisions and Exhibit F, Attachment I – Social Security Administration Agreement.

4. CalOMS-Tx General Information

- If the Contractor experiences system or service failure or other extraordinary circumstances that affect its ability to timely submit CalOMS-Tx data, and or meet other CalOMS-Tx compliance requirements, Contractor shall report the problem in writing before the established data submission deadlines. The written notice shall include a remediation plan that is subject to review and approval by DHCS. A grace period of up to 60 days may be granted, at DHCS's sole discretion, for the Contractor to resolve the problem before non-DMC payments are withheld.
- ii. If DHCS experiences system or service failure, no penalties shall be assessed to the Contractor for late data submission.

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- iii. Contractor shall comply with the treatment data quality standards established by DHCS. Failure to meet these standards on an ongoing basis may result in withholding non-DMC funds.
- iv. If the Contractor submits data after the established deadlines, due to a delay or problem, the Contractor shall still be responsible for collecting and reporting data from time of delay or problem.

5. Drug and Alcohol Treatment Access Report (DATAR)

- i. The DATAR business rules and requirements:
 - a. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the Contractor-operated treatment services and all treatment providers with whom Contractor subcontracts or otherwise pays for the services, submit a monthly DATAR report in an electronic copy format as provided by DHCS.
 - b. In those instances where the Contractor maintains, either directly or indirectly, a central intake unit or equivalent which provides intake services including a waiting list, the Contractor shall identify and begin submitting monthly DATAR reports for the central intake unit by a date to be specified by DHCS.
 - c. The Contractor shall ensure that all DATAR reports are submitted by either Contractor-operated treatment services and by each subcontracted treatment provider to DHCS by the 10th of the month following the report activity month.
 - d. The Contractor shall ensure that all applicable providers are enrolled in DHCS's web-based DATAR program for submission of data, accessible on the DHCS website when executing the subcontract.
 - e. If the Contractor or its subcontractor experiences system or service failure or other extraordinary circumstances that affect its ability to timely submit a monthly DATAR report, and/or to meet data compliance requirements, the Contractor shall report the problem in writing before the established data submission deadlines. The written notice shall include a corrective action plan that is subject to review and approval by DHCS. A grace period of up to 60 days may be granted, at DHCS's sole discretion, for the Contractor to resolve the problem before non-DMC payments are withheld (See Exhibit B, Part II, Section 2).
 - f. If DHCS experiences system or service failure, no penalties shall be assessed to Contractor for late data submission.

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g. The Contractor shall be considered compliant if a minimum of 95% of required DATAR reports from the Contractor's treatment providers are received by the due date.

6. Year-End Cost Settlement Reports

- i. Pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14124.24 (g(1)) the Contractor shall submit to DHCS, no later than November 1 of each year, the following year-end cost settlement data for the previous fiscal year:
 - a. County Certification form (MC 6229): Submit via regular mail or overnight services. DHCS needs original signatures, not a copy.
 - b. Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) data: Submit the data via the Substance Use Disorder Cost Report System (SUDCRS) and submit the individual provider Excel files via email, regular mail, or overnight services.
 - c. DMC Provider Certification forms: Submit via regular mail or overnight services. DHCS needs original signatures, not a copy.

7. Failure to Meet Reporting Requirements

- i. Failure to meet required reporting requirements shall result in:
 - a. DHCS shall issue a Notice of Deficiency (Deficiencies) to Contractor regarding specified providers with a deadline to submit the required data and a request for a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to ensure timely reporting in the future. DHCS shall approve or reject the CAP or request revisions to the CAP, which shall be resubmitted to DHCS within 30 days.
 - b. If the Contractor has not ensured compliance with the data submission or CAP request within the designated timeline, then DHCS may withhold funds until all data is submitted. DHCS shall inform the Contractor when funds shall be withheld.

GG. Training

- **1.** DHCS SUD Program, Policy, and Fiscal Division (SUD PPFD) shall provide mandatory annual training to the Contractor on the DMC-ODS.
- 2. Contractor may request additional Technical Assistance or training from SUD PPFD on an ad hoc basis.

3. Training to DMC Subcontractors

 The Contractor shall ensure that all subcontractors receive training on the DMC-ODS requirements, at least annually. The

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Contractor shall report compliance with this section to DHCS annually as part of the DHCS County Monitoring process.

- ii. The Contractor shall require subcontractors to be trained in the ASAM Criteria prior to providing services.
 - a. The Contractor shall ensure that, at minimum, providers and staff conducting assessments are required to complete the two e-Training modules entitled "ASAM Multidimensional Assessment" and "From Assessment to Service Planning and Level of Care". A third module entitled, "Introduction to The ASAM Criteria" is recommended for all county and provider staff participating in the Waiver. With assistance from the state, counties will facilitate ASAM provider trainings.
 - The Contractor shall ensure that all residential service providers meet the established ASAM criteria for each level of residential care they provide and receive an ASAM Designation prior to providing DMC-ODS services.

HH. Program Complaints

 All complaints received by Contractor regarding a DMC certified facility shall be forwarded to:

Submit to Drug Medi-Cal Complaints:

Department of Health Care Services P.O. Box 997413 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

Alternatively, call the Hotlines:

Drug Medi-Cal Complaints/Grievances: (800) 896-4042

Drug Medi-Cal Fraud: (800) 822-6222

Complaints for Residential Adult Alcoholism or Drug Abuse Recovery or Treatment Facilities may be made by telephoning the appropriate licensing branch listed below:

SUD Compliance Division:

Public Number: (916) 322-2911 Toll Free Number: (877) 685-8333

The Complaint Form is available and can may be submitted online: http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/individuals/Pages/Sud-Complaints.aspx

2. Counties shall be responsible for investigating complaints and providing the results of all investigations to DHCS's e-mail address by secure,

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encrypted e-mail to <u>SUDCountyReports@dhcs.ca.gov</u> within two (2) business days of completion.

II. Record Retention

 Contractor shall include instructions on record retention and include in any subcontract with providers the mandate to keep and maintain records for each service rendered, to whom it was rendered, and the date of service, pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14214.1 and 42 CFR 433.32.

JJ. Subcontract Termination

1. The Contractor shall notify the Department of the termination of any subcontract with a certified provider, and the basis for termination of the subcontract, within two business days. The Contractor shall submit the notification by secure, encrypted email to:

SUDCountyReports@dhcs.ca.gov

KK. Corrective Action Plan

- 1. If the Contractor fails to ensure any of the foregoing oversight through an adequate system of monitoring, utilization review, and fiscal and programmatic controls, DHCS may request a corrective action plan (CAP) from the Contractor to address these deficiencies and a timeline for implementation. Failure to submit a CAP or adhere to the provisions in the CAP can result in a withhold of funds allocated to Contractor for the provision of services, and/or termination of this Agreement for cause
- 2. Failure to comply with Monitoring requirements shall result in:
 - i. DHCS shall issue a report to Contractor after conducting monitoring, utilization, or fiscal auditing reviews of the Contractor. When the DHCS report identifies non-compliant services or processes, it shall require a CAP. The Contractor shall submit a CAP to DHCS within the timeframes required by DHCS.
 - a. The CAP shall include:
 - i. A statement of the deficiency;
 - ii. A list of action steps to be taken to correct the deficiency;
 - iii. Date of completion of each deficiency corrected; and
 - iv. Who will be responsible for correction and ongoing compliance.
 - ii. DHCS shall provide written approval of the CAP to the Contractor. If DHCS does not approve the CAP submitted by the Contractor, DHCS shall provide guidance on the deficient areas and resquest an updated CAP from the Contractor with a new deadline for submission.

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iii. If the Contractor does not submit a CAP, or, does not implement the approved CAP provisions within the designated timeline, then DHCS may withhold funds until the Contractor is in compliance. DHCS shall inform the Contractor when funds shall be withheld.

LL. Quality Improvement (QI) Program

- Contractor shall establish an ongoing quality assessment and performance improvement program consistent with Article II.F.1 of this Agreement.
- CMS, in consultation with DHCS and other stakeholders, may specify performance measures and topics for performance improvement projects to be required by DHCS in this Agreement.
- 3. Performance improvement projects shall be designed to achieve, through ongoing measurements and intervention, significant improvement, sustained over time, in clinical care and non-clinical care areas that are expected to have a favorable effect on health outcomes and beneficiary satisfaction.
- **4.** The monitoring of accessibility of services outlined in the Quality Improvement (QI) Plan will at a minimum include:
 - i. Timeliness of first initial contact to face-to-face appointment.
 - ii. Frequency of follow-up appointments in accordance with individualized treatment plans.
 - iii. Timeliness of services of the first dose of NTP services.
 - iv. Access to after-hours care.
 - v. Responsiveness of the beneficiary access line.
 - vi. Strategies to reduce avoidable hospitalizations.
 - vii. Coordination of physical and mental health services with waiver services at the provider level.
 - viii. Assessment of the beneficiaries' experiences.
 - ix. Telephone access line and services in the prevalent non-English languages.
- 5. The Contractor's QI program shall monitor the Contractor's service delivery system with the aim of improving the processes of providing care and better meeting the needs of its beneficiaries. The QI Program shall be accountable to the Contractor's Director.
- 6. The Contractor shall establish a QI Committee to review the quality of SUD treatment services provided to beneficiaries. The QI Committee shall recommend policy decisions; review and evaluate the results of QI activities, including performance improvement projects; institute needed QI actions; ensure follow-up of QI processes; and document QI Committee meeting minutes regarding decisions and actions taken. The QI committee shall recommend policy decisions; review and evaluate

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the results of QI activities; institute needed QI actions, ensure follow-up of QI process and document QI committee minutes regarding decisions and actions taken.

- 7. Each Contractor's QI Committee shall review the following datā at a minimum on a quarterly basis since external quality review (EQR) site reviews will begin after county implementation. The External Quality Review Organization (EQRO) shall measure defined data elements to assess the quality of service provided by the Contractor. These data elements shall be incorporated into the EQRO protocol:
 - Number of days to first DMC-ODS service at appropriate level of care after referral.
 - ii. Existence of a 24/7 telephone access line with prevalent non-English language(s).
 - iii. Access to DMC-ODS services with translation services in the prevalent non-English language(s).
- **8.** Operation of the QI program shall include substantial involvement by a licensed SUD staff person.
- 9. The QI Program shall include active participation by the Contractor's practitioners and providers, as well as beneficiaries and family members, in the planning, design and execution of the QI Program.
- 10. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum of two active Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs) that meet the criteria in 42 CFR 438.240(b)(1) and (d). Performance improvement projects shall focus on a clinical area, as well as one non-clinical area.

11. PIPs shall:

- Measure performance using required quality indicators.
- ii. Implement system interventions to achieve improvement in quality.
- iii. Evaluate the effectiveness of interventions.
- iv. Plan and initiate activities for increasing or sustaining improvement.
- **12.** The Contractor shall report the status and results of each PIP to DHCS, as requested.
- **13.** Each PIP shall be completed in a reasonable time period so as to generally allow information on the success of PIPs in the aggregate to produce new information on quality of care annually.

MM. Utilization Management (UM) Program

1. The Contractor shall have a Utilization Management (UM) Program assuring that beneficiaries have appropriate access to SUD services; medical necessity has been established, the beneficiary is at the appropriate ASAM level of care, and that the interventions are

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appropriate for the diagnosis and level of care. The Contractor shall have a documented system for collecting, maintaining and evaluating accessibility to care and waiting list information, including tracking the number of days to first DMC-ODS service at an appropriate level of care following initial request or referral for all DMC-ODS services.

NN. Formation and Purpose

1. Authority

i. The state and the Contractor enter into this Agreement, by authority of Chapter 3 of Part 1, Division 10.5 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC) and with approval of Contractor's County Board of Supervisors (or designee) for the purpose of providing alcohol and drug services, which shall be reimbursed pursuant to Exhibit B. The state and the Contractor identified in the State Standard (STD) Form 213 are the only parties to this Intergovernmental Agreement. This Agreement is not intended, nor shall it be construed, to confer rights on any third party.

2. Control Requirements

- i. Performance under the terms of this Exhibit A, Attachment I, is subject to all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and standards. The Contractor shall:
 - a. Require its subcontractors to establish written policies and procedures consistent with the requirements listed in 2(c).
 - b. Monitor for compliance with the written procedures.
 - c. Be held accountable for audit exceptions taken by DHCS against the Contractor and its subcontractors for any failure to comply with these requirements:
 - HSC, Division 10.5, commencing with Section 11760
 - ii. Title 9, Division 8, commencing with Section 13000;
 - iii. Government Code Section 16367.8
 - iv. Title 42, CFR, Sections 8.1 through 8.6
 - v. Title 21, CFR, Sections 1301.01 through 1301.93, Department of Justice, Controlled Substances; and,
 - vi. State Administrative Manual (SAM), Chapter 7200 (General Outline of Procedures).
- 3. Contractor shall be familiar with the above laws, regulations, and guidelines and shall assure that its subcontractors are also familiar with such requirements.
- **4.** The provisions of this Exhibit A, Attachment I are not intended to abrogate any provisions of law or regulation, or any standards existing or enacted during the term of this Agreement.

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OO. Performance Provisions

1. Monitoring

- i. Contractor's performance under this Exhibit A, Attachment I, shall be monitored by DHCS annually during the term of this Agreement. Monitoring criteria shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Whether the quantity of work or services being performed conforms to this Exhibit.
 - b. Whether the Contractor has established and is monitoring appropriate quality standards.
 - c. Whether the Contractor is abiding by all the terms and requirements of this Agreement.
 - d. Contractor shall conduct annual onsite monitoring reviews of services and subcontracted services for programmatic and fiscal requirements. Contractor shall submit copy of their monitoring and audit reports to DHCS within two weeks of issuance. Reports should be sent by secure, encrypted e-mail to:

SUDCountyReports@dhcs.ca.gov

Alternatively, mail to:

Department of Health Care Services SUD PPFD - Performance Management Branch PO Box 997413, MS-2627 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

ii. Failure to comply with the above provisions shall constitute grounds for DHCS to suspend or recover payments, subject to the Contractor's right of appeal, or may result in termination of this Agreement or both.

2. Performance Requirements

- Contractor shall provide services based on funding set forth in Exhibit B, Attachment I, and under the terms of this Agreement.
- ii. Contractor shall provide services to all eligible persons in accordance with federal and state statutes and regulations. Contractor shall assure that in planning for the provision of services, the following barriers to services are considered and addressed:
 - a. Lack of educational materials or other resources for the provision of services;
 - b. Geographic isolation and transportation needs of persons seeking services or remoteness of services;

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- c. Institutional, cultural, and/or ethnicity barriers;
- d. Language differences;
- e. Lack of service advocates;
- f. Failure to survey or otherwise identify the barriers to service accessibility; and,
- g. Needs of persons with a disability.
- Contractor shall comply with any additional requirements of the documents that have been incorporated by reference, including, but not limited to, those in the Exhibit A – Statement of Work.
- 4. Amounts awarded pursuant to Exhibit B, Attachment I shall be used exclusively for providing DMC-ODS services consistent with the purpose of the funding.
- 5. DHCS shall issue a report to Contractor after conducting monitoring, utilization, or auditing reviews of county or county subcontracted providers. When the DHCS report identifies non-compliant services or processes, it shall require a CAP. The Contractor, or in coordination with its subcontracted provider, shall submit a CAP to DHCS within 60 calendar days from the date of the report to:

Department of Health Care Services SUD PPFD, Performance Management Branch PO Box 997413, MS-2621 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413;

Or by secure, encrypted email to: SUDCountyReports@dhcs.ca.gov

- **6.** The CAP shall include a statement of the problem and the goal of the actions the Contractor and or its sub-contracted provider shall take to correct the deficiency or non-compliance. The CAP shall:
 - Address the specific actions to correct deficiency or noncompliance
 - ii. Identify who/which unit(s) shall act; who/which unit(s) are accountable for acting; and
 - iii. Provide a timeline to complete the actions.

PP. Requirements for Services

1. Confidentiality.

 All substance use disorder treatment services shall be provided in a confidential setting in compliance with 42 CFR, Part 2 requirements.

2. Perinatal Services.

 Perinatal services shall address treatment and recovery issues specific to pregnant and postpartum women, such as

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relationships, sexual and physical abuse, and development of parenting skills.

- ii. Perinatal services shall include:
 - Mother/child habilitative and rehabilitative services (i.e., development of parenting skills, training in child development, which may include the provision of cooperative child care pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1596.792);
 - b. Service access (i.e., provision of or arrangement for transportation to and from medically necessary treatment);
 - c. Education to reduce harmful effects of alcohol and drugs on the mother and fetus or the mother and infant; and
 - d. Coordination of ancillary services (i.e., assistance in accessing and completing dental services, social services, community services, educational/vocational training and other services which are medically necessary to prevent risk to fetus or infant).
- iii. Medical documentation that substantiates the beneficiary's pregnancy and the last day of pregnancy shall be maintained in the beneficiary record.

3. Narcotic Treatment Programs.

i. Narcotic treatment programs services and regulatory requirements shall be provided in accordance with Title 9, Chapter 4.

4. Naltrexone Treatment Services.

- i. For each beneficiary, all of the following shall apply:
 - a. The provider shall confirm and document that the beneficiary meets all of the following conditions:
- i. Has a documented history of opiate addiction.
- ii. Is at least 18 years of age.
- iii. Has been opiate free for a period of time to be determined by a physician based on the physician's clinical judgment. The provider shall administer a body specimen test to confirm the opiate free status of the beneficiary.
- iv. Is not pregnant and is discharged from the treatment if she becomes pregnant.
- v. The physician shall certify the beneficiary's fitness for treatment based upon the beneficiary's physical examination, medical history, and laboratory results; and
- vi. The physician shall advise the beneficiary of the overdose risk should the beneficiary return to opiate use while taking Naltrexone and the ineffectiveness of opiate pain relievers while on Naltrexone

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5. Substance Use Disorder Medical Director.

- i. The substance use disorder medical director's responsibilities shall, at a minimum, include all of the following:
 - a. Ensure that medical care provided by physicians, registered nurse practitioners, and physician assistants meets the applicable standard of care.
 - b. Ensure that physicians do not delegate their duties to nonphysician personnel.
 - c. Develop and implement medical policies and standards for the provider.
 - d. Ensure that physicians, registered nurse practitioners, and physician assistants follow the provider's medical policies and standards.
 - e. Ensure that the medical decisions made by physicians are not influenced by fiscal considerations.
 - f. Ensure that provider's physicians and LPHAs are adequately trained to perform diagnosis of substance use disorders for beneficiaries, determine the medical necessity of treatment for beneficiaries
 - g. Ensure that provider's physicians are adequately trained to perform other physician duties, as outlined in this section.
- ii. The substance use disorder medical director may delegate his/her responsibilities to a physician consistent with the provider's medical policies and standards; however, the substance use disorder medical director shall remain responsible for ensuring all delegated duties are properly performed.

6. Provider Personnel.

- i. Personnel files shall be maintained on all employees and volunteers/interns and shall contain the following:
 - a. Application for employment and/or resume;
 - b. Signed employment confirmation statement/duty statement:
 - c. Job description;
 - d. Performance evaluations:
 - e. Health records/status as required by the provider, AOD Certification or Title 9;
 - f. Other personnel actions (e.g., commendations, discipline, status change, employment incidents and/or injuries);
 - g. Training documentation relative to substance use disorders and treatment;
 - h. Current registration, certification, intern status, or licensure;
 - Proof of continuing education required by licensing or certifying agency and program; and

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- j. Provider's Code of Conduct and for registered, certified, and licensed staff, a copy of the certifying/licensing body's code of conduct as well.
- ii. Job descriptions shall be developed, revised as needed, and approved by the provider's governing body. The job descriptions shall include:
 - a. Position title and classification;
 - b. Duties and responsibilities;
 - c. Lines of supervision; and
 - d. Education, training, work experience, and other qualifications for the position.
- iii. Written provider code of conduct for employees and volunteers/interns shall be established which addresses at least the following:
 - a. Use of drugs and/or alcohol;
 - b. Prohibition of social/business relationship with beneficiary's or their family members for personal gain;
 - c. Prohibition of sexual contact with beneficiary's;
 - d. Conflict of interest;
 - e. Providing services beyond scope;
 - f. Discrimination against beneficiary's or staff;
 - g. Verbally, physically, or sexually harassing, threatening, or abusing beneficiary's, family members or other staff;
 - h. Protection beneficiary confidentiality;
 - The elements found in the code of conduct(s) for the certifying organization(s) the program's counselors are certified under; and
 - j. Cooperate with complaint investigations.
- iv. If a provider utilizes the services of volunteers and or interns, procedures shall be implemented which address:
 - a. Recruitment;
 - b. Screening; Selection;
 - c. Training and orientation;
 - d. Duties and assignments;
 - e. Scope of practice;
 - f. Supervision;
 - g. Evaluation; and
 - h. Protection of beneficiary confidentiality.
- v. Written roles and responsibilities and a code of conduct for the medical director shall be clearly documented, signed and dated by a provider representative and the physician.

7. Beneficiary Admission.

 Each provider shall include in its policies, procedures, and practice, written admission and readmission criteria for determining beneficiary's eligibility and the medical necessity for

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treatment. These criteria shall include, at minimum:

- a. DSM diagnosis;
- b. Use of alcohol/drugs of abuse;
- c. Physical health status; and
- d. Documentation of social and psychological problems.
- ii. If a potential beneficiary does not meet the admission criteria, the beneficiary shall be referred to an appropriate service provider.
- iii. If a beneficiary is admitted to treatment, the beneficiary shall sign a consent to treatment form.
- iv. The medical director or LPHA shall document the basis for the diagnosis in the beneficiary record.
- v. All referrals made by the provider staff shall be documented in the beneficiary record.
- vi. Copies of the following documents shall be provided to the beneficiary upon admission:
 - a. Share of cost if applicable, notification of DMC funding accepted as payment in full, and consent to treatment.
- vii. Copies of the following shall be provided to the beneficiary or posted in a prominent place accessible to all beneficiaries:
 - a. A statement of nondiscrimination by race, religion, sex, ethnicity, age, disability, sexual preference, and ability to pay;
 - b. Complaint process and grievance procedures;
 - c. Appeal process for involuntary discharge; and
 - d. Program rules and expectations.
- viii. Where drug screening by urinalysis is deemed medically appropriate the program shall:
 - a. Establish procedures which protect against the falsification and/or contamination of any urine sample; and
 - b. Document urinalysis results in the beneficiary's file.

8. Assessment.

- The provider shall assure a counselor or LPHA completes a personal, medical, and substance use history for each beneficiary upon admission to treatment.
 - Assessment for all beneficiaries shall include at a minimum:
 - Drug/Alcohol use history;
 - ii. Medical history;
 - iii. Family history;
 - iv. Psychiatric/psychological history;
 - v. Social/recreational history;
 - vi. Financial status/history;
 - vii. Educational history;
 - viii. Employment history;
 - ix. Criminal history, legal status; and
 - x. Previous SUD treatment history

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 The medical director or LPHA shall review each beneficiary's personal, medical and substance use history if completed by a counselor.

9. Beneficiary Record.

- In addition to the requirements of 22 CCR § 51476(a), the provider shall:
 - Establish, maintain, and update as necessary, an individual beneficiary record for each beneficiary admitted to treatment and receiving services.
 - b. Each beneficiary's individual beneficiary record shall include documentation of personal information.
 - c. Documentation of personal information shall include all of the following:
 - i. Information specifying the beneficiary's identifier (i.e., name, number).
 - ii. Date of beneficiary's birth, the beneficiary's sex, race and/or ethnic background, beneficiary's address and telephone number, beneficiary's next of kin or emergency contact.
- ii. Documentation of treatment episode information shall include documentation of all activities, services, sessions, and assessments, including but not limited to all of the following:
 - a. Intake and admission data, including, if applicable, a physical examination.
 - b. Treatment plans.
 - c. Progress notes.
 - d. Continuing services justifications.
 - e. Laboratory test orders and results.
 - f. Referrals.
 - g. Counseling notes.
 - h. Discharge plan.
 - i. Discharge summary.
 - j. Contractor authorizations for Residential Services.
 - k. Any other information relating to the treatment services rendered to the beneficiary.

10. Medical Necessity and Diagnosis Requirements.

- i. The medical director or LPHA shall evaluate each beneficiary's assessment and intake information if completed by a counselor through a face-to-face review or telehealth with the counselor to establish a beneficiary meets medical necessity criteria.
 - a. The medical director or LPHA shall document separately from the treatment plan the basis for the diagnosis in the

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beneficiary's record within 30 calendar days of each beneficiary's admission to treatment date.

 The Medical Director or LPHA shall type or legibly print their name, and sign and date the diagnosis documentation.

11. Physical Examination Requirements.

- i. If a beneficiary had a physical examination within the twelve month period prior to the beneficiary's admission to treatment date, the physician or registered nurse practitioner or physician's assistant (physician extenders) shall review documentation of the beneficiary's most recent physical examination within 30 calendar days of the beneficiary's admission to treatment date.
 - a. If a provider is unable to obtain documentation of a beneficiary's most recent physical examination, the provider shall describe the efforts made to obtain this documentation in the beneficiary's individual patient record.
- ii. As an alternative to complying with paragraph (i) above or in addition to complying with paragraph (i) above, the physician or physician extender may perform a physical examination of the beneficiary within 30 calendar days of the beneficiary's admission to treatment date.
- iii. If the physician or a physician extender, has not reviewed the documentation of the beneficiary's physical examination as provided for in paragraph (i), or the provider does not perform a physical examination of the beneficiary as provided for in paragraph (ii), then the LPHA or counselor shall include in the beneficiary's initial and updated treatment plans the goal of obtaining a physical examination, until this goal has been met.

12. Treatment Plan.

- For each beneficiary admitted to treatment services, the LPHA or counselor shall prepare an individualized written initial treatment plan, based upon the information obtained in the intake and assessment process.
 - a. The LPHA or counselor shall attempt to engage the beneficiary to meaningfully participate in the preparation of the initial treatment plan and updated treatment plans.
 - i. The initial treatment plan and updated treatment plans shall include all of the following:
 - A statement of problems identified through the ASAM, other assessment tool(s) or intake documentation.

- 2. Goals to be reached which address each problem.
- Action steps that will be taken by the provider and/or beneficiary to accomplish identified goals.
- 4. Target dates for the accomplishment of action steps and goals.
- 5. A description of the services, including the type of counseling, to be provided and the frequency thereof.
- 6. The assignment of a primary therapist or counselor.
- 7. The beneficiary's diagnosis as documented by the Medical Director or LPHA.
- 8. If a beneficiary has not had a physical examination within the 12-month period prior to the beneficiary's admission to treatment date, a goal that the beneficiary have a physical examination.
- 9. If documentation of a beneficiary's physical examination, which was performed during the prior twelve months, indicates a beneficiary has a significant medical illness, a goal that the beneficiary obtain appropriate treatment for the illness.
- b. The provider shall ensure that the initial treatment plan meets all of the following requirements:
 - The LPHA or counselor shall complete, type or legibly print their name, and sign and date the initial treatment plan within 30 calendar days of the admission to treatment date.
 - ii. The beneficiary shall review, approve, type or legibly print their name, sign and date the initial treatment plan, indicating whether the beneficiary participated in preparation of the plan, within 30 calendar days of the admission to treatment date.
 - If the beneficiary refuses to sign the treatment plan, the provider shall document the reason for refusal and the provider's strategy to engage the beneficiary to participate in treatment.

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- iii. If a counselor completes the initial treatment plan, the medical director or LPHA shall review the initial treatment plan to determine whether services are a medically necessary and appropriate for the beneficiary.
 - If the medical director or LPHA determines the services in the initial treatment plan are medically necessary, the medical director or LPHA shall type or legibly print their name, and sign and date the treatment plan within 15 calendar days of signature by the counselor.
- ii. The provider shall ensure that the treatment plan is reviewed and updated as described below:
 - a. The LPHA or counselor shall complete, type or legibly print their name, sign and date the updated treatment plan no later than 90 calendar days after signing the initial treatment plan, and no later than every 90 calendar days thereafter, or when there is a change in treatment modality or significant event, whichever comes first.
 - b. The beneficiary shall review, approve, type or legibly print their name and, sign and date the updated treatment plan, indicating whether the beneficiary participated in preparation of the plan, within 30 calendar days of signature by the LPHA or counselor.
 - If the beneficiary refuses to sign the updated treatment plan, the provider shall document the reason for refusal and the provider's strategy to engage the beneficiary to participate in treatment.
 - c. If a counselor completes the updated treatment plan, the medical director or LPHA shall review each updated treatment plan to determine whether continuing services are a medically necessary and appropriate for the beneficiary.
 - i. If the medical director or LPHA determines the services in the updated treatment plan are medically necessary, they shall type or legibly print their name and, sign and date the updated treatment plan, within 15 calendar days of signature by the counselor.

13. Sign-in Sheet.

i. Establish and maintain a sign-in sheet for every group counseling session, which shall include all of the following:

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- a. The typed or legibly printed name and signature of the LPHA(s) and/or counselor(s) conducting the counseling session. By signing the sign-in sheet, the LPHA(s) and/or counselor(s) attest that the sign-in sheet is accurate and complete.
- b. The date of the counseling session.
- c. The topic of the counseling session.
- d. The start and end time of the counseling session.
- e. A typed or legibly printed list of the participants' names and the signature of each participant that attended the counseling session. The participants shall sign the sign-in sheet at the start of or during the counseling session.

14. Progress Notes.

- i. Progress notes shall be legible and completed as follows:
 - a. For outpatient services, Naltrexone treatment services, and recovery services, each individual and group session, the LPHA or counselor who conducted the counseling session or provided the service shall record a progress note for each beneficiary who participated in the counseling session or treatment service.
 - The LPHA or counselor shall type or legibly print their name, and sign and date the progress note within seven calendar days of the counseling session.
 - ii. Progress notes are individual narrative summaries and shall include all of the following:
 - 1. The topic of the session or purpose of the service.
 - 2. A description of the beneficiary's progress on the treatment plan problems, goals, action steps, objectives, and/or referrals.
 - 3. Information on the beneficiary's attendance, including the date, start and end times of each individual and group counseling session or treatment service.
 - 4. Identify if services were provided in-person, by telephone, or by telehealth.
 - If services were provided in the community, identify the location and how the provider ensured confidentiality.
 - b. For intensive outpatient treatment and residential treatment services, the LPHA or counselor shall record at a minimum

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one progress note, per calendar week, for each beneficiary participating in structured activities including counseling sessions or other treatment services.

- The LPHA or counselor shall type or legibly print their name, and sign and date progress notes within the following calendar week.
- ii. Progress notes are individual narrative summaries and shall include all of the following:
 - A description of the beneficiary's progress on the treatment plan, problems, goals, action steps, objectives, and/or referrals.
 - A record of the beneficiary's attendance at each counseling session including the date, start and end times and topic of the counseling session.
 - 3. Identify if services were provided in-person, by telephone, or by telehealth.
 - 4. If services were provided in the community, identify the location and how the provider ensured confidentiality.
- c. For each beneficiary provided case management services, the LPHA or counselor who provided the treatment service shall record a progress note.
 - The LPHA or counselor shall type or legibly print their name, and sign and date the progress note within seven calendar days of the case management service.
 - ii. Progress notes shall include all of the following:
 - 1. Beneficiary's name.
 - 2. The purpose of the service.
 - 3. A description of how the service relates to the beneficiary's treatment plan problems, goals, action steps, objectives, and/or referrals.
 - 4. Date, start and end times of each service.
 - 5. Identify if services were provided in-person, by telephone, or by telehealth.
 - 6. If services were provided in the community, identify the location and how the provider ensured confidentiality.
- d. For physician consultation services, additional medication assisted treatment, and withdrawal management, the medical director or LPHA working within their scope of practice who provided the treatment service shall record a progress note and keep in the beneficiary's file.

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- The medical director or LPHA shall type or legibly print their name, and sign and date the progress note within seven calendar days of the service.
- ii. Progress notes shall include all of the following:
 - 1. Beneficiary's name.
 - 2. The purpose of the service.
 - 3. Date, start and end times of each service.
 - 4. Identify if services were provided face-to-face, by telephone or by telephalth.

15. Continuing Services.

- i. Continuing services shall be justified as shown below:
 - a. For case management, intensive outpatient treatment, Naltrexone treatment, and outpatient services:
 - i. For each beneficiary, no sooner than five months and no later than six months after the beneficiary's admission to treatment date or the date of completion of the most recent justification for continuing services, the LPHA or counselor shall review the beneficiary's progress and eligibility to continue to receive treatment services, and recommend whether the beneficiary should or should not continue to receive treatment services at the same level of care.
 - ii. For each beneficiary, no sooner than five months and no later than six months after the beneficiary's admission to treatment date or the date of completion of the most recent justification for continuing services, the medical director or LPHA shall determine medical necessity for continued services for the beneficiary. The determination of medical necessity shall be documented by the medical director or LPHA in the beneficiary's individual patient record and shall include documentation that all of the following have been considered:
 - 1. The beneficiary's personal, medical and substance use history.
 - 2. Documentation of the beneficiary's most recent physical examination.
 - 3. The beneficiary's progress notes and treatment plan goals.

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- 4. The LPHA's or counselor's recommendation pursuant to Paragraph (i) above.
- 5. The beneficiary's prognosis.
 - i. The medical director or LPHA shall type or legibly print their name, and sign and date the continuing services information when completed.
- iii. If the medical director or LPHA determines that continuing treatment services for the beneficiary is not medically necessary, the provider shall discharge the beneficiary from treatment and arrange for the beneficiary to an appropriate level of treatment services.
- b. Residential services length of stay shall be in accordance with Article III.H of this Agreement.

16. Discharge.

- i. Discharge of a beneficiary from treatment may occur on a voluntary or involuntary basis. For outpatient services, intensive outpatient services and residential services, in addition to the requirements of this subsection, an involuntary discharge is subject to the requirements set forth in Article II.G.2. Timely and Adequate Notice of Adverse Benefit.
- ii. An LPHA or counselor shall complete a discharge plan for each beneficiary, except for a beneficiary with whom the provider loses contact.
 - a. The discharge plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - A description of each of the beneficiary's relapse triggers.
 - ii. A plan to assist the beneficiary to avoid relapse when confronted with each trigger.
 - iii. A support plan.
 - b. The discharge plan shall be prepared within 30 calendar days prior to the scheduled date of the last face-to-face treatment with the beneficiary.
 - i. If a beneficiary is transferred to a higher or lower level of care based on ASAM criteria within the same DMC certified program, they are not required to be discharged unless there has been more than a 30 calendar day lapse in treatment services.

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- c. During the LPHA's or counselor's last face-to-face treatment with the beneficiary, the LPHA or counselor and the beneficiary shall type or legibly print their names, sign and date the discharge plan. A copy of the discharge plan shall be provided to the beneficiary and documented in the beneficiary record.
- iii. The LPHA or counselor shall complete a discharge summary, for any beneficiary with whom the provider lost contact, in accordance with all of the following requirements:
 - a. The LPHA or counselor shall complete the discharge summary within 30 calendar days of the date of the last face-to-face treatment contact with the beneficiary.
 - b. The discharge summary shall include all of the following:
 - The duration of the beneficiary's treatment as determined by the dates of admission to and discharge from treatment.
 - ii. The reason for discharge.
 - iii. A narrative summary of the treatment episode.
 - iv. The beneficiary's prognosis.

17. Reimbursement of Documentation.

- i. If permitted by the Contractor, reimbursement of units of service for documentation activities shall be as follows:
 - a. The Medical Director, LPHA or counselor shall record their completion of progress notes, treatment plans, continuing services justification and discharge documentation that includes at a minimum the following:
 - Name of beneficiary
 - ii. Date original treatment service was provided
 - iii. Date documentation of progress note, treatment plan, continuing services justification or discharge documentation was completed, which includes start and end time.
 - b. The medical director, LPHA or counselor shall type or legibly print their name, and sign and date the record within seven calendar days of the service requiring documentation.

IV. Definitions

A. The words and terms of this Intergovernmental Agreement are intended to have their usual meaning unless a specific or more limited meaning is associated with their usage pursuant to the HSC, Title 6.

- 1. "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. It also includes beneficiary practices that result in unnecessary cost to the Medicaid program.
- 2. "Adolescents" means beneficiaries between the ages of twelve and under the age of twenty-one.
- 3. "Administrative Costs" means the Contractor's actual direct costs, as recorded in the Contractor's financial records and supported by source documentation, to administer the program or an activity to provide service to the DMC program. Administrative costs do not include the cost of treatment or other direct services to the beneficiary. Administrative costs may include, but are not limited to, the cost of training, programmatic and financial audit reviews, and activities related to billing. Administrative costs may include Contractor's overhead per the approved indirect cost rate proposal pursuant to OMB Omni-Circular and the State Controller's Office Handbook of Cost Plan Procedures.
- 4. "Appeal" is the request for review of an adverse benefit determination.
- **5.** "Adverse benefit determination" means, in the case of an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP, any of the following:
 - (1) The denial or limited authorization of a requested service, including determinations based on the type or level of service, requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, setting, or effectiveness of a covered benefit.
 - (2) The reduction, suspension, or termination of a previously authorized service.
 - (3) The denial, in whole or in part, of payment for a service.
 - (4) The failure to provide services in a timely manner, as defined by the state
 - (5) The failure of an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to act within the timeframes provided in § 438.408(b)(1) and (2) regarding the standard resolution of grievances and appeals.
 - (6) For a resident of a rural area with only one MCO, the denial of an enrollee's request to exercise his or her right, under § 438.52(b)(2)(ii), to obtain services outside the network.
 - (7) The denial of an enrollee's request to dispute a financial liability,

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including cost sharing, copayments, premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and other enrollee financial liabilities.

- **6.** "Authorization" is the approval process for DMC-ODS Services prior to the submission of a DMC claim.
- "Available Capacity" means the total number of units of service (bed days, hours, slots, etc.) that a Contractor actually makes available in the current fiscal year.
- 8. "Beneficiary" means a person who: (a) has been determined eligible for Medi-Cal; (b) is not institutionalized; (c) has a substance-related disorder per the current "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)" criteria; and (d) meets the admission criteria to receive DMC covered services.
- 9. "Beneficiary/Enrollee Encounter Data" means the information relating to the receipt of any item(s) or service(s) by an enrollee under a contract between a state and a MCO, PIHP, or PAHP that is subject to the requirements of §§438.242 and 438.818.
- **10.** "Beneficiary Handbook" is the state developed model enrollee handbook.
- **11.** "Calendar Week" means the seven day period from Sunday through Saturday.
- **12.** "Case Management" means a service to assist a beneficiary to access needed medical, educational, social, prevocational, vocational, rehabilitative, or other community services.
- 13. "Certified Provider" means a substance use disorder clinic location that has received certification to be reimbursed as a DMC clinic by the state to provide services as described in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 51341.1.
- 14. "Collateral Services" means sessions with therapists or counselors and significant persons in the life of a beneficiary, focused on the treatment needs of the beneficiary in terms of supporting the achievement of the beneficiary's treatment goals. Significant persons are individuals that have a personal, not official or professional, relationship with the beneficiary.
- **15.** "Complaint" means requesting to have a problem solved or have a decision changed because you are not satisfied. A complaint is sometimes called a grievance or an appeal.
- **16.** "Contractor" means the county identified in the Standard Agreement or DHCS authorized by the County Board of Supervisors to adminster

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substance use disorder programs.

- 17. "Corrective Action Plan (CAP)" means the written plan of action document which the Contractor or its subcontracted service provider develops and submits to DHCS to address or correct a deficiency or process that is non-compliant with laws, regulations or standards.
- **18.** "County" means the county in which the Contractor physically provides covered substance use treatment services.
- **19.** "County Realignment Funds" means Behavioral Health Subaccount funds received by the County as per California Code Section 30025.
- 20. "Crisis Intervention" means a contact between a therapist or counselor and a beneficiary in crisis. Services shall focus on alleviating crisis problems. "Crisis" means an actual relapse or an unforeseen event or circumstance, which presents to the beneficiary an imminent threat of relapse. Crisis intervention services shall be limited to stabilization of the beneficiary's emergency situation.
- 21. "Days" means calendar days, unless otherwise specified.
- 22. "Dedicated Capacity" means the historically calculated service capacity, by modality, adjusted for the projected expansion or reduction in services, which the Contractor agrees to make available to provide DMC-ODS services to persons eligible for Contractor services.
- 23. "Delivery System" DMC-Organized Delivery System is a Medi-Cal benefit in counties that choose to opt into and implement the Pilot program. DMC-ODS shall be available as a Medi-Cal benefit for individuals who meet the medical necessity criteria and reside in a county that opts into the Pilot program. Upon approval of an implementation plan, the state shall contract with the county to provide DMC-ODS services. The county shall, in turn, contract with DMC certified providers or provide county-operated services to provide all services outlined in the DMC-ODS. Counties may also contract with a managed care plan to provide services. Participating counties with the approval from the state may develop regional delivery systems for one or more of the required modalities or request flexibility in delivery system design or comparability of services. Counties may act jointly in order to deliver these services.
- **24.** "Discharge services" means the process to prepare the beneficiary for referral into another level of care, post treatment return or reentry into the community, and/or the linkage of the individual to essential community treatment, housing and human services.

- 25. "DMC-ODS Services" means those DMC services authorized by Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act; Title 22 Section 51341.1; W&I Code, Section 14124.24; and California's Medicaid State Plan, including the DMC ODS 1115 Demonstration Waiver special terms and conditions.
- **26.** "Drug Medi-Cal Program" means the state system wherein beneficiaries receive covered services from DMC-certified substance use disorder treatment providers.
- **27.** "Drug Medi-Cal Termination of Certification" means the provider is no longer certified to participate in the Drug Medi-Cal program upon the state's issuance of a Drug Medi-Cal certification termination notice.
- 28. "Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (EPSDT)" means the federally mandated Medicaid benefit that entitles full-scope Medi-Cal-covered beneficiaries less than 21 years of age to receive any Medicaid service necessary to correct or ameliorate a defect, mental illness, or other condition, such as a substance-related disorder, that is discovered during a health screening.
- 29. "Education and Job Skills" means linkages to life skills, employment services, job training, and education services.
- 30. "Emergency medical condition" means a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in the following:
 - (1) Placing the health of the individual (or, for a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in serious jeopardy.
 - (2) Serious impairment to bodily functions.
 - (3) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
- **31.** "Emergency services" means covered inpatient and outpatient services that are as follows:
 - (1) Furnished by a provider that is qualified to furnish these services under this Title.
 - (2) Needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition.
- **32.** "Excluded Services" means services that are not covered under this Agreement.

- **33.** "Face-to-Face" means a service occurring in person.
- **34.** "Family Support" means linkages to childcare, parent education, child development support services, and family and marriage education. Family support is only available under Recovery services.
- 35. "Family Therapy" means including a beneficiary's family members and loved ones in the treatment process, and education about factors that are important to the beneficiary's recovery as well as their own recovery can be conveyed. Family members may provide social support to beneficiaries, help motivate their loved one to remain in treatment, and receive help and support for their own family recovery as well.
- **36.** "Fair Hearing" means the state hearing provided to beneficiaries upon denial of appeal pursuant to 22 CCR 50951 and 50953 and 9 CCR 1810.216.6. Fair hearings shall comply with 42 CFR 431.220(a)(5), 438.408(f), 438.414, and 438.10(g)(1).
- **37.** "Federal Financial Participation (FFP)" means the share of federal Medicaid funds for reimbursement of DMC services.
- 38. "Final Settlement" means permanent settlement of the Contractor's actual allowable costs or expenditures as determined at the time of audit, which shall be completed within three years of the date the year-end cost settlement report was accepted for interim settlement by the state. If the audit is not completed within three years, the interim settlement shall be considered as the final settlement.
- **39.** "Fraud" means an 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.
- 40. "Grievance" means an 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, and 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. Grievance includes an enrollee's right to dispute an extension of time proposed by the MCO, PIHP or PAHP to make an authorization decision.
- **41.** "Grievance and Appeal System" means the processes the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP implements to handle appeals of an adverse benefit determination and grievances, as well as the processes to collect and

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track information about them.

- 42. "Group Counseling" means contacts in which one or more therapists or counselors treat two or more clients at the same time with a maximum of 12 in the group, focusing on the needs of the individuals served. A beneficiary that is 17 years of age or younger shall not participate in-group counseling with any participants who are 18 years of age or older. However, a beneficiary who is 17 years of age or younger may participate in group counseling with participants who are 18 years of age or older when the counseling is at a provider's certified school site.
- **43.** "Hospitalization" means that a patient needs a supervised recovery period in a facility that provides hospital inpatient care.
- **44.** "Individual Counseling" means contact between a beneficiary and a therapist or counselor. Services provided in-person, by telephone or by telehealth qualify as Medi-Cal reimbursable units of service, and are reimbursed without distinction.
- 45. "Intake" means the process of determining a beneficiary meets the medical necessity criteria and a beneficiary is admitted into a substance use disorder treatment program. Intake includes the evaluation or analysis of the cause or nature of mental, emotional, psychological, behavioral, and substance use disorders; and the assessment of treatment needs to provide medically necessary services. Intake may include a physical examination and laboratory testing (e.g., body specimen screening) necessary for substance use disorder treatment and evaluation.
- 46. "Intensive Outpatient Treatment" means (ASAM Level 2.1) structured programming services consisting primarily of counseling and education about addiction-related problems a minimum of nine (9) hours with a maximum of 19 hours per week for adults, and a minimum of six (6) hours with a maximum of 19 hours per week for adolescents. Services may be provided in any appropriate setting in the community. Services may be provided in-person, by telephone or by telephealth.
- 47. "Interim Settlement" means temporary settlement of actual allowable costs or expenditures reflected in the Contractor's year-end cost settlement report.
- **48.** "Key Points of Contact" means common points of access to substance use treatment services from the county, including but not limited to the

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county's beneficiary problem resolution process, county owned or operated or contract hospitals, and any other central access locations established by the county.

- 49. "Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS)" means services and supports provided to beneficiaries of all ages who have functional limitations and/or chronic illnesses that have the primary purpose of supporting the ability of the beneficiary to live or work in the setting of their choice, which may include the individual's home, a worksite, a provider-owned or controlled residential setting, a nursing facility, or other institutional setting.
- 50. "Licensed Practitioners of the Healing Arts (LPHA)" includes: Physicians, Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants, Registered Nurses, Registered Pharmacists, Licensed Clinical Psychologist (LCP), Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC), and Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT) and licensed-eligible practitioners working under the supervision of licensed clinicians.
- **51.** "Managed Care Organization (MCO)" means an entity that has, or is seeking to qualify for, comprehensive risk contract under this part, and that is-
 - (1) A Federally qualified HMO that meets the advance directives requirements of subpart I of part 489 of this chapter; or
 - (2) Any public Any public or private entity that meets the advance directives requirements and is determined by the Secretary to also meet the following conditions:
 - (i) Makes the services it provides to its Medicaid enrollees as accessible (in terms of timeliness, amount, duration, and scope) as those services are to other Medicaid beneficiaries within the area served by the entity.
 - (ii) Meets the solvency standards of the §438.116.
- **52.** "Managed Care Program" means a managed care delivery system operated by a state as authorized under sections 1915(a), 1915(b), 1932(a), or 1115(a) of the Act.
- **53.** "Maximum Payable" means the encumbered amount reflected on the Standard Agreement of this Agreement and supported by Exhibit B, Attachment I.
- **54.** "Medical Necessity" and "Medically Necessary Services" means those SUD treatment services that are reasonable and necessary to

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protect life, prevent significant illness or significant disability, or alleviate severe pain through the diagnosis or treatment of a disease, illness or injury consistent with and 42 CFR 438.210(a)(4) or, in the case of EPSDT, services that meet the criteria specified in Title 22, Sections 51303 and 51340.1.

- 55. "Medical Necessity Criteria" means adult beneficiaries must have one diagnosis from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) Fifth Edition for Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders with the exception of Tobacco-Related Disorders and Non-Substance-Related Disorders, and must meet the ASAM Criteria definition of medical necessity for services based on the ASAM Criteria. Youth under 21 may be assessed to be at risk for developing a substance use disorder, and if applicable, must meet the ASAM adolescent treatment criteria. Beneficiaries under age 21 are eligible to receive Medicaid services pursuant to the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) mandate. Under the EPSDT mandate, beneficiaries under age 21 are eligible to receive all appropriate and medically necessary services needed to correct and ameliorate health.
- **56.** "Medical psychotherapy" means a type of counseling service that has the same meaning as defined in 9 CCR § 10345.
- **57.** "Medication Services" means the prescription or administration of medication related to substance use disorder treatment services, or the assessment of the side effects or results of that medication conducted by staff lawfully authorized to provide such services.
- **58.** "Modality" means those necessary overall general service activities to provide substance use disorder services as described in Division 10.5 of the HSC.
- **59.** "Opioid (Narcotic) Treatment Program" means an outpatient clinic licensed by the state to provide narcotic replacement therapy directed at stabilization and rehabilitation of persons who are opiate-addicted and have a substance use diagnosis.
- **60.** "Naltrexone Treatment Services" means an outpatient treatment service directed at serving detoxified opiate addicts by using the drug Naltrexone, which blocks the euphoric effects of opiates and helps prevent relapse to opiate addiction.
- **61.** "Network" means the group of entities that have contracted with the PIHP to provide services under this Agreement.

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- **62.** "Network Provider" means any provider, group of providers, or entity that has a network provider agreement with a MCO, PIHP, PAHP, or a subcontract, and receives Medicaid funding directly or indirectly to order, refer or render covered services as a result of the state's contract with an MCO, PIHP or PAHP. A network provider is not a subcontractor by virtue of the network provider agreement.
- **63.** "Non-participating provider" means a provider that is not engaged in the continuum of services under this Agreement.
- 64. "Non-Perinatal Residential Program" services are provided in DHCS licensed residential facilities that also have DMC certification and have been designated by DHCS as capable of delivering care consistent with ASAM treatment criteria. These residential services are provided to the non-perinatal population and do not require the enhanced services found in the perinatal residential programs.
- **65.** "Nonrisk Contract" means a contract between the state and a PIHP or PAHP under which the contractor-
 - (1) Is not at financial risk for changes in utilization or for costs incurred under the contract that do not exceed the upper payment limits specified in § 447.362, and
 - (2) May be reimbursed by the state at the end of the contract period on the basis of the incurred costs, subject to the specified limits
- **66.** "Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination" means a formal communication of any action and consistent with 42 CFR 438.404 and 438.10.
- 67. "Observation" means the process of monitoring the beneficiary's course of withdrawal. It is to be conducted as frequently as deemed appropriate for the beneficiary and the level of care the beneficiary is receiving. This may include but is not limited to observation of the beneficiary's health status.
- **68.** "Outpatient Services" means (ASAM Level 1.0) outpatient service directed at stabilizing and rehabilitating persons up to nine hours of service per week for adults, and less than six hours per week for adolescents.
- **69.** "Overpayment" means any payment made to a network provider by a MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to which the network provider is not entitled to under Title XIX of the Act or any payment to a MCO, PIHP, or PAHP by a state to which the MCO, PIHP, or PAHP is not entitled to under Title XIX of

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the Act.

- **70.** "Patient Education" means providing research based education on addiction, treatment, recovery and associated health risks.
- **71.** "Participating provider" means a provider that is engaged in the continuum of services under this Agreement.
- **72.** "Payment Suspension" means the Drug Medi-Cal certified provider has been issued a notice pursuant to W&I Code, Section 14107.11 and is not authorized to receive payments after the payment suspension date for DMC services, regardless of when the service was provided.
- 73. "Performance" means providing the dedicated capacity in accordance with Exhibit B, Attachment I, and abiding by the terms of this Exhibit A, including all applicable state and federal statutes, regulations, and standards, including Alcohol and/or Other Drug Certification Standards (Document 1P), in expending funds for the provision of SUD services hereunder.
- 74. "Perinatal DMC Services" means covered services as well as mother/child habilitative and rehabilitative services; services access (i.e., provision or arrangement of transportation to and from medically necessary treatment); education to reduce harmful effects of alcohol and drugs on the mother and fetus or infant; and coordination of ancillary services (Title 22, Section 51341.1(c) 4).
- 75. "Physician" as it pertains to the supervision, collaboration, and oversight requirements in sections 1861(aa)(2)(B) and (aa)(3) of the Act, a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice medicine or surgery in the State in which the function is performed.
- **76.** "Physician Consultation" services are to support DMC physicians with complex cases, which may address medication selection, dosing, side effect management, adherence, drug-drug interactions, or level of care considerations.
- 77. "Physician services" means services provided by an individual licensed under state law to practice medicine.
- **78.** "Plan" means any written arrangement, by one or more entities, to provide health benefits or medical care or assume legal liability for injury or illness.
- 79. "Postpartum" as defined for DMC purposes, means the 60-day period beginning on the last day of pregnancy, regardless of whether other conditions of eligibility are met. Eligibility for perinatal services shall end on the last day of the calendar month in which the 60th day occurs.

- 80. "Postservice Postpayment (PSPP) Utilization Review" means the review for program compliance and medical necessity conducted by the state after service was rendered and paid. The Department may recover prior payments of Federal and state funds if such a review determines that the services did not comply with the applicable statutes, regulations, or terms as specified in Article III.PP of this Agreement.
- 81. "Potential Beneficiary/Enrollee" means a Medicaid beneficiary who is subject to mandatory enrollment or may voluntarily elect to enroll in a given MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM or PCCM entity, but is not yet an enrollee of a specific MCO, PIHP, PAHP, PCCM, or PCCM entity.
- **82.** "Preauthorization" means approval by the Plan that a covered service is medically necessary.
- 83. "Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP)" means an entity that:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) 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
 - (3) Does not have a comprehensive risk contract.
- 84. "Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP)" means an entity that:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) Provides, arranges for, or otherwise has responsibility for the provision of any inpatient hospital or institutional services for its enrollees; and
 - (3) Does not have a comprehensive risk contract.
- **85.** "Prescription drugs" means simple substances or mixtures of substances prescribed for the cure, mitigation, or prevention of disease, or for health maintenance that are:
 - (1) Prescribed by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of this professional practice as defined and limited by Federal and State law
 - (2) Dispensed by licensed pharmacists and licensed authorized practitioners in accordance with the State Medical Practice Act; and

- (3) Dispensed by the licensed pharmacist or practitioner on a written prescription that is recorded and maintained in the pharmacist's or practitioner's records.
- 86. "Primary Care" means all health care services and laboratory services customarily furnished by or through a general practitioner, family physician, internal medicine physician, obstetrician/gynecologist, pediatrician, or other licensed practitioner as authorized by the State Medicaid program, to the extent the furnishing of those services is legally authorized in the state in which the practitioner furnishes them.
- 87. "Primary Care Case Management Entity (PCCM entity)" means an organization that provides any of the following functions, in addition to primary care case management services, for the state:
 - (1) Provision of intensive telephonic or face-to-face case management, including operation of a nurse triage advice line.
 - (2) Development of enrollee care plans.
 - (3) Execution of contracts with and/or oversight responsibilities for the activities of FFS providers in the FFS program.
 - (4) Provision of payments to FFS providers on behalf of the state.
 - (5) Provision of enrollee outreach and education activities.
 - (6) Operation of a customer service call center.
 - (7) Review of provider claims, utilization and practice patterns to conduct provider profiling and/or practice improvement.
 - (8) Implementation of quality improvement activities including administering enrollee satisfaction surveys or collecting datanecessary for performance measurement of providers.
 - (9) Coordination with behavioral health systems/providers.
 - (10) Coordination with long-term services and supports systems/providers.
- **88.** "Primary Care Case Manager (PCCM)" means a physician, a physician group practice or, at State option, any of the following:
 - (1) A physician assistant
 - (2) A nurse practitioner.
 - (3) A certified nurse-midwife
- 89. "Primary care physician (PCP)" means a Physician responsible for

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supervising, coordinating, and providing initial and Primary Care to patients and serves as the medical home for Members. The PCP is a general practitioner, internist, pediatrician, family practitioner, or obstetrician/gynecologist.

- 90. "Primary care provider" means a person responsible for supervising, coordinating, and providing initial and Primary Care to patients; for initiating referrals; and, for maintaining the continuity of patient care. A Primary Care Provider may be a Primary Care Physician or Non-Physician Medical Practitioner.
- **91.** "Projected Units of Service" means the number of reimbursable DMC units of service, based on historical data and current capacity, the Contractor expects to provide on an annual basis.
- **92.** "Provider" means any individual or entity that is engaged in the delivery of services, or ordering or referring for those services, and is legally authorized to do so by the state in which it delivers the services.
- 93. "Provider-preventable condition" means a condition that meets the definition of a health care-acquired condition a condition occurring in any inpatient hospital setting, identified as a HAC by the Secretary under section 1886(d)(4)(D)(iv) of the Act for purposes of the Medicare program identified in the State Plan as described in section 1886(d)(4)(D)(ii) and (iv) of the Act; other than Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)/Pulmonary Embolism (PE) as related to total knee replacement or hip replacement surgery in pediatric and obstetric patients or an "other provider-preventable condition," which is defined as a condition occurring in any health care setting that meets the following criteria:
 - (1) Is identified in the State Plan.
 - (2) Has been found by the state, based upon a review of medical literature by qualified professionals, to be reasonably preventable through the application of procedures supported by evidence-based guidelines.
 - (3) Has a negative consequence for the beneficiary.
 - (4) Is auditable.
 - (5) Includes, at a minimum, wrong surgical or other invasive procedure performed on a patient; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong body part; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong patient.
- **94.** "Re-certification" means the process by which the DMC certified clinic is required to submit an application and specified documentation, as

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determined by DHCS, to remain eligible to participate in and be reimbursed through the DMC program. Re-certification shall occur no less than every five years from the date of previous DMC certification or re-certification.

- **95.** "Recovery monitoring" means recovery coaching, monitoring via telephone and internet. Recovery monitoring is only available in Recovery services.
- 96. "Recovery Services" are available after the beneficiary has completed a course of treatment. Recovery services emphasize the patient's central role in managing their health, use effective self-management support strategies, and organize internal and community resources to provide ongoing self-management support to patients.
- 97. "Rehabilitation Services" includes any medical or remedial services recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts, within the scope of his practice under state law, for maximum reduction of physical or mental disability and restoration of a beneficiary to his best possible functional level.
- **98.** "Relapse" means a single instance of a beneficiary's substance use or a beneficiary's return to a pattern of substance use.
- **99.** "Relapse Trigger" means an event, circumstance, place or person that puts a beneficiary at risk of relapse.
- 100. "Residential Treatment Services" means a non-institutional, 24-hour non-medical, short-term residential program of any size that provides rehabilitation services to beneficiaries. Each beneficiary shall live on the premises and shall be supported in their efforts to restore, maintain, and apply interpersonal and independent living skills, and access community support systems. Programs shall provide a range of activities and services. Residential treatment shall include 24-hour structure with available trained personnel, seven days a week, including a minimum of five (5) hours of clinical service a week to prepare beneficiary for outpatient treatment.
- **101.** "Revenue" means Contractor's income from sources other than the state allocation.
- 102. "Safeguarding medications," means facilities will store all resident medication and facility staff members may assist with resident's selfadministration of medication.
- **103.** "Service Area" means the geographical area under Contractor's jurisdiction.

- **104.** "Service Authorization Request" means a beneficiary's request for the provision of a service.
- **105.** "Short-Term Resident" means any beneficiary receiving residential services pursuant to DMC-ODS, regardless of the length of stay, is a "short-term resident" of the residential facility in which they are receiving the services.
- **106. "State"** means the Department of Health Care Services or DHCS.
- 107. "Subcontract" means an agreement between the Contractor and its subcontractors. A subcontractor shall not delegate its obligation to provide covered services or otherwise subcontract for the provision of direct patient/beneficiary services.
- 108. "Subcontractor" means an individual or entity that is DMC certified and has entered into an agreement with the Contractor to be a provider of covered services. It may also mean a vendor who has entered into a procurement agreement with the Contractor to provide any of the administrative functions related to fulfilling the Contractor's obligations under the terms of this Exhibit A, Attachment I.
- 109. "Substance Abuse Assistance" means peer-to-peer services and relapse prevention. Substance abuse assistance is only available in Recovery services.
- **110.** "Substance Use Disorder Diagnoses" are those set forth in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association.
- **111.** "Substance Use Disorder Medical Director" has the same meaning as in 22 CCR § 51000.24.4.
- **112.** "Support Groups" means linkages to self-help and support, spiritual and faith-based support.
- **113.** "Support Plan" means a list of individuals and/or organizations that can provide support and assistance to a beneficiary to maintain sobriety.
- 114. "Telehealth Between Provider and Beneficiary" means office or outpatient visits via interactive audio and video telecommunication systems.

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- 115. "Telehealth Between Providers" means communication between two providers for purposes of consultation, performed via interactive audio and video telecommunications systems.
- 116. "Temporary Suspension" means the provider is temporarily suspended from participating in the DMC program as authorized by W&I Code, Section 14043.36(a). The provider cannot bill for DMC services from the effective date of the temporary suspension.
- 117. "Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as the primary language, as indicated on the Medi-Cal Eligibility System (MEDS), of 3,000 beneficiaries or five percent of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower, in an identified geographic area.
- **118**. "Transportation Services" means provision of or arrangement for transportation to and from medically necessary treatment.

119. "Unit of Service" means:

- (A) For case management, intensive outpatient treatment, outpatient services, Naltrexone treatment services, and recovery services contact with a beneficiary in 15-minute increments on a calendar day.
- (B) For additional medication assisted treatment, physician services that includes ordering, prescribing, administering, and monitoring of all medications for substance use disorders per visit or in 15-minute increments.
- (C) For narcotic treatment program services, a calendar month of treatment services provided pursuant to this section and Chapter 4 commencing with 9 CCR § 10000.
- (D) For physician consultation services, consulting with addiction medicine physicians, addiction psychiatrists or clinical pharmacists in 15-minute increments.
- (E) For residential services, providing 24-hour daily service, per beneficiary, per bed rate.
- (F) For withdrawal management per beneficiary per visit/daily unit of service.
- **120.** "Urgent care" means a condition perceived by a beneficiary as serious, but not life threatening. A condition that disrupts normal activities of daily living and requires assessment by a health care provider and if necessary, treatment within 24-72 hours.
- **121.** "Utilization" means the total actual units of service used by beneficiaries and participants.

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122. "Withdrawal Management" means detoxification services provided in either an ambulatory or non-ambulatory setting consistent with the ASAM level of care criteria to DMC ODS beneficiaries.

V. Contractor Specific Requirements

Beginning October 18, 2016 and ending June 30, 2019, in addition to the general requirements outlined in Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor agrees to the following Contractor specific requirements:

A. Covered Services

In addition to the Mandatory Covered Services outlined in Article III.C of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall establish assessment and referral procedures and shall arrange, provide, or subcontract for medically necessary Contractor Specific Covered Services in the Contractor's service area in compliance with 42 CFR 438.210(a)(1), 438.210(a)(2), and 438.210(a)(3).

- 1. The Contractor shall deliver the Contractor Specific Covered Services within a continuum of care as defined in the ASAM criteria.
- 2. Contractor Specific Covered Services include:
 - a. Additional Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT);
 - b. Recovery Residences; and
 - c. Telehealth for addiction medicine.

B. Access to Services

In addition to the general access to services requirements outlined in Article III.F of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific access to services requirements:

- 1. There are typically three pathways of system entry: 1) calls or walk-ins to a SUD network provider, 2) calls to the Behavioral Health Referral System (BHRS) Access Call Center (ACC), 3) walk-ins or direct referrals to the BHRS County Care Coordination Team (CCCT). Regardless of the entry point, the Contractor shall ensure that each individual is registered and screened following the same process and tools described below.
- 2. Initial Service Screening

- a. The Contractor shall ensure that all individuals are triaged for risk (suicidality, homelessness, emergent physical health needs), insurance coverage/eligibility verification, and are advised of the benefits to which they are entitled under the DMC-ODS.
- b. A uniform SUD screening tool and decision tree based on the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) dimensions shall be developed and implemented by the Access Call Center staff, the Contractor's Care Coordinators, and network SUD providers.
- c. The Contractor shall ensure that all screenings include beneficiary eligibility and demographics and preliminary SUD level of care (LOC) determination.
- d. Contractor shall ensure that all screenings shall be completed by clinicians or certified SUD counselors.
- 3. Once screened, the Contractor shall ensure that the beneficiary is referred/linked to the appropriate ASAM level of care. Placement considerations include: findings from the screening, geographic accessibility, threshold language needs, and beneficiary preference.
- **4.** The Contractor shall publish uniform referral procedures for all entry pathways established.
- **5.** Beneficiaries may be referred directly to any SUD network provider for an intake appointment for the following services:
 - a. Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient Services;
 - b. Narcotic Treatment Program Services;
 - c. Withdrawal Management Services (Outpatient);
 - d. Medication Assisted Treatment Services:
 - e. Recovery Services; and
 - f. Case Management Services.
- 6. Contractor shall ensure that individuals with an initial screening suggestive of a residential placement shall be provided a residential evaluation prior to scheduling the intake appointment.
- 7. Re-Assessment

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- a. Re-assessments allow the treatment team to review beneficiary progress, comparing the most recent beneficiary functioning and severity to the initial assessment and to evaluate the beneficiary's response to care or treatment services. Each ASAM dimension is reviewed to determine the current level of functioning and severity. The Contractor shall ensure that all providers demonstrate that their beneficiaries continue to meet current level of care criteria or determine that an alternative is most appropriate.
- b. The Contractor shall ensure that all beneficiaries shall be reassessed any time there is a significant change in his/her status, diagnosis, a revision to the beneficiary's individualized treatment plan, and as requested by the beneficiary.
- c. The Contractor shall ensure that providers reassess beneficiaries for medical necessity and appropriate level of care within the following maximum timeframes:
 - i. Residential Detoxification, Level 3.2: 5 days;
 - ii. Residential Treatment, Levels 3.1, 3.3, 3.5: 30 days;
 - iii. Intensive Outpatient, Level 2.1: 60 days;
 - iv. Outpatient Treatment, Level 1: 90 days;
 - v. Narcotic Treatment Programs: 1 year;
 - vi. Medication Assisted Treatment: 1 year;
 - vii. Recovery Services: 6 months; and
 - viii. Case Management: Evaluate as part of above service modalities.

C. Timely Access

In addition to the general timely access requirements outlined in Article II.E of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific timely access requirements:

- 1. Timeliness of First Visit
 - a. The Contractor shall ensure that each beneficiary be offered a first appointment within 15 days of referral or request for service for non-urgent services.

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- b. To improve timely access to services for all beneficiaries, the Contractor shall collect baseline data implementation year 1 to identify problem areas and solutions, with the goal of all beneficiaries being offered an appointment within 10 days of a request for non-urgent services by implementation year 3. A first appointment may be provided in any appropriate community setting, inperson, by telephone, or by telephalth.
- c. Urgent conditions require immediate attention but do not require inpatient hospitalization. At the time of first contact, the Contractor shall ensure that each beneficiary will be triaged to identify the presence of an urgent condition or emergent condition. Once the Contractor or one of its network providers is made aware of the beneficiary's urgent condition, the urgent condition shall be addressed (or the timeframe in which a beneficiary with an urgent condition must be seen) within 24 hours.
- d. The Contractor shall offer beneficiaries access to screening and assessment as part of "Same Day Assistance". The Contractor shall ensure that beneficiaries can walk into a clinic or be referred to a clinic for a same day appointment by the Contractor's Access Call Center.
- e. The Contractor shall ensure that all beneficiaries experiencing a medical or psychiatric emergency will be directed to the nearest hospital for services.
- f. The Contractor shall ensure that beneficiaries can access after-hours care by calling the 24-hour BHRS ACC, where callers are screened and triaged for risk and appropriate referrals are made. In addition, Contractor shall ensure that network providers maintain a system of 24-hour on-call services for beneficiaries in their programs and shall ensure that beneficiaries are aware of how to contact the treating or covering provider after-hours, and during weekends and holidays. Contractor shall also ensure the call center services will be available in all threshold languages. Contractor shall ensure that all provider contracts will include performance standards that will be measured monthly and reported to assure transparency.
- g. Upon request from the beneficiary, the Contractor shall provide for a second opinion from a qualified health care professional within the network, or arrange for the enrollee to obtain one outside the network, at no cost to the enrollee.

2. Access for Persons with Disabilities

- a. The Contractor shall require all of its network providers to serve persons with disabilities in compliance with SAPT BG and DHCS requirements and the following policies and regulations:
 - i. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

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- ii. Section 540 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
- iii. 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 84, Non-discrimination on the Basis of Handicap in programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance;
- iv. Title 24, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Part 2, Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance;
- v. Unruh Civil Rights Act California Civil Code (CCC) Sections 51 through 51.3 and all applicable laws related to services and access to services for persons with disabilities; and
- vi. 42 CFR 438.6(d).
- 3. The Contractor shall require that providers make accommodations to serve persons with physical disabilities, including vision and hearing impairments. In addition, services must be made available to all individuals with mobility, communication or cognitive impairments as required by federal and state laws and regulations.
- **4.** The Contractor shall maintain a reference list of SUD network treatment providers able to accommodate persons in wheelchairs. If a provider is unable to meet the needs of a person with a specific physical disability, the Contractor shall ensure that they must use the aforementioned list to refer the person to a provider who can meet the needs of the individual.
- 5. The Contractor shall require that the referring provider contact the new provider to expedite the person's transition to ensure the individual is successful in accessing needed support and services.
- 6. The Contractor shall ensure that its providers use the DHCS checklist for accessibility and BHRS staff monitors compliance with regulations through a biennial desk audit. The Contractor shall ensure that beneficiaries are advised of their right to receive services and any complaints and grievances are investigated and appropriate and timely action is taken to ensure access.

D. Coordination and Continuity of Care

In addition to the general coordination and continuity of care requirements outlined in Article III.G of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor coordination and continuity of care requirements:

- The Contractor's County Care Coordination Team (CCCT) shall connect individuals to the appropriate SUD service provider. Once connected and the transition has been completed, the CCCT no longer provides services. All case management and care coordination services and supports shall be provided by Contractor staff.
- 2. Contractor's CCCT shall facilitate connections to ancillary services and supports that are identified in the beneficiary's treatment and recovery plan.
- **3.** Contractor's CCCT shall turn over case management responsibilities to the provider once the beneficiary is enrolled in the new program.
- **4.** Below are responsibilities that are provided by either or both CCCT and Case Manager (CM):
 - a. Assesses beneficiary needs, motivation, and barriers to care (CCCT, CM);
 - b. Provides patient education and engagement (CCCT, CM);
 - Coordinates quality referrals to improve transitions into SUD and other needed services (CCCT, CM);
 - d. Provide SBIRT services, including comprehensive substance use, physical and mental health screening (CCCT) (SBIRT services are not paid for under the DMC-ODS system);
 - e. Engage beneficiaries and support their participation in integrated health programs (CCCT, CM);
 - f. Evaluate beneficiaries with SUD to determine residential treatment need (authorization and reauthorizations) and to identify the most appropriate service provider(s) for the beneficiary (CCCT);
 - g. Provide logistical support for beneficiaries to ensure seamless and timely entry or transitions between levels of care (CCCT, CM);
 - h. Provide services to high risk and high utilizers of emergency services with an emphasis on outreach, engagement, systems navigation, and collaborative care planning across SUD services, mental and physical health services, and other social and community based service providers (CCCT);
 - Initiate complex case conferences and physician consultation (CCCT, CM);
 and

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- Receive referrals for individuals who are at-risk of or have histories of unsuccessful treatment engagements. Deliver engagement strategies including motivational interventions (CCCT).
- 5. CCCT and CM services may be provided to a beneficiary face-to-face, by telephone, or by telehealth and may be provided anywhere in the community and are provided in compliance with confidentiality of alcohol or drug patients as established by 42 CFR Part 2 and California law.

E. Memorandum of Understanding

In addition to the general memorandum of understanding requirements outlined in Article III.G.3 of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor memorandum of understanding requirements:

- 1. The Contractor is a "one plan county" for Medi-Cal managed care and the plan is administered by the Health Plan of San Mateo (HPSM).
- 2. The Contractor and HPSM shall finalize details to amend the existing agreement to address the coordination of service delivery specific to the implementation of the DMC-ODS by September 30, 2016. A copy of the agreement shall be sent to DHCS when approved and will become an addendum to the Implementation Plan.

F. Authorization of Services – Residential Programs

In addition to the general authorization of residential services requirements outlined in Article III.H of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific authorization of residential services requirements:

- 1. The Contractor shall ensure that all of its providers obtain authorization for residential services prior to admitting a beneficiary. Residential authorization processes shall be completed to assure beneficiaries access medically necessary services in a timely manner. The Contractor shall track all authorization and reauthorization through the Contractor's electronic health record. The Contractor shall utilize four primary pathways that will support beneficiaries in accessing and receiving timely authorization for residential services.
- 2. Path 1: Access Call Center BHRS Care Coordination Team Authorizations:
 - a. Beneficiaries are advised to contact the Access Call Center (ACC) to inquire about services. When the ACC screening yields a residential withdrawal management need, an authorization and referral for Level 3.2 Withdrawal Management is created. When the ACC screenings yields a residential treatment need, an appointment shall be made by the ACC with the BHRS

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Care Coordination Team, provided the caller is open to exploring a residential placement. A beneficiary shall be offered an evaluation appointment within 24 hours of the initial call with a BHRS care coordinator staff. Evaluation appointments may be provided face-to-face, by telephone, or by telehealth, and may be provided anywhere in the community.

- b. The BHRS County Care Coordination Team (CCCT) shall be staffed by certified AOD counselors and case managers who work under the directions of an LPHA. County Care Coordinators shall evaluate beneficiaries using ASAM and will authorize individuals for residential withdrawal management or residential treatment, or refer the beneficiary to a non-residential network provider. Time-limited case management services shall be provided by the CCCT to ensure smooth and timely admissions to care including referrals to other needed services such as mental health, housing, employment, psychiatric or medical services. If ongoing care coordination of the beneficiary is required outside of the direct treatment provider, it shall be provided by the CCCT.
- c. In the event that an evaluation appointment cannot be made within 24 hours, such as on weekends or holidays, the ACC after-hours provider shall complete an additional residential evaluation with the beneficiary, and when indicated, shall provide the beneficiary with a preliminary 7-day authorization for residential treatment. Once admitted to care, the network provider must request a re-authorization (see below) for treatment for continued care at a residential level.
- 3. Path 2: Residential Detox/Withdrawal Management Authorizations
 - a. Beneficiaries authorized and receiving 3.2-WM services from a stand-alone provider shall be assessed for further care needs and the 3.2-WM provider may provide an initial authorization for beneficiaries to a residential treatment facility, when medically necessary. The beneficiary shall be referred to a network provider offering the needed ASAM level of care and case management provided to ensure smooth and timely admission to the next appropriate level of care. The 3.2 WM provider and beneficiary shall consult with the BHRS Care Coordination Team regarding bed availability as needed.
- 4. Path 3: Residential Provider Initiated Authorization
 - a. Prospective beneficiaries often are referred directly to residential treatment providers by family members, friends, clergy, social service and health providers. In order to ensure timely authorizations and admissions, the Contractor shall ensure that the provider conducts an initial ASAM screening. If the results from the screening indicate the likely need for residential treatment the provider shall enroll the beneficiary and within 24 hours inform the BHRS Care Coordination Team who will provide an ASAM evaluation to validate and authorize services. If the beneficiary is not eligible for that level

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of care the CCCT staff will facilitate a "warm hand off" to the provider that best matches the beneficiary's needs. If housing is an issue the CCCT staff will work to ensure the beneficiary is not discharged into homelessness working with Shelter Care providers, family and friends or other temporary housing options.

5. Path 4: Outpatient Provider Initiated Authorization

a. Outpatient provider initiated residential authorization requests shall be made to the ACC including those made on weekends or holidays or after-hours for evaluation and authorization. When indicated, the beneficiary shall be granted a preliminary 7-day authorization for residential treatment. Once admitted to care, the residential provider shall request a re-authorization for treatment for continued care at a residential level.

6. Residential Treatment Re-Authorizations

a. Contractor shall ensure that residential providers request a re-authorization, based on the results of the ASAM assessments, from the BHRS via the Avatar (electronic health record) system, at least 7 calendar days from the initial authorization expiration date. This will allow time for the provider to transition the beneficiary if the request is denied.

G. Early Intervention (ASAM Level 0.5)

In addition to the general early intervention services requirements outlined in Article III.N of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific residential treatment services requirements:

 The Contractor shall provide SBIRT for all substance use conditions in collaboration with the San Mateo Medical Center (SMMC) within primary care clinics, specialty care clinics, Emergency Department and Psychiatric Emergency Services Department.

H. Residential Treatment Services

In addition to the general residential treatment services requirements outlined in Article III.Q of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific residential treatment services requirements:

 Residential services shall be provided in facilities designated by DHCS as capable of delivering care consistent with ASAM Level 3.1: Clinically-Managed Low-Intensity Residential, ASAM Level 3.3: Clinically Managed Population-Specific High-Intensity Residential Services (Adult only), and ASAM Level 3.5: Clinically-Managed High-Intensity Residential.

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- 2. Beneficiaries shall be approved for residential treatment through a prior authorization process based on the results identified by the residential evaluation and ASAM assessment.
- 3. Residential treatment services shall include assessment, treatment planning, individual and group counseling, beneficiary education, family therapy, collateral services, crisis intervention services, treatment planning, transportation to medically necessary treatments, and discharge planning and coordination. The Contractor shall ensure that all of its providers accept and support patients who are receiving medication-assisted treatments.
- 4. Contractor shall make available ASAM residential levels 3.1 and 3.5 in implementation year 1. The Contractor shall ensure that ASAM level 3.3 is available within 3 years of final approval of the County's implementation plan and will follow the Contractor's policy and process for selecting new providers.
- 5. For beneficiaries in any residential treatment program, case management services shall be provided to facilitate "step down" to lower levels of care and support.

I. Case Management

In addition to the general case management requirements outlined in Article III.R of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific case management requirements:

- 1. Case management services support beneficiaries as they move through the DMC- ODS continuum of care from initial engagement and early intervention, through treatment, to recovery supports. The Contractor shall ensure that case management services are provided to beneficiaries who may be precontemplative and challenging to engage, and/or those needing assistance connecting to treatment services, and/or those beneficiaries stepping down to lower levels of care and support.
- 2. The Contractor shall use a comprehensive case management model based on the ASAM bio-psychosocial assessment to identify needs and develop a case plan and follow the SAMHSA/CSAT TIP 27 (Treatment Improvement Protocol) Comprehensive Case Management for Substance Abuse Treatment.
- 3. Case management services include: comprehensive assessment; level of care identification; beneficiary plan development; coordination of care with mental health and physical health; beneficiary advocacy and linkages to other supports

Program Specifications

including but not limited to mental health, housing, transportation, food, and benefits enrollment.

- 4. The Contractor shall ensure that case managers are trained and utilize Motivational Interviewing (MI) and Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET), harm reduction, and strength based approaches. The Contractor shall ensure that all case management services are provided by contract providers and Contractor staff.
- 5. The Contractor shall ensure that high utilizers and complex beneficiaries have an assigned lead case manager from the BHRS CCCT to oversee SUD care and coordinate with other treatment services and systems. The CCCT shall communicate with the treatment provider to reduce risk of duplicated case management efforts and shall lead complex care coordination when the beneficiary needs services from multiple county systems.
- **6.** The Contractor shall ensure that all other beneficiaries receive case management services exclusively from the provider agency where the beneficiary is admitted and receiving treatment services.
- 7. All case management services shall be consistent with confidentiality requirements identified in 42 CFR, Part 2, and California law, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

J. Physician Consultation

In addition to the general physician consultation requirements outlined in Article III.S of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific physician consultation requirements:

- 1. Physician consultation services shall assist physicians and nurse practitioners seeking expert advice on complex beneficiary cases and designing the treatment plan in such areas as: medication selection, dosing, side effect management, adherence, drug-drug interactions, or level of care considerations.
- 2. The Contractor shall train psychiatrists and psychiatric nurse practitioners in integrated settings on medication guidelines and offer the opportunity for them to consult one-on-one with a psychiatrist who has an addiction medicine background. The Contractor shall make physician consultations to primary care and behavioral health providers for the use of Vivitrol, buprenorphine, other medications, and pain management available in an effort to build the capacity of the entire health system to treat beneficiaries with substance use disorders.
- 3. The Contractor may use existing staff, or contract with addiction medicine physicians, addiction psychiatrists, or clinical pharmacists to provide consultation services.

Exhibit A, Attachment I A1 Program Specifications

K. Recovery Services

In addition to the general recovery services requirements outlined in Article III.T of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific recovery services requirements:

- 1. The Contractor shall make recovery services available to a beneficiary once he/she has completed the primary course of treatment and during the transition process. The Contractor shall ensure that beneficiaries accessing recovery services are supported to manage their own health and health care, use effective self-management support strategies, and use community resources to provide ongoing support.
- 2. Recovery services may be provided face-to-face, by telehealth/telephone, via the internet, or elsewhere in the community.
- 3. Recovery services include: outpatient individual or group counseling to support the stabilization of the beneficiary or reassess the need for further care; recovery monitoring/recovering coaching; peer-to-peer services and relapse prevention, WRAP development, education and job skills; family support; support groups and linkages to various ancillary services.
- **4.** Any eligible DMC provider within the network may provide medically necessary recovery services to beneficiaries.

L. Withdrawal Management

In addition to the general withdrawal management requirements outlined in Article III.U of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific recovery services requirements:

- Withdrawal Management services shall be provided as medically necessary to beneficiaries and include: assessment, observation, medication services, and discharge planning and coordination.
- 2. Beneficiaries receiving a residential withdrawal management shall reside at the facility for monitoring during the detoxification process.
- 3. The Contractor shall offer ASAM Levels 1-WM: Ambulatory Withdrawal Management without Extended On-Site Monitoring by the end of Implementation Year 1. BHRS will release a Request for Proposal (RFP) to identify qualified DMC-ODS providers for ASAM Level 3.2-WM: Clinically-Management

Exhibit A, Attachment I A1

Program Specifications

Residential Withdrawal Management. The Contractor will not offer ASAM Level 2-WM. However, the Contractor shall review utilization and ASAM data and make a determination by the end of implementation year 2 whether there is a demonstrated need for this level of care within the Contractor's continuum. Should a need be substantiated an RFP would be released for ASAM L 2-WM.

4. The Contractor shall work with Sutter Health's Mills Peninsula Hospital and other area service providers to assist beneficiaries to access ASAM Levels 3.7-WM (Medically- Monitored Inpatient Withdrawal Management) and 4.0-WM (Medically-Managed Inpatient Withdrawal Management) when medically necessary. The Contractor shall coordinate with these providers to smoothly transition and support beneficiaries to less intensive levels of care available within the DMC-ODS.

M. Opioid (Narcotic) Treatment Program Services

In addition to the general opioid (narcotic) treatment program services requirements outlined in Article III.V of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific opioid (narcotic) treatment program services requirements:

- 1. The Contractor shall contract with licensed Narcotic Treatment Programs to offer services to beneficiaries who meet medical necessity criteria requirements.
- 2. Services shall be provided in accordance with an individualized beneficiary plan determined by a licensed prescriber.
- Prescribed medications offered include medications covered under the DMC-ODS formulary.
- **4.** Services provided as part of an OTP shall include: assessment, treatment planning, individual and group counseling, patient education; medication services; collateral services; crisis intervention services; treatment planning; medical psychotherapy; and discharge services.
- 5. Beneficiaries shall receive between 50 and 200 minutes of counseling per calendar month with a therapist or counselor, and, when medically necessary, additional services may be provided.

N. Additional Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)

As stated in Article V.A of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor has elected to provide MAT services as a Contractor specific service. Therefore, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific MAT requirements:

Exhibit A, Attachment I A1

Program Specifications

- 1. BHRS shall offer medically necessary MAT services through Contractor staff and contracted providers, an NTP program and a provider licensed as a primary care clinic
- 2. MAT services shall include: assessment, treatment planning, treatment, case management, ordering, prescribing, administering, and monitoring of medication for substance use disorders.
- 3. The Contractor shall make available the following medications to beneficiaries:
 - a. For reduction of alcohol craving: naltrexone, both oral (ReVia) and extended release injectable (Vivitrol), topiramate (Topamax), gabapentin (Neurontin), acamprosate (Campral), and disulfiram (Antabuse);
 - b. For opiate overdose prevention: naloxone (Narcan); and
 - c. For opiate use treatment: buprenorphine-naloxone (Suboxone) and naltrexone (oral and extended release) (Note: Methadone will continue to be available through the licensed narcotic treatment program).
- 4. Additionally, the Contractor shall coordinate care and expand the availability of MAT outside the DMC-ODS by building the capacity of the entire health system to use these treatments for beneficiaries with a substance use disorder. The Contractor shall train physicians, nurse practitioners, and psychiatrists in primary care and specialty mental health clinics on the efficacy of using MAT, practice guidelines, and medication administration. Physician consultation shall support implementation in areas such as: medication selection, dosing, side effect management, adherence, and drug-drug interactions.

O. Telehealth

As stated in Article V.A of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor has elected to provide Telehealth services as a Contractor specific service. Therefore, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific Telehealth requirements:

- 1. The Contractor shall implement a telehealth pilot project based out of the BHRS Coastside Clinic in Half Moon Bay. This shall provide behavioral health services for the rural and hard to reach populations along the coast. Services include consultative and "direct" care including medication evaluation and management.
- 2. The Contractor shall expand the services throughout the County including consultation to substance use treatment providers on issues such as co-occurring mental health concerns, medication assisted treatment, physical health co-morbidities, and other categories.

Exhibit A, Attachment I A1 Program Specifications

- 3. The Contractor shall utilize the following applications of telehealth:
 - a. Consultation to evaluate clients in SUD treatment programs. In lieu of a client coming to a site or a psychiatrist providing on-site services at multiple locations telehealth shall be used to centralize the services thus improving client access, minimizing travel time, and maximizing the use of the psychiatrists' time. The psychiatrist shall operate out of one central site; meet with clients or staff over the telehealth network providing direct care and consultation to the providers.
 - b. Advanced service delivery using innovative technology. The Contractor shall utilize telehealth services through mobile devices (tablets, mobile phones, and laptops) that will allow provision of services regardless of the location of the client. Staff can then have complex case discussions while each member of the team is in a different location and view presentations together. The Contractor shall equip clients with self-care applications that connect them with their case managers beyond "office hours" and locations.
- **4.** The Contractor shall monitor telehealth equipment and service locations to ensure 42 CFR part 2 and confidentiality are strictly protected.

P. Recovery Residences

As stated in Article V.A of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the Contractor has elected to provide Recovery Residence services as a Contractor specific service. Therefore, the Contractor shall comply with the following Contractor specific Recovery Residence requirements:

- 1. The Contractor shall make Recovery Residences (RR) available to beneficiaries who require housing assistance in order to support their health, wellness and recovery.
- 2. There is no formal treatment provided at these facilities; however, residents are required to actively participate in outpatient treatment and/or recovery supports during their stay.
- **3.** There is no predetermined maximum length of stay. On a case by case basis the Contractor shall determine the length of stay.
- The Contractor shall develop standards for contracted RR providers and shall monitor to these standards.
- 5. RRs are not reimbursable through Medi-Cal.

Part I – General Fiscal Provisions

Section 1 - General Fiscal Provisions

A. Fiscal Provisions

For services satisfactorily rendered, and upon receipt and approval of documentation as identified in Exhibit A, Attachment I, Article III, the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) agrees to compensate the Contractor for actual expenditures incurred in accordance with the rates and/or allowable costs specified herein.

B. Use of State General Funds

Contractor may not use allocated Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) State General Funds to pay for any non-Drug Medi-Cal services.

C. Funding Authorization

Contractor shall bear the financial risk in providing any substance use disorder (SUD) services covered by this Agreement.

D. Availability of Funds

It is understood that, for the mutual benefit of both parties, this Intergovernmental Agreement may have been written before ascertaining the availability of congressional appropriation of funds in order to avoid program and fiscal delays that would occur if this Agreement were not executed until after that determination. In this event, DHCS may amend the amount of funding provided for in this Agreement based on the actual congressional appropriation.

E. Subcontractor Funding Limitations

Contractor shall reimburse its subcontractors that receive a combination of Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) funding and other federal or county realignment funding for the same service element and location based on the subcontractor's actual costs in accordance with Medicaid reimbursement requirements as specified in Title XIX or of the Social Security Act, DMC-ODS Special Terms and Conditions (STCs), and STCs' Attachments. Payments at interim rates shall be settled to lower of actual cost or customary charge at year-end.

F. Budget Contingency Clause

It is mutually agreed that if the Budget Act of the current year and/or any subsequent years covered under this Agreement does not appropriate sufficient funds for the program, this Agreement shall be of no further force and effect. In this event, DHCS shall have no liability to pay any funds whatsoever to Contractor or to furnish any other considerations under this Agreement and Contractor shall not be obligated to perform any provisions of this Agreement.

If funding for any fiscal year is reduced or deleted by the Budget Act for purposes of this program, DHCS shall solely have the option to either cancel this Agreement with no liability

occurring to DHCS, or offer an amended agreement to Contractor to reflect the reduced amount.

G. Expense Allowability/Fiscal Documentation

- 1. Invoices, received from a Contractor and accepted and/or submitted for payment by DHCS, shall not be deemed evidence of allowable agreement costs.
- Contractor shall maintain for review and audit and supply to DHCS upon request, adequate documentation of all expenses claimed pursuant to this Agreement to permit a determination of expense allowability.
- 3. If the allowability or appropriateness of an expense cannot be determined by DHCS because invoice detail, fiscal records, or backup documentation is nonexistent or inadequate according to generally accepted accounting principles, and generally accepted governmental audit standards, all questionable costs may be disallowed and payment may be withheld by DHCS. Upon receipt of adequate documentation supporting a disallowed or questionable expense, reimbursement may resume for the amount substantiated and deemed allowable.
- 4. Costs and/or expenses deemed unallowable shall not be reimbursed or, if mistakenly reimbursed, those costs and/or expenses shall be subject to recovery by DHCS pursuant to Article III.DD of Exhibit A, Attachment I, the DMC-ODS STCs, and the STCs' Attachments.

Section 2 – General Fiscal Provisions – DMC-ODS

A. Return of Unexpended Funds

Contractor assumes the total cost of providing covered services on the basis of the payments delineated in this Exhibit B, Part II. Any State General Funds or Federal Medicaid funds paid to the Contractor, but not expended for DMC-ODS services shall be returned to DHCS.

B. Amendment or Cancellation Due to Insufficient Appropriation

This Agreement is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are made available to DHCS by the United States Government for the purpose of the DMC-ODS program. It is mutually agreed that if the Congress does not appropriate sufficient funds for this program, DHCS solely has the option to void this Agreement or to amend the Agreement to reflect any reduction of funds.

C. Exemptions

Exemptions to the provisions of Item B above, of this Exhibit, may be granted by the California Department of Finance provided that the Director of DHCS certifies in writing that federal funds are available for the term of the Agreement.

D. Allowable costs

Allowable costs, as defined and in accordance with the DMC-ODS STCs and the STCs' Attachments, shall be determined in accordance with Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter IV, Subchapter B, Parts 405 and 413, and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid

Services (CMS), "Medicare Provider Reimbursement Manual (Publication Number 15)," which can be obtained from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or www.cms.hhs.gov.

Part II - Reimbursements

Section 1. General Reimbursement

A. Prompt Payment Clause

Payment will be made in accordance with, and within the time specified in, Government Code Chapter 4.5, commencing with Section 927.

B. Amounts Payable

- 1. The amount payable under this Agreement shall not exceed the amount identified on the State of California Standard Agreement form STD 213_DHCS.
- 2. Reimbursement shall be made for allowable expenses up to the amount annually encumbered commensurate with the state fiscal year in which services are performed and/or goods are received.
- 3. The funds identified for the fiscal years covered by under this Section, within this Exhibit, are subject to change depending on the availability and amount of funds appropriated by the Legislature and the Federal Government. The amount of funds available for expenditure by the Contractor shall be limited to the amount identified in the final allocations issued by DHCS for that fiscal year. Changes to allocated funds will require written amendment to the Agreement.
- 4. For each fiscal year, DHCS may settle costs for services to the Contractor and its subcontractors based on each fiscal year-end cost settlement report as the final amendment for the specific fiscal year cost settlement report to the approved Agreement.

Section 2. DMC-ODS

- A. To the extent that the Contractor provides the covered services in a satisfactory manner, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, DHCS agrees to pay the Contractor Federal Medicaid funds according to Article III of Exhibit A, Attachment I. Subject to the availability of such funds, Contractor shall receive Federal Medicaid funds and/or State General Funds for allowable expenditures as established by the Federal Government and approved by DHCS, for the cost of services rendered to beneficiaries.
- B. Any payment for covered services rendered pursuant to Exhibit A, Attachment I shall only be made pursuant to applicable provisions of Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act, the Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code, the Health and Safety Code (HSC), the DMC-ODS STCs, and the STCs' Attachments.
- C. It is understood and agreed that failure by the Contractor or its subcontractors to comply with applicable federal and state requirements in rendering covered services shall be sufficient cause for DHCS to deny payments, to recover payments, and/or terminate the Contractor or its subcontractor from DMC-ODS program participation. If DHCS or the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) disallows or denies payments for any claim, Contractor shall repay to DHCS the Federal Medicaid funds and/or State General Funds it received for all claims so disallowed or denied. The overpayment shall be recovered by any of the methods allowed in

Division 9, Part 3, Chapter 7, Article 5.3 of the W&I Code and DMC-ODS STC 143(h)(vi).

- D. Before a denial, recoupment, or disallowances are made, DHCS shall provide the Contractor with written notice of its proposed action. Such notice shall include the reason for the proposed action and shall allow the Contractor 60 days to submit additional information before the proposed action is taken. This requirement does not apply to the DMC-ODS Post Service Post Payment Utilization Reviews.
- E. DHCS shall refund to the Contractor any recovered Federal DMC-ODS overpayment that is subsequently determined to have been erroneously collected, together with interest, in accordance with Division 9, Part 3, Chapter 7, Article 5.3 of the W&I Code.
- F. Contractor shall be reimbursed by DHCS on the basis of its actual net reimbursable cost, not to exceed the unit of service maximum rate.
- G. Claims submitted to the Contractor by a subcontracted provider that is not certified or whose certification has been suspended pursuant to the W&I Code section 14107.11 and 42 CFR 455.23, shall not be certified or processed for federal or state reimbursement by the Contractor. Payments for any DMC-ODS services shall be held by the Contractor until the payment suspension is resolved.
- H. In the event an Agreement amendment is required pursuant to the preceding paragraph, Contractor shall submit to DHCS information as identified in Exhibit E, Section 1(D). To the extent the Contractor is notified of DHCS Budget Act allocation prior to the execution of the Agreement, DHCS and the Contractor may agree to amend the agreement after the issuance of the first revised allocation.
- I. Reimbursement for covered services, other than Narcotic Treatment Program (NTP) services, shall be limited to the lower of:
 - 1. The provider's usual and customary charges to the general public for the same or similar services.
 - 2. The provider's actual allowable costs.
- J. Reimbursement to NTP shall be limited to the lower of either the Uniform Statewide Daily Reimbursement (USDR) rate, pursuant to W&I Code Section 14021.51(h), or the provider's usual and customary charge to the general public for the same or similar service. However, reimbursement paid by a county to an NTP provider for services provided to any person subject to Penal Code Sections 1210.1 or 3063.1 and for which the individual client is not liable to pay, does not constitute a usual or customary charge to the general public for the purpose of this section (W&I Code Section 14021.51(h)(2)(A)).
- K. DHCS shall reimburse the Contractor the State General Funds and/or Federal Medicaid fund amount of the approved DMC-ODS claims and documents submitted in accordance with Article III of Exhibit A, Attachment I.

- L. DHCS will adjust subsequent reimbursements to the Contractor to actual allowable costs. Actual allowable costs are defined in the Medicare Provider Reimbursement Manual (CMS-Pub.15), which can be obtained from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Baltimore, Maryland, or www.cms.hhs.gov.
- M. Contractors and subcontractors must accept, as payment in full, the amounts paid by DHCS in accordance with the DMC-ODS STCs and the STCs' Attachments. Contractors and subcontractors may not demand any additional payment from DHCS, client, or other third party payers.
- N. Contractor shall require all subcontractors to comply with 45 CFR 162.410(a)(1) for any subpart that would be a covered health care provider if it were a separate legal entity. For purposes of this paragraph, a covered health care provider shall have the same definition as set forth in 45 CFR 160.103. DHCS shall make payments for covered services only if Contractor is in compliance with federal regulations.

Part III - Financial Audit Requirements

Section 1. General Fiscal Audit Requirements

- A. In addition to the requirements identified below, the Contractor and its subcontractors are required to meet the audit requirements as delineated in Exhibit C, General Terms and Conditions, and Exhibit D(F), Special Terms and Conditions, of this Agreement.
- B. All expenditures of county realignment funds, state and federal funds furnished to the Contractor and its subcontractors pursuant to this Agreement are subject to audit by DHCS. Objectives of such audits may include, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. To determine whether units of service claimed/reported are properly documented by service records and accurately accumulated for claiming/reporting.
 - 2. To validate data reported by the Contractor for prospective agreement negotiations.
 - 3. To provide technical assistance in addressing current year activities and providing recommendation on internal controls, accounting procedures, financial records, and compliance with laws and regulations.
 - 4. To determine the cost of services, net of related patient and participant fees, third-party payments, and other related revenues and funds.
 - 5. To determine that expenditures are made in accordance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations and Agreement requirements.
 - 6. To determine the facts in relation to analysis of data, complaints, or allegations, which may be indicative of fraud, abuse, willful misrepresentation, or failure to achieve the Agreement objectives of Exhibit C and D(F).
- C. Unannounced visits may be made at the discretion of the DHCS to the Contractor and/or its subcontractors.
- D. The refusal of the Contractor or its subcontractors to permit access to, and inspection of, electronic or print books and records, physical facilities, and/or refusal to permit interviews with employees, as described in this part, constitutes an express and immediate material breach of this Agreement and will be sufficient basis to terminate the Agreement for cause or default.
- E. Reports of audits conducted by DHCS shall reflect all findings, recommendations, adjustments, and corrective action as a result of its finding in any areas.

Section 2. DMC-ODS Financial Audits

- A. In addition to the audit requirements set forth in Exhibit D(F), DHCS may also conduct financial audits of DMC-ODS programs, exclusive of NTP services, to accomplish any of, but not limited to, the following audit objectives:
 - 1. To review reported costs for validity, appropriate allocation methodology, and compliance with Medicaid laws and regulations.

- 2. To ensure that only the cost of allowable DMC-ODS activities are included in reported costs.
- To determine the provider's usual and customary charge to the general public in accordance with CMS (The Medicare Provider Reimbursement Manual) (CMS-Pub.15), which can be obtained from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Baltimore, Maryland, or www.cms.hhs.gov, for comparison to the DMC-ODS cost per unit.
- 4. To review documentation of units of service and determine the final number of approved units of service.
- 5. To determine the amount of clients' third-party revenue and Medi-Cal share of cost to offset allowable DMC-ODS reimbursement.
- 6. To compute final settlement based on the lower of actual allowable cost or the usual and customary charge, in accordance with the DMC-ODS STCs and the STCs' Attachments.
- B. In addition to the audit requirements set forth in Exhibit D(F), DHCS may conduct financial audits of NTP programs. For NTP services, the audits will address items A(3) through A(5) above, except that the comparison of the provider's usual and customary charge in A(3) will be to the DMC USDR rate in lieu of DMC-ODS cost per unit. In addition, these audits will include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. For those NTP providers required to submit a cost report pursuant to W&I Code Section 14124.24, a review of cost allocation methodology between NTP and other service modalities, and between DMC-ODS and other funding sources.
 - 2. A review of actual costs incurred for comparison to services claimed.
 - 3. A review of counseling claims to ensure that the appropriate group or individual counseling rate has been used and that counseling sessions have been billed appropriately.
 - 4. A review of the number of clients in group sessions to ensure that sessions include no less than two and no more than twelve clients at the same time, with at least one Medi-Cal client in attendance.
 - 5. Computation of final settlement based on the lower of USDR or the provider's usual and customary charge to the general public.
 - 6. A review of supporting service, time, financial, and patient records to verify the validity of counseling claims.
- C. Contractor shall be responsible for any disallowances taken by the Federal Government, DHCS, or the Bureau of State Audits as a result of any audit exception that is related to its responsibilities. Contractor shall not use funds administered by DHCS to repay one federal funding source with funds provided by another federal funding source, or to repay federal funds with state funds, or to repay state funds with federal funds.

- D. Contractor agrees to promptly develop and implement any corrective action plans in a manner acceptable to DHCS in order to comply with recommendations contained in any audit report. Such corrective action plans shall include time-specific objectives to allow for measurement of progress and are subject to verification by DHCS within six months from the date of the plan.
- E. Contractor, in coordination with DHCS, shall provide follow-up on all significant findings in the audit report, including findings relating to a subcontractor, and submit the results to DHCS.
 - If differences cannot be resolved between DHCS and the Contractor regarding the terms of the final financial audit settlements for funds expended under Exhibit B, Contractor may request an appeal in accordance with the appeal process described in the Exhibit A, Attachment I and Division 9, Part 3, Chapter 7, Article 5.3 of the W&I Code. Contractor shall include a provision in its subcontracts regarding the process by which a subcontractor may file an audit appeal via the Contractor.
- F. Providers of DMC-ODS services shall, upon request, make available to DHCS their fiscal and other records to assure that such providers have adequate recordkeeping capability and to assure that reimbursement for covered DMC-ODS services are made in accordance with Exhibit A, Attachment I, the DMC-ODS STCs, and the STCs' Attachments. These records include, but are not limited to, matters pertaining to:
 - 1. Provider ownership, organization, and operation
 - 2. Fiscal, medical, and other recordkeeping systems
 - 3. Federal income tax status
 - 4. Asset acquisition, lease, sale, or other action
 - 5. Franchise or management arrangements
 - 6. Patient service charge schedules
 - 7. Costs of operation
 - 8. Cost allocation methodology
 - 9. Amounts of income received by source and purpose
 - 10. Flow of funds and working capital
- G. Contractor shall retain records of utilization review activities, required in Exhibit A, Attachment I, Article III.EE herein, for a minimum of ten (10) years.

Part IV – Records

Section 1. General Provisions

A. Maintenance of Records

Contractor shall maintain sufficient books, records, documents, and other evidence necessary for DHCS to audit Agreement performance and compliance. Contractor shall make these records available to DHCS, upon request, to evaluate the quality and quantity of services, accessibility and appropriateness of services, and to ensure fiscal accountability. Regardless of the location or ownership of such records, they shall be sufficient to determine if costs incurred by Contractor are reasonable, allowable and allocated appropriately. All records must be capable of verification by qualified auditors.

- Contractor and subcontractors shall include in any contract with an audit firm a clause to permit access by DHCS to the working papers of the external independent auditor, and require that copies of the working papers shall be made for DHCS at its request.
- 2. Contractor and subcontractors shall keep adequate and sufficient financial records and statistical data to support the year-end documents filed with DHCS. All records must be capable of verification by qualified auditors.
- 3. Accounting records and supporting documents shall be retained for ten years. When an audit by the Federal Government, DHCS, or the California State Auditor has been started, the records shall be retained until completion of the audit and final resolution of all issues that arise in the audit. Final settlement shall be made at the end of the audit and appeal process.
- 4. Financial records shall be kept so that they clearly reflect the source of funding for each type of service for which reimbursement is claimed. These documents include, but are not limited to, all ledgers, books, vouchers, time sheets, payrolls, appointment schedules, client data cards, and schedules for allocating costs. All records must be capable of verification by qualified auditors.
- 5. Contractor's subcontracts shall require that all subcontractors comply with the requirements of Exhibit A, Attachment I, Article II and Article III.
- 6. Should a subcontractor discontinue its contractual agreement with the Contractor, or cease to conduct business in its entirety, Contractor shall be responsible for retaining the subcontractor's fiscal and program records for the required retention period. DHCS Administrative Manual (SAM) contains statutory requirements governing the retention, storage, and disposal of records pertaining to state funds. Contractor shall follow SAM requirements located at http://sam.dgs.ca.gov/TOC/1600.aspx.

The Contractor shall retain all records required by W&I Code section 14124.1, 42 CFR 433.32, Exhibit A, Attachment I, the DMC-ODS STCs and STCs' Attachments for reimbursement of services and financial audit purposes.

7. In the expenditure of funds hereunder, Contractor shall comply with the requirements of SAM and the laws and procedures applicable to the obligation and expenditure of federal and state funds.

B. Dispute Resolution Process

- 1. In the event of a dispute under Exhibit A, Attachment I, Article III other than an audit dispute, Contractor shall provide written notice of the particulars of the dispute to DHCS before exercising any other available remedy. Written notice shall include the Agreement number. The Director (or designee) of DHCS and the County Drug or Alcohol Program Administrator (or designee) shall meet to discuss the means by which they can effect an equitable resolution to the dispute. Contractor shall receive a written response from DHCS within 60 days of the notice of dispute. The written response shall reflect the issues discussed at the meeting and state how the dispute will be resolved.
- 2. As stated in Part III, Section 2, of this Exhibit, in the event of a dispute over financial audit findings between DHCS and the Contractor, Contractor may appeal the audit in accordance with Exhibit A, Attachment I and Division 9, Part 3, Chapter 7, Article 5.3 of the W&I Code. Contractor shall include a provision in its subcontracts regarding the process by which a subcontractor may file an audit appeal via the Contractor.
- 3. Contractors that conduct financial audits of subcontractors, other than a subcontractor whose funding consists entirely of non-Department funds, shall develop a process to resolve disputed financial findings and notify subcontractors of their appeal rights pursuant to that process. This section shall not apply to those grievances or compliances arising from the financial findings of an audit or examination made by or on behalf of DHCS pursuant to Part III of this Exhibit.
- 4. To ensure that necessary corrective actions are taken, financial audit findings are either uncontested or upheld after appeal may be used by DHCS during prospective agreement negotiations.

Part V. DMC-ODS Reimbursement Rates

A. "Uniform Statewide Daily Reimbursement Rate (USDR)" means the rate for NTP services based on a unit of service that is a daily treatment service, developed in accordance with Section 14021.6 of the W&I Code Section, Section 11758.42 of the HSC and Title 9, CCR, commencing with Section 10000 (Document 3G). The following table shows USDR rates.

Service	Type of Unit of Service (UOS)	SFY 2016-17 Non-Perinatal (Regular) Rate Per UOS	SFY 2016-17 Perinatal Rate Per UOS	SFY 2017-18 Non-Perinatal (Regular) Rate Per UOS	SFY 2017-18 Perinatal Rate Per UOS
NTP - Methadone Dosing	Daily	\$11.95	\$13.80	\$13.11	\$14.11
NTP - Individual Counseling (*)	One 10-minute increment	\$13.90	\$18.43	\$15.37	\$16.39
NTP - Group Counseling (*)	One 10-minute increment	\$3.05	\$6.07	\$3.43	\$4.28
NTP - Buprenorphine ¹	Daily	\$26.06	\$28.50	\$20.18	\$28.02
NTP - Disulfiram ²	Daily	\$10.47	\$10.84	\$10.47	\$10.84
NTP - Naloxone ³ (2-pack Nasal Spray)	Dispensed as needed	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00

(*) The NTP Contractors may be reimbursed for up to 200 minutes (20 ten-minute increments) of individual and/or group counseling per calendar month. If a medical necessity determination is made that requires additional NTP counseling beyond 200 minutes per calendar month, NTP Contractors may bill and be reimbursed for additional counseling (in 10-minute increments). Medical justification for the additional counseling must be clearly documented in the patient record.

Reimbursement for covered NTP services shall be limited to the lower of the NTP's usual and customary charge to the general public for the same or similar services or the USDR rate.

¹-Buprenorphine: Average daily dose of 16 milligrams, sublingual tablets.

² Disulfiram: Average daily dose between 250 and 500 milligrams.

³ Naloxone: One dose equal to 4 milligrams per 0.1 milliliter.

B. "Unit of Service" means a contact on a calendar day for outpatient drug free, intensive outpatient treatment, partial hospitalization, and residential treatment services. Units of service are identified in the following table:

Services Provided by Modality (funded by DMC-ODS)	Billing/Unit of Service (minutes, day, hour)	SFY 2016-17 Interim Rate	SFY 2017-18 Interim
Encounter Rates			
Outpatient	15 minute increments	\$31.00	\$31.00
Intensive Outpatient	15 minute increments	\$29.18	\$29.18
Recovery Services	15 minute increments	\$19.80	\$19.80
Case Management	15 minute increments	\$36.29	\$36.29
Physician Consultation	15 minute increments	\$154.84	\$154.84
Daily Rates			
Level 1-WM	Per Day	\$154.84	\$154.84
Level 2-WM	Per Day	N/A	N/A
Level 3.2-WM	Per Day	\$207.22	\$207.22
Level 3.1- Residential	Per Day	\$111.95	\$111.95
Level 3.3 - Residential	Per Day	\$268.29	\$268.29
Level 3.5 - Residential	Per Day	\$188.63	\$188.63
Optional			
Additional Medication Assisted Treatment	15 minute increments	\$154.84	\$154.84
Partial Hospitalization	N/A	N/A	N/A

Exhibit B, Attachment I A1- Funding for Fiscal Year 2016-17 through FY 2018-19

County: San Mateo

Fiscal Year 2016-17	2016-17 Funding Amount
	Original
State General Funds (7/1/16 to 6/30/17)	
Drug Medi-Cal SGF**	23,317
Non-Perinatal ODS Waiver SGF**	148,368
Perinatal ODS Waiver SGF**	0
TOTAL	171,685
SAPT Block Grant - FFY 2017 Award (10/1/16 to 6/30/	18)
- Discretionary	3,390,718
- Prevention Set-Aside	955,792
- Friday Night Live/Club Live	30,000
- Perintal	222,167
- Adolescent/Youth	56,352
TOTAL	4,655,029
Drug Medi-Cal Federal Share (7/1/16 to 6/30/17)	
- Non Perinatal Federal Share	1,596,333
- Perinatal Federal Share	0
TOTAL	1,596,333
GRAND TOTAL	6,423,047

ORIGINALTHREE-YEAR TOTAL	19,269,141
A01	36,970,659

Contract Number: 16-93234 A01	
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Fiscal Year 2017-18	2017-18 Funding Amount	2017-18 Funding Amount	
	Original	A01	
State General Funds (7/1/17 to 6/30/18)			
Drug Medi-Cal SGF**	23,317	0	
Non-Perinatal ODS Waiver SGF**	148,368	2,817,931	
Perinatal ODS Waiver SGF**	9	245,037	
TOTAL	171,685	3,062,968	
SAPT Block Grant - FFY 2018 Award (10/1/17 to 6/	/30/19)		
- Discretionary	3,390,718	0	
- Prevention Set-Aside	955,792	0	
- Friday Night Live/Club Live	30,000	0	
- Perintal	222,167	0	
- Adolescent/Youth	56,352	0	
TOTAL	4,655,029	<u>0</u>	
Drug Medi-Cal Federal Share (7/1/17 to 6/30/18)			
- Non Perinatal Federal Share	1,596,333	11,233,971	
- Perinatal Federal Share	9	976,867	
TOTAL	1,596,333	12,210,838	
GRAND TOTAL	6,423,047	15,273,806	

Fiscal Year 2017-18	2017-18 Funding Amount	2017-18 Funding Amount	
	Original	A01	
State General Funds (7/1/17 to 6/30/18)			
Drug Medi-Cal SGF**	23,317	0	
Non-Perinatal ODS Waiver SGF**	148,368	2,817,931	
Perinatal ODS Waiver SGF**	9	245,037	
TOTAL	171,685	3,062,968	
SAPT Block Grant - FFY 2018 Award (10/1/17 to 6/	/30/19 <u>)</u>		
- Discretionary	3,390,718	0	
- Prevention Set-Aside	955,792	0	
- Friday Night Live/Club Live	30,000	0	
- Perintal	222,167	0	
- Adolescent/Youth	56,352	0	
TOTAL	4,655,029	<u>0</u>	
Drug Medi-Cal Federal Share (7/1/17 to 6/30/18)			
- Non Perinatal Federal Share	1,596,333	11,233,971	
- Perinatal Federal Share	9	976,867	
TOTAL	1,596,333	12,210,838	
GRAND TOTAL	6,423,047	15,273,806	

Version:	A01
Date:	10/18/2016

Fiscal Year 2018-19	2018-19 Funding Amount	2018-19 Funding Amount
	Original	A01
State General Funds (7/1/18 to 6/30/19)		
Drug Medi-Cal SGF**	23,317	0
Non-Perinatal ODS Waiver SGF**	148,368	2,817,931
Perinatal ODS Waiver SGF**	0	245,037
TOTAL	171,685	3,062,968
SAPT Block Grant - FFY 2019 Award (10/1/18 to 6/	/30/20)	
- Discretionary	3,390,718	0
- Prevention Set-Aside	955,792	0
- Friday Night Live/Club Live	30,000	0
- Perintal	222,167	0
- Adolescent/Youth	56,352	0
TOTAL	4,655,029	0
Drug Medi-Cal Federal Share (7/1/18 to 6/30/19)		
- Non Perinatal Federal Share	1,596,333	11,233,971
- Perinatal Federal Share	9	976,867
TOTAL	1,596,333	12,210,838
GRAND TOTAL	6,423,047	15,273,806

^{**} State General Fund amounts are based on biannual DMC estimates approved by the Department of Finance. DHCS will revise the amounts through the contract amendment process for each new allocation.

Special Terms and Conditions

(For federally funded service contracts or agreements and grant agreements)

The use of headings or titles throughout this exhibit is for convenience only and shall not be used to interpret or to govern the meaning of any specific term or condition.

The terms "contract", "Contractor" and "Subcontractor" shall also mean, "agreement", "grant", "grant", "grant agreement", "Grantee" and "Subgrantee" respectively.

The terms "California Department of Health Care Services", "California Department of Health Services", "Department of Health Services", "CDHCS", "DHCS", "CDHCS", "CD

This exhibit contains provisions that require strict adherence to various contracting laws and policies. Some provisions herein are conditional and only apply if specified conditions exist (i.e., agreement total exceeds a certain amount; agreement is federally funded, etc.). The provisions herein apply to this Agreement unless the provisions are removed by reference on the face of this Agreement, the provisions are superseded by an alternate provision appearing elsewhere in this Agreement, or the applicable conditions do not exist.

Index of Special Terms and Conditions

- 1. Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Requirements
- 2. Travel and Per Diem Reimbursement
- 3. Procurement Rules
- 4. Equipment Ownership / Inventory / Disposition
- 5. Subcontract Requirements
- 6. Income Restrictions
- 7. Audit and Record Retention
- 8. Site Inspection
- Federal Contract Funds
- 10. Intellectual Property Rights
- 11. Air or Water Pollution Requirements
- Prior Approval of Training Seminars, Workshops or Conferences
- 13. Confidentiality of Information
- 14. Documents, Publications, and Written Reports
- 15. Dispute Resolution Process
- 16. Financial and Compliance Audit Requirements

- 17. Human Subjects Use Requirements
- 18. Novation Requirements
- 19. Debarment and Suspension Certification
- 20. Smoke-Free Workplace Certification
- 21. Covenant Against Contingent Fees
- 22. Payment Withholds
- 23. Performance Evaluation
- 24. Officials Not to Benefit
- 25. Four-Digit Date Compliance
- 26. Prohibited Use of State Funds for Software
- Use of Small, Minority Owned and Women's Businesses
- 28. Alien Ineligibility Certification
- 29. Union Organizing
- Contract Uniformity (Fringe Benefit Allowability)
- 31. Suspension or Stop Work Notification
- 32. Lobbying Restrictions and Disclosure Certification

1. Federal Equal Opportunity Requirements

(Applicable to all federally funded agreements entered into by the Department of Health Care Services)

- a. The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, physical or mental handicap, disability, age or status as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that qualified applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, physical or mental handicap, disability, age or status as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and career development opportunities and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Federal Government or DHCS, setting forth the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause, Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the affirmative action clause required by the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 (38 U.S.C. 4212). Such notices shall state the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified applicants without discrimination based on their race, color, religion, sex, national origin physical or mental handicap, disability, age or status as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era and the rights of applicants and employees.
- b. The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advancements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin physical or mental handicap, disability, age or status as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era.
- c. The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding a notice, to be provided by the Federal Government or the State, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under the provisions herein and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- d. The Contractor will comply with all provisions of and furnish all information and reports required by Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 (38 U.S.C. 4212) and of the Federal Executive Order No. 11246 as amended, including by Executive Order 11375, 'Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,' and as supplemented by regulation at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of the Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor," and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- e. The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Federal Executive Order No. 11246 as amended, including by Executive Order 11375, 'Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,' and as supplemented by regulation at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of the Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor," and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to its books, records, and accounts by the State and its designated representatives and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- f. In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the requirements of the provisions herein or with any federal rules, regulations, or orders which are referenced herein, this Agreement may be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further federal and state contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Federal Executive Order No. 11246 as amended and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Federal Executive Order No. 11246 as amended, including by Executive Order 11375, 'Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,' and as supplemented by regulation at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of the Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor," or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

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g. The Contractor will include the provisions of Paragraphs a through g in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Federal Executive Order No. 11246 as amended, including by Executive Order 11375, 'Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,' and as supplemented by regulation at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of the Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor," or Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or (38 U.S.C. 4212) of the Vietnam Era Veteran's Readjustment Assistance Act, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs or DHCS may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance provided, however, that in the event the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by DHCS, the Contractor may request in writing to DHCS, who, in turn, may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the State and of the United States.

2. Travel and Per Diem Reimbursement

(Applicable if travel and/or per diem expenses are reimbursed with agreement funds.)

Reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses from DHCS under this Agreement shall, unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, be at the rates currently in effect, as established by the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR), for nonrepresented state employees as stipulated in DHCS' Travel Reimbursement Information Exhibit. If the CalHR rates change during the term of the Agreement, the new rates shall apply upon their effective date and no amendment to this Agreement shall be necessary. Exceptions to CalHR rates may be approved by DHCS upon the submission of a statement by the Contractor indicating that such rates are not available to the Contractor. No travel outside the State of California shall be reimbursed without prior authorization from DHCS. Verbal authorization should be confirmed in writing. Written authorization may be in a form including fax or email confirmation.

3. Procurement Rules

(Applicable to agreements in which equipment/property, commodities and/or supplies are furnished by DHCS or expenses for said items are reimbursed by DHCS with state or federal funds provided under the Agreement.)

a. Equipment/Property definitions

Wherever the term equipment and/or property is used, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) Major equipment/property: A tangible or intangible item having a base unit cost of \$5,000 or more with a life expectancy of one (1) year or more and is either furnished by DHCS or the cost is reimbursed through this Agreement. Software and videos are examples of intangible items that meet this definition.
- (2) Minor equipment/property: A tangible item having a base unit cost of <u>less than \$5,000</u> with a life expectancy of one (1) year or more and is either furnished by DHCS or the cost is reimbursed through this Agreement.
- b. Government and public entities (including state colleges/universities and auxiliary organizations), whether acting as a contractor and/or subcontractor, may secure all commodities, supplies, equipment and services related to such purchases that are required in performance of this Agreement. Said procurements are subject to Paragraphs d through h of Provision 3. Paragraph c of Provision 3 shall also apply, if equipment/property purchases are delegated to subcontractors that are nonprofit organizations or commercial businesses.
- c. Nonprofit organizations and commercial businesses, whether acting as a contractor and/or subcontractor, may secure commodities, supplies, equipment/property and services related to such purchases for performance under this Agreement.
 - (1) Equipment/property purchases shall not exceed \$50,000 annually.

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To secure equipment/property above the annual maximum limit of \$50,000, the Contractor shall make arrangements through the appropriate DHCS Program Contract Manager, to have all remaining equipment/property purchased through DHCS' Purchasing Unit. The cost of equipment/property purchased by or through DHCS shall be deducted from the funds available in this Agreement. Contractor shall submit to the DHCS Program Contract Manager a list of equipment/property specifications for those items that the State must procure. DHCS may pay the vendor directly for such arranged equipment/property purchases and title to the equipment/property will remain with DHCS. The equipment/property will be delivered to the Contractor's address, as stated on the face of the Agreement, unless the Contractor notifies the DHCS Program Contract Manager, in writing, of an alternate delivery address.

- (2) All equipment/property purchases are subject to Paragraphs d through h of Provision 3. Paragraph b of Provision 3 shall also apply, if equipment/property purchases are delegated to subcontractors that are either a government or public entity.
- (3) Nonprofit organizations and commercial businesses shall use a procurement system that meets the following standards:
 - (a) Maintain a code or standard of conduct that shall govern the performance of its officers, employees, or agents engaged in awarding procurement contracts. No employee, officer, or agent shall participate in the selection, award, or administration of a procurement, or bid contract in which, to his or her knowledge, he or she has a financial interest.
 - (b) Procurements shall be conducted in a manner that provides, to the maximum extent practical, open, and free competition.
 - (c) Procurements shall be conducted in a manner that provides for all of the following:
 - [1] Avoid purchasing unnecessary or duplicate items.
 - [2] Equipment/property solicitations shall be based upon a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements of the goods to be procured.
 - [3] Take positive steps to utilize small and veteran owned businesses.
- d. Unless waived or otherwise stipulated in writing by DHCS, prior written authorization from the appropriate DHCS Program Contract Manager will be required before the Contractor will be reimbursed for any purchase of \$5,000 or more for commodities, supplies, equipment/property, and services related to such purchases. The Contractor must provide in its request for authorization all particulars necessary, as specified by DHCS, for evaluating the necessity or desirability of incurring such costs. The term "purchase" excludes the purchase of services from a subcontractor and public utility services at rates established for uniform applicability to the general public.
- e. In special circumstances, determined by DHCS (e.g., when DHCS has a need to monitor certain purchases, etc.), DHCS may require prior written authorization and/or the submission of paid vendor receipts for any purchase, regardless of dollar amount. DHCS reserves the right to either deny claims for reimbursement or to request repayment for any Contractor and/or subcontractor purchase that DHCS determines to be unnecessary in carrying out performance under this Agreement.
- f. The Contractor and/or subcontractor must maintain a copy or narrative description of the procurement system, guidelines, rules, or regulations that will be used to make purchases under this Agreement. The State reserves the right to request a copy of these documents and to inspect the purchasing practices of the Contractor and/or subcontractor at any time.
- g. For all purchases, the Contractor and/or subcontractor must maintain copies of all paid vendor invoices, documents, bids and other information used in vendor selection, for inspection or audit. Justifications supporting the absence of bidding (i.e., sole source purchases) shall also be maintained on file by the Contractor and/or subcontractor for inspection or audit.
- h. DHCS may, with cause (e.g., with reasonable suspicion of unnecessary purchases or use of inappropriate purchase practices, etc.), withhold, cancel, modify, or retract the delegated purchase

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authority granted under Paragraphs b and/or c of Provision 3 by giving the Contractor no less than 30 calendar days written notice.

4. Equipment/Property Ownership / Inventory / Disposition

(Applicable to agreements in which equipment/property is furnished by DHCS and/or when said items are purchased or reimbursed by DHCS with state or federal funds provided under the Agreement.)

- a. Wherever the term equipment and/or property is used in Provision 4, the definitions in Paragraph a of Provision 3 shall apply.
 - Unless otherwise stipulated in this Agreement, all equipment and/or property that is purchased/reimbursed with agreement funds or furnished by DHCS under the terms of this Agreement shall be considered state equipment and the property of DHCS.
 - (1) Reporting of Equipment/Property Receipt DHCS requires the reporting, tagging and annual inventorying of all equipment and/or property that is furnished by DHCS or purchased/reimbursed with funds provided through this Agreement.
 - Upon receipt of equipment and/or property, the Contractor shall report the receipt to the DHCS Program Contract Manager. To report the receipt of said items and to receive property tags, Contractor shall use a form or format designated by DHCS' Asset Management Unit. If the appropriate form (i.e., Contractor Equipment Purchased with DHCS Funds) does not accompany this Agreement, Contractor shall request a copy from the DHCS Program Contract Manager.
 - (2) Annual Equipment/Property Inventory If the Contractor enters into an agreement with a term of more than twelve months, the Contractor shall submit an annual inventory of state equipment and/or property to the DHCS Program Contract Manager using a form or format designated by DHCS' Asset Management Unit. If an inventory report form (i.e., Inventory/Disposition of DHCS-Funded Equipment) does not accompany this Agreement, Contractor shall request a copy from the DHCS Program Contract Manager. Contractor shall:
 - (a) Include in the inventory report, equipment and/or property in the Contractor's possession and/or in the possession of a subcontractor (including independent consultants).
 - (b) Submit the inventory report to DHCS according to the instructions appearing on the inventory form or issued by the DHCS Program Contract Manager.
 - (c) Contact the DHCS Program Contract Manager to learn how to remove, trade-in, sell, transfer or survey off, from the inventory report, expired equipment and/or property that is no longer wanted, usable or has passed its life expectancy. Instructions will be supplied by either the DHCS Program Contract Manager or DHCS' Asset Management Unit.
- b. Title to state equipment and/or property shall not be affected by its incorporation or attachment to any property not owned by the State.
- c. Unless otherwise stipulated, DHCS shall be under no obligation to pay the cost of restoration, or rehabilitation of the Contractor's and/or Subcontractor's facility which may be affected by the removal of any state equipment and/or property.
- d. The Contractor and/or Subcontractor shall maintain and administer a sound business program for ensuring the proper use, maintenance, repair, protection, insurance and preservation of state equipment and/or property.
 - (1) In administering this provision, DHCS may require the Contractor and/or Subcontractor to repair or replace, to DHCS' satisfaction, any damaged, lost or stolen state equipment and/or property. In the event of state equipment and/or miscellaneous property theft, Contractor and/or Subcontractor shall immediately file a theft report with the appropriate police agency or the California Highway Patrol and Contractor shall promptly submit one copy of the theft report to the DHCS Program Contract Manager.

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- e. Unless otherwise stipulated by the Program funding this Agreement, equipment and/or property purchased/reimbursed with agreement funds or furnished by DHCS under the terms of this Agreement, shall only be used for performance of this Agreement or another DHCS agreement.
- f. Within sixty (60) calendar days prior to the termination or end of this Agreement, the Contractor shall provide a final inventory report of equipment and/or property to the DHCS Program Contract Manager and shall, at that time, query DHCS as to the requirements, including the manner and method, of returning state equipment and/or property to DHCS. Final disposition of equipment and/or property shall be at DHCS expense and according to DHCS instructions. Equipment and/or property disposition instructions shall be issued by DHCS immediately after receipt of the final inventory report. At the termination or conclusion of this Agreement, DHCS may at its discretion, authorize the continued use of state equipment and/or property for performance of work under a different DHCS agreement.

q. Motor Vehicles

(Applicable only if motor vehicles are purchased/reimbursed with agreement funds or furnished by DHCS under this Agreement.)

- (1) If motor vehicles are purchased/reimbursed with agreement funds or furnished by DHCS under the terms of this Agreement, within thirty (30) calendar days prior to the termination or end of this Agreement, the Contractor and/or Subcontractor shall return such vehicles to DHCS and shall deliver all necessary documents of title or registration to enable the proper transfer of a marketable title to DHCS.
- (2) If motor vehicles are purchased/reimbursed with agreement funds or furnished by DHCS under the terms of this Agreement, the State of California shall be the legal owner of said motor vehicles and the Contractor shall be the registered owner. The Contractor and/or a subcontractor may only use said vehicles for performance and under the terms of this Agreement.
- (3) The Contractor and/or Subcontractor agree that all operators of motor vehicles, purchased/reimbursed with agreement funds or furnished by DHCS under the terms of this Agreement, shall hold a valid State of California driver's license. In the event that ten or more passengers are to be transported in any one vehicle, the operator shall also hold a State of California Class B driver's license.
- (4) If any motor vehicle is purchased/reimbursed with agreement funds or furnished by DHCS under the terms of this Agreement, the Contractor and/or Subcontractor, as applicable, shall provide, maintain, and certify that, at a minimum, the following type and amount of automobile liability insurance is in effect during the term of this Agreement or any extension period during which any vehicle remains in the Contractor's and/or Subcontractor's possession:

Automobile Liability Insurance

- (a) The Contractor, by signing this Agreement, hereby certifies that it possesses or will obtain automobile liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage combined. Said insurance must be obtained and made effective upon the delivery date of any motor vehicle, purchased/reimbursed with agreement funds or furnished by DHCS under the terms of this Agreement, to the Contractor and/or Subcontractor.
- (b) The Contractor and/or Subcontractor shall, as soon as practical, furnish a copy of the certificate of insurance to the DHCS Program Contract Manager. The certificate of insurance shall identify the DHCS contract or agreement number for which the insurance applies.
- (c) The Contractor and/or Subcontractor agree that bodily injury and property damage liability insurance, as required herein, shall remain in effect at all times during the term of this Agreement or until such time as the motor vehicle is returned to DHCS.
- (d) The Contractor and/or Subcontractor agree to provide, at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of said insurance coverage, a copy of a new certificate of insurance evidencing continued coverage, as indicated herein, for not less than the remainder of the term of this Agreement, the term of any extension or continuation thereof, or for a period of not less than one (1) year.

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- (e) The Contractor and/or Subcontractor, if not a self-insured government and/or public entity, must provide evidence, that any required certificates of insurance contain the following provisions:
 - [1] The insurer will not cancel the insured's coverage without giving thirty (30) calendar days prior written notice to the State (California Department of Health Care Services).
 - [2] The State of California, its officers, agents, employees, and servants are included as additional insureds, but only with respect to work performed for the State under this Agreement and any extension or continuation of this Agreement.
 - [3] The insurance carrier shall notify the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), in writing, of the Contractor's failure to pay premiums; its cancellation of such policies; or any other substantial change, including, but not limited to, the status, coverage, or scope of the required insurance. Such notices shall contain a reference to each agreement number for which the insurance was obtained.
- (f) The Contractor and/or Subcontractor is hereby advised that copies of certificates of insurance may be subject to review and approval by the Department of General Services (DGS), Office of Risk and Insurance Management. The Contractor shall be notified by DHCS, in writing, if this provision is applicable to this Agreement. If DGS approval of the certificate of insurance is required, the Contractor agrees that no work or services shall be performed prior to obtaining said approval.
- (g) In the event the Contractor and/or Subcontractor fails to keep insurance coverage, as required herein, in effect at all times during vehicle possession, DHCS may, in addition to any other remedies it may have, terminate this Agreement upon the occurrence of such event.

5. RESERVED

6. Income Restrictions

Unless otherwise stipulated in this Agreement, the Contractor agrees that any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including any interest thereon) accruing to or received by the Contractor under this Agreement shall be paid by the Contractor to DHCS, to the extent that they are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by DHCS under this Agreement.

7. RESERVED

8. Site Inspection

The State, through any authorized representatives, has the right at all reasonable times to inspect or otherwise evaluate the work performed or being performed hereunder including subcontract supported activities and the premises in which it is being performed. If any inspection or evaluation is made of the premises of the Contractor or Subcontractor, the Contractor shall provide and shall require Subcontractors to provide all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safety and convenience of the authorized representatives in the performance of their duties. All inspections and evaluations shall be performed in such a manner as will not unduly delay the work.

9. Federal Contract Funds

(Applicable only to that portion of an agreement funded in part or whole with federal funds.)

- a. It is mutually understood between the parties that this Agreement may have been written before ascertaining the availability of congressional appropriation of funds, for the mutual benefit of both parties, in order to avoid program and fiscal delays which would occur if the Agreement were executed after that determination was made.
- b. This agreement is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are made available to the State by the United States Government for the fiscal years covered by the term of this Agreement. In addition, this

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Agreement is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the Congress or any statute enacted by the Congress which may affect the provisions, terms or funding of this Agreement in any manner.

- c. It is mutually agreed that if the Congress does not appropriate sufficient funds for the program, this Agreement shall be amended to reflect any reduction in funds.
- d. DHCS has the option to invalidate or cancel the Agreement with 30-days advance written notice or to amend the Agreement to reflect any reduction in funds.

10. Intellectual Property Rights

a. Ownership

- (1) Except where DHCS has agreed in a signed writing to accept a license, DHCS shall be and remain, without additional compensation, the sole owner of any and all rights, title and interest in all Intellectual Property, from the moment of creation, whether or not jointly conceived, that are made, conceived, derived from, or reduced to practice by Contractor or DHCS and which result directly or indirectly from this Agreement.
- (2) For the purposes of this Agreement, Intellectual Property means recognized protectable rights and interest such as: patents, (whether or not issued) copyrights, trademarks, service marks, applications for any of the foregoing, inventions, trade secrets, trade dress, logos, insignia, color combinations, slogans, moral rights, right of publicity, author's rights, contract and licensing rights, works, mask works, industrial design rights, rights of priority, know how, design flows, methodologies, devices, business processes, developments, innovations, good will and all other legal rights protecting intangible proprietary information as may exist now and/or here after come into existence, and all renewals and extensions, regardless of whether those rights arise under the laws of the United States, or any other state, country or jurisdiction.
 - (a) For the purposes of the definition of Intellectual Property, "works" means all literary works, writings and printed matter including the medium by which they are recorded or reproduced, photographs, art work, pictorial and graphic representations and works of a similar nature, film, motion pictures, digital images, animation cells, and other audiovisual works including positives and negatives thereof, sound recordings, tapes, educational materials, interactive videos and any other materials or products created, produced, conceptualized and fixed in a tangible medium of expression. It includes preliminary and final products and any materials and information developed for the purposes of producing those final products. Works does not include articles submitted to peer review or reference journals or independent research projects.
- (3) In the performance of this Agreement, Contractor will exercise and utilize certain of its Intellectual Property in existence prior to the effective date of this Agreement. In addition, under this Agreement, Contractor may access and utilize certain of DHCS' Intellectual Property in existence prior to the effective date of this Agreement. Except as otherwise set forth herein, Contractor shall not use any of DHCS' Intellectual Property now existing or hereafter existing for any purposes without the prior written permission of DHCS. Except as otherwise set forth herein, neither the Contractor nor DHCS shall give any ownership interest in or rights to its Intellectual Property to the other Party. If during the term of this Agreement, Contractor accesses any third-party Intellectual Property that is licensed to DHCS, Contractor agrees to abide by all license and confidentiality restrictions applicable to DHCS in the third-party's license agreement.
- (4) Contractor agrees to cooperate with DHCS in establishing or maintaining DHCS' exclusive rights in the Intellectual Property, and in assuring DHCS' sole rights against third parties with respect to the Intellectual Property. If the Contractor enters into any agreements or subcontracts with other parties in order to perform this Agreement, Contractor shall require the terms of the Agreement(s) to include all Intellectual Property provisions. Such terms must include, but are not limited to, the subcontractor assigning and agreeing to assign to DHCS all rights, title and interest in Intellectual Property made, conceived, derived from, or reduced to practice by the subcontractor, Contractor or DHCS and which result directly or indirectly from this Agreement or any subcontract.

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(5) Contractor further agrees to assist and cooperate with DHCS in all reasonable respects, and execute all documents and, subject to reasonable availability, give testimony and take all further acts reasonably necessary to acquire, transfer, maintain, and enforce DHCS' Intellectual Property rights and interests.

b. Retained Rights / License Rights

- (1) Except for Intellectual Property made, conceived, derived from, or reduced to practice by Contractor or DHCS and which result directly or indirectly from this Agreement, Contractor shall retain title to all of its Intellectual Property to the extent such Intellectual Property is in existence prior to the effective date of this Agreement. Contractor hereby grants to DHCS, without additional compensation, a permanent, non-exclusive, royalty free, paid-up, worldwide, irrevocable, perpetual, non-terminable license to use, reproduce, manufacture, sell, offer to sell, import, export, modify, publicly and privately display/perform, distribute, and dispose Contractor's Intellectual Property with the right to sublicense through multiple layers, for any purpose whatsoever, to the extent it is incorporated in the Intellectual Property resulting from this Agreement, unless Contractor assigns all rights, title and interest in the Intellectual Property as set forth herein.
- (2) Nothing in this provision shall restrict, limit, or otherwise prevent Contractor from using any ideas, concepts, know-how, methodology or techniques related to its performance under this Agreement, provided that Contractor's use does not infringe the patent, copyright, trademark rights, license or other Intellectual Property rights of DHCS or third party, or result in a breach or default of any provisions of this Exhibit or result in a breach of any provisions of law relating to confidentiality.

c. Copyright

- (1) Contractor agrees that for purposes of copyright law, all works [as defined in Faragraph a, subparagraph (2)(a) of this provision] of authorship made by or on behalf of Contractor in connection with Contractor's performance of this Agreement shall be deemed "works made for hire". Contractor further agrees that the work of each person utilized by Contractor in connection with the performance of this Agreement will be a "work made for hire," whether that person is an employee of Contractor or that person has entered into an agreement with Contractor to perform the work. Contractor shall enter into a written agreement with any such person that: (i) all work performed for Contractor shall be deemed a "work made for hire" under the Copyright Act and (ii) that person shall assign all right, title, and interest to DHCS to any work product made, conceived, derived from, or reduced to practice by Contractor or DHCS and which result directly or indirectly from this Agreement.
- (2) All materials, including, but not limited to, visual works or text, reproduced or distributed pursuant to this Agreement that include Intellectual Property made, conceived, derived from, or reduced to practice by Contractor or DHCS and which result directly or indirectly from this Agreement, shall include DHCS' notice of copyright, which shall read in 3mm or larger typeface: "© [Enier Current Year e.g., 2010, etc.], California Department of Health Care Services. This material may not be reproduced or disseminated without prior written permission from the California Department of Health Care Services." This notice should be placed prominently on the materials and set apart from other matter on the page where it appears. Audio productions shall contain a similar audio notice of copyright.

d. Patent Rights

With respect to inventions made by Contractor in the performance of this Agreement, which did not result from research and development specifically included in the Agreement's scope of work, Contractor hereby grants to DHCS a license as described under Section b of this provision for devices or material incorporating, or made through the use of such inventions. If such inventions result from research and development work specifically included within the Agreement's scope of work, then Contractor agrees to assign to DHCS, without additional compensation, all its right, title and interest in and to such inventions and to assist DHCS in securing United States and foreign patents with respect thereto.

e. Third-Party Intellectual Property

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Except as provided herein, Contractor agrees that its performance of this Agreement shall not be dependent upon or include any Intellectual Property of Contractor or third party without first: (i) obtaining DHCS' prior written approval; and (ii) granting to or obtaining for DHCS, without additional compensation, a license, as described in Section b of this provision, for any of Contractor's or third-party's Intellectual Property in existence prior to the effective date of this Agreement. If such a license upon the these terms is unattainable, and DHCS determines that the Intellectual Property should be included in or is required for Contractor's performance of this Agreement, Contractor shall obtain a license under terms acceptable to DHCS.

f. Warranties

- (1) Contractor represents and warrants that:
 - (a) It is free to enter into and fully perform this Agreement.
 - (b) It has secured and will secure all rights and licenses necessary for its performance of this Agreement.
 - (c) Neither Contractor's performance of this Agreement, nor the exercise by either Party of the rights granted in this Agreement, nor any use, reproduction, manufacture, sale, offer to sell, import, export, modification, public and private display/performance, distribution, and disposition of the Intellectual Property made, conceived, derived from, or reduced to practice by Contractor or DHCS and which result directly or indirectly from this Agreement will infringe upon or violate any Intellectual Property right, non-disclosure obligation, or other proprietary right or interest of any third-party or entity now existing under the laws of, or hereafter existing or issued by, any state, the United States, or any foreign country. There is currently no actual or threatened claim by any such third party based on an alleged violation of any such right by Contractor.
 - (d) Neither Contractor's performance nor any part of its performance will violate the right of privacy of, or constitute a libel or slander against any person or entity.
 - (e) It has secured and will secure all rights and licenses necessary for Intellectual Property including, but not limited to, consents, waivers or releases from all authors of music or performances used, and talent (radio, television and motion picture talent), owners of any interest in and to real estate, sites, locations, property or props that may be used or shown.
 - (f) It has not granted and shall not grant to any person or entity any right that would or might derogate, encumber, or interfere with any of the rights granted to DHCS in this Agreement.
 - (g) It has appropriate systems and controls in place to ensure that state funds will not be used in the performance of this Agreement for the acquisition, operation or maintenance of computer software in violation of copyright laws.
 - (h) It has no knowledge of any outstanding claims, licenses or other charges, liens, or encumbrances of any kind or nature whatsoever that could affect in any way Contractor's performance of this Agreement.
- (2) DHCS MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RESULTING FROM THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT INFRINGE UPON ANY PATENT, TRADEMARK, COPYRIGHT OR THE LIKE, NOW EXISTING OR SUBSEQUENTLY ISSUED.

g. Intellectual Property Indemnity

(1) Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless DHCS and its licensees and assignees, and its officers, directors, employees, agents, representatives, successors, and users of its products, ("Indemnitees") from and against all claims, actions, damages, losses, liabilities (or actions or proceedings with respect to any thereof), whether or not rightful, arising from any and all actions or claims by any third party or expenses related thereto (including, but not limited to, all legal expenses, court costs, and attorney's fees incurred in investigating, preparing, serving as a witness in, or defending against, any such claim, action, or proceeding, commenced or threatened) to which any of the Indemnitees may be subject, whether or not Contractor is a party to any pending or threatened

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litigation, which arise out of or are related to (i) the incorrectness or breach of any of the representations, warranties, covenants or agreements of Contractor pertaining to Intellectual Property; or (ii) any Intellectual Property infringement, or any other type of actual or alleged infringement claim, arising out of DHCS' use, reproduction, manufacture, sale, offer to sell, distribution, import, export, modification, public and private performance/display, license, and disposition of the Intellectual Property made, conceived, derived from, or reduced to practice by Contractor or DHCS and which result directly or indirectly from this Agreement. This indemnity obligation shall apply irrespective of whether the infringement claim is based on a patent, trademark or copyright registration that issued after the effective date of this Agreement. DHCS reserves the right to participate in and/or control, at Contractor's expense, any such infringement action brought against DHCS.

- (2) Should any Intellectual Property licensed by the Contractor to DHCS under this Agreement become the subject of an Intellectual Property infringement claim, Contractor will exercise its authority reasonably and in good faith to preserve DHCS' right to use the licensed Intellectual Property in accordance with this Agreement at no expense to DHCS. DHCS shall have the right to monitor and appear through its own counsel (at Contractor's expense) in any such claim or action. In the defense or settlement of the claim, Contractor may obtain the right for DHCS to continue using the licensed Intellectual Property; or, replace or modify the licensed Intellectual Property so that the replaced or modified Intellectual Property becomes non-infringing provided that such replacement or modification is functionally equivalent to the original licensed Intellectual Property. If such remedies are not reasonably available, DHCS shall be entitled to a refund of all monies paid under this Agreement, without restriction or limitation of any other rights and remedies available at law or in equity.
- (3) Contractor agrees that damages alone would be inadequate to compensate DHCS for breach of any term of this Intellectual Property Exhibit by Contractor. Contractor acknowledges DHCS would suffer irreparable harm in the event of such breach and agrees DHCS shall be entitled to obtain equitable relief, including without limitation an injunction, from a court of competent jurisdiction, without restriction or limitation of any other rights and remedies available at law or in equity.

h. Federal Funding

In any agreement funded in whole or in part by the federal government, DHCS may acquire and maintain the Intellectual Property rights, title, and ownership, which results directly or indirectly from the Agreement; except as provided in 37 Code of Federal Regulations part 401.14; however, the federal government shall have a non-exclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license throughout the world to use, duplicate, or dispose of such Intellectual Property throughout the world in any manner for governmental purposes and to have and permit others to do so.

i. Survival

The provisions set forth herein shall survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement or any project schedule.

11. Air or Water Pollution Requirements

Any federally funded agreement and/or subcontract in excess of \$100,000 must comply with the following provisions unless said agreement is exempt under 40 CFR 15.5.

- a. Government contractors agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. 1857(h)], section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR part 15).
- b. Institutions of higher education, hospitals, nonprofit organizations and commercial businesses agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), as amended, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended.

12. Prior Approval of Training Seminars, Workshops or Conferences

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Contractor shall obtain prior DHCS approval of the location, costs, dates, agenda, instructors, instructional materials, and attendees at any reimbursable training seminar, workshop, or conference conducted pursuant to this Agreement and of any reimbursable publicity or educational materials to be made available for distribution. The Contractor shall acknowledge the support of the State whenever publicizing the work under this Agreement in any media. This provision does not apply to necessary staff meetings or training sessions held for the staff of the Contractor or Subcontractor to conduct routine business matters.

13. Confidentiality of Information

- a. The Contractor and its employees, agents, or subcontractors shall protect from unauthorized disclosure names and other identifying information concerning persons either receiving services pursuant to this Agreement or persons whose names or identifying information become available or are disclosed to the Contractor, its employees, agents, or subcontractors as a result of services performed under this Agreement, except for statistical information not identifying any such person.
- b. The Contractor and its employees, agents, or subcontractors shall not use such identifying information for any purpose other than carrying out the Contractor's obligations under this Agreement.
- c. The Contractor and its employees, agents, or subcontractors shall promptly transmit to the DHCS Program Contract Manager all requests for disclosure of such identifying information not emanating from the client or person.
- d. The Contractor shall not disclose, except as otherwise specifically permitted by this Agreement or authorized by the client, any such identifying information to anyone other than DHCS without prior written authorization from the DHCS Program Contract Manager, except if disclosure is required by State or Federal law.
- e. For purposes of this provision, identity shall include, but not be limited to name, identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as finger or voice print or a photograph.
- f. As deemed applicable by DHCS, this provision may be supplemented by additional terms and conditions covering personal health information (PHI) or personal, sensitive, and/or confidential information (PSCI). Said terms and conditions will be outlined in one or more exhibits that will either be attached to this Agreement or incorporated into this Agreement by reference.

14. Documents, Publications and Written Reports

(Applicable to agreements over \$5,000 under which publications, written reports and documents are developed or produced. Government Code Section 7550.)

Any document, publication or written report (excluding progress reports, financial reports and normal contractual communications) prepared as a requirement of this Agreement shall contain, in a separate section preceding the main body of the document, the number and dollar amounts of all contracts or agreements and subcontracts relating to the preparation of such document or report, if the total cost for work by nonemployees of the State exceeds \$5,000.

15. Dispute Resolution Process

- a. A Contractor grievance exists whenever there is a dispute arising from DHCS' action in the administration of an agreement. If there is a dispute or grievance between the Contractor and DHCS, the Contractor must seek resolution using the procedure outlined below.
 - (1) The Contractor should first informally discuss the problem with the DHCS Program Contract Manager. If the problem cannot be resolved informally, the Contractor shall direct its grievance together with any evidence, in writing, to the program Branch Chief. The grievance shall state the issues in dispute, the legal authority or other basis for the Contractor's position and the remedy sought. The Branch Chief shall render a decision within ten (10) working days after receipt of the written grievance from the Contractor. The Branch Chief shall respond in writing to the Contractor indicating the decision and reasons therefore. If the Contractor disagrees with the Branch Chief's decision, the Contractor may appeal to the second level.

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- (2) When appealing to the second level, the Contractor must prepare an appeal indicating the reasons for disagreement with Branch Chief's decision. The Contractor shall include with the appeal a copy of the Contractor's original statement of dispute along with any supporting evidence and a copy of the Branch Chief's decision. The appeal shall be addressed to the Deputy Director of the division in which the branch is organized within ten (10) working days from receipt of the Branch Chief's decision. The Deputy Director of the division in which the branch is organized or his/her designee shall meet with the Contractor to review the issues raised. A written decision signed by the Deputy Director of the division in which the branch is organized or his/her designee shall be directed to the Contractor within twenty (20) working days of receipt of the Contractor's second level appeal.
- b. If the Contractor wishes to appeal the decision of the Deputy Director of the division in which the branch is organized or his/her designee, the Contractor shall follow the procedures set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 100171.
- c. Unless otherwise stipulated in writing by DHCS, all dispute, grievance and/or appeal correspondence shall be directed to the DHCS Program Contract Manager.
- d. There are organizational differences within DHCS' funding programs and the management levels identified in this dispute resolution provision may not apply in every contractual situation. When a grievance is received and organizational differences exist, the Contractor shall be notified in writing by the DHCS Program Contract Manager of the level, name, and/or title of the appropriate management official that is responsible for issuing a decision at a given level.

16. Financial and Compliance Audit Requirements

- a. The definitions used in this provision are contained in Section 38040 of the Health and Safety Code, which by this reference is made a part hereof.
- b. Direct service contract means a contract or agreement for services contained in local assistance or subvention programs or both (see Health and Safety [H&S] Code Section 38020). Direct service contracts shall not include contracts, agreements, grants, or subventions to other governmental agencies or units of government nor contracts or agreements with regional centers or area agencies on aging (H&S Code Section 38030).
- c. The Contractor, as indicated below, agrees to obtain one of the following audits:
 - (1) If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization (as defined in H&S Code Section 38040) and receives \$25,000 or more from any State agency under a direct service contract or agreement; the Contractor agrees to obtain an annual single, organization wide, financial and compliance audit. Said audit shall be conducted according to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards. This audit does not fulfill the audit requirements of Paragraph c(3) below. The audit shall be completed by the 15th day of the fifth month following the end of the Contractor's fiscal year, and/or
 - (2) If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization (as defined in H&S Code Section 38040) and receives less than \$25,000 per year from any State agency under a direct service contract or agreement, the Contractor agrees to obtain a pierinial single, organization wide financial and compliance audit, unless there is evidence of fraud or other violation of state law in connection with this Agreement. This audit does not fulfill the audit requirements of Paragraph c(3) below. The audit shall be completed by the 15th day of the fifth month following the end of the Contractor's fiscal year, and/or
 - (3) If the Contractor is a State or Local Government entity or Nonprofit organization (as defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget [OMB] Circular A-133) and expends \$500,000 or more in Federal awards, the Contractor agrees to obtain an annual single, organization wide, financial and compliance audit according to the requirements specified in OMB Circular A-133 entitled "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations". An audit conducted pursuant to this provision will fulfill the audit requirements outlined in Paragraphs c(1) and c(2) above. The audit shall be completed by the end of the ninth month following the end of the audit period. The requirements of this provision apply if:

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- (a) The Contractor is a recipient expending Federal awards received directly from Federal awarding agencies, or
- (b) The Contractor is a subrecipient expending Federal awards received from a pass-through entity such as the State, County or community based organization.
- (4) If the Contractor submits to DHCS a report of an audit other than an OMB A-133 audit, the Contractor must also submit a certification indicating the Contractor has not expended \$500,000 or more in federal funds for the year covered by the audit report.
- d. Two copies of the audit report shall be delivered to the DHCS program funding this Agreement. The audit report must identify the Contractor's legal name and the number assigned to this Agreement. The audit report shall be due within 30 days after the completion of the audit. Upon receipt of said audit report, the DHCS Program Contract Manager shall forward the audit report to DHCS' Audits and Investigations Unit if the audit report was submitted under Section 16.c(3), unless the audit report is from a City, County, or Special District within the State of California whereby the report will be retained by the funding program.
- e. The cost of the audits described herein may be included in the funding for this Agreement up to the proportionate amount this Agreement represents of the Contractor's total revenue. The DHCS program funding this Agreement must provide advance written approval of the specific amount allowed for said audit expenses.
- f. The State or its authorized designee, including the Bureau of State Audits, is responsible for conducting agreement performance audits which are not financial and compliance audits. Performance audits are defined by Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.
- g. Nothing in this Agreement limits the State's responsibility or authority to enforce State law or regulations, procedures, or reporting requirements arising thereto.
- h. Nothing in this provision limits the authority of the State to make audits of this Agreement, provided however, that if independent audits arranged for by the Contractor meet Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards, the State shall rely on those audits and any additional audit work and shall build upon the work already done.
- i. The State may, at its option, direct its own auditors to perform either of the audits described above. The Contractor will be given advance written notification, if the State chooses to exercise its option to perform said audits.
- j. The Contractor shall include a clause in any agreement the Contractor enters into with the audit firm doing the single organization wide audit to provide access by the State or Federal Government to the working papers of the independent auditor who prepares the single organization wide audit for the Contractor.
- k. Federal or state auditors shall have "expanded scope auditing" authority to conduct specific program audits during the same period in which a single organization wide audit is being performed, but the audit report has not been issued. The federal or state auditors shall review and have access to the current audit work being conducted and will not apply any testing or review procedures which have not been satisfied by previous audit work that has been completed.

The term "expanded scope auditing" is applied and defined in the U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) issued Standards for *Audit of Government Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions*, better known as the "yellow book".

17. Human Subjects Use Requirements

(Applicable only to federally funded agreements/grants in which performance, directly or through a subcontract/subaward, includes any tests or examination of materials derived from the human body.)

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By signing this Agreement, Contractor agrees that if any performance under this Agreement or any subcontract or subagreement includes any tests or examination of materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information, diagnosis, prevention, treatment or assessment of disease, impairment, or health of a human being, all locations at which such examinations are performed shall meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 263a (CLIA) and the regulations thereunder.

18. Novation Requirements

If the Contractor proposes any novation agreement, DHCS shall act upon the proposal within 60 days after receipt of the written proposal. DHCS may review and consider the proposal, consult and negotiate with the Contractor, and accept or reject all or part of the proposal. Acceptance or rejection of the proposal may be made orally within the 60-day period and confirmed in writing within five days of said decision. Upon written acceptance of the proposal, DHCS will initiate an amendment to this Agreement to formally implement the approved proposal.

19. Debarment and Suspension Certification

(Applicable to all agreements funded in part or whole with federal funds.)

- a. By signing this Agreement, the Contractor/Grantee agrees to comply with applicable federal suspension and debarment regulations including, but not limited to 7 CFR Part 3017, 45 CFR 76, 40 CFR 32 or 34 CFR 85.
- b. By signing this Agreement, the Contractor certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded by any federal department or agency;
 - (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal/agreement been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in Paragraph b(2) herein; and
 - (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal/agreement had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
 - (5) Shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under federal regulations (i.e., 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4), debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in such transaction, unless authorized by the State.
 - (6) Will include a clause entitled, "Debarment and Suspension Certification" that essentially sets forth the provisions herein, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- c. If the Contractor is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, the Contractor shall submit an explanation to the DHCS Program Contract Manager.
- d. The terms and definitions herein have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Federal Executive Order 12549.
- e. If the Contractor knowingly violates this certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the DHCS may terminate this Agreement for cause or default.

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20. Smoke-Free Workplace Certification

(Applicable to federally funded agreements/grants and subcontracts/subawards, that provide health, day care, early childhood development services, education or library services to children under 18 directly or through local governments.)

- a. Public Law 103-227, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994 (Act), requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, early childhood development services, education or library services to children under the age of 18, if the services are funded by federal programs either directly or through state or local governments, by federal grant, contract, loan, or loan guarantee. The law also applies to children's services that are provided in indoor facilities that are constructed, operated, or maintained with such federal funds. The law does not apply to children's services provided in private residences; portions of facilities used for inpatient drug or alcohol treatment; service providers whose sole source of applicable federal funds is Medicare or Medicaid; or facilities where WIC coupons are redeemed.
- b. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law may result in the imposition of a civil monetary penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation and/or the imposition of an administrative compliance order on the responsible party.
- c. By signing this Agreement, Contractor or Grantee certifies that it will comply with the requirements of the Act and will not allow smoking within any portion of any indoor facility used for the provision of services for children as defined by the Act. The prohibitions herein are effective December 26, 1994.
- d. Contractor or Grantee further agrees that it will insert this certification into any subawards (subcontracts or subgrants) entered into that provide for children's services as described in the Act.

21. Covenant Against Contingent Fees

(Applicable only to federally funded agreements.)

The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit/secure this Agreement upon an agreement of understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, except bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies retained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, DHCS shall have the right to annul this Agreement without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the Agreement price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such commission, percentage, and brokerage or contingent fee.

22. Payment Withholds

(Applicable only if a final report is required by this Agreement. Not applicable to government entities.)

Unless waived or otherwise stipulated in this Agreement, DHCS may, at its discretion, withhold 10 percent (10%) of the face amount of the Agreement, 50 percent (50%) of the final invoice, or \$3,000 whichever is greater, until DHCS receives a final report that meets the terms, conditions and/or scope of work requirements of this Agreement.

23. Performance Evaluation

(Not applicable to grant agreements.)

DHCS may, at its discretion, evaluate the performance of the Contractor at the conclusion of this Agreement. If performance is evaluated, the evaluation shall not be a public record and shall remain on file with DHCS. Negative performance evaluations may be considered by DHCS prior to making future contract awards.

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24. Officials Not to Benefit

No members of or delegate of Congress or the State Legislature shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom. This provision shall not be construed to extend to this Agreement if made with a corporation for its general benefits.

25. Four-Digit Date Compliance

(Applicable to agreements in which Information Technology (IT) services are provided to DHCS or if IT equipment is procured.)

Contractor warrants that it will provide only Four-Digit Date Compliant (as defined below) Deliverables and/or services to the State. "Four Digit Date compliant" Deliverables and services can accurately process, calculate, compare, and sequence date data, including without limitation date data arising out of or relating to leap years and changes in centuries. This warranty and representation is subject to the warranty terms and conditions of this Contract and does not limit the generality of warranty obligations set forth elsewhere herein.

26. Prohibited Use of State Funds for Software

(Applicable to agreements in which computer software is used in performance of the work.)

Contractor certifies that it has appropriate systems and controls in place to ensure that state funds will not be used in the performance of this Agreement for the acquisition, operation or maintenance of computer software in violation of copyright laws.

27. Use of Small, Minority Owned and Women's Businesses

(Applicable to that portion of an agreement that is federally funded and entered into with institutions of higher education, hospitals, nonprofit organizations or commercial businesses.)

Positive efforts shall be made to use small businesses, minority-owned firms and women's business enterprises, whenever possible (i.e., procurement of goods and/or services). Contractors shall take all of the following steps to further this goal.

- (1) Ensure that small businesses, minority-owned firms, and women's business enterprises are used to the fullest extent practicable.
- (2) Make information on forthcoming purchasing and contracting opportunities available and arrange time frames for purchases and contracts to encourage and facilitate participation by small businesses, minority-owned firms, and women's business enterprises.
- (3) Consider in the contract process whether firms competing for larger contracts intend to subcontract with small businesses, minority-owned firms, and women's business enterprises.
- (4) Encourage contracting with consortiums of small businesses, minority-owned firms and women's business enterprises when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
- (5) Use the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Federal Small Business Administration and the U.S. Department of Commerce's Minority Business Development Agency in the solicitation and utilization of small businesses, minority-owned firms and women's business enterprises.

28. Alien Ineligibility Certification

(Applicable to sole proprietors entering federally funded agreements.)

By signing this Agreement, the Contractor certifies that he/she is not an alien that is ineligible for state and local benefits, as defined in Subtitle B of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act. (8 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.)

29. Union Organizing

(Applicable only to grant agreements.)

Grantee, by signing this Agreement, hereby acknowledges the applicability of Government Code Sections 16645 through 16649 to this Agreement. Furthermore, Grantee, by signing this Agreement, hereby certifies that:

- a. No state funds disbursed by this grant will be used to assist, promote or deter union organizing.
- b. Grantee shall account for state funds disbursed for a specific expenditure by this grant, to show those funds were allocated to that expenditure.
- c. Grantee shall, where state funds are not designated as described in b herein, allocate, on a pro-rata basis, all disbursements that support the grant program.
- d. If Grantee makes expenditures to assist, promote or deter union organizing, Grantee will maintain records sufficient to show that no state funds were used for those expenditures, and that Grantee shall provide those records to the Attorney General upon request.

30. Contract Uniformity (Fringe Benefit Allowability)

(Applicable only to nonprofit organizations.)

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 7 (commencing with Section 100525) of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code, DHCS sets forth the following policies, procedures, and guidelines regarding the reimbursement of fringe benefits.

- a. As used herein fringe benefits shall mean an employment benefit given by one's employer to an employee in addition to one's regular or normal wages or salary.
- b. As used herein, fringe benefits do not include:
 - (1) Compensation for personal services paid currently or accrued by the Contractor for services of employees rendered during the term of this Agreement, which is identified as regular or normal salaries and wages, annual leave, vacation, sick leave, holidays, jury duty and/or military leave/training.
 - (2) Director's and executive committee member's fees.
 - (3) Incentive awards and/or bonus incentive pay.
 - (4) Allowances for off-site pay.
 - (5) Location allowances.
 - (6) Hardship pay.
 - (7) Cost-of-living differentials
- c. Specific allowable fringe benefits include:
 - (1) Fringe benefits in the form of employer contributions for the employer's portion of payroll taxes (i.e., FICA, SUI, SDI), employee health plans (i.e., health, dental and vision), unemployment insurance, worker's compensation insurance, and the employer's share of pension/retirement plans, provided they are granted in accordance with established written organization policies and meet all legal and Internal Revenue Service requirements.
- d. To be an allowable fringe benefit, the cost must meet the following criteria:
 - (1) Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Agreement.
 - (2) Be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (3) Be consistent with policies that apply uniformly to all activities of the Contractor.
- e. Contractor agrees that all <u>fringe benefits</u> shall be at <u>actual cost</u>.

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f. Earned/Accrued Compensation

- (1) Compensation for vacation, sick leave and holidays is limited to that amount earned/accrued within the agreement term. Unused vacation, sick leave and holidays earned from periods prior to the agreement term cannot be claimed as allowable costs. See Provision t (3)(a) for an example.
- (2) For multiple year agreements, vacation and sick leave compensation, which is earned/accrued but not paid, due to employee(s) not taking time off may be carried over and claimed within the overall term of the multiple years of the Agreement. Holidays cannot be carried over from one agreement year to the next. See Provision f (3)(b) for an example.
- (3) For single year agreements, vacation, sick leave and holiday compensation that is earned/accrued but not paid, due to employee(s) not taking time off within the term of the Agreement, <u>cannot</u> be claimed as an allowable cost. See Provision f (3)(c) for an example.

(a) Example No. 1:

If an employee, John Doe, earns/accrues three weeks of vacation and twelve days of sick leave each year, then that is the maximum amount that may be claimed during a one year agreement. If John Doe has five weeks of vacation and eighteen days of sick leave at the beginning of an agreement, the Contractor during a one-year budget period may only claim up to three weeks of vacation and twelve days of sick leave as actually used by the employee. Amounts earned/accrued in periods prior to the beginning of the Agreement are not an allowable cost.

(b) Example No. 2:

If during a three-year (multiple year) agreement, John Doe does not use his three weeks of vacation in year one, or his three weeks in year two, but he does actually use nine weeks in year three; the Contractor would be allowed to claim all nine weeks paid for in year three. The total compensation over the three-year period cannot exceed 156 weeks (3 x 52 weeks).

(c) Example No. 3:

If during a single year agreement, John Doe works fifty weeks and used one week of vacation and one week of sick leave and all fifty-two weeks have been billed to DHCS, the remaining unused two weeks of vacation and seven days of sick leave may not be claimed as an allowable cost.

31. Suspension or Stop Work Notification

- a. DHCS may, at any time, issue a notice to suspend performance or stop work under this Agreement. The initial notification may be a verbal or written directive issued by the funding Program's Contract Manager. Upon receipt of said notice, the Contractor is to suspend and/or stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this Agreement.
- b. Written confirmation of the suspension or stop work notification with directions as to what work (if not all) is to be suspended and how to proceed will be provided within 30 working days of the verbal notification. The suspension or stop work notification shall remain in effect until further written notice is received from DHCS. The resumption of work (in whole or part) will be at DHCS' discretion and upon receipt of written confirmation.
 - (1) Upon receipt of a suspension or stop work notification, the Contractor shall immedia;ely comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize or halt the incurrence of costs allocable to the performance covered by the notification during the period of work suspension or stoppage.
 - (2) Within 90 days of the issuance of a suspension or stop work notification, DHCS shall either:
 - (a) Cancel, extend, or modify the suspension or stop work notification; or

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- (b) Terminate the Agreement as provided for in the Cancellation / Termination clause of the Agreement.
- c. If a suspension or stop work notification issued under this clause is canceled or the period of suspension or any extension thereof is modified or expires, the Contractor may resume work only upon written concurrence of funding Program's Contract Manager.
- d. If the suspension or stop work notification is cancelled and the Agreement resumes, changes to the services, deliverables, performance dates, and/or contract terms resulting from the suspension or stop work notification shall require an amendment to the Agreement.
- e. If a suspension or stop work notification is not canceled and the Agreement is cancelled or terminated pursuant to the provision entitled Cancellation / Termination, DHCS shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the suspension or stop work notification in arriving at the settlement costs.
- f. DHCS shall not be liable to the Contractor for loss of profits because of any suspension or stop work notification issued under this clause.

32. Lobbying Restrictions and Disclosure Certification

(Applicable to federally funded agreements in excess of \$100,000 per Section 1352 of the 31, U.S.C.)

- a. Certification and Disclosure Requirements
 - (1) Each person (or recipient) who requests or receives a contract or agreement, subcontract, grant, or subgrant, which is subject to Section 1352 of the 31, U.S.C., and which exceeds \$100,000 at any tier, shall file a certification (in the form set forth in Attachment 1, consisting of one page, entitled "Certification Regarding Lobbying") that the recipient has not made, and will not make, any payment prohibited by Paragraph b of this provision.
 - (2) Each recipient shall file a disclosure (in the form set forth in Attachment 2, entitled "Standard Form-LLL 'disclosure of Lobbying Activities") if such recipient has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered federal action) in connection with a contract, or grant or any extension or amendment of that contract, or grant, which would be prohibited under Paragraph b of this provision if paid for with appropriated funds.
 - (3) Each recipient shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affect the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under Paragraph a(2) herein. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:
 - (a) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered federal action;
 - (b) A change in the person(s) or individuals(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered federal action; or
 - (c) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or member(s) contacted for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence a covered federal action.
 - (4) Each person (or recipient) who requests or receives from a person referred to in Paragraph a(1) of this provision a contract or agreement, subcontract, grant or subgrant exceeding \$100,000 at any tier under a contract or agreement, or grant shall file a certification, and a disclosure form, if required, to the next tier above.
 - (5) All disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the person referred to in Paragraph a(1) of this provision. That person shall forward all disclosure forms to DHCS Program Contract Manager.

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b. Prohibition

Section 1352 of Title 31, U.S.C., provides in part that no appropriated funds may be expended by the recipient of a federal contract or agreement, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered federal actions: the awarding of any federal contract or agreement, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract or agreement, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

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Attachment 1 State of California Department of Health Care Services

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making, awarding or entering into of this Federal contract, Federal grant, or cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of this Federal contract, grant, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency of the United States Government, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontractors, subgrants, and contracts under grants and cooperative agreements) of \$100,000 or more, and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S.C., any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Name of Contractor	Printed Name of Person Signing for Contractor
Contract / Grant Number	Signature of Person Signing for Contractor
Date	Title
After execution by or on behalf of Contractor	r, please return to:
California Department of Health Care Se	rvices

DHCS reserves the right to notify the contractor in writing of an alternate submission address.

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Attachment 2

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352 (See reverse for public burden disclosure)

Approved by OMB 0348-0048

Fee	deral Use Only			Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form-LLI (Rev. 7-97)
	required disclosure shall be subject to a not more than \$ each such failure.		Telephone No.:	Date:
11. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be available for public inspection. Any person that fails to file the		s a material by the tier into. This information	Signature: Print Name: Title:	
10.a	Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant (If individual, last name, first name, MI):		different from	erforming Services (including acidress if 10a. First name, MI):
8.	Federal Action Number, if known:		9. Award Amour	
	. Pederal Department/Agency		CDFA Number, if applicable:	
6.	Congressional District, if known: Federal Department/Agency		Congressional Dis	trict, If known: ram Name/Description:
,	Prime ☐ Subawardee ☐ Tier, if known:		5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:	
4.	e. loan guarantee f. loan insurance Name and Address of Reporting Entity:		5 If Penerting 5	Year quarter date of last report
	c. cooperative agreement d. loan	c. post-av	ward	For Material Change Only:
	[] a. contract [] b. grant	a. bid/offe	er/application	[] a. initial filing b. material change

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

- Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.
- 2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
- Identify the appropriateclassification of this report. If this is a followup report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the
 year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
- 4. Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if itis, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
- If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee," then enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
- Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizationallevel below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
- 7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
- Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number, the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001".
- 9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
- 10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the lobbying registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.
 - (b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).
- 11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, 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 OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503.

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1. Amendment Process

- A. Both the Contractor and the State may agree to amend or renegotiate the Intergovernmental Agreement.
- B. Should either party, during the term of this Intergovernmental Agreement, desire a change or amendment to the terms of this Intergovernmental Agreement, such changes or amendments shall be proposed in writing to the other party, who will respond in writing as to whether the proposed changes/amendments are accepted or rejected. If accepted and after negotiations are concluded, the agreed upon changes shall be made through the State's official agreement amendment process. No amendment will be considered binding on either party until it is formally approved by the both parties and the Department of General Services (DGS), if DGS approval is required.
- C. Intergovernmental Agreement amendments will be required to change encumbered amounts for each year of a multi-year contract period, of which the first amendment will be based on the Governor's Budget Act allocation of that specific fiscal year. The signed Intergovernmental Agreement from the Contractor will be due to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) within 90 days from the issuance to the County. If the signed Intergovernmental Agreement from the Contractor is not received within 90 days from the issuance to the County, DHCS may withhold all non-DMC payments under Exhibit B of this Intergovernmental Agreement until the required amendment is received by the State.
- D. Intergovernmental Agreement amendments may be requested by the Contractor until May 1 of each of the contract's fiscal years. An amendment proposed by either the Contractor or the State shall be forwarded in writing to the other party.
 - 1) The proposed amendment submitted by Contractor shall include the proposed changes, and a statement of the reason and basis for the proposed change.
 - 2) Amendments shall be duly approved by the County Board of Supervisors or its authorized designee, and signed by a duly authorized representative.
- E. Contractor acknowledges that any newly allocated funds that are in excess of the initial amount for each fiscal year may be forfeited if DHCS does not receive a fully executable Intergovernmental Agreement amendment on or before June 30th.
- F. State may settle costs for substance use disorder services based on the year-end cost settlement report as the final amendment to the approved Intergovernmental Agreement.

2. Cancellation / Termination

A. This Intergovernmental Agreement may be cancelled by DHCS without cause upon 30 calendar days advance written notice to the Contractor.

- B. DHCS reserves the right to cancel or terminate this Intergovernmental Agreement immediately for cause. The Contractor may submit a written request to terminate this Intergovernmental Agreement only if DHCS substantially fails to perform its responsibilities as provided herein.
- C. The term "for cause" shall mean that the Contractor fails to meet the terms, conditions, and/or responsibilities of this Intergovernmental Agreement.
- D. Intergovernmental Agreement termination or cancellation shall be effective as of the date indicated in DHCS' notification to the Contractor. The notice shall stipulate any final performance, invoicing or payment requirements.
- E. Upon receipt of a notice of termination or cancellation, the Contractor shall take immediate steps to stop performance and to cancel or reduce subsequent agreement costs.
- F. In the event of early termination or cancellation, the Contractor shall be entitled to payment for all allowable costs authorized under this Intergovernmental Agreement and incurred up to the date of termination or cancellation, including authorized non-cancelable obligations, provided such expenses do not exceed the stated maximum amounts payable.
- G. In the event of changes in law that affect provisions of this Intergovernmental Agreement, the parties agree to amend the affected provisions to conform to the changes in law retroactive to the effective date of such changes in law. The parties further agree that the terms of this Intergovernmental Agreement are severable and in the event that changes in law render provisions of the Intergovernmental Agreement void, the unaffected provisions and obligations of this Intergovernmental Agreement will remain in full force and effect.
- H. The following additional provisions regarding termination apply only to Exhibit A, Attachment I, of this Intergovernmental Agreement:
 - 1) In the event the federal Department of Health and Human Services (hereinafter referred to as DHHS), or State determines Contractor does not meet the requirements for participation in the DMC-ODS Waiver Program, State will terminate payments for services provided pursuant to Exhibit A, Attachment I, of this Intergovernmental Agreement for cause.
 - All obligations to provide covered services under this Intergovernmental Agreement will automatically terminate on the effective date of any termination of this Intergovernmental Agreement. Contractor will be responsible for providing or arranging for covered services to beneficiaries until the effective date of termination or expiration of the Intergovernmental Agreement.
 - Contractor will remain liable for processing and paying invoices and statements for covered services and utilization review requirements prior to the expiration or termination until all obligations have been met.
 - 3) In the event Exhibit A, Attachment I, of this Intergovernmental Agreement is nullified, Contractor shall refer DMC clients to providers who are certified to provide State Plan services.

In the event this Intergovernmental Agreement is terminated, Contractor shall deliver its entire fiscal and program records pertaining to the performance of this Intergovernmental Agreement to the State, which will retain the records for the required retention period.

3. Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest by Contractor

- A. DHCS intends to avoid any real or apparent conflict of interest on the part of the Contractor, subcontractors, or employees, officers and directors of the Contractor or subcontractors. Thus, DHCS reserves the right to determine, at its sole discretion, whether any information, assertion or claim received from any source indicates the existence of a real or apparent conflict of interest; and, if a conflict is found to exist, to require the Contractor to submit additional information or a plan for resolving the conflict, subject to DHCS review and prior approval.
- B. Conflicts of interest include, but are not limited to:
 - An instance where the Contractor or any of its subcontractors, or any employee, officer, or director of the Contractor or any subcontractor has an interest, financial or otherwise, whereby the use or disclosure of information obtained while performing services under the Intergovernmental Agreement would allow for private or personal benefit or for any purpose that is contrary to the goals and objectives of the Intergovernmental Agreement.
 - 2) An instance where the Contractor's or any subcontractor's employees, officers, or directors use their positions for purposes that are, or give the appearance of being, motivated by a desire for private gain for themselves or others, such as those with whom they have family, business or other ties.
- C. If DHCS is or becomes aware of a known or suspected conflict of interest, the Contractor will be given an opportunity to submit additional information or to resolve the conflict. A Contractor with a suspected conflict of interest will have five (5) working days from the date of notification of the conflict by DHCS to provide complete information regarding the suspected conflict. If a conflict of interest is determined to exist by DHCS and cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of DHCS, the conflict will be grounds for terminating the Agreement. DHCS may, at its discretion upon receipt of a written request from the Contractor, authorize an extension of the timeline indicated herein.
- D. Contractor acknowledges that state laws on conflict of interest, found in the Political Reform Act, Public Contract Code Section 10365.5, and Government Code Section 10390, apply to this Intergovernmental Agreement.

4. Freeze Exemptions

(Applicable only to local government agencies.)

- A. Contractor agrees that any hiring freeze adopted during the term of this Intergovernmental Agreement shall not be applied to the positions funded, in whole or part, by this Intergovernmental Agreement.
- B. Contractor agrees not to implement any personnel policy, which may adversely affect performance or the positions funded, in whole or part, by this Intergovernmental Agreement.

- C. Contractor agrees that any travel freeze or travel limitation policy adopted during the term of this Intergovernmental Agreement shall not restrict travel funded, in whole or part, by this Intergovernmental Agreement.
- D. Contractor agrees that any purchasing freeze or purchase limitation policy adopted during the term of this Intergovernmental Agreement shall not restrict or limit purchases funded, in whole or part, by this Intergovernmental Agreement.

4. Force Majeure

Neither party shall be responsible for delays or failures in performance resulting from acts beyond the control of the offending party. Such acts shall include but not be limited to acts of God, fire, flood, earthquake, other natural disaster, nuclear accident, strike, lockout, riot, freight-embargo, related-utility, or governmental statutes or regulations super-imposed after the fact. If a delay or failure in performance by the Contractor arises out of a default of its Subcontractor, and if such default of its Subcontractor, arises out of causes beyond the control of both the Contractor and Subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either of them, the Contractor shall not be liable for damages of such delay or failure, unless the supplies or services to be furnished by the Subcontractor were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time to permit the Contractor to meet the required performance schedule.

This Exhibit F is intended to protect the privacy and security of specified Department information that the Contractor may access, receive, or transmit under this Agreement. The Department information covered under this Exhibit F consists of: (1) Protected Health Information as defined under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191 ("HIPAA")(PHI) and (2) Personal Information (PI) as defined under the California Information Practices Act (CIPA), at California Civil Code Section 1798.3. Personal Information may include data provided to the Department by the Social Security Administration.

Exhibit F consists of the following parts:

- 1. Exhibit F-1, HIPAA Business Associate Addendum, which provides for the privacy and security of PHI.
- 2. Exhibit F-2, which provides for the privacy and security of PI in accordance with specified provisions of the Agreement between the Department and the Social Security Administration, known as the Information Exchange Agreement (IEA) and the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Agreement between the Social Security Administration and the California Health and Human Services Agency (Computer Agreement) to the extent Contractor access, receives, or transmits PI under these Agreements. Exhibit F-2 further provides for the privacy and security of PI under Civil Code Section 1798.3(a) and 1798.29.
- 3. Exhibit F-3, Miscellaneous Provision, sets forth additional terms and conditions that extend to the provisions of Exhibit F in its entirety.

F1 HIPAA Business Associate Addendum

1. Recitals.

- A business associate relationship under the Health Insurance Portability and Α. Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191 ("HIPAA"), the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, Public Law 111-005 ("the HITECH Act"), 42 U.S.C. Section 17921 et seq., and their implementing privacy and security regulations at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164 ("the HIPAA regulations") and the Final Omnibus Rule of 2013 between Department and Contractor arises only to the extent that Contractor creates, receives, maintains, transmits, uses or discloses PHI or ePHI on the Department's behalf, or provides services, arranges, performs, or assists in the performance of functions or activities on behalf of the Department that are included in the definition of "business associate" in 45 CFR. 160.103 where the provision of the service involves the disclosure of PHI or ePHI from the Department, including but not limited to, utilization review, quality assurance, or benefit management. To the extent Contractor performs these services, functions, and activities on behalf of Department, Contractor is the Business Associate of the Department, acting on the Department's behalf. The Department and Contractor are each a party to this Agreement and are collectively referred to as the "parties." A business associate is also directly liable and subject to civil penalties for failing to safeguard electronic protected health information in accordance with the HIPAA Security Rule. A "business associate" also is a subcontractor that creates, receives, maintains, or transmits protected health information on behalf of another business associate. Business Associate shall incorporate, when applicable, the relevant provisions of this Addendum into each subcontract or sub-award to such agents, subcontractors and vendors, including the requirement that any security incidents or breaches of unsecured PHI or PI be reported to Business Associate.
- B. The Department wishes to disclose to Contractor certain information pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, some of which may constitute Protected Health Information ("PHI"), including protected health information in electronic media ("ePHI"), under Federal law, to be used or disclosed in the course of providing services and activities as set forth in Section 1.A. of Exhibit F-1 of this Agreement. This information is hereafter referred to as "Department PHI".
- C. The purpose of this Exhibit F-1 is to protect the privacy and security of the PHI and ePHI that may be created, received, maintained, transmitted, used or disclosed pursuant to this Agreement, and to comply with certain standards and requirements of HIPAA, the HITECH Act, and the HIPAA regulations and the Final Omnibus Rule of 2013, including, but not limited to, the requirement that the Department must enter into a contract containing specific requirements

with Contractor prior to the disclosure of PHI to Contractor, as set forth in 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164 and the HITECH Act and the Final Omnibus Rule of 2013. To the extent that data is both PHI or ePHI and Personally Identifying Information, both Exhibit F-2 (including Attachment I, the SSA Agreement between SSA, CHHS and DHCS, referred to in Exhibit F-2) and this Exhibit F-1 shall apply.

D. The terms used in this Exhibit F-1, but not otherwise defined, shall have the same meanings as those terms have in the HIPAA regulations. Any reference to statutory or regulatory language shall be to such language as in effect or as amended.

2. Definitions.

- A. Breach shall have the meaning given to such term under HIPAA, the HITECH Act, the HIPAA regulations and the Final Omnibus Rule of 2013.
- B. Business Associate shall have the meaning given to such term under HIPAA, the HITECH Act, the HIPAA regulations and the Final Omnibus Rule of 2013.
- C. Covered Entity shall have the meaning given to such term under HIPAA, the HITECH Act, HIPAA regulations and the Final Omnibus of 2013.
- D. Department PHI shall mean Protected Health Information or Electronic Protected Health Information, as defined below, accessed by Contractor in a database maintained by the Department, received by Contractor from the Department or acquired or created by Contractor in connection with performing the functions, activities and services on behalf of the Department as specified in Section 1.A. of Exhibit F-1 of this Agreement. The terms PHI as used in this document shall mean Department PHI.
- E. Electronic Health Records shall have the meaning given to such term in the HITECH Act, including, but not limited to, 42 U.S.C. Section 17921 and implementing regulations.
- F. Electronic Protected Health Information (ePHI) means individually identifiable health information transmitted by electronic media or maintained in electronic media, including but not limited to electronic media as set forth under 45 CFR section 160.103.
- G. Individually Identifiable Health Information means health information, including demographic information collected from an individual, that is created or received by a health care provider, health plan, employer, or health care clearinghouse, and relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual, the provision of health care to an individual, or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual, that identifies the individual or where there is a reasonable basis to

believe the information can be used to identify the individual, as set forth under 45 CFR Section 160.103.

- H. Privacy Rule shall mean the HIPAA Regulations that are found at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, subparts A and E.
- I. Protected Health Information (PHI) means individually identifiable health information that is transmitted by electronic media, maintained in electronic media, or is transmitted or maintained in any other form or medium, as set forth under 45 CFR Section 160.103 and as defined under HIPAA.
- J. Required by law, as set forth under 45 CFR Section 164.103, means a mandate contained in law that compels an entity to make a use or disclosure of PHI that is enforceable in a court of law. This includes, but is not limited to, court orders and court-ordered warrants, subpoenas or summons issued by a court, grand jury, a governmental or tribal inspector general, or an administrative body authorized to require the production of information, and a civil or an authorized investigative demand. It also includes Medicare conditions of participation with respect to health care providers participating in the program, and statutes or regulations that require the production of information, including statutes or regulations that require such information if payment is sought under a government program providing public benefits.
- K. Secretary means the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") or the Secretary's designee.
- L. Security Incident means the attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of Department PHI, or confidential data utilized by Contractor to perform the services, functions and activities on behalf of Department as set forth in Section 1.A. of Exhibit F-1 of this Agreement; or interference with system operations in an information system that processes, maintains or stores Department PHI.
- M. Security Rule shall mean the HIPAA regulations that are found at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164.
- N. Unsecured PHI shall have the meaning given to such term under the HITECH Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 17932(h), any guidance issued by the Secretary pursuant to such Act and the HIPAA regulations.

3. Terms of Agreement.

A. Permitted Uses and Disclosures of Department PHI by Contractor.

Except as otherwise indicated in this Exhibit F-1, Contractor may use or disclose Department PHI only to perform functions, activities, or services specified in Section 1.A of Exhibit F-1 of this Agreement, for, or on behalf of the Department,

provided that such use or disclosure would not violate the HIPAA regulations or the limitations set forth in 42 CFR Part 2, or any other applicable law, if done by the Department. Any such use or disclosure, if not for purposes of treatment activities of a health care provider as defined by the Privacy Rule, must, to the extent practicable, be limited to the limited data set, as defined in 45 CFR Section 164.514(e)(2), or, if needed, to the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of such use or disclosure, in compliance with the HITECH Act and any guidance issued pursuant to such Act, and the HIPAA regulations.

- B. **Specific Use and Disclosure Provisions**. Except as otherwise indicated in this Exhibit F-1, Contractor may:
 - Department PHI for the proper management and administration. Use and disclose Department PHI for the proper management and administration of the Contractor's business, provided that such disclosures are required by law, or the Contractor obtains reasonable assurances from the person to whom the information is disclosed, in accordance with section D(7) of this Exhibit F-1, that it will remain confidential and will be used or further disclosed only as required by law or for the purpose for which it was disclosed to the person, and the person notifies the Contractor of any instances of which it is aware that the confidentiality of the information has been breached.
 - Provision of Data Aggregation Services. Use Department PHI to provide data aggregation services to the Department to the extent requested by the Department and agreed to by Contractor. Data aggregation means the combining of PHI created or received by the Contractor, as the Business Associate, on behalf of the Department with PHI received by the Business Associate in its capacity as the Business Associate of another covered entity, to permit data analyses that relate to the health care operations of the Department

C. Prohibited Uses and Disclosures

- 1) Contractor shall not disclose Department PHI about an individual to a health plan for payment or health care operations purposes if the Department PHI pertains solely to a health care item or service for which the health care provider involved has been paid out of pocket in full and the individual requests such restriction, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 17935(a) and 45 CFR Section 164.522(a).
- 2) Contractor shall not directly or indirectly receive remuneration in exchange for Department PHI.

D. Responsibilities of Contractor

Contractor agrees:

- Nondisclosure. Not to use or disclose Department PHI other than as permitted or required by this Agreement or as required by law, including but not limited to 42 CFR Part 2.
- Compliance with the HIPAA Security Rule. To implement administrative, 2) physical, and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the Department PHI, including electronic PHI, that it creates, receives, maintains, uses or transmits on behalf of the Department, in compliance with 45 CFR Sections 164.308, 164.310 and 164.312, and to prevent use or disclosure of Department PHI other than as provided for by this Agreement. Contractor shall implement reasonable and appropriate policies and procedures to comply with the standards, implementation specifications and other requirements of 45 CFR Section 164, subpart C, in compliance with 45 CFR Section 164.316. Contractor shall develop and maintain a written information privacy and security program that includes administrative. technical and physical safeguards appropriate to the size and complexity of the Contractor's operations and the nature and scope of its activities, and which incorporates the requirements of section 3, Security, below. Contractor will provide the Department with its current and updated policies upon request.
- 3) Security. Contractor shall take any and all steps necessary to ensure the continuous security of all computerized data systems containing PHI and/or PI, and to protect paper documents containing PHI and/or PI. These steps shall include, at a minimum:
 - a. Complying with all of the data system security precautions listed in Attachment A, Data Security Requirements.
 - b. Achieving and maintaining compliance with the HIPAA Security Rule (45 CFR Parts 160 and 164), as necessary in conducting operations on behalf of DHCS under this Agreement.
 - c. Providing a level and scope of security that is at least comparable to the level and scope of security established by the Office of Management and Budget in OMB Circular No. A-130, Appendix III- Security of Federal Automated Information Systems, which sets forth guidelines for automated information systems in Federal agencies.
- 4) **Security Officer**. Contractor shall designate a Security Officer to oversee its data security program who shall be responsible for carrying out the requirements of this section and for communicating on security matters with

the Department.

- 5) **Mitigation of Harmful Effects**. To mitigate, to the extent practicable, any harmful effect that is known to Contractor of a use or disclosure of Department PHI by Contractor or its subcontractors in violation of the requirements of this Exhibit F.
- 6) Reporting Unauthorized Use or Disclosure. To report to Department any use or disclosure of Department PHI not provided for by this Exhibit F of which it becomes aware.
- 7) Contractor's Agents and Subcontractors.
 - a. To enter into written agreements with any agents, including subcontractors and vendors to whom Contractor provides Department PHI, that impose the same restrictions and conditions on such agents, subcontractors and vendors that apply to Contractor with respect to such Department PHI under this Exhibit F, and that require compliance with all applicable provisions of HIPAA, the HITECH Act the HIPAA regulations, and the Final Omnibus Rule of 2013 including the requirement that any agents, subcontractors or vendors implement reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect such PHI. As required by HIPAA, the HITECH Act, the HIPAA regulations and the Final Omnibus Rule of 2013, including 45 CFR Sections 164.308 and 164.314, Contractor shall incorporate, when applicable, the relevant provisions of this Exhibit F-1 into each subcontract or sub-award to such agents, subcontractors and vendors, including the requirement that any security incidents or breaches of unsecured PHI be reported to Contractor.
 - b. In accordance with 45 CFR Section 164.504(e)(1)(ii), upon Contractor's knowledge of a material breach or violation by its subcontractor of the agreement between Contractor and the subcontractor, Contractor shall:
 - i) Provide an opportunity for the subcontractor to cure the breach or end the violation and terminate the agreement if the subcontractor does not cure the breach or end the violation within the time specified by the Department; or
 - ii) Immediately terminate the agreement if the subcontractor has breached a material term of the agreement and cure is not possible.

8) Availability of Information to the Department and Individuals to Provide Access and Information:

- a. To provide access as the Department may require, and in the time and manner designated by the Department (upon reasonable notice and during Contractor's normal business hours) to Department PHI in a Designated Record Set, to the Department (or, as directed by the Department), to an Individual, in accordance with 45 CFR Section 164.524. Designated Record Set means the group of records maintained for the Department health plan under this Agreement that includes medical, dental and billing records about individuals; enrollment, payment, claims adjudication, and case or medical management systems maintained for the Department health plan for which Contractor is providing services under this Agreement; or those records used to make decisions about individuals on behalf of the Department. Contractor shall use the forms and processes developed by the Department for this purpose and shall respond to requests for access to records transmitted by the Department within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the request by producing the records or verifying that there are none.
- b. If Contractor maintains an Electronic Health Record with PHI, and an individual requests a copy of such information in an electronic format, Contractor shall provide such information in an electronic format to enable the Department to fulfill its obligations under the HITECH Act, including but not limited to, 42 U.S.C. Section 17935(e) and the HIPAA regulations.
- 9) Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records. Contractor agrees to comply with all confidentiality requirements set forth in Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I, Subchapter A, Part 2. Contractor is aware that criminal penalties may be imposed for a violation of these confidentiality requirements.
- 10) Amendment of Department PHI. To make any amendment(s) to Department PHI that were requested by a patient and that the Department directs or agrees should be made to assure compliance with 45 CFR Section 164.526, in the time and manner designated by the Department, with the Contractor being given a minimum of twenty days within which to make the amendment.
- 11) Internal Practices. To make Contractor's internal practices, books, and records relating to the use and disclosure of Department PHI available to the Department or to the Secretary, for purposes of determining the Department's compliance with the HIPAA regulations. If any information

needed for this purpose is in the exclusive possession of any other entity or person and the other entity or person fails or refuses to furnish the information to Contractor, Contractor shall provide written notification to the Department and shall set forth the efforts it made to obtain the information.

- Documentation of Disclosures. To document and make available to the Department or (at the direction of the Department) to an individual such disclosures of Department PHI, and information related to such disclosures, necessary to respond to a proper request by the subject Individual for an accounting of disclosures of such PHI, in accordance with the HITECH Act and its implementing regulations, including but not limited to 45 CFR Section 164.528 and 42 U.S.C. Section 17935(c). If Contractor maintains electronic health records for the Department as of January 1, 2009 and later, Contractor must provide an accounting of disclosures, including those disclosures for treatment, payment or health care operations. The electronic accounting of disclosures shall be for disclosures during the three years prior to the request for an accounting.
- 13) **Breaches and Security Incidents.** During the term of this Agreement, Contractor agrees to implement reasonable systems for the discovery and prompt reporting of any breach or security incident, and to take the following steps:
 - **Initial Notice to the Department**. (1) To notify the Department a. immediately by telephone call or email or fax upon the discovery of a breach of unsecured PHI in electronic media or in any other media if the PHI was, or is reasonably believed to have been, accessed or acquired by an unauthorized person. (2') To notify the Department within 24 hours (one hour if SSA clata) by email or fax of the discovery of any suspected security incident, intrusion or unauthorized access, use or disclosure of PHI in violation of this Agreement or this Exhibit F-1 or potential loss of confidential data affecting this Agreement. A breach shall be treated as discovered by Contractor as of the first day on which the breach is known, or by exercising reasonable diligence would have been known, to any person (other than the person committing the breach) who is an employee, officer or other agent of Contractor.

Notice shall be provided to the Information Protection Unit, Office of HIPAA Compliance. If the incident occurs after business hours or on a weekend or holiday and involves electronic PHI, notice shall be provided by calling the Information Protection Unit (916) 445-4646, (866) 866-0502 or by emailing privacyofficer@dhcs.ca.gov. Notice shall be made using the DHCS "Privacy Incident Report" form, including all information known at the time. Contractor shall use the most

current version of this form, which is posted on the DHCS Information Security Officer website (www.dhcs.ca.gov, then select "Privacy" in the left column and then "Business Partner" near the middle of the page) or use this link: http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/laws/priv/Pages/DHCSBusinessAssociatesOnly.aspx

Upon discovery of a breach or suspected security incident, intrusion or unauthorized access, use or disclosure of Department PHI, Contractor shall take:

- Prompt corrective action to mitigate any risks or damages involved with the breach and to protect the operating environment.
- Any action pertaining to such unauthorized disclosure required by applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.
- b. Investigation and Investigation Report. To immediately investigate such suspected security incident, security incident, breach, or unauthorized access, use or disclosure of PHI. Within 72 hours of the discovery, Contractor shall submit an updated "Privacy Incident Report" containing the information marked with an asterisk and all other applicable information listed on the form, to the extent known at that time, to the Information Protection Unit.
- Complete Report. To provide a complete report of the C. investigation to the Department Program Contract Manager and the Information Protection Unit within ten working days of the discovery of the breach or unauthorized use or disclosure. The report shall be submitted on the "Privacy Incident Report" form and shall include an assessment of all known factors relevant to a determination of whether a breach occurred under applicable provisions of HIPAA. the HITECH Act, and the HIPAA regulations. The report shall also include a full, detailed corrective action plan, including information on measures that were taken to halt and/or contain the improper use or disclosure. If the Department requests information in addition to that listed on the "Privacy Incident Report" form, Contractor shall make reasonable efforts to provide the Department with such information. If, because of the circumstances of the incident, Contractor needs more than ten working days from the discovery to submit a complete report, the Department may grant a reasonable extension of time, in which case Contractor shall submit periodic updates until the complete report is submitted. If necessary, a Supplemental Report may be used to submit revised

or additional information after the completed report is submitted, by submitting the revised or additional information on an updated "Privacy Incident Report" form. The Department will review and approve the determination of whether a breach occurred and whether individual notifications and a corrective action plan are required.

- d. Responsibility for Reporting of Breaches. If the cause of a breach of Department PHI is attributable to Contractor or its agents, subcontractors or vendors, Contractor is responsible for all required reporting of the breach as specified in 42 U.S.C. section 17932 and its implementing regulations, including notification to media outlets and to the Secretary (after obtaining prior written approval of DHCS). If a breach of unsecured Department PHI involves more than 500 residents of the State of California or under its jurisdiction, Contractor shall first notify DHCS, then the Secretary of the breach immediately upon discovery of the breach. If a breach involves more than 500 California residents, Contractor shall also provide, after obtaining written prior approval of DHCS. notice to the Attorney General for the State of California, Privacy Enforcement Section. If Contractor has reason to believe that duplicate reporting of the same breach or incident may occur because its subcontractors, agents, or vendors may report the breach or incident to the Department in addition to Contractor, Contractor shall notify the Department, and the Department and Contractor may take appropriate action to prevent duplicate reporting.
- Responsibility for Notification of Affected Individuals. If the e. cause of a breach of Department PHI is attributable to Contractor or its agents, subcontractors or vendors and notification of the affected individuals is required under state or Federal law, Contractor shall bear all costs of such notifications as well as any costs associated with the breach. In addition, the Department reserves the right to require Contractor to notify such affected individuals, which notifications shall comply with the requirements set forth in 42U.S.C. section 17932 and its implementing regulations, including, but not limited to, the requirement that the notifications be made without unreasonable delay and in no event later than 60 calendar days after discovery of the breach. The Department Privacy Officer shall approve the time, manner and content of any such notifications and their review and approval must be obtained before the notifications are made. The Department will provide its review and approval expeditiously and without unreasonable delay.
- f. **Department Contact Information**. To direct communications to the above referenced Department staff, the Contractor shall

initiate contact as indicated herein. The Department reserves the right to make changes to the contact information below by giving written notice to the Contractor. Said changes shall not require an amendment to this Addendum or the Agreement to which it is incorporated.

Department Program Contract Manager	DHCS Privacy Officer	DHCS Information Security Officer
See the Exhibit A, Scope of Work for Program Contract Manager information	Information Protection Unit c/o: Office of HIPAA Compliance Department of Health Care Services P.O. Box 997413, MS 4722 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413 (916) 445-4646; (866) 866-0602 Email: privacyofficer@dhcs.ca.gov Fax: (916) 440-7680	Information Security Officer DHCS Information Security Office P.O. Box 997413, MS 6400 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413 Email: iso@dhcs.ca.gov Telephone: ITSD Service Desk (916) 440-7000; (800) 579-0874 Fax: (916) 440-5537

- 14) **Termination of Agreement.** In accordance with Section 13404(b) of the HITECH Act and to the extent required by the HIPAA regulations, if Contractor knows of a material breach or violation by the Department of this Exhibit F-1, it shall take the following steps:
 - a. Provide an opportunity for the Department to cure the breach or end the violation and terminate the Agreement if the Department does not cure the breach or end the violation within the time specified by Contractor or
 - Immediately terminate the Agreement if the Department has breached a material term of the Exhibit F-1 and cure is not possible.
- 15) Sanctions and/or Penalties. Contractor understands that a failure to comply with the provisions of HIPAA, the HITECH Act and the HIPAA regulations that are applicable to Contractors may result in the imposition of sanctions and/or penalties on Contractor under HIPAA, the HITECH Act and the HIPAA regulations.

E. Obligations of the Department.

The Department agrees to:

- 1) Permission by Individuals for Use and Disclosure of PHI. Provide the Contractor with any changes in, or revocation of, permission by an Individual to use or disclose Department PHI, if such changes affect the Contractor's permitted or required uses and disclosures.
- 2) **Notification of Restrictions**. Notify the Contractor of any restriction to the use or disclosure of Department PHI that the Department has agreed to in accordance with 45 CFR Section 164.522, to the extent that such restriction may affect the Contractor's use or disclosure of PHI.
- 3) Requests Conflicting with HIPAA Rules. Not request the Contractor to use or disclose Department PHI in any manner that would not be permissible under the HIPAA regulations if done by the Department.
- 4) Notice of Privacy Practices. Provide Contractor with the web link to the Notice of Privacy Practices that DHCS produces in accordance with 45 CFR Section 164.520, as well as any changes to such notice. Visit the DHCS website to view the most current Notice of Privacy Practices at:

 http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/laws/priv/Pages/NoticeofPrivacyPractices.aspx or the DHCS website at www.dhcs.ca.gov (select "Privacy in the right column and "Notice of Privacy Practices" on the right side of the page).

F. Audits, Inspection and Enforcement

If Contractor is the subject of an audit, compliance review, or complaint investigation by the Secretary or the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, that is related to the performance of its obligations pursuant to this HIPAA Business Associate Exhibit F-1,Contractor shall immediately notify the Department. Upon request from the Department, Contractor shall provide the Department with a copy of any Department PHI that Contractor, as the Business Associate, provides to the Secretary or the Office of Civil Rights concurrently with providing such PHI to the Secretary. Contractor is responsible for any civil penalties assessed due to an audit or investigation of Contractor, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 17934(c).

G. Termination.

- 1) **Term.** The Term of this Exhibit F-1 shall extend beyond the termination of the Agreement and shall terminate when all Department PHI is destroyed or returned to the Department, in accordance with 45 CFR Section 164.504(e)(2)(ii)(J).
- 2) **Termination for Cause**. In accordance with 45 CFR Section 164.504(e)(1)(iii), upon the Department's knowledge of a material breach or

violation of this Exhibit F-1 by Contractor, the Department shall:

- Provide an opportunity for Contractor to cure the breach or end the violation and terminate this Agreement if Contractor does not cure the breach or end the violation within the time specified by the Department or
- Immediately terminate this Agreement if Contractor has breached a material term of this Exhibit F-1 and cure is not possible.

F-2

Privacy and Security of Personal Information and Personally Identifiable Information Not Subject to HIPAA

1. Recitals.

- A. In addition to the Privacy and Security Rules under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) the Department is subject to various other legal and contractual requirements with respect to the personal information (PI) and personally identifiable information (PII) it maintains. These include:
 - 1) The California Information Practices Act of 1977 (California Civil Code §§1798 et seq.).
 - The Agreement between the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the Department, known as the Information Exchange Agreement (IEA), which incorporates the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Agreement (CMPPA) between the SSA and the California Health and Human Services Agency. The IEA, including the CMPPA is attached to this Exhibit F as Attachment I and is hereby incorporated in this Agreement.
 - 3) Title 42 CFR, Chapter I, Subchapter A, Part 2.
- B. The purpose of this Exhibit F-2 is to set forth Contractor's privacy and security obligations with respect to PI and PII that Contractor may create, receive, maintain, use, or disclose for, or on behalf of Department, pursuant to this Agreement. Specifically this Exhibit applies to PI and PII which is not Protected Health Information (PHI) as defined by HIPAA and therefore is not addressed in Exhibit F-1 of this Agreement, the HIPAA Business Associate Addendum; however, to the extent that data is both PHI or ePHI and PII, both Exhibit F-1 and this Exhibit F-2 shall apply.
- C. The IEA Agreement referenced in A. 2) above requires the Department to extend its substantive privacy and security terms to subcontractors who receive data provided to DHCS by the Social Security Administration. If Contractor receives data from DHCS that includes data provided to DHCS by the Social Security Administration, Contractor must comply with the following specific sections of the IEA Agreement: E. Security Procedures, F. Contractor/Agent Responsibilities,

and G. Safeguarding and Reporting Responsibilities for Personally Identifiable Information ("PII"), and in Attachment 4 to the IEA, Electronic Information Exchange Security Requirements, Guidelines and Procedures for Federal, State and Local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with the Social Security Administration. Contractor must also ensure that any agents, including a subcontractor, to whom it provides DHCS data that includes data provided by the Social Security Administration, agree to the same requirements for privacy and security safeguards for such confidential data that apply to Contractor with respect to such information.

D. The terms used in this Exhibit F-2, but not otherwise defined, shall have the same meanings as those terms have in the above referenced statute and Agreement. Any reference to statutory, regulatory, or contractual language shall be to such language as in effect or as amended.

2. Definitions.

- A. "Breach" shall have the meaning given to such term under the IEA and CMPPA. It shall include a "PII loss" as that term is defined in the CMPPA.
- B. "Breach of the security of the system" shall have the meaning given to such term under the California Information Practices Act, Civil Code section 1798.29(f).
- C. "CMPPA Agreement" means the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Agreement between the Social Security Administration and the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS).
- D. "Department PI" shall mean Personal Information, as defined below, accessed in a database maintained by the Department, received by Contractor from the Department or acquired or created by Contractor in connection with performing the functions, activities and services specified in this Agreement on behalf of the Department.
- E. "IEA" shall mean the Information Exchange Agreement currently in effect between the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS).
- F. "Notice-triggering Personal Information" shall mean the personal information identified in Civil Code section 1798.29 whose unauthorized access may trigger notification requirements under Civil Code section 1798.29. For purposes of this provision, identity shall include, but not be limited to, name, address, email address, identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print, a photograph or a biometric identifier. Notice-triggering Personal Information includes PI in electronic, paper or any other medium.
- G. "Personally Identifiable Information" (PII) shall have the meaning given to such term in the IEA and CMPPA.

- H. "Personal Information" (PI) shall have the meaning given to such term in California Civil Code Section 1798.3(a).
- I. "Required by law" means a mandate contained in law that compels an entity to make a use or disclosure of PI or PII that is enforceable in a court of law. This includes, but is not limited to, court orders and court-ordered warrants, subpoenas or summons issued by a court, grand jury, a governmental or tribal inspector general, or an administrative body authorized to require the production of information, and a civil or an authorized investigative demand. It also includes Medicare conditions of participation with respect to health care providers participating in the program, and statutes or regulations that require the production of information, including statutes or regulations that require such information if payment is sought under a government program providing public benefits.
- J. "Security Incident" means the attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of PI, or confidential data utilized in complying with this Agreement; or interference with system operations in an information system that processes, maintains or stores PI.

3. Terms of Agreement

A. Permitted Uses and Disclosures of Department PI and PII by Contractor

Except as otherwise indicated in this Exhibit F-2, Contractor may use or disclose Department PI only to perform functions, activities or services for or on behalf of the Department pursuant to the terms of this Agreement provided that such use or disclosure would not violate the California Information Practices Act (CIPA) if done by the Department.

B. Responsibilities of Contractor

Contractor agrees:

- 1) Nondisclosure. Not to use or disclose Department PI or PII other than as permitted or required by this Agreement or as required by applicable state and Federal law.
- 2) Safeguards. To implement appropriate and reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality and integrity of Department PI and PII, to protect against anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of Department PI and PII, and to prevent use or disclosure of Department PI or PII other than as provided for by this Agreement. Contractor shall develop and maintain a written information privacy and security program that include administrative, technical and physical safeguards appropriate to the size and complexity of Contractor's operations and the nature and scope of its activities, which

incorporate the requirements of section 3, Security, below. Contractor will provide DHCS with its current policies upon request.

- 3) Security. Contractor shall take any and all steps necessary to ensure the continuous security of all computerized data systems containing PHI and/or PI, and to protect paper documents containing PHI and/or PI. These steps shall include, at a minimum:
 - a. Complying with all of the data system security precautions listed in Attachment A, Business Associate Data Security Requirements;
 - b. Providing a level and scope of security that is at least comparable to the level and scope of security established by the Office of Management and Budget in OMB Circular No. A-130, Appendix III-Security of Federal Automated Information Systems, which sets forth guidelines for automated information systems in Federal agencies; and
 - If the data obtained by Contractor from DHCS includes PII, C. Contractor shall also comply with the substantive privacy and security requirements in the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Agreement between the SSA and the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS) and in the Agreement between the SSA and DHCS, known as the Information Exchange Agreement, which are attached as Attachment I and incorporated into this Agreement. The specific sections of the IEA with substantive privacy and security requirements to be complied with are sections E, F, and G, and in Attachment 4 to the IEA, Ejectronic Information Exchange Security Requirements, Guidelines and Procedures for Federal, State and Local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with the SSA. Contractor also agrees to ensure that any agents, including a subcontractor to whom it provides DHCS PII, agree to the same requirements for privacy and security safeguards for confidential data that apply to Contractor with respect to such information.
- 4) Mitigation of Harmful Effects. To mitigate, to the extent practicable, any harmful effect that is known to Contractor of a use or disclosure of Department PI or PII by Contractor or its subcontractors in violation of this Exhibit F-2.
- contractor's Agents and Subcontractors. To impose the same restrictions and conditions set forth in this Exhibit F-2 on any subcontractors or other agents with whom Contractor subcontracts any activities under this Agreement that involve the disclosure of Department PI or PII to the subcontractor.
- **Availability of Information to DHCS.** To make Department PI and PII available to the Department for purposes of oversight, inspection,

amendment, and response to requests for records, injunctions, judgments, and orders for production of Department PI and PII. If Contractor receives Department PII, upon request by DHCS, Contractor shall provide DHCS with a list of all employees, contractors and agents who have access to Department PII, including employees, contractors and agents of its subcontractors and agents.

- Cooperation with DHCS. With respect to Department PI, to cooperate with and assist the Department to the extent necessary to ensure the Department's compliance with the applicable terms of the CIPA including, but not limited to, accounting of disclosures of Department PI, correction of errors in Department PI, production of Department PI, disclosure of a security breach involving Department PI and notice of such breach to the affected individual(s).
- 8) Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records.

 Contractor agrees to comply with all confidentiality requirements set forth in Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I, Subchapter A, Part 2.

 Contractor is aware that criminal penalties may be imposed for a violation of these confidentiality requirements.
- 9) Breaches and Security Incidents. During the term of this Agreement, Contractor agrees to implement reasonable systems for the discovery and prompt reporting of any breach or security incident, and to take the following steps:
 - Initial Notice to the Department. (1) To notify the Department immediately by telephone call or email or fax upon the discovery of a breach of unsecured Department PI or PII in electronic media or in any other media if the PI or PII was, or is reasonably believed to have been, accessed or acquired by an unauthorized person, or upon discovery of a suspected security incident involving Department PII. (2) To notify the Department within one (1) hour by email or fax if the data is data subject to the SSA Agreement; and within 24 hours by email or fax of the discovery of any suspected security incident, intrusion or unauthorized access, use or disclosure of Department PI or PII in violation of this Agreement or this Exhibit F-1 or potential loss of confidential data affecting this Agreement. A breach shall be treated as discovered by Contractor as of the first day on which the breach is known, or by exercising reasonable diligence would have been known, to any person (other than the person committing the breach) who is an employee, officer or other agent of Contractor.
 - b. Notice shall be provided to the Information Protection Unit, Office of HIPAA Compliance. If the incident occurs after business hours or on a weekend or holiday and involves electronic Department PI or PII, notice shall be provided by calling the Department

Information Security Officer. Notice shall be made using the DHCS "Privacy Incident Report" form, including all information known at the time. Contractor shall use the most current version of this form, which is posted on the DHCS Information Security Officer website (www.dhcs.ca.gov, then select "Privacy" in the left column and then "Business Partner" near the middle of the page) or use this link: http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/laws/priv/Pages/DHCSBusinessAssociatesOnly.aspx.

- c. Upon discovery of a breach or suspected security incident, intrusion or unauthorized access, use or disclosure of Department PI or PII, Contractor shall take:
 - Prompt corrective action to mitigate any risks or damages involved with the breach and to protect the operating environment and
 - ii. Any action pertaining to such unauthorized disclosure required by applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.
- d. Investigation and Investigation Report. To immediately investigate such suspected security incident, security incident, breach, or unauthorized access, use or disclosure of PHI. VVithin 72 hours of the discovery, Contractor shall submit an updated "Privacy Incident Report" containing the information marked with an asterisk and all other applicable information listed on the form, to the extent known at that time, to the Department Information Security Officer.
- Complete Report. To provide a complete report of the e. investigation to the Department Program Contract Manager and the Information Protection Unit within ten working days of the discovery of the breach or unauthorized use or disclosure. The report shall be submitted on the "Privacy Incident Report" form and shall include an assessment of all known factors relevant to a determination of whether a breach occurred. The report shall also include a full, detailed corrective action plan, including information on measures that were taken to halt and/or contain the improper use or disclosure. If the Department requests information in addition to that listed on the "Privacy Incident Report" form, Contractor shall make reasonable efforts to provide the Department with such information. If, because of the circumstances of the incident, Contractor needs more than ten working days from the discovery to submit a complete report; the Department may grant a reasonable extension of time, in which case Contractor shall submit periodic updates until the complete report is submitted. If necessary, a Supplemental Report may be used to submit revised or additional information after the

completed report is submitted, by submitting the revised or additional information on an updated "Privacy Incident Report" form. The Department will review and approve the determination of whether a breach occurred and whether individual notifications and a corrective action plan are required.

- f. Responsibility for Reporting of Breaches. If the cause of a breach of Department PI or PII is attributable to Contractor or its agents, subcontractors or vendors, Contractor is responsible for all required reporting of the breach as specified in CIPA, section 1798.29and as may be required under the IEA. Contractor shall bear all costs of required notifications to individuals as well as any costs associated with the breach. The Privacy Officer shall approve the time, manner and content of any such notifications and their review and approval must be obtained before the notifications are made. The Department will provide its review and approval expeditiously and without unreasonable delay.
- g. If Contractor has reason to believe that duplicate reporting of the same breach or incident may occur because its subcontractors, agents or vendors may report the breach or incident to the Department in addition to Contractor, Contractor shall notify the Department, and the Department and Contractor may take appropriate action to prevent duplicate reporting.
- h. Department Contact Information. To direct communications to the above referenced Department staff, the Contractor shall initiate contact as indicated herein. The Department reserves the right to make changes to the contact information below by giving written notice to the Contractor. Said changes shall not require an amendment to this Addendum or the Agreement to which it is incorporated.

Department Program Contract Manager	DHCS Privacy Officer	DHCS Information Security Officer
See the Exhibit A, Scope of Work for Program Contract Manager information	Information Protection Unit c/o: Office of HIPAA Compliance Department of Health Care Services P.O. Box 997413, MS 4722 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413 (916) 445-4646 Email: privacyofficer@dhcs.ca.gov Telephone:(916) 445-4646 Fax: (916) 440-7680	Information Security Officer DHCS Information Security Office P.O. Box 997413, MS 6400 Sacramento, CA 95899-7413 Email: iso@dhcs.ca.gov Telephone: ITSD Service Desk (916) 440-7000 or (800) 579-0874 Fax: (916) 440-5537

10) Designation of Individual Responsible for Security

Contractor shall designate an individual, (e.g., Security Officer), to oversee its data security program who shall be responsible for carrying out the requirements of this Exhibit F-2 and for communicating on security matters with the Department.

F-3

Miscellaneous Terms and Conditions

Applicable to Exhibit F

- 1) Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records. Contractor agrees to comply with all confidentiality requirements set forth in Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I, Subchapter A, Part 2. Contractor is aware that criminal penalties may be imposed for a violation of these confidentiality requirements.
- Disclaimer. The Department makes no warranty or representation that compliance by Contractor with this Exhibit F, HIPAA or the HIPAA regulations will be adequate or satisfactory for Contractor's own purposes or that any information in Contractor's possession or control, or transmitted or received by Contractor, is or will be secure from unauthorized use or disclosure. Contractor is solely responsible for all decisions made by Contractor regarding the safeguarding of the Department PHI, PI and PII.
- all Amendment. The parties acknowledge that federal and state laws relating to electronic data security and privacy are rapidly evolving and that amendment of this Exhibit F may be required to provide for procedures to ensure compliance with such developments. The parties specifically agree to take such action as is necessary to implement the standards and requirements of HIPAA, the HITECH Act, and the HIPAA regulations, and other applicable state and Federal laws. Upon either party's request, the other party agrees to promptly enter into negotiations concerning an amendment to this Exhibit F embodying written assurances consistent with the standards and requirements of HIPAA, the HITECH Act, and the HIPAA regulations, and other applicable state and Federal laws. The Department may terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days written notice in the event:
 - Contractor does not promptly enter into negotiations to amend this Exhibit F when requested by the Department pursuant to this section; or
 - b) Contractor does not enter into an amendment providing assurances regarding the safeguarding of Department PHI that the Department deems is necessary to satisfy the standards and requirements of HIPAA and the HIPAA regulations.
- Judicial or Administrative Proceedings. Contractor will notify the Department if it is named as a defendant in a criminal proceeding for a violation of HIPAA or other security or privacy law. The Department may terminate this Agreement if Contractor is found guilty of a criminal violation of HIPAA. The Department may terminate this Agreement if a finding or stipulation that the Contractor has violated any standard or requirement of HIPAA, or other security or privacy laws is made in any administrative or civil proceeding in which the Contractor is a party or has been joined. DHCS will

consider the nature and seriousness of the violation in deciding whether or not to terminate the Agreement.

- Assistance in Litigation or Administrative Proceedings. Contractor shall make itself and any subcontractors, employees, or agents assisting Contractor in the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, available to the Department at no cost to the Department to testify as witnesses, or otherwise, in the event of litigation or administrative proceedings being commenced against the Department, its directors, officers or employees based upon claimed violation of HIPAA, or the HIPAA regulations, which involves inactions or actions by the Contractor, except where Contractor or its subcontractor, employee or agent is a named adverse party.
- 6) No Third-Party Beneficiaries. Nothing expressed or implied in the terms and conditions of this Exhibit F is intended to confer, nor shall anything herein confer, upon any person other than the Department or Contractor and their respective successors or assignees, any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities whatsoever.
- as broadly as necessary to implement and comply with HIPAA, the HITECH Act, and the HIPAA regulations. The parties agree that any ambiguity in the terms and conditions of this Exhibit F shall be resolved in favor of a meaning that complies and is consistent with HIPAA, the HITECH Act and the HIPAA regulations, and, if applicable, any other relevant state and Federal laws.
- 8) Conflict. In case of a conflict between any applicable privacy or security rules, laws, regulations or standards the most stringent shall apply. The most stringent means that safeguard which provides the highest level of protection to PHI, PI and PII from unauthorized disclosure. Further, Contractor must comply within a reasonable period of time with changes to these standards that occur after the effective date of this Agreement.
- 9) Regulatory References. A reference in the terms and conditions of this Exhibit F to a section in the HIPAA regulations means the section as in effect or as amended.
- **Survival.** The respective rights and obligations of Contractor under Section 3, Item D of Exhibit F-1, and Section 3, Item B of Exhibit F-2, Responsibilities of Contractor, shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.
- 11) No Waiver of Obligations. No change, waiver, or discharge of any liability or obligation hereunder on any one or more occasions shall be deemed a waiver of performance of any continuing or other obligation, or shall prohibit enforcement of any obligation, on any other occasion.

- Audits, Inspection and Enforcement. From time to time, and subject to all applicable Federal and state privacy and security laws and regulations, the Department may conduct a reasonable inspection of the facilities, systems, books and records of Contractor to monitor compliance with this Exhibit F. Contractor shall promptly remedy any violation of any provision of this Exhibit F. The fact that the Department inspects, or fails to inspect, or has the right to inspect, Contractor's facilities, systems and procedures does not relieve Contractor of its responsibility to comply with this Exhibit F. The Department's failure to detect a non-compliant practice, or a failure to report a detected non-compliant practice to Contractor does not constitute acceptance of such practice or a waiver of the Department's enforcement rights under this Agreement, including this Exhibit F.
- 13) Due Diligence. Contractor shall exercise due diligence and shall take reasonable steps to ensure that it remains in compliance with this Exhibit F and is in compliance with applicable provisions of HIPAA, the HITECH Act and the HIPAA regulations, and other applicable state and Federal law, and that its agents, subcontractors and vendors are in compliance with their obligations as required by this Exhibit F.
- 14) Term. The Term of this Exhibit F-1 shall extend beyond the termination of the Agreement and shall terminate when all Department PHI is destroyed or returned to the Department, in accordance with 45 CFR Section 164.504(e)(2)(ii)(I), and when all Department PI and PII is destroyed in accordance with Attachment A.
- reason, Contractor shall return or destroy all Department PHI, PI and PII that Contractor still maintains in any form, and shall retain no copies of such PHI, PI or PII. If return or destruction is not feasible, Contractor shall notify the Department of the conditions that make the return or destruction infeasible, and the Department and Contractor shall determine the terms and conditions under which Contractor may retain the PHI, PI or PII. Contractor shall continue to extend the protections of this Exhibit F to such Department PHI, PI and PII, and shall limit further use of such data to those purposes that make the return or destruction of such data infeasible. This provision shall apply to Department PHI, PI and PII that is in the possession of subcontractors or agents of Contractor.

Attachment I Business Associate Data Security Requirements

I. Personnel Controls

- A. *Employee Training.* All workforce members who assist in the performance of functions or activities on behalf of DHCS, or access or disclose DHCS PHI or PI must complete information privacy and security training, at least annually, at Business Associate's expense. Each workforce member who receives information privacy and security training must sign a certification, indicating the member's name and the date on which the training was completed. These certifications must be retained for a period of six (6) years following contract termination.
- B. **Employee Discipline.** Appropriate sanctions must be applied against workforce members who fail to comply with privacy policies and procedures or any provisions of these requirements, including termination of employment where appropriate.
- C. Confidentiality Statement. All persons that will be working with DHC\$ PHI or PI must sign a confidentiality statement that includes, at a minimum, General Use, Security and Privacy Safeguards, Unacceptable Use, and Enforcement Policies. The statement must be signed by the workforce member prior to access to DHCS PHI or PI. The statement must be renewed annually. The Contractor shall retain each person's written confidentiality statement for DHCS inspection for a period of six (6) years following contract termination.
- D. Background Check. Before a member of the workforce may access DHCS PHI or PI, a thorough background check of that worker must be conducted, with evaluation of the results to assure that there is no indication that the worker may present a risk to the security or integrity of confidential data or a risk for theft or misuse of confidential data. The Contractor shall retain each workforce member's background check documentation for a period of three (3) years following contract termination.

II. Technical Security Controls

- A. Workstation/Laptop encryption. All workstations and laptops that process and/or store DHCS PHI or PI must be encrypted using a FIPS 140-2 certified algorithm which is 128bit or higher, such as Advanced Encryption Standard (AES). The encryption solution must be full disk unless approved by the DHCS Information Security Office.
- **B.** Server Security. Servers containing unencrypted DHCS PHI or PI must have sufficient administrative, physical, and technical controls in place to protect that dlata, based upon a risk assessment/system security review.
- **C. Minimum Necessary.** Only the minimum necessary amount of DHCS PHI or PI required to perform necessary business functions may be copied, downloaded, or exported.

- D. Removable media devices. All electronic files that contain DHCS PHI or PI data must be encrypted when stored on any removable media or portable device (i.e. USB thumb drives, floppies, CD/DVD, smartphones, backup tapes etc.). Encryption must be a FIPS 140-2 certified algorithm which is 128bit or higher, such as AES.
- **E.** Antivirus software. All workstations, laptops and other systems that process and/or store DHCS PHI or PI must install and actively use comprehensive anti-virus software solution with automatic updates scheduled at least daily.
- **F.** Patch Management. All workstations, laptops and other systems that process and/or store DHCS PHI or PI must have critical security patches applied, with system reboot if necessary. There must be a documented patch management process which determines installation timeframe based on risk assessment and vendor recommendations. At a maximum, all applicable patches must be installed within 30 days of vendor release.
- G. User IDs and Password Controls. All users must be issued a unique user name for accessing DHCS PHI or PI. Username must be promptly disabled, deleted, or the password changed upon the transfer or termination of an employee with knowledge of the password, at maximum within 24 hours. Passwords are not to be shared. Passwords must be at least eight characters and must be a non-dictionary word. Passwords must not be stored in readable format on the computer. Passwords must be changed every 90 days, preferably every 60 days. Passwords must be changed if revealed or compromised. Passwords must be composed of characters from at least three of the following four groups from the standard keyboard:
 - Upper case letters (A-Z)
 - Lower case letters (a-z)
 - Arabic numerals (0-9)
 - Non-alphanumeric characters (punctuation symbols)
- **H. Data Destruction.** When no longer needed, all DHCS PHI or PI must be cleared, purged, or destroyed consistent with NIST Special Publication 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization such that the PHI or PI cannot be retrieved.
- **I.** System Timeout. The system providing access to DHCS PHI or PI must provide an automatic timeout, requiring re-authentication of the user session after no more than 20 minutes of inactivity.
- **J.** Warning Banners. All systems providing access to DHCS PHI or PI must display a warning banner stating that data is confidential, systems are logged, and system use is for business purposes only by authorized users. User must be directed to log off the system if they do not agree with these requirements.
- K. System Logging. The system must maintain an automated audit trail which can identify the user or system process which initiates a request for DHCS PHI or PI, or which alters DHCS PHI or PI. The audit trail must be date and time stamped, must log both successful and failed accesses, must be read only, and must be restricted to

authorized users. If DHCS PHI or PI is stored in a database, database logging functionality must be enabled. Audit trail data must be archived for at least 3 years after occurrence.

- **L.** Access Controls. The system providing access to DHCS PHI or PI must use role based access controls for all user authentications, enforcing the principle of least privilege.
- **M.** Transmission encryption. All data transmissions of DHCS PHI or PI outside the secure internal network must be encrypted using a FIPS 140-2 certified algorithm which is 128bit or higher, such as AES. Encryption can be end to end at the network level, or the data files containing PHI can be encrypted. This requirement pertains to any type of PHI or PI in motion such as website access, file transfer, and E-Mail.
- **N.** *Intrusion Detection*. All systems involved in accessing, holding, transporting, and protecting DHCS PHI or PI that are accessible via the Internet must be protected by a comprehensive intrusion detection and prevention solution.

III. Audit Controls

- A. System Security Review. All systems processing and/or storing DHCS PHI or PI must have at least an annual system risk assessment/security review which provides assurance that administrative, physical, and technical controls are functioning affectively and providing adequate levels of protection. Reviews should include vulnerability scanning tools.
- B. Log Reviews. All systems processing and/or storing DHCS PHI or PI must have a routine procedure in place to review system logs for unauthorized access.
- C. Change Control. All systems processing and/or storing DHCS PHI or PI must have a documented change control procedure that ensures separation of duties and protects the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data.

IV. Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery Controls

- A. Emergency Mode Operation Plan. Contractor must establish a documented plan to enable continuation of critical business processes and protection of the security of electronic DHCS PHI or PI in the event of an emergency. Emergency means any circumstance or situation that causes normal computer operations to become unavailable for use in performing the work required under this Agreement for more than 24 hours.
- B. Data Backup Plan. Contractor must have established documented procedures to backup DHCS PHI to maintain retrievable exact copies of DHCS PHI or PI. The plan must include a regular schedule for making backups, storing backups offsite, an inventory of backup media, and an estimate of the amount of time needed to restore DHCS PHI or PI should it be lost. At a minimum, the schedule must be a weekly full backup and monthly offsite storage of DHCS data.

V. Paper Document Controls

- A. Supervision of Data. DHCS PHI or PI in paper form shall not be left unattended at any time, unless it is locked in a file cabinet, file room, desk or office. Unattended means that information is not being observed by an employee authorized to access the information. DHCS PHI or PI in paper form shall not be left unattended at any time in vehicles or planes and shall not be checked in baggage on commercial airplanes.
- **B. Escorting Visitors.** Visitors to areas where DHCS PHI or PI is contained shall be escorted and DHCS PHI or PI shall be kept out of sight while visitors are in the area.
- **C.** Confidential Destruction. DHCS PHI or PI must be disposed of through confidential means, such as cross cut shredding and pulverizing.
- **D.** Removal of Data. DHCS PHI or PI must not be removed from the premises of the Contractor except with express written permission of DHCS.
- **E.** Faxing. Faxes containing DHCS PHI or PI shall not be left unattended and fax machines shall be in secure areas. Faxes shall contain a confidentiality statement notifying persons receiving faxes in error to destroy them. Fax numbers shall be verified with the intended recipient before sending the fax.
- **F.** *Mailing.* Mailings of DHCS PHI or PI shall be sealed and secured from damage or inappropriate viewing of PHI or PI to the extent possible. Mailings which include 500 or more individually identifiable records of DHCS PHI or PI in a single package shall be sent using a tracked mailing method which includes verification of delivery and receipt, unless the prior written permission of DHCS to use another method is obtained.

INFORMATION EXCHANGE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA) AND THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES

- A. PURPOSE: The purpose of this Information Exchange Agreement ("IEA") is to establish terms, conditions, and safeguards under which SSA will disclose to the State Agency certain information, records, or data (herein "data") to assist the State Agency in administering certain federally funded, state-administered benefit programs (including state-funded, state supplementary payment programs under Title XVI of the Social Security Act) identified in this IEA. By entering into this IEA, the State Agency agrees to comply with:
 - the terms and conditions set forth in the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Agreement ("CMPPA Agreement") attached as Attachment 1, governing the State Agency's use of the data disclosed from SSA's Privacy Act System of Records; and
 - all other terms and conditions set forth in this IEA and Attachments 2 through 6.
- B. PROGRAMS AND DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEMS: (1) The State Agency will use the data received or accessed from SSA under this IEA for the purpose of administering the federally funded, state-administered programs identified in Table 1 below. In Table 1, the State Agency has identified: (a) each federally funded, state-administered program that it administers; and (b) each SSA data exchange system to which the State Agency needs access in order to administer the identified program. The list of SSA's data exchange systems is attached as Attachment 2. Attachment 2 provides a brief explanation of each system, as well as use parameters, as necessary.

TABLE 1

FEDERALLY FUNDED	BENEFIT PROGRAMS
Program	SSA Data Exchange System(s)
⊠ Medicaid	BENDEX/SDX/SVES IV/SOLQ/SVES-1- Citizenship/Quarters of Coverage/PUPS
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP- formally Food Stamps)	
☐ Unemployment Compensation	
State Child Support Agency	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LI-HEAP)	
☐ Workers Compensation	
☐ Vocational Rehabilitation Services	



☐ Foster Care (IV-E)	
State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	BENDEX/SDX/SVES IV, SVES-1 Citizenship
☐ Women, Infants and Children (W.I.C.)	
	LIS File
Medicare 1144 (Outreach)	Medicare 1144 Outreach File
☑ Other Federally Funded, State-Administere	d Programs (List Below)
Program	SSA Data Exchange System(s)
Medi-Cal Access Program (MCAP)	BENDEX/SDX/SVES IV

(2) The State Agency will use each identified data exchange system <u>only</u> for the purpose of administering the specific program for which access to the data exchange system is provided. SSA data exchange systems are protected by the Privacy Act and Federal law prohibits the use of SSA's data for any purpose other than the purpose of administering the specific program for which such data is disclosed. In particular, the State Agency will:

a) use the tax return data disclosed by SSA only to determine individual eligibility for, or the amount of, assistance under a program listed in 26 U.S.C. § 6103(1)(7) and (8).

b) use citizenship status data disclosed by SSA only to determine entitlement of new applicants to: (a) the Medicaid program and CHIP pursuant to the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-3; or (b) federally funded, state-administered health or income maintenance programs approved by SSA to receive the SSA Data Set through the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' (CMS) Federal Data Services Hub (Hub).

Applicants for Social Security numbers (SSN) report their citizenship data at the time they apply for their SSNs; there is no obligation for an individual to report to SSA a change in his or her immigration status until he or she files a claim for benefits.

C. PROGRAM QUESTIONNAIRE: Prior to signing this IEA, the State Agency will complete and submit to SSA a program questionnaire for each of the federally funded, state-administered programs checked in Table 1 above. SSA will not disclose any data under this IEA until it has received and approved the completed program questionnaire for each of the programs identified in Table 1 above.



D. TRANSFER OF DATA: SSA will transmit the data to the State Agency under this IEA using the data transmission method identified in Table 2 below:

TABLE 2

TRANSFER OF DATA	
☐ Data will be transmitted directly between SSA and the State Agency.	
☐ Data will be transmitted directly between SSA and CMS' Hub by a secure method of transfer approved by SSA. CMS will transmit the SSA Data Set between SSA and the State Agency pursuant to an agreement between SSA and CMS regarding the use of the Hub.	
Data will be transmitted [select one: directly between SSA and the Interstate Connection Network ("ICON") or through the [name of STC Agency/Vendor] as the conduit between SSA and the Interstate Connection Network ("ICON")]. ICON is a wide area telecommunications network connecting state agencies that administer the state unemployment insurance laws. When receiving data through ICON, the State Agency will comply with the "Systems Security Requirements for SSA Web Access to SSA Information Through the ICON," attached as Attachment 3.	

- E. SECURITY PROCEDURES: The State Agency will comply with limitations on use, treatment, and safeguarding of data under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. § 552a), as amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988, related Office of Management and Budget guidelines, the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. § 3541, et seq.), and related National Institute of Standards and Technology guidelines. In addition, the State Agency will comply with SSA's "Electronic Information Exchange Security Requirements and Procedures for State and Local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with the Social Security Administration," attached as Attachment 4, as well as the Security Certification Requirements for use of the SSA Data Set transmitted via CMS' Hub, attached as Attachment 5. The SSA security controls identified under Attachment 4 of this IEA prevail for all SSA data received by the State Agency, as identified in Table 1 of this IEA. For any tax return data, the State Agency will also comply with the "Tax Information Security Guidelines for Federal, State and Local Agencies," Publication 1075, published by the Secretary of the Treasury and available at the following Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website: http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p1075,pdf. This IRS Publication 1075 is incorporated by reference into this IEA.
- F. STATE AGENCY'S RESPONSIBILITIES: The State Agency will not direct individuals to SSA field offices to obtain data that the State Agency is authorized to receive under this IEA in accordance with Table 1. Where disparities exist between individual-supplied data and SSA's data, the State Agency will take the following steps before referring the individual to an SSA field office:



- Check its records to be sure that the data of the original submission has not changed (e.g., last name recently changed);
- Contact the individual to verify the data submitted is accurate; and,
- Consult with the SSA Regional Office Contact to discuss options before advising
 individuals to contact SSA for resolution. The Regional Office Contact will inform the
 State Agency of the current protocol through which the individual should contact SSA,
 i.e., visiting the field office, calling the national network service number, or creating an
 online account via my Social Security.
- G. CONTRACTOR/AGENT RESPONSIBILITIES: The State Agency will restrict access to the data obtained from SSA to only those authorized State employees, contractors, and agents who need such data to perform their official duties in connection with purposes identified in this IEA. At SSA's request, the State Agency will obtain from each of its contractors and agents a current list of the employees of its contractors and agents who have access to SSA data disclosed under this IEA. The State Agency will require its contractors, agents, and all employees of such contractors or agents with authorized access to the SSA data disclosed under this IEA, to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in this IEA, and not to duplicate, disseminate, or disclose such data without obtaining SSA's prior written approval. In addition, the State Agency will comply with the limitations on use, duplication, and redisclosure of SSA data set forth in Section IX. of the CMPPA Agreement, especially with respect to its contractors and agents.

H. SAFEGUARDING AND REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION ("PII"):

- 1. The State Agency will ensure that its employees, contractors, and agents:
 - a. properly safeguard PII furnished by SSA under this IEA from loss, theft, or inadvertent disclosure;
 - understand that they are responsible for safeguarding this information at all times, regardless of whether or not the State employee, contractor, or agent is at his or her regular duty station;
 - c. ensure that laptops and other electronic devices/media containing PII are encrypted and/or password protected;
 - send emails containing PII only if encrypted or if to and from addresses that are secure; and
 - e. limit disclosure of the information and details relating to a PII loss only to those with a need to know.
- 2. If an employee of the State Agency or an employee of the State Agency's contractor or agent becomes aware of suspected or actual loss of PII, he or she must immediately contact the State Agency official responsible for Systems Security designated below or his or her delegate. That State Agency official or delegate must then notify the SSA Regional Office Contact and the SSA Systems Security Contact identified below. If, for any reason, the responsible State Agency official or delegate is unable to notify the SSA Regional Office or the SSA Systems Security Contact within 1 hour, the responsible State Agency official or delegate must report the incident by contacting SSA's National Network Service Center at 1-877-697-4889. The responsible State Agency official or delegate will use the worksheet, attached as Attachment 6, to quickly gather and



organize information about the incident. The responsible State Agency official or delegate must provide to SSA timely updates as any additional information about the loss of PII becomes available.

- SSA will make the necessary contact within SSA to file a formal report in accordance
 with SSA procedures. SSA will notify the Department of Homeland Security's United
 States Computer Emergency Readiness Team if loss or potential loss of PII related to a
 data exchange under this IEA occurs.
- 4. If the State Agency experiences a loss or breach of data, it will determine whether or not to provide notice to individuals whose data has been lost or breached and bear any costs associated with the notice or any mitigation.

I. POINTS OF CONTACT:

FOR SSA

San Francisco Regional Office:

Nancy Borjon
Data Exchange Coordinator
Frank Hagel Federal Building
1221 Nevin Avenue
Richmond, CA 94801
Phone: (510) 970-8256

Email: Nancy.Borjon@ssa.gov

Fax: (510) 970-8101

Program and Policy Issues:

Michael Wilkins
State Liaison Program Manager
Office of Retirement and Disability Policy
Office of Data Exchange and Policy
Publications
Office of Data Exchange
3609 Annex Building
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21235
Phone: (410) 966-4965
Fax: (410) 966-4054

Email: Michael. Wilkins@ssa.gov

Systems Issues:

Michelle J. Anderson, Branch Chief DBIAE/Data Exchange and Verification Branch

Data Exchange Issues:

Sarah Reagan
Government Information Specialist
Office of the General Counsel
Office of Privacy and Disclosure
617 Altmeyer
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21235
Phone: (410) 965-9127
Fax: (410) 594-0115

Email: Sarah.Reagan@ssa.gov

Systems Security Issues:

Sean Hagan, Acting Director
Division of Compliance and
Assessments
Office of Information Security
Office of Systems
Social Security Administration
3829 Annex Building
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21235
Phone: (410) 965-4519
Fax: (410) 597-0845

Email: Sean.Hagan@ssa.gov



Office of Information Technology Business Support Office of Systems 3-D-1 Robert M. Ball Building 6401 Security Boulevard Baltimore, MD 21235 Phone: (410) 965-5943

Phone: (410) 965-5943 Fax: (410) 966-3147

Email: Michelle.J.Anderson@ssa.gov

FOR STATE AGENCY

Agreement Issues:

Rocky Evans Chief, Eligibility Administration Section Program Review Branch Medi-Cal Eligibility Division (MCED) 1501 Capitol Avenue Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 319-8434 Fax: (916) 552-9477

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Technical Issues:

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- J. DURATION: The effective date of this IEA is March 6, 2017. This IEA will remain in effect for as long as: (1) a CMPPA Agreement governing this IEA is in effect between SSA and the State or the State Agency; and (2) the State Agency submits a certification in accordance with Section K. below at least 30 days before the expiration and renewal of such CMPPA Agreement.
- K. CERTIFICATION AND PROGRAM CHANGES: At least 30 days before the expiration and renewal of the State CMPPA Agreement governing this IEA, the State Agency will certify in writing to SSA that: (1) it is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this IEA; (2) the data exchange processes under this IEA have been and will be conducted without change; and (3) it will, upon SSA's request, provide audit reports or other documents that demonstrate review and oversight activities. If there are substantive changes in any of the programs or data exchange processes listed in this IEA, the parties will modify the IEA in



accordance with Section L. below and the State Agency will submit for SSA's approval new program questionnaires under Section C. above describing such changes prior to using SSA's data to administer such new or changed program.

- L. MODIFICATION: Modifications to this IEA must be in writing and agreed to by the parties.
- M. TERMINATION: The parties may terminate this IEA at any time upon mutual written consent. In addition, either party may unilaterally terminate this IEA upon 90 days advance written notice to the other party. Such unilateral termination will be effective 90 days after the date of the notice, or at a later date specified in the notice.

SSA may immediately and unilaterally suspend the data flow under this IEA, or terminate this IEA, if SSA, in its sole discretion, determines that the State Agency (including its employees, contractors, and agents) has: (1) made an unauthorized use or disclosure of SSA-supplied data; or (2) violated or failed to follow the terms and conditions of this IEA or the CMPPA Agreement.

N. INTEGRATION: This IEA, including all attachments, constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to its subject matter. There have been no representations, warranties, or promises made outside of this IEA. This IEA shall take precedence over any other document that may be in conflict with it.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 CMPPA Agreement
- 2 SSA Data Exchange Systems
- 3 Systems Security Requirements for SSA Web Access to SSA Information Through ICON
- 4 Electronic Information Exchange Security Requirements and Procedures for State and Local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with the Social Security Administration
- 5 Security Certification Requirements for use of the SSA Data Set Transmitted via CMS' Hub
- 6 PII Loss Reporting Worksheet



O. AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES: The signatories below warrant and represent that they have competent authority on behalf of their respective agency to enter into the obligations set forth in this IEA.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION REGION IX

Grace M. Kim

Regional Commissioner

05/03/2017

Date

THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Jennifer Kent

Director, California Department of Health Care Services

Date



Exhibit F, Attachment I

Page 9 of 101 2017 IEA CERTIFICATION OF CGMPLIANCE (IEA/F)

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE INFORMATION EXCHANGE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA) AND

THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES (STATE AGENCY)

(State Agency Level)

In accordance with the terms of the Information Exchange Agreement (IEA/F) between SSA and the State Agency, the State Agency, through its authorized representative, hereby certifies that, as of the date of this certification:

- 1. The State Agency is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the IEA/F;
- 2. The State Agency has conducted the data exchange processes under the IEA/F without change, except as modified in accordance with the IEA/F;
- 3. The State Agency will continue to conduct the data exchange processes under the IEA/F without change, except as may be modified in accordance with the IEA/F;
- 4. Upon SSA's request, the State Agency will provide audit reports or other documents that demonstrate compliance with the review and oversight activities required under the IEA/F and the governing Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Agreement; and
- 5. In compliance with the requirements of the "Electronic Information Exchange Security Requirements and Procedures for State and Local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with the Social Security Administration," (last updated July 2015) Attachment 4 to the IEA/F, as periodically updated by SSA, the State Agency has not made any changes in the following areas that could potentially affect the security of SSA data:
 - General System Security Design and Operating Environment
 - System Access Control
 - Automated Audit Trail
 - Monitoring and Anomaly Detection
 - Management Oversight
 - Data and Communications Security
 - Contractors of Electronic Information Exchange Partners
 - Cloud Service Providers for Electronic Information Exchange Partners

Exhibit F, Attachment I

Page 10 of 101 2017 IEA CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE (IEA/F)

The State Agency will submit an updated Security Design Plan at least 30 days prior to making any changes to the areas listed above and provide updated contractor employee lists before allowing new employees' access to SSA provided data.

6. The State Agency agrees that use of computer technology to transfer the data is more economical, efficient, and faster than using a manual process. As such, the State Agency will continue to utilize data exchange to obtain data it needs to administer the programs for which it is authorized, under the IEA/F. Further, before directing an individual to an SSA field office to obtain data, the State Agency will verify that the information it submitted to SSA via data exchange is correct, and verify with the individual that the information he/she supplied is accurate. The use of electronic data exchange expedites program administration and limits SSA field office traffic.

The signatory below warrants and represents that he or she is a representative of the State Agency duly authorized to make this certification on behalf of the State Agency.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA

(Ju Kant
Jennifer I Director	Kent
	5/17/17
Date	rakeng Kentoksi, armeninto ili belle it.

ATTACHMENT 1

COMPUTER MATCHING AND PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT AGREEMENT (CMPPA)

COMPUTER MATCHING AND PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AND THE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA

I. Purpose and Legal Authority

Λ. Purpose

This Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMPPA) Agreement (Agreement) between the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the Health and Human Services Agency of California (State Agency) sets forth the terms and conditions governing disclosures of records, information, or data (collectively referred to herein as "data") made by SSA to the State Agency that administers federally funded benefit programs, including those under various provisions of the Social Security Act (Act), such as section 1137 (42 U.S.C. § 1320b-7), as well as the state-funded state supplementary payment programs under Title XVI of the Act. The terms and conditions of this Agreement ensure that SSA makes such disclosures of data, and the State Agency uses such disclosed data, in accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended by the CMPPA of 1988, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

Under section 1137 of the Act, the State Agency is required to use an income and eligibility verification system to administer specified federally funded benefit programs, including the state-funded state supplementary payment programs under Title XVI of the Act. To assist the State Agency in determining entitlement to and eligibility for benefits under those programs, as well as other federally funded benefit programs, SSA discloses certain data about applicants (and in limited circumstances, members of an applicant's household), for state benefits from SSA Privacy Act Systems of Records (SOR) and verifies the Social Security numbers (SSN) of the applicants.

B. Legal Authority

SSA's authority to disclose data and the State Agency's authority to collect, maintain, and use data protected under SSA SORs for specified purposes is:

- Sections 453, 1106(b), and 1137 of the Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 653, 1306(b), and 1320b-7) (income and eligibility verification data);
- 26 U.S.C. § 6103(1)(7) and (8) (tax return data);
- Section 202(x)(3)(B)(iv) of the Act (42 U.S.C. § 402(x)(3)(B)(iv)) and Section 1611(e)(1)(I)(iii) of the Act (42 U.S.C. § 1382(e)(1)(I)(iii)) (prisoner data);

- Section 205(r)(3) of the Act (42 U.S.C. § 405(r)(3)) and the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-458, § 7213(a)(2) (death data);
- Sections 402, 412, 421, and 435 of Pub. L. 104-193 (8 U.S.C. §§ 1612, 1622, 1631, and 1645) (quarters of coverage data);
- Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA), Pub. L. 111-3 (citizenship data); and
- Routine use exception to the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(3) (data necessary to administer other programs compatible with SSA programs).

This Agreement further carries out section 1106(a) of the Act (42 U.S.C. § 1306), the regulations promulgated pursuant to that section (20 C.F.R. Part 401), the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. § 552a), as amended by the CMPPA, related Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines, the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) (44 U.S.C. § 3541, et seq.), as amended by the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-283); and related National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) guidelines, which provide the requirements that the State Agency must follow with regard to use, treatment, and safeguarding of data.

II. Scope

- A. The State Agency will comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Privacy Act, as amended by the CMPPA.
- B. The State Agency will execute an Information Exchange Agreement (IEA) with SSΛ, documenting additional terms and conditions applicable to those specific data exchanges, including the particular benefit programs administered by the State Agency, the data elements that will be disclosed, and the data protection requirements implemented to assist the State Agency in the administration of those programs.
- C. The State Agency will use the SSA data governed by this Agreement to determine entitlement and eligibility of individuals for one or more of the following programs, which are specifically identified in the IEA:
 - 1. Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program under Part A of Title IV of the Act;
 - 2. Medicaid provided under an approved State plan or an approved waiver under Title XIX of the Act;
 - 3. State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) under Title XXI of the Act, as amended by the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009;

- 4. Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. § 2011, et seq.);
- 5. Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. § 1771, et seq.);
- 6. Medicare Savings Programs (MSP) under 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(10)(E);
- 7. Unemployment Compensation programs provided under a state law described in section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;
- 8. Low Income Heating and Energy Assistance (LIHEAP or home energy grants) program under 42 U.S.C. § 8621;
- 9. State-administered supplementary payments of the type described in section 1616(a) of the Act;
- 10. Programs under a plan approved under Titles I, X, XIV, or XVI of the Act;
- 11. Foster Care and Adoption Assistance under Title IV of the Act;
- 12. Child Support Enforcement programs under section 453 of the Act (42 U.S.C. § 653);
- 13. Other applicable federally funded programs administered by the State Agency under Titles I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XX, and XXI of the Act; and
- 14. Any other federally funded programs administered by the State Agency that are compatible with SSA's programs.
- D. The State Agency will ensure that SSA data disclosed for the specific purpose of administering a particular federally funded benefit program is used only to administer that program.

III. Justification and Expected Results

A. Justification

This Agreement and related data exchanges with the State Agency are necessary for SSA to assist the State Agency in its administration of federally funded benefit programs by providing the data required to accurately determine entitlement and eligibility of individuals for benefits provided under these programs. SSA uses computer technology to transfer the data because it is more economical, efficient, and faster than using manual processes.

B. Expected Results

The State Agency will use the data provided by SSA to improve public service and program efficiency and integrity. The use of SSA data expedites the application process and ensures that benefits are awarded only to applicants that satisfy the State Agency's program criteria. A cost-benefit analysis for the exchange made under this Agreement is not required in accordance with the determination by the SSA Data Integrity Board (DIB) to waive such analysis pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(u)(4)(B).

IV. Record Description

A. Systems of Records (SOR)

SSA SORs used for purposes of the subject data exchanges include:

- 60-0058 -- Master Files of SSN Holders and SSN Applications;
- 60-0059 -- Earnings Recording and Self-Employment Income System;
- 60-0090 -- Master Beneficiary Record;
- 60-0103 -- Supplemental Security Income Record (SSR) and Special Veterans Benefits (SVB);
- 60-0269 -- Prisoner Update Processing System (PUPS); and
- 60-0321 -- Medicare Part D and Part D Subsidy File.

The State Agency will only use the tax return data contained in SOR 60-0059 (Earnings Recording and Self-Employment Income System) in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 6103.

B. Data Elements

Data elements disclosed in computer matching governed by this Agreement are Personally Identifiable Information (PII) from specified SSA SORs, including names, SSNs, addresses, amounts, and other information related to SSA benefits and earnings information. Specific listings of data elements are available at:

http://www.ssa.gov/dataexchange/

C. Number of Records Involved

The maximum number of records involved in this matching activity is the number of records maintained in SSA's SORs listed above in Section IV.A.

V. Notice and Opportunity to Contest Procedures

A. Notice to Applicants

The State Agency will notify all individuals who apply for federally funded, state-administered benefits that any data they provide are subject to verification through computer matching with SSA. The State Agency and SSA will provide such notice through appropriate language printed on application forms or separate handouts.

B. Notice to Beneficiaries/Recipients/Annuitants

The State Agency will provide notice to beneficiaries, recipients, and annuitants under the programs covered by this Agreement informing them of ongoing computer matching with SSA. SSA will provide such notice through publication in the Federal Register and periodic mailings to all beneficiaries, recipients, and annuitants describing SSA's matching activities.

C. Opportunity to Contest

The State Agency will not terminate, suspend, reduce, deny, or take other adverse action against an applicant for or recipient of federally funded, state-administered benefits based on data disclosed by SSA from its SORs until the individual is notified in writing of the potential adverse action and provided an opportunity to contest the planned action. "Adverse action" means any action that results in a termination, suspension, reduction, or final denial of eligibility, payment, or benefit. Such notices will:

- 1. Inform the individual of the match findings and the opportunity to contest these findings;
- 2. Give the individual until the expiration of any time period established for the relevant program by a statute or regulation for the individual to respond to the notice. If no such time period is established by a statute or regulation for the program, a 30-day period will be provided. The time period begins on the date on which notice is mailed or otherwise provided to the individual to respond; and
- Clearly state that, unless the individual responds to the notice in the required time period, the State Agency will conclude that the SSA data are correct and will effectuate the planned action or otherwise make the necessary adjustment to the individual's benefit or entitlement.

VI. Records Accuracy Assessment and Verification Procedures

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(p)(1)(A)(ii), SSA's DIB has determined that the State Agency may use SSA's benefit data without independent verification. SSA has independently assessed the accuracy of its benefits data to be more than 99 percent accurate when the benefit record is created.

Prisoner and death data, some of which is not independently verified by SSA, does not have the same degree of accuracy as SSA's benefit data. Therefore, the State Agency must independently verify these data through applicable State verification procedures and the notice and opportunity to contest procedures specified in Section V of this Agreement before taking any adverse action against any individual.

Based on SSA's Office of Quality Review "Fiscal Year 2014 Enumeration Accuracy Report," the SSA Enumeration System database (the Master Files of SSN Holders and SSN Applications System) used for SSN matching is 99 percent accurate for records updated by SSA employees.

Individuals applying for SSNs report their citizenship status at the time they apply for their SSNs. There is no obligation for an individual to report to SSA a change in his or her immigration status until he or she files for a Social Security benefit. The State Agency must independently verify citizenship data through applicable State verification procedures and the notice and opportunity to contest procedures specified in Section V of this Agreement before taking any adverse action against any individual.

VII. Disposition and Records Retention of Matched Items

- A. The State Agency will retain all data received from SSA to administer programs governed by this Agreement only for the required processing times for the applicable federally funded benefit programs and will then destroy all such data.
- B. The State Agency may retain SSA data in hardcopy to meet evidentiary requirements, provided that they retire such data in accordance with applicable state laws governing the State Agency's retention of records.
- C. The State Agency may use any accretions, deletions, or changes to the SSA data governed by this Agreement to update their master files of federally funded, state-administered benefit program applicants and recipients and retain such master files in accordance with applicable state laws governing the State Agency's retention of records.
- D. The State Agency may not create separate files or records comprised solely of the data provided by SSA to administer programs governed by this Agreement.
- E. SSA will delete electronic data input files received from the State Agency after it processes the applicable match. SSA will retire its data in accordance with the Federal Records Retention Schedule (44 U.S.C. § 3303a).

VIII. Security Procedures

SSA and the State Agency will comply with the security and safeguarding requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended by the CMPPA, related OMB guidelines, FISMA, related NIST guidelines, and the current revision of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Publication 1075, Tax Information Security Guidelines for Federal, State and Local Agencies, available at http://www.irs.gov. ln addition, SSA

and the State Agency will have in place administrative, technical, and physical safeguards for the matched data and results of such matches. Additional administrative, technical, and physical security requirements governing all data SSA provides electronically to the State Agency, including SSA's Electronic Information Exchange Security Requirements and Procedures for State and local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with SSA, as well as specific guidance on safeguarding and reporting responsibilities for PII, are set forth in the IEAs.

SSA has the right to monitor the State Agency's compliance with FISMA, the terms of this Agreement, and the IEA and to make onsite inspections of the State Agency for purposes of auditing compliance, if necessary, during the lifetime of this Agreement or of any extension of this Agreement. This right includes onsite inspection of any entity that receives SSA information from the State Agency under the terms of this Agreement, if SSA determines it is necessary.

IX. Records Usage, Duplication, and Redisclosure Restrictions

- A. The State Agency will use and access SSA data and the records created using that data only for the purpose of verifying eligibility for the specific federally funded benefit programs identified in the IEA.
- B. The State Agency will comply with the following limitations on use, duplication, and redisclosure of SSA data:
 - 1. The State Agency will not use or redisclose the data disclosed by SSA for any purpose other than to determine eligibility for, or the amount of, benefits under the state-administered income/health maintenance programs identified in this Agreement.
 - 2. The State Agency will not extract information concerning individuals who are neither applicants for, nor recipients of, benefits under the state-administered income/health maintenance programs identified in this Agreement. In limited circumstances that are approved by SSA, the State Agency may extract information about an individual other than the applicant/recipient when the applicant/recipient has provided identifying information about the individual and the individual's income or resources affect the applicant's/recipient's eligibility for such program.
 - 3. The State Agency will not disclose to an applicant/recipient information about another individual (i.e., an applicant's household member) without the written consent from the individual to whom the information pertains.
 - 4. The State Agency will use the Federal tax information (FTI) disclosed by SSA only to determine individual eligibility for, or the amount of, assistance under a state plan pursuant to section 1137 programs and child support enforcement

IRS Publication 1075.

programs in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 6103(1)(7) and (8). The State Agency receiving FTI will maintain all FTI from IRS in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 6103(p)(4) and the IRS Publication 1075. Contractors and agents acting on behalf of the State Agency will only have access to tax return data where specifically authorized by 26 U.S.C. § 6103 and the current revision

- 5. The State Agency will use the citizenship status data disclosed by SSA only to determine entitlement of new applicants to: (a) the Medicaid program and CHIP pursuant to CHIPRA, Pub. L. 111-3; or (b) federally funded, state-administered health or income maintenance programs approved by SSA. The State Agency will further comply with additional terms and conditions regarding use of citizenship data, as set forth in the State Agency's IEA.
- 6. The State Agency will restrict access to the data disclosed by SSA to only those authorized State employees, contractors, and agents who need such data to perform their official duties in connection with the purposes identified in this Agreement.
- 7. The State Agency will enter into a written agreement with each of its contractors and agents who need SSA data to perform their official duties whereby such contractor or agent agrees to abide by all relevant Federal laws, restrictions on access, use, and disclosure, and security requirements in this Agreement. The State Agency will provide its contractors and agents with copies of this Agreement, related IEAs, and all related attachments before initial disclosure of SSA data to such contractors and agents. Prior to signing this Agreement, and thereafter at SSA's request, the State Agency will obtain from its contractors and agents a current list of the employees of such contractors and agents with access to SSA data and provide such lists to SSA.
- 8. If the State Agency is authorized or required pursuant to an applicable law, regulation, or intra-governmental documentation to provide SSA data to another State or local government entity for the administration of the federally funded, state-administered programs covered by this Agreement, the State Agency must ensure that the State or local government entity, including its employees, abides by all relevant Federal laws, restrictions on access, use, and disclosure, and security requirements in this Agreement and the IEA. At SSA's request, the State Agency will provide copies of any applicable law, regulation, or intra-governmental documentation that authorizes the intra-governmental relationship with the State or local government entity. Upon request from SSA, the State Agency will also establish how it ensures that State or local government entity complies with the terms of this Agreement and the IEA.
- 9. The State Agency's employees, contractors, and agents who access, use, or disclose SSA data in a manner or purpose not authorized by this Agreement

may be subject to civil and criminal sanctions pursuant to applicable Federal statutes.

- 10. The State Agency will conduct triennial compliance reviews of its contractor(s) and agent(s) no later than three years after the initial approval of the security certification to SSA. The State Agency will share documentation of its recurring compliance reviews with its contractor(s) and agent(s) with SSA. The State Agency will provide documentation to SSA during its scheduled compliance and certification reviews or upon request.
- C. The State Agency will not duplicate in a separate file or disseminate, without prior written permission from SSA, the data governed by this Agreement for any purpose other than to determine entitlement to, or eligibility for, federally funded benefits. The State Agency proposing the redisclosure must specify in writing to SSA what data are being disclosed, to whom, and the reasons that justify the redisclosure. SSA will not give permission for such redisclosure unless the redisclosure is required by law or essential to the conduct of the matching program and authorized under a routine use. To the extent SSA approves the requested redisclosure, the State Agency will ensure that any entity receiving the redisclosed data will comply with the procedures and limitations on use, duplication, and redisclosure of SSA data, as well as all administrative, technical, and physical security requirements governing all data SSA provides electronically to the State Agency including specific guidance on safeguarding and reporting responsibilities for PII, as set forth in this Agreement and the accompanying IEAs.

X. Comptroller General Access

The Comptroller General (the Government Accountability Office) may have access to all records of the State Agency that the Comptroller General deems necessary to monitor and verify compliance with this Agreement in accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 552a(o)(l)(K).

XI. Duration, Modification, and Termination of the Agreement

A. Duration

- 1. This Agreement is effective from July 1, 2017 (Effective Date) through December 31, 2018 (Expiration Date).
- 2. In accordance with the CMPPA, SSA will: (a) publish a Computer Matching Notice in the Federal Register at least 30 days prior to the Effective Date; (b) send required notices to the Congressional committees of jurisdiction under 5 U.S.C. § 552a(o)(2)(A)(i) at least 40 days prior to the

Effective Date; and (c) send the required report to OMB at least 40 days prior to the Effective Date.

- 3. Within 3 months prior the Expiration Date, the SSA DIB may, without additional review, renew this Agreement for a period not to exceed 12 months, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(o)(2)(D), if:
 - the applicable data exchange will continue without any change; and
 - SSA and the State Agency certify to the DIB in writing that the applicable data exchange has been conducted in compliance with this Agreement.
- 4. If either SSA or the State Agency does not wish to renew this Agreement, it must notify the other party of its intent not to renew at least 3 months prior to the Expiration Date.

B. Modification

Any modification to this Agreement must be in writing, signed by both parties, and approved by the SSA DIB.

C. Termination

The parties may terminate this Agreement at any time upon mutual written consent of both parties. Either party may unilaterally terminate this Agreement upon 90 days advance written notice to the other party; such unilateral termination will be effective 90 days after the date of the notice, or at a later date specified in the notice.

SSA may immediately and unilaterally suspend the data flow or terminate this Agreement if SSA determines, in its sole discretion, that the State Agency has violated or failed to comply with this Agreement.

XII. Reimbursement

In accordance with section 1106(b) of the Act, the Commissioner of SSA has determined not to charge the State Agency the costs of furnishing the electronic data from the SSA SORs under this Agreement.

XIII. Disclaimer

SSA is not liable for any damages or loss resulting from errors in the data provided to the State Agency under any IEAs governed by this Agreement. Furthermore, SSA

is not liable for any damages or loss resulting from the destruction of any materials or data provided by the State Agency.

The performance or delivery by SSA of the goods and/or services described herein and the timeliness of said delivery are authorized only to the extent that they are consistent with proper performance of the official duties and obligations of SSA and the relative importance of this request to others. If for any reason SSA delays or fails to provide services, or discontinues the services or any part thereof, SSA is not liable for any damages or loss resulting from such delay or for any such failure or discontinuance.

XIV. Points of Contact

A. SSA Point of Contact

San Francisco Regional Office:

Jamie Lucero, Director San Francisco Regional Office, Center for Disability and Programs Support 1221 Nevin Ave., 6th Floor

Richmond, CA 94801 Phone: 510-970-8297 Fax: 510-970-8101

Email: Jamie.Lucero@ssa.gov

B. State Agency Point of Contact

Sonia Herrera California Health and Human Services Agency 1600 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: 916-654-3459 / Fax: 916-440-5001

Email: Sonia.Herrera@chhs.ca.gov

XV. SSA and Data Integrity Board Approval of Model CMPPA Agreement

The signatories below warrant and represent that they have the competent authority on behalf of SSA to approve the model of this CMPPA Agreement.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Mary Ann Zimmerman
Acting Deputy Executive Director
Office of Privacy and Disclosure
Office of the General Counsel

December 21, 2016

I certify that the SSA Data Integrity Board approved the model of this CMPPA Agreement.

Glenn Sklar Acting Chair

SSA Data Integrity Board

Date

XVI. Authorized Signatures

The signatories below warrant and represent that they have the competent authority on behalf of their respective agency to enter into the obligations set forth in this Agreement.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Grace M. Kim

Regional Commissioner

San Francisco

Date

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

Diana S. Dooley

Secretary

Date/

ATTACHMENT 2

AUTHORIZED DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM(S)

Attachment 2

Authorized Data Exchange System(s)

BEER (Beneficiary Earnings Exchange Record): Employer data for the last calendar year.

BENDEX (Beneficiary and Earnings Data Exchange): Primary source for Title II eligibility, benefit and demographic data.

LIS (**Low-Income Subsidy**): Data from the Low-Income Subsidy Application for Medicare Part D beneficiaries -- used for Medicare Savings Programs (MSP).

Medicare 1144 (Outreach): Lists of individuals on SSA roles, who may be eligible for medical assistance for: payment of the cost of Medicare cost-sharing under the Medicaid program pursuant to Sections 1902(a)(10)(E) and 1933 of the Act; transitional assistance under Section 1860D-31(f) of the Act; or premiums and cost-sharing subsidies for low-income individuals under Section 1860D-14 of the Act.

PUPS (**Prisoner Update Processing System**): Confinement data received from over 2000 state and local institutions (such as jails, prisons, or other penal institutions or correctional facilities) -- PUPS matches the received data with the MBR and SSR benefit data and generates alerts for review/action.

QUARTERS OF COVERAGE (QC): Quarters of Coverage data as assigned and described under Title II of the Act -- The term "quarters of coverage" is also referred to as "credits" or "Social Security credits" in various SSA public information documents, as well as to refer to "qualifying quarters" to determine entitlement to receive Food Stamps.

SDX (SSI State Data Exchange): Primary source of Title XVI eligibility, benefit and demographic data as well as data for Title VIII Special Veterans Benefits (SVB).

SOLQ/SOLQ-I (State On-line Query/State On-line Query-Internet): A real-time online system that provides SSN verification and MBR and SSR benefit data similar to data provided through SVES.

Attachment 2

SVES (State Verification and Exchange System): A batch system that provides SSN verification, MBR benefit information, and SSR information through a uniform data response based on authorized user-initiated queries. The SVES types are divided into five different responses as follows:

SVES I: This batch provides strictly SSN verification.

SVES I/Citizenship* This batch provides strictly SSN verification and

citizenship data.

SVES II: This batch provides strictly SSN verification and

MBR benefit information

SVES III: This batch provides strictly SSN verification and

SSR/SVB.

SVES IV: This batch provides SSN verification, MBR benefit

information, and SSR/SVB information, which

represents all available SVES data.

^{*} Citizenship status data disclosed by SSA under the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-3 is only for the purpose of determining entitlement to Medicaid and CHIP program for new applicants.

ATTACHMENT 3

SYSTEM SECURITY REQUIREMENTS THROUGH THE ICON SYSTEM

Not Applicable

Attachment 3

Systems Security Requirements for SWA Access to SSA Information Through the ICON System

Systems Security Requirements for SWA Access to SSA Information Through the ICON System

A. General Systems Security Standards

SWA's that request and receive information from SSA through the ICON system must comply with the following general systems security standards concerning access to and control of SSA information. The SWA must restrict access to the information to authorized employees who need it to perform their official duties. Similar to IRS requirements, information retrieved from SSA must be stored in a manner that is physically and electronically secure from access by unauthorized persons during both duty and non-duty hours, or when not in use. SSA information must be processed under the immediate supervision and control of authorized personnel. The SWA must employ both physical and electronic safeguards to ensure that unauthorized personnel cannot retrieve SSA information by means of computer, remote terminal or other means.

All persons who will have access to any SSA information must be advised of the confidentiality of the information, the safeguards required to protect the information, and the civil and criminal sanctions for non-compliance contained in the applicable Federal and State laws. SSA may, at its discretion, make on-site inspections or other provisions to ensure that adequate safeguards are being maintained by the SWA.

B. System Security Requirements for SWA's

SWA's that receive SSA information through the ICON system must comply with the following systems security requirements which must be met before DOL will approve a request from an SWA for online access to SSA information through the ICON system. The SWA system security design and procedures must conform to these requirements. They must be documented by the SWA and subsequently certified by either DOL or by an Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) contractor prior to initiating transactions to and from SSA through the ICON.

No specific format for submitting this documentation to DOL is required. However, regardless of how it is presented, the information should be submitted to DOL in both hardcopy and electronic format, and the hardcopy should be submitted over the signature of an official representative of the SWA. Written documentation should address each of the following security control areas:

1. General System Security Design and Operating Environment

The SWA must provide a written description of its' system configuration and security features. This should include the following:

- A general description of the major hardware, software and communications
 platforms currently in use, including a description of the system's security
 design features and user access controls; and
- b. A description of how SSA information will be obtained by and presented to SWA users, including sample computer screen presentation formats and an explanation of whether the SWA system will request information from SSA by means of systems generated or user initiated transactions; and
- c. A description of the organizational structure and relationships between systems managers, systems security personnel, and users, including an estimate of the number of users that will have access to SSA data within the SWA system and an explanation of their job descriptions.

Meeting this Requirement

SWA's must explain in their documentation the overall design and security features of their system. During onsite certification, the IV&V contractor, or other certifier, will use the SWA's design documentation and discussion of the additional systems security requirements (following) as their guide for conducting the onsite certification and for verifying that the SWA systems and procedures conform to SSA requirements.

Following submission to the DOL in connection with the initial certification process, the documentation must be updated any time significant architectural changes are made to the system or to its' security features. During its future compliance reviews (see below), the SSA will ask to review the updated design documentation as needed.

2. Automated Audit Trail

SWA's receiving SSA information through the ICON system must implement and maintain a fully automated audit trail system capable of data collection, data retrieval and data storage. At a minimum, data collected through the audit trail system must associate each query transaction to its initiator and relevant business purpose (i.e. the SWA client record for which SSA data was requested), and each transaction must be time and date stamped. Each query transaction must be stored

in the audit file as a separate record, not overlaid by subsequent query transactions.

Access to the audit file must be restricted to authorized users with a "need to know" and audit file data must be unalterable (read only) and maintained for a minimum of three (preferably seven) years. Retrieval of information from the automated audit trail may be accomplished online or through batch access. This requirement must be met before DOL will approve the SWA's request for access to SSA information through the ICON system.

If SSA-supplied information is retained in the SWA system, or if certain data elements within the SWA system will indicate to users that the information has been verified by SSA, the SWA system also must capture an audit trail record of any user who views SSA information stored within the SWA system. The audit trail requirements for these inquiry transactions are the same as those outlined above for SWA transactions requesting information directly from SSA.

Meeting this Requirement

The SWA must include in their documentation a description of their audit trail capability and a discussion of how it conforms to SSA's requirements. During onsite certification, the IV&V contractor, or other certifier, will request a demonstration of the system's audit trail and retrieval capability. The SWA must be able to identify employee's who initiate online requests for SSA information (or, for systems generated transaction designs, the SWA case that triggered the transaction), the time and date of the request, and the purpose for which the transaction was originated. The certifier, or IV&V contractor, also will request a demonstration of the system's audit trail capability for tracking the activity of SWA employees that are permitted to view SSA supplied information within the SWA system, if applicable.

During its future compliance reviews (see below), the SSA also will test the SWA audit trail capability by requesting verification of a sample of transactions it has processed from the SWA after implementation of access to SSA information through the ICON system.

3. System Access Control

The SWA must utilize and maintain technological (logical) access controls that limit access to SSA information to only those users authorized for such access based on their official duties. The SWA must use a recognized user access security software package (e.g. RAC-F, ACF-2, TOP SECRET) or an equivalent security software design. The access control software must utilize personal identification numbers (PIN) and passwords (or biometric identifiers) in combination with the user's system identification code. The SWA must have

management control and oversight of the function of authorizing individual user access to SSA information, and over the process of issuing and maintaining access control PINs and passwords for access to the SWA system.

Meeting this Requirement

The SWA must include in their documentation a description of their technological access controls, including identifying the type of software used, an overview of the process used to grant access to protected information for workers in different job categories, and a description of the function responsible for PIN/password issuance and maintenance.

During onsite certification, the IV&V contractor, or other certifier, will meet with the individual(s) responsible for these functions to verify their responsibilities in the SWA's access control process and will observe a demonstration of the procedures for logging onto the SWA system and for accessing SSA information.

4. Monitoring and Anomaly Detection

The SWA's system must include the capability to prevent employees from browsing (i.e. unauthorized access or use of SSA information) SSA records for information not related to an SWA client case (e.g. celebrities, SWA employees, relatives, etc.) If the SWA system design is transaction driven (i.e. employees cannot initiate transactions themselves, rather, the SWA system triggers the transaction to SSA), or if the design includes a "permission module" (i.e. the transaction requesting information from SSA cannot be triggered by an SWA employee unless the SWA system contains a record containing the client's Social Security Number), then the SWA needs only minimal additional monitoring and anomaly detection. If such designs are used, the SWA only needs to monitor any attempts by their employees to obtain information from SSA for clients not in their client system, or attempts to gain access to SSA data within the SWA system by employees not authorized to have access to such information.

If the SWA design does not include either of the security control features described above, then the SWA must develop and implement compensating security controls to prevent their employees from browsing SSA records. These controls must include monitoring and anomaly detection features, either systematic, manual, or a combination thereof. Such features must include the capability to detect anomalies in the volume and/or type of queries requested by individual SWA employees, and systematic or manual procedures for verifying that requests for SSA information are in compliance with valid official business purposes. The SWA system must produce reports providing SWA management and/or supervisors with the capability to appropriately monitor user activity, such as:

User ID exception reports

This type of report captures information about users who enter incorrect user ID's when attempting to gain access to the system or to the transaction that initiates requests for information from SSA, including failed attempts to enter a password.

Inquiry match exception reports

This type of report captures information about users who may be initiating transactions for Social Security Numbers that have no client case association within the SWA system.

System error exception reports

This type of report captures information about users who may not understand or be following proper procedures for access to SSA information through the ICON system.

• Inquiry activity statistical reports

This type of report captures information about transaction usage patterns among authorized users, which would provide SWA management a tool for monitoring typical usage patterns compared to extraordinary usage.

The SWA must have a process for distributing these monitoring and exception reports to appropriate local managers/supervisors, or to local security officers, to ensure that the reports are used by those whose responsibilities include monitoring the work of the authorized users.

Meeting this Requirement

The SWA must explain in their documentation how their system design will monitor and/or prevent their employees from browsing SSA information. If the design is based on a "permission module" (see above), a similar design, or is transaction driven (i.e. no employee initiated transactions) then the SWA does not need to implement additional systematic and/or managerial oversight procedures to monitor their employees access to SSA information. The SWA only needs to monitor user access control violations. The documentation should clearly explain how the system design will prevent SWA employees from browsing SSA records.

If the SWA system design permits employee initiated transactions that are uncontrolled (i.e. no systematically enforced relationship to an SWA client), then the SWA must develop and document the monitoring and anomaly detection process they will employ to deter their employees from browsing SSA

information. The SWA should include sample report formats demonstrating their capability to produce the types of reports described above, and the SWA should include a description of the process that will be used to distribute these reports to managers/supervisors, and the management controls that will ensure the reports are used for their intended purpose.

During onsite certification, the IV&V contractor, or other certifier, will request a demonstration of the SWA's monitoring and anomaly detection capability.

- If the design is based on a permission module or similar design, or is transaction driven, the SWA will demonstrate how the system triggers requests for information from SSA.
- If the design is based on a permission module, the SWA will demonstrate the process by which requests for SSA information are prevented for Social Security Numbers not present in the SWA system (e.g. by attempting to obtain information from SSA using at least one, randomly created, fictitious number not known to the SWA system.)
- If the design is based on systematic and/or managerial monitoring and oversight, the SWA will provide copies of anomaly detection reports and demonstrate the report production capability.

During onsite certification, the IV&V contractor, or other certifier, also will meet with a sample of managers and/or supervisors responsible for monitoring ongoing compliance to assess their level of training to monitor their employee's use of SSA information, and for reviewing reports and taking necessary action.

5. Management Oversight and Quality Assurance

The SWA must establish and/or maintain ongoing management oversight and quality assurance capabilities to ensure that only authorized employees have access to SSA information through the ICON system, and to ensure there is ongoing compliance with the terms of the SWA's data exchange agreement with SSA. The management oversight function must consist of one or more SWA management officials whose job functions include responsibility for assuring that access to and use of SSA information is appropriate for each employee position type for which access is granted.

This function also should include responsibility for assuring that employees granted access to SSA information receive adequate training on the sensitivity of the information, safeguards that must be followed, and the penalties for misuse, and should perform periodic self-reviews to monitor ongoing usage of the online access to SSA information. In addition, there should be the capability to randomly sample work activity involving online requests for SSA information to

determine whether the requests comply with these guidelines. These functions should be performed by SWA employees whose job functions are separate from those who request or use information from SSA.

Meeting this Requirement

The SWA must document that they will establish and/or maintain ongoing management oversight and quality assurance capabilities for monitoring the issuance and maintenance of user ID's for online access to SSA information, and oversight and monitoring of the use of SSA information within the SWA business process. The outside entity should describe how these functions will be performed within their organization and identify the individual(s) or component(s) responsible for performing these functions.

During onsite certification, the IV&V contractor, or other certifier, will meet with the individual(s) responsible for these functions and request a description of how these responsibilities will be carried out.

6. Security Awareness and Employee Sanctions

The SWA must establish and/or maintain an ongoing function that is responsible for providing security awareness training for employees that includes information about their responsibility for proper use and protection of SSA information, and the possible sanctions for misuse. Security awareness training should occur periodically or as needed, and should address the Privacy Act and other Federal and State laws governing use and misuse of protected information. In addition, there should be in place a series of administrative procedures for sanctioning employees who violate these laws through the unlawful disclosure of protected information.

Meeting this Requirement

The SWA must document that they will establish and/or maintain an ongoing function responsible for providing security awareness training for employees that includes information about their responsibility for proper use and protection of SSA information, and the possible sanctions for misuse of SSA information. The SWA should describe how these functions will be performed within their organization, identify the individual(s) or component(s) responsible for performing the functions, and submit copies of existing procedures, training material and employee acknowledgment statements.

During onsite certification, the IV&V contractor, or other certifier, will meet with the individuals responsible for these functions and request a description of how these responsibilities are carried out. The IV&V contractor, or other certifier, also will meet with a sample of SWA employees to assess their level of training and

understanding of the requirements and potential sanctions applicable to the use and misuse of SSA information.

7. Data and Communications Security

The encryption method employed must meet acceptable standards designated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The recommended encryption method to secure data in transport for use by SSA is the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) or triple DES (DES3) if AES is unavailable.

D. Onsite Systems Security Certification Review

The SWA must obtain and participate in an onsite review and compliance certification of their security infrastructure and implementation of these security requirements prior to being permitted to submit online transaction to SSA through the ICON system. DOL will require an initial onsite systems security certification review to be performed by either an independent IV&V contractor, or other DOL approved certifier. The onsite certification will address each of the requirements described above and will include, where appropriate, a demonstration of the SWA's implementation of each requirement. The review will include a walkthrough of the SWA's data center to observe and document physical security safeguards, a demonstration of the SWA's implementation of online access to SSA information through the ICON system, and discussions with managers/supervisors. The IV&V contractor, or other certifier, also will visit at least one of the SWA's field offices to discuss the online access to SSA information with a sample of line workers and managers to assess their level of training and understanding of the proper use and protection of SSA information.

The IV&V contractor, or other certifier, will separately document and certify SWA compliance with each SSA security requirement. To fully comply with SSA's security requirements and be certified to connect to SSA through the ICON system, the SWA must submit to DOL a complete package of documentation as described above and a complete certification from an independent IV&V contractor, or other DOL approved certifier, that the SWA system design and infrastructure is in agreement with the SWA documentation and consistent with SSA requirements. Any unresolved or unimplemented security control features must be resolved by the SWA before DOL will authorize their connection to SSA through the ICON system.

Following initial certification and authorization from DOL to connect to SSA through the ICON system, SSA is responsible for future systems security compliance reviews. SSA conducts such reviews approximately once every three years, or as needed if there is a significant change in the SWA's computing platform, or if there is a violation of any of SSA's systems security requirements or an unauthorized disclosure of SSA information by the SWA. The format of those reviews generally consists of

reviewing and updating the SWA compliance with the systems security requirements described above.

SENSITIVE DOCUMENT

ATTACHMENT 4

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION EXCHANGE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

(Technical Systems Security Requirements-TSSR)



ELECTRONIC INFORMATION EXCHANGE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR

STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES EXCHANGING ELECTRONIC INFORMATION WITH THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SENSITIVE DOCUMENT

Version 7.0 July 2015

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1. Introduction

Federal standards require the Social Security Administration (SSA) to maintain oversight of the information it provides to its *Electronic Information Exchange Partners (EIEPs)*. EIEPs must protect the information with efficient and effective security controls. EIEPs are entities that have electronic information exchange agreements with the agency.

This document consistently references the concept of Electronic Information Exchange Partners (EIEP); however, our Compliance Review Questionnaire (CRQ) and Security Design Plan (SDP) documents will use the terms "state agency" or "state agency, contractor(s), and agent(s)" for clarity. Most state officials and agreement signatories are not familiar with the acronym EIEP; therefore, SSA will continue to use the terms "state agency" or "state agency, contractor(s), and agent(s)" in the same manner as the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMPPA) and Information Exchange Agreements (IEA). This allows for easier alignment and mapping back to our data exchange agreements between state agencies and SSA. It will also provide a more "user-friendly" experience for the state officials who complete these forms on behalf of their state agencies.

The objective of this document is twofold. The first is to ensure that SSA can properly certify EIEPs as compliant with SSA security standards, requirements, and procedures. The second is to ensure that EIEPs adequately safeguard electronic information provided to them by SSA.

This document helps EIEPs understand the criteria that SSA uses when evaluating and certifying the system design and security features used for electronic access to SSA-provided information. Finally, this document provides the framework and general procedures for SSA's Security Certification and Compliance Review Programs.

The primary statutory authority that supports the information contained in this document is the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA). FISMA became law as part of the Electronic Government Act of 2002. FISMA is the United States legislation that defines a comprehensive framework to protect government information, operations, and assets against natural or manufactured threats. FISMA assigned the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), a branch of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the responsibility to outline and define compliance with FISMA. Unless otherwise stated, all of SSA's requirements mirror the NIST-defined management, operational, and technical controls listed in the various NIST Special Publications (SP) libraries of technical guidance documents.

To gain electronic access to SSA-provided information, under the auspices of a data exchange agreement, EIEP's must comply with SSA's most current **Technical**System Security Requirements (hereafter referred to as TSSRs) to gain access to SSA-provided information. This document is synonymous with the Electronic Information Exchange Security Requirements and Procedures for State and

Local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with the Social Security Administration in the agreements. The TSSR specifies minimally acceptable levels of security standards and controls to protect SSA-provided information. SSA maintains the TSSR as a living document—subject to change--that addresses emerging threats, new attack methods and the development of new technology that potentially places SSA-provided information at risk. EIEPs may proactively ensure their ongoing compliance to the TSSR by periodically requesting the most current version from SSA. SSA will work with EIEPs to resolve deficiencies, which result from updates to the TSSRs. SSA refers to this process as **Gap Analysis**. EIEPs may proactively ensure their ongoing compliance with the TSSRs by periodically requesting the most current TSSR package from their SSA Point of Contact (POC) from the data exchange agreement.

SSA's standard for categorization of information (Moderate) and information systems is to provide appropriate levels of security according to risk level. Additions, deletions, or modification of security controls directly affect the level of security and due diligence SSA requires EIEPs use to mitigate risks. The emergence of new threats, attack methods, and the development of new technology warrants frequent reviews and revisions to our TSSR. Consequently, EIEPs should expect SSA's TSSR to evolve in harmony with the industry.

2. Electronic Information Exchange (EIE) Definition

For discussion purposes herein, EIE is any electronic process in which SSA discloses information under its control to any third party for program or non-program purposes, without the specific consent of the subject individual or any agent acting on his or her behalf. EIE involves individual data transactions and data files processed within the programmatic systems of parties to electronic information sharing agreements with SSA. This includes direct terminal access (DTA) to SSA systems, batch processing, and variations thereof (e.g., online query) regardless of the systematic method used to accomplish the activity or to interconnect SSA with the EIEP.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

The SSA Office of Information Security (OIS) has agency-wide responsibility for interpreting, developing, and implementing security policy; providing security and integrity review requirements for all major SSA systems; managing SSA's fraud monitoring and reporting activities, developing and disseminating security training and awareness materials, and providing consultation and support for a variety of agency initiatives. SSA's security reviews ensure that external systems receiving information from SSA are secure and operate in a manner consistent with SSA's Information Technology (IT) security policies and in compliance with the terms of electronic data exchange agreements executed by SSA with outside entities. Within the context of SSA's security policies and the terms of the electronic data exchange

agreements with SSA's EIEPs, SSA exclusively conducts and brings to closure initial security certifications and triennial security compliance reviews. This includes (but not limited to) any EIEP that processes, maintains, transmits, or stores SSA-provided information in accordance with pertinent Federal requirements.

- a. The SSA Regional *Data Exchange Coordinators* (DECs) serve as a bridge between SSA and EIEPs. DECs assist in coordinating data exchange security review activities with EIEPs; (e.g., providing points of contact with state agencies, assisting in setting up security reviews, etc.) DECs are also the first points of contact for states if an employee of a state agency or an employee of a state agency's contractor or agent becomes aware of suspected or actual loss of SSA-provided information.
- b. SSA requires **EIEPs** to adhere to the standards, requirements, and procedures, published in this TSSR document.
 - "Personally Identifiable Information (PII)," covered under several Federal
 laws and statutes, refers to specific information about an individual used to
 trace that individual's identity. Information such as his/her name, Social
 Security Number (SSN), date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, or
 biometric records, alone, or when combined with other personal or
 identifying information is linkable or lined to a specific individual's
 medical, educational, financial, and employment information.
 - The data (last 4 digits of the SSN) that SSA provides to its EIEPs for purposes of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) does not identify a specific individual; therefore, is not "PII" as defined by the Act.
 - Both SSA and EIEPs must remain diligent in the responsibility for
 establishing <u>appropriate</u> management, operational, and technical safeguards
 to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its records and to
 protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to their security or
 integrity.
- c. A State Transmission/Transfer Component (STC) is an organization that performs as an electronic information conduit or collection point for one of more other entities (also referred to as a hub). An STC must also adhere to the same management, operational and technical controls as SSA and the EIEP.

NOTE: Disclosure of Federal Tax Information (FTI) is limited to certain Federal agencies and state programs supported by federal statutes under Sections 1137, 453, and 1106 of the Social Security Act. For information regarding safeguards for protecting FTI, consult IRS Publication 1075, Tax Information Security Guidelines for Federal, State, and Local Agencies.

4. General Systems Security Standards

EIEPs that request and receive information electronically from SSA must comply with the following general systems security standards concerning access to and control of SSA-provided information.

NOTE: EIEPs may not create separate files or records comprised solely of the information provided by SSA.

- 1. EIEPs must ensure that means, methods, and technology used to process, maintain, transmit, or store SSA-provided information neither prevents nor impedes the EIEP"s ability to:
 - safeguard the information in conformance with SSA requirements
 - efficiently investigate fraud, data breaches, or security events that involve SSA-provided information
 - detect instances of misuse or abuse of SSA-provided information

For example, Utilization of cloud computing may have the potential to jeopardize an EIEP's compliance with the terms of their agreement or associated systems security requirements and procedures.

- 2. The EIEP must use the electronic connection established between the EIEP and \$\$A only in support of the current agreement(s) between the EIEP and \$\$SA.
- 3. The EIEP must use the software and/or devices provided to the EIEPs only in support of the current agreement(s) between the EIEPs and SSA.
- 4. SSA prohibits the EIEP from modifying any software or devices provided to the EIEPs by SSA.
- 5. EIEPs must ensure that SSA-provided information is not processed, maintained, transmitted, or stored in or by means of data communications channels, electronic devices, computers, or computer networks located in geographic or virtual areas not subject to U.S. law.
- **6.** EIEPs must restrict access to the information to authorized users who need it to perform their official duties.

NOTE: Contractors and agents (hereafter referred to as contractors) of the EIEP who process, maintain, transmit, or store SSA-provided information are held to the same security requirements as employees of the EIEP. Refer to the section 'Contractors of Electronic Information Exchange Partners in the Systems Security Requirements for additional information.

7. EIEPs must store information received from SSA in a manner that, at all times, is

physically and electronically secure from access by unauthorized persons.

- **8.** The EIEP must process SSA-provided information under the immediate supervision and control of authorized personnel.
- 9. EIEPs must employ both physical and technological barriers to prevent unauthorized retrieval of SSA-provided information via computer, remote terminal, or other means.
- 10. EIEPs must have formal PII incident response procedures. When faced with a security incident, caused by malware, unauthorized access, software issues, or acts of nature, the EIEP must be able to respond in a manner that protects SSA-provided information affected by the incident.
- 11. EIEPs must have an active and robust security awareness program, which is mandatory for all employees who access SSA-provided information.
- 12. EIEPs must advise employees with access to SSA-provided information of the confidential nature of the information, the safeguards required to protecting the information, and the civil and criminal sanctions for non-compliance contained in the applicable Federal and state laws.
- 13. In accordance with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) on Contingency Planning requirements and recommendations, SSA requires EIEPs to document a senior management approved Contingency plan that includes a disaster recovery plan that addresses both natural disaster and cyber-attack situations.
- 14. SSA requires the Contingency Plan to include details regarding the organizational business continuity plan (BCP) and a business impact analyses (BIA) that address the security of SSA-provided information if a disaster occurs.
- 15. At its discretion, SSA or its designee must have the option to conduct onsite security reviews or make other provisions, to ensure that EIEPs maintain adequate security controls to safeguard the information we provide.

5. Systems Security Requirements

5.1 Overview

SSA's TSSR represent the current industry standard for security controls, safeguards, and countermeasures required for Federal information systems by Federal regulations, statutes, standards, and guidelines. Additionally, SSA's TSSR includes organizationally defined interpretations, policies, and procedures mandated by the authority of the Commissioner of Social Security in areas when or where other cited authorities may be silent or non-specific.

SSA must certify that the EIEP has implemented security controls that meet the requirements and work as intended, before the authorization to initiate transactions to and from SSA, through batch data exchange processes or online processes such as State Online Query (SOLQ) or Internet SOLQ (SOLQ-I).

The TSSR address management, operational, and technical controls regarding security safeguards to ensure only authorized disclosure and usage of SSA provided information used, maintained, transmitted, or stored by SSA's EIEPs. SSA requires EIEPs to maintain an organizational access control structure that adheres to a three-tiered best practices model. The SSA recommended model is "separation of duties," "need-to-know" and "least privilege."

SSA requires EIEPs to document and notify SSA prior to sharing SSA-provided information with another state entity, or to allow them direct access to their system. This includes (but not limited to) law enforcement, other state agencies, and state organizations that perform audit, quality, or integrity functions.

SSA recommends that the EIEP develop and publish a comprehensive Information Technology (IT) Systems Security Policy document that specifically addresses:

- 1) the classification of information processed and stored within the network,
- 2) management, operational, and technical controls to protect the information stored and processed within the network,
- 3) access to the various systems and subsystems within the network,
- 4) Security Awareness Training.

- 5) Employee and End User Sanctions Policy,
- 6) Contingency Planning and Disaster Recovery
- 7) Incident Response Policy, and
- 8) The disposal of protected information and sensitive documents derived from the system or subsystems on the network.

5.2 General System Security Design and Operating Environment (Planning (PL) Family – (System Security Plan), Contingency Plan (CP) Family, Physical and Environmental (PE) Family, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

In accordance with the NIST suite of Special Publications (SP) (e.g., 800-53, 800-34, etc.), SSA requires the EIEP to maintain policies, procedures, descriptions, and explanations of their overall system design, configuration, security features, and operational environment. They should include explanations of how they conform to SSA's TSSRs. The EIEPs General System Security design and Operating Environment must also address:

- a) the operating environment(s) in which the EIEP will utilize, maintain, store, and transmit SSA-provided information,
- b) the business process(es) in which the EIEP will use SSA-provided information,
- c) the physical safeguards employed to ensure that unauthorized personnel, the public or visitors to the agency cannot access SSA-provided information,
- d) details of how the EIEP keeps audit information pertaining to the use and access to SSA-provided information and associated applications readily available,
- e) electronic safeguards, methods, and procedures for protecting the EIEP's network infrastructure and for protecting SSA-provided information while in transit, in use within a process or application, and at rest,
- f) a senior management approved Information System Contingency Plan (ISCP) that addresses both internal and external threats. SSA requires the ISCP to include details regarding the organizational business continuity plan (BCP) and a business impact analyses (BIA) that addresses the security of SSA-provided information if a disaster occurs. SSA recommends that state agencies perform disaster exercises at least once annually.,

- g) how the EIEP prevents unauthorized retrieval of SSA-provided information by computer, remote terminal, or other means; including descriptions of security software other than access control software (e.g., security patch and anti-malware software installation and maintenance, etc.)
- h) how the configurations of devices (e.g., servers, workstations, portable devices) involving SSA-provided information complies with recognized industry standards (i.e. NIST SP's) and SSA's TSSR, and
- organizational structure of the agency, number of users, and all external entities that will have access to the system and/or application that displays, transmits, and/or application that displays, transmits and/or stores SSA-provided information.

Note: At its discretion, SSA or a third party (i.e. contractor) must have the option to conduct onsite security reviews or make other provisions, to ensure that EIEPs maintain adequate security controls to safeguard the information we provide.

5.3 System Access Control (Access Control (AC) Family, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

EIEPs must utilize and maintain technological (logical) access controls that limit access to SSA-provided information and associated transactions and functions to only those users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems) authorized for such access based on their official duties or purpose(s). EIEPs must employ a recognized user-access security software package (e.g.,RAC-F, ACF-2, TOP SECRET, Active Directory, etc.) or a security software design, which is equivalent to such products. The access control software must employ and enforce (1) PIN/password, and/or (2) PIN/biometric identifier, and/or (3) SmartCard/biometric identifier, etc., (for authenticating users), (and lower case letters, numbers, and special characters; password phrases) for the user accounts of persons, processes, or devices whose functions require access privileges in excess of those of ordinary users.

The EIEP's password policies must require stringent password construction as supported by current NIST guidelines for the user accounts of persons, processes, or devices whose functions require access privileges above those of ordinary users. SSA strongly recommends Two-Factor Authentication.

The EIEP's implementation of the control software must comply with recognized industry standards. Password policies should enforce sufficient construction strength (length and complexity) to defeat or minimize risk-based identified vulnerabilities and ensure limitations for password repetition. Technical controls should enforce periodic password changes based on a risk-based standard (e.g., maximum password age of 90 days, minimum password age of 3-7 days) and enforce automatic disabling of user accounts that have been inactive for a specified period of time (e.g., 90 days).

The EIEP's password policies must require stringent password construction (e.g., passwords greater than eight characters in length requiring upper and lower case letters, numbers, and/or special characters; password phrases) for the user accounts of persons, processes, or devices whose functions require access privileges in excess of those of ordinary users.

In addition, SSA has the following specific requirements in the area of Access Control:

- 1. Upon hiring or before granting access to SSA-provided information, EIEPs should verify the identities of any employees, contractors, and agents who will have access to SSA-provided information in accordance with the applicable agency or state's "personnel identity verification policy."
- 2. SSA requires that state agencies have a logical control feature that designates a maximum number of unsuccessful login attempts for agency workstations and devices that store or process SSA-provided information, in accordance with NIST guidelines. SSA recommends no fewer than three (3) and no greater than five (5)..
- 3. SSA requires that the state agency designate specific official(s) or functional component(s) to issue PINs, passwords, biometric identifiers, or Personal Identity Verification (PIV) credentials to individuals who will access SSA-provided information. SSA also requires that the state agency prohibit any functional component(s) or official(s) from issuing credentials or access authority to themselves or other individuals within their jobfunction or category of access.
- 4. SSA requires that EIEPs grant access to SSA-provided information based on least privilege, need-to-know, and separation of duties. State agencies should not routinely grant employees, contractors, or agents access privileges that exceed the organization's business needs. SSA also requires that EIEPs periodically review employees, contractors, and agent's system access to determine if the same levels and types of access remain applicable.
- 5. If an EIEP employee, contractor, or agent is subject to an adverse administrative action by the EIEP (e.g., reduction in pay, disciplinary action, termination of employment), SSA recommends the EIEP remove his or her access to SSA-provided information in advance of the adverse action to reduce the possibility that will the employee will perform unauthorized activities that involve SSA-provided information.

- 6. SSA requires that work-at-home, remote access, and/or Internet access comply with applicable Federal and state security policy and standards. Furthermore, the EIEPs access control policy must define the safeguards in place to adequately protect SSA-provided information for work-at-home, remote access, and/or Internet access.
- 7. SSA requires EIEPs to design their system with logical control(s) that prevent unauthorized browsing of SSA-provided information. SSA refers to this setup as a **Permission Module**. The term "Permission Module" supports a business rule and systematic control that prevents users from browsing a system that contains SSA-provided information. It also supports the principle of referential integrity. It should prevent non-business related or unofficial access to SSA-provided information. Before a user or process requests SSA-provided information for verification, the system should verify it is an authorized transaction. Some organizations use the term "referential integrity" to describe the verification step. A properly configured Permission Module should prevent a user from performing any actions not consistent with a need-to-know business process. If a logical permission module configuration is not possible, the state agency must enforce its Access Control List (ACL) in accordance with the principle of least privilege. The only acceptable compensating control for a system that lacks a permission module is a 100% review of all transactions that involve SSA-provided information.

5.4 Automated Audit Trail

(Audit and Accountability (AU) Family, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

SSA requires EIEPs, and other STCs or agencies that provide audit trail services to other state agencies that receive information electronically from SSA, to implement and maintain a fully automated audit trail system (ATS). The system must be capable of creating, storing, protecting, and (efficiently) retrieving and collecting records identifying the individual user who initiates a request for information from SSA or accesses SSA-provided information. At a minimum, individual audit trail records must contain the data needed (including date and time stamps) to associate each query transaction or access to SSA-provided information with its initiator, their action, if any, and the relevant business purpose/process (e.g., SSN verification for Medicaid). Each entry in the audit file must be stored as a separate record, not overlaid by subsequent records. The ATS must create transaction files to capture all input from interactive internet applications that access or query SSA-provided information.

SSA requires that the agency's ATS create an audit record when users view screens that contain SSA-provided information. If an STC handles and audits the EIEP's transactions with SSA, the EIEP is responsible for ensuring that the STC's audit capabilities meet NIST's guidelines for an automated audit trail system. The EIEP must also establish a process to obtain specific audit information from the STC regarding the EIEP's SSA transactions.

SSA requires that EIEPs have automated retrieval and collection of audit records. Such automated functions can be via online queries, automated reports, batch processing, or any other logical means of delivering audit records in an expeditious manner. Information in the audit file must be retrievable by an automated method and must allow the EIEP the capability to make them available to SSA upon request.

Access to the audit file must be restricted to authorized users with a "need to know," audit file data must be unalterable (read-only), and maintained for a minimum of three (3) (preferably seven (7)) years. Information in the audit file must be retrievable by an automated method and must allow the EIEP the capability to make them available to SSA upon request. The EIEP must backup audit trail records on a regular basis to ensure its availability. EIEPs must apply the same level of protection to backup audit files that apply to the original files to ensure the integrity of the data.

If the EIEP retains SSA-provided information in a database (e.g., Access database, SharePoint, etc.), or if certain data elements within the EIEP's system indicates to users that SSA verified the information, the EIEP's system must also capture an audit trail record of users who view SSA-provided information stored within the EIEP's system. The retrieval requirements for SSA-provided information at rest and the retrieval requirements for regular transactions are identical. Similar to the Permission Module requirement above, the only acceptable compensating control for a system that lacks an Automated Audit Trail System (ATS) is a 100% review of all transactions that involve SSA-provided information.

5.5 Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

(The Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-347), and AP Family – Authority and Purpose (Privacy Controls), NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is information used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as their name, Social Security Number, biometric records, alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information linked or linkable to a specific individual. An item such as date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, or father's surname is PII, regardless of whether combined with other data.

SSA defines *a PII loss* as a circumstance when an EIEP employee, contractor, or agent has reason to believe that information on hard copy or in electronic format, which contains PII provided by SSA, left the EIEP's custody or the EIEP disclosed it to an unauthorized individual or entity. PII loss is a reportable incident. SSA requires that contracts for periodic disposal/destruction of case files or other print media contain a non-disclosure agreement signed by all personnel who will encounter products that contain SSA-provided information.

If a PII loss involving SSA-provided information occurs or is suspected, the EIEP must be able to quantify the extent of the loss and compile a complete list of the individuals potentially affected by the incident (refer to *Incident Reporting*).

The EIEP should have procedural documents to describe methods and controls for safeguarding SSA-provided PII while in use, at rest, during transmission, or after archiving. The document should explain how the EIEP manages and handles SSA-provided information on print media and explain how the methods and controls conform to NIST requirements. SSA requires that printed items that contain SSA-provided PII always remain in the custody of authorized EIEP employees, contractors, or agents. SSA also requires that the agency destroy the items when no longer required for the EIEP's business process. If retained in paper files for evidentiary purposes, the EIEP should safeguard such PII in a manner that prevents unauthorized personnel from accessing such materials. All agencies that receive SSA-provided information must maintain an inventory of all documents that outline statewide or agency policy and procedures regarding the same.

5.6 Monitoring and Anomaly Detection

(Information Security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) for Federal Information Systems and Organizations, NIST SP 800-137, E-Government Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-347), and Security Assessment and Authorization (CA) and Risk Assessment (RA) Families, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

SSA requires that the EIEPs use an Intrusion Protection System (IPS) or an Intrusion Detection System (IDS). The EIEP must establish and/or maintain continuous monitoring of its network infrastructure and assets to ensure that:

- 1) the EIEP's security controls continue to be effective over time,
- the EIEP uses industry-standard Security Information Event Manager (SIEM) tools, anti-malware software, and effective antivirus protection,
- 3) only authorized individuals, devices, and processes have acces; to SSA-provided information,
- 4) the EIEP detects efforts by external and internal entities, devices, or processes to perform unauthorized actions (e.g., data breaches, malicious attacks, access to network assets, software/hardware installations, etc.) as soon as they occur,
- 5) the necessary parties are immediately alerted to unauthorized actions performed by external and internal entities, devices, or processes,
- 6) upon detection of unauthorized actions, measures are immediately initiated to prevent or mitigate associated risk,
- 7) in the event of a data breach or security incident, the EIEP can efficiently determine and initiate necessary remedial actions, and
- 8) trends, patterns, or anomalous occurrences and behavior in user or network activity that may be indicative of potential security issues are readily discernible.

The EIEP's system must include the capability to prevent users from unauthorized browsing of SSA records. SSA requires the use of a transaction-driven **permission module design**, whereby employees are unable to initiate transactions not associated with the normal business process. If the EIEP uses such a design, they also must have anomaly detection to monitor an employee's unauthorized attempts to gain access to SSA-provided information and attempts to obtain information from SSA for clients not in the EIEP's client system. The EIEP should employ measures to ensure the permission module's integrity. Users should not be able to create a bogus case and subsequently delete it in such a manner that it goes undetected. The SSA permission module design employs both role and rules based logical access control restrictions. (Refer to *Access Control*)

If the EIEP's design *does not use* a permission module *and* is not transaction-driven, until at least one of these security features exists, the EIEP must develop and implement **compensating security controls** to deter employees from browsing SSA records. These controls must include monitoring and anomaly detection features, such as: systematic, manual, or a combination thereof. Such features must include the capability to detect anomalies in the volume and/or type of transactions or queries requested or initiated by individuals and include systematic or manual procedures for verifying that requests and queries of SSA-provided information comply with valid official business purposes.

Risk Management Program

SSA recommends that EIEPs develop and maintain a published Risk Assessment Policy and Procedures document. A Risk Management Program may include, but is not limited to the following:

- A risk assessment policy that addresses purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, coordination among organizational entities, and compliance,
- 2. Procedures to facilitate the implementation of the risk assessment policy and associated risk assessment controls,
- 3. A function that conducts an assessment of risk, including the likelihood and magnitude of harm, from the unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of the information system and the information it processes, stores, or transmits,
- 4. An independent function that conducts vulnerability and risk assessments, reviews risk assessment results, and disseminates such information to senior management,
- 5. A firm commitment from senior management to update the risk assessment whenever there are significant changes to the information

- system or environment of operation or other conditions that may affect the security of SSA-provided information,
- 6. A robust vulnerability scanning protocol that employs industry standard scanning tools and techniques that facilitate interoperability among tools and automates parts of the vulnerability management process,
- 7. Remediates legitimate vulnerabilities in accordance with an organizational assessment of risk, and
- 8. Shares information obtained from the vulnerability scanning process and security control assessments with senior management to help eliminate similar vulnerabilities in other information systems that receive, process, transmit, or store SSA-provided information.

Note: The EIEP's decision to initiate or maintain an official Risk Management Program and establish a formal Risk Assessment Strategy for mitigating risk is strictly voluntary, but highly recommended by SSA.

5.7 Management Oversight and Quality Assurance

(The Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-347), and the AC – Access Control & PM – Program Management Families, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

SSA requires the EIEP to establish and/or maintain ongoing management oversight and quality assurance capabilities to ensure that only authorized users have access to SSA-provided information. This will ensure there is ongoing compliance with the terms of the EIEP's electronic information sharing agreement with SSA and the TSSRs established for access to SSA-provided information. The entity responsible for management oversight should consist of one or more of the EIEP's management officials whose job functions include responsibility to ensure that the EIEP only grants access to the appropriate users and position types (least privilege), which require the SSA-provided information to do their jobs (need-to-know).

SSA requires the EIEP to ensure that users granted access to SSA-provided information receive adequate training on the sensitivity of the information, associated safeguards, operating procedures, and the civil and criminal consequences or penalties for misuse or improper disclosure.

SSA requires that EIEPs establish the following job functions and require that only users whose job functions are separate from personnel who request or use SSA-provided information.

SSA requires that EIEPs establish the following job functions separate from personnel who request or use SSA-provided information.

- a) Perform periodic self-reviews to monitor the EIEP's ongoing usage of SSA-provided information.
- b) Perform random sampling of work activity that involves SSA-provided information to determine if the access and usage comply with SSA's requirements

SSA requires the EIEP's system to produce reports that allow management and/or supervisors to monitor user activity. The EIEP must have a process for distributing these monitoring and exception reports to appropriate local managers/supervisors or to local security officers. The process must ensure that only those whose responsibilities include monitoring anomalous activity of users, to include those who have exceptional system rights and privileges, use the reports.

1. User ID Exception Reports:

This type of report captures information about users who enter incorrect user IDs when attempting to gain access to the system or to a transaction that initiates requests for information from SSA, including failed attempts to enter a password.

2. Inquiry Match Exception Reports:

This type of report captures information about users who initiate transactions for SSNs that have no client case association within the EIEP's system (the EIEP's management must review 100% of these cases).

3. System Error Exception Reports:

This type of report captures information about users who may not understand or may be violating proper procedures for access to SSA-provided information.

4. Inquiry Activity Statistical Reports:

This type of report captures information about transaction usage patterns among authorized users and is a tool that enables the EIEP's management to monitor typical usage patterns in contrast to extraordinary usage patterns.

The EIEP must have a process for distributing these monitoring and exception reports to appropriate local managers/supervisors or to local security officers. The process must ensure that only those whose responsibilities include monitoring anomalous activity of users, to include those who have exceptional system rights and privileges, use the reports.

5.8 Data and Communications Security

(The Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-347), and the Access Control (AC), Configuration Management (CM), Media Protection (MP), and System and Communication (SC) Families, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

SSA requires EIEPs to encrypt PII and SSA-provided information when transmitting across dedicated communications circuits between its systems, intrastate communications between its local office locations, and on the EIEP's mobile computers, devices and removable media. The EIEP's encryption methods must align with the Guidelines established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). SSA recommends the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) or Triple DES (Data Encryption Standard 3).

Files encrypted for external users (when using tools such as Microsoft Word encryption,) require a key length of at least nine characters. SSA recommends that the key (also referred to as a password) contain both special characters and numbers. SSA supports the NIST Guidelines that requires the EIEP deliver the key so that it does not accompany the media. The EIEP must secure the key when not in use or unattended.

SSA discourages the use of the public Internet for transmission of SSA-provided information. If, however, the EIEP uses the public Internet or other electronic communications, such as emails and faxes to transmit SSA-provided information, they must use a secure encryption protocol such as Secure Socket Layer (SSL) or Transport Layer Security (TLS). SSA also recommends 256-bit encryption protocols or more secure methods such as Virtual Private Network technology. The EIEP should only send data to a secure address or device to which the EIEP can control and limit access to only specifically authorized individuals and/or processes. SSA recommends that EIEPs use Media Access Control (MAC) Filtering and Firewalls to protect access points from unauthorized devices attempting to connect to the network.

EIEPs should not retain SSA-provided information any longer than business purpose(s) dictate. The IEA with SSA stipulates a time for data retention. The EIEP should delete, purge, destroy, or return SSA-provided information when the business purpose for retention no longer exists.

The EIEP may not save or create separate files comprised solely of information provided by SSA. The EIEP may apply specific SSA-provided information to the EIEP's matched record from a preexisting data source. Federal law prohibits duplication and redisclosure of SSA-provided information without written approval from SSA.

This prohibition applies to both internal and external sources who do not have a "need-to-know." SSA recommends that EIEPs use either **Trusted Platform Module (TPM)** or **Hardware Security Module (HSM)** technology solutions to encrypt data at rest on hard drives and other data storage media.

SSA requires EIEPs to prevent unauthorized disclosure of SSA-provided information after they complete processing and after the EIEP no longer requires the information. The EIEP's operational processes must ensure that no residual SSA-provided information remains on the hard drives of user's workstations after the user exits the application(s) that use SSA-provided information. If the EIEP must send a computer, hard drive, or other computing or storage device offsite for repair, the EIEP must have a non-disclosure clause in their contract with the vendor. If the EIEP used the item in connection with a business process that involved SSA-provided information and the vendor will retrieve or may view SSA-provided information during servicing, SSA reserves the right to inspect the EIEP's vendor contract. The EIEP must remove SSAprovided information from electronic devices before sending it to an external vendor for service. SSA expects the EIEP to render SSA-provided information unrecoverable or destroy the electronic device if they do not need to recover the information. The same applies to excessed, donated, or sold equipment placed into the custody of another organization.

To sanitize media, the EIEP should use one of the following methods:

1. Overwriting/Clearing:

Overwrite utilities can only be used on working devices. Overwriting is appropriate only for devices designed for multiple reads and writes. The EIEP should overwrite disk drives, magnetic tapes, floppy disks, USB flash drives, and other rewriteable media. The overwrite utility must completely overwrite the media. SSA recommends the use of *purging* media sanitization to make the data irretrievable, protecting data against laboratory attacks or forensics. Reformatting the media does not overwrite the data.

2. Degaussing:

Degaussing is a sanitization method for magnetic media (e.g., disk drives, tapes, floppies, etc.). Degaussing is not effective for purging non-magnetic media (e.g., optical discs). SSA and NIST Guidelines require EIEP to use a certified tool designed to degauss each particular type of media. NIST guidelines require certification of the tool to ensure that the magnetic flux applied to the media is strong enough to render the information irretrievable. The degaussing process must render data on the media irretrievable by a laboratory attack or laboratory forensic procedures.

3. Physical destruction:

NIST guidelines require physical destruction when degaussing or overwriting cannot be accomplished (for example, CDs, floppies, DVDs, damaged tapes, hard drives, damaged USB flash drives, etc.). Examples of physical destruction include shredding, pulverizing, and burning.

State agencies may retain SSA-provided information in hardcopy only if required to fulfill evidentiary requirements, provided the agencies retire such data in accordance with applicable state laws governing state agency's retention of records. The EIEP must control print media containing SSA-provided information to restrict access to authorized employees who need such access to perform official duties. EIEPs must destroy print media containing SSA-provided information in a secure manner when no longer required for business purposes. SSA requires the EIEP to destroy paper documents that contain SSA-provided information by burning, pulping, shredding, macerating, or other similar means that ensure the information is unrecoverable.

State agencies may use any accretions, deletions, or changes to the SSA-provided information governed by the CMPPA agreement to update their master files or federally funded state-administered benefit program applicants and recipients and retain such master files in accordance with applicable state laws governing State Agencies' retention of records.

NOTE: Hand tearing or lining through documents to obscure information does not meet SSA's requirements for appropriate destruction of PII.

The EIEP must employ measures to ensure that communications and data furnished to SSA contain no viruses or other malware.

Special Note regarding Cloud Service Providers:

If the EIEP will store SSA-provided information through a Cloud Service Provider, please provide the name and address of the cloud provider. Describe the security responsibilities the contract requires to protect SSA-provided information.

SSA will ask for detailed descriptions of the security features contractually required of the cloud provider and information regarding how they will protect SSA-provided information at rest and when in transit.

EIEPs cannot legally process, transmit, or store SSA-provided information in a cloud environment without explicit permission from SSA's Chief Information Officer.

5.9 Incident Reporting (The Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-347), and the Incident Response (IR) Family, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

FISMA, NIST Guidelines, and Federal Law require the EIEP to develop and implement policies and procedures to respond to potential data breaches or PII loses. EIEPs must articulate, in writing, how the policies and procedures conform to SSA's requirements. The procedures must include the following information:

If your agency experiences or suspects a breach or loss of PII or a security incident, which includes SSA-provided information, they must notify the State official responsible for Systems Security designated in the agreement. That State official or delegate must then notify the SSA Regional Office Contact or the SSA Systems Security Contact identified in the agreement. If, for any reason, the responsible State official or delegate is unable to notify the SSA Regional Office or the SSA Systems Security Contact within one hour, the responsible State Agency official or delegate must report the incident by contacting SSA's National Network Service Center (NNSC) toll free at 877-697-4889 (select "Security and PII Reporting" from the options list). The EIEP will provide updates as they become available to SSA contact, as appropriate. Refer to the worksheet provided in the agreement to facilitate gathering and organizing information about an incident.

If SSA, or another Federal investigating entity (e.g. TIGTA or DOJ), determines that the risk presented by a breach or security incident requires that the state agency notify the subject individuals, the agency must agree to absorb all costs associated with notification and remedial actions connected to security breaches. SSA and NIST Guidelines encourage agencies to consider establishing incident response teams to address PII and SSA-provided information breaches.

Incident reporting policies and procedures are part of the security awareness program. Incident reporting pertains to all employees, contractors, or agents regardless as to whether they have direct responsibility for contacting SSA. The written policy and procedures document should include specific names, titles, or functions of the individuals responsible for each stage of the notification process. The document should include detailed instructions for how, and to whom each employee, contractor, or agent should report the potential breach or PII loss.

5.10 Security Awareness Training and User Sanctions

(The Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-347), and Awareness and Training (AT), Personnel Security (PS), and Program Management (PM) Families, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

The EIEP must have an active and robust security awareness program and security training for all employees, contractors, and agents who access SSA-provided information. The training and awareness programs must include:

- a. the sensitivity of SSA-provided information and addresses the Privacy Act and other Federal and state laws governing its use and misuse,
- b. the rules of behavior concerning use and security in systems and/or applications processing SSA-provided information,
- c. the restrictions on viewing and/or copying SSA-provided information,
- d. the responsibilities of employees, contractors, and agent's pertaining to the proper use and protection of SSA-provided information,
- e. the proper disposal of SSA-provided information,
- f. the security breach and data loss incident reporting procedures,
- g. the basic understanding of procedures to protect the network from malware attacks,
- h. spoofing, phishing and pharming, and network fraud prevention, and
- i. the possible criminal and civil sanctions and penalties for misuse of SSA-provided information.

SSA requires the EIEP to provide security awareness training to all employees, contractors, and agents who access SSA-provided information. The training should be annual, mandatory, and certified by the personnel who receive the training. SSA also requires the EIEP to certify that each employee, contractor, and agent who views SSA-provided information certify that they understand the potential criminal, civil, and administrative sanctions or penalties for unlawful assess and/or disclosure.

SSA requires the EIEP to provide security awareness training to all employees, contractors, and agents who access SSA-provided information. The training should be annual, mandatory, and certified by the personnel who receive the training. SSA also requires the EIEP to certify that each employee, contractor, or agent who views SSA-provided information also certify that they understand the potential criminal and administrative sanctions or penalties for unlawful disclosure. SSA requires the state agency to require employees, contractors, and agents to sign a non-disclosure agreement, attest to their receipt of Security Awareness Training, and acknowledge the rules of behavior concerning proper use and security in systems that process SSAprovided information. The non-disclosure attestation must also include acknowledgement from each employee, contractor, and agent that he or she understands and accepts the potential criminal and/or civil sanctions or penalties associated with misuse or unauthorized disclosure of SSA-provided information. The state agency must retain the non-disclosure attestations for at least five (5) to seven (7) years for each individual who processes, views, or encounters SSA-provided information as part of their duties.

SSA strongly recommends the use of login banners, emails, posters, signs, memoranda, special events, and other promotional materials to encourage security awareness throughout your enterprise.

The state agency must designate a department or party to take the responsibility to provide ongoing security awareness training for all employees, contractors, and agents who access SSA-provided information. Training must include:

- The sensitivity of SSA-provided information and address the Privacy Act and other Federal and state laws governing its use and misuse
- Rules of behavior concerning use and security in systems processing SSA-provided information
- Restrictions on viewing and/or copying SSA-provided information
- The employee, contractor, and agent's responsibility for proper use and protection of SSA-provided information
- Proper disposal of SSA-provided information
- Security incident reporting procedures
- Basic understanding of procedures to protect the network from malware attacks

- Spoofing, Phishing and Pharming scam prevention
- The possible sanctions and penalties for misuse of SSA-provided information

5.11 Contractors of Electronic Information Exchange Partners (The Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-347), and Risk Assessment (RA), System and Services Acquisition (SA), Awareness and Training (AT), Personnel Security (PS), and Program Management (PM) Families, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

The state agency's employees, contractors, and agents who access, use, or disclose SSA data in a manner or purpose not authorized by the Agreement may be subject to both civil and criminal sanctions pursuant to applicable Federal statutes. The state agency will provide its contractors and agents with copies of the Agreement, related IEAs, and all related attachments before initial disclosure of SSA data to such contractors and agents. Prior to signing the Agreement, and thereafter at SSA's request, the state agency will obtain from its contractors and agents a current list of the employees of such contractors and agents with access to SSA data and provide such lists to SSA.

Contractors of the state agency must adhere to the same security requirements as employees of the state agency. The state agency is responsible for the oversight of its contractors and the contractor's compliance with the security requirements. The state agency must enter into a written agreement with each of its contractors and agents who need SSA data to perform their official duties. Such contractors or agents agree to abide by all relevant Federal laws, restrictions on access, use, disclosure, and the security requirements contained within the state agency's agreement with SSA.

The state agency must provide proof of the contractual agreement with all contractors and agents who encounter SSA-provided information as part of their duties. If the contractor processes, handles, or transmits information provided to the state agency by SSA or has authority to perform on the state agency's behalf, the state agency should clearly state the specific roles and functions of the contractor within the agreement. The state agency will provide SSA written certification that the contractor is meeting the terms of the agreement, including SSA security requirements. The service level agreements with the contractors and agents must contain non-disclosure language as it pertains to SSA-provided information.

The state agency must also require that contractors and agents who will process, handle, or transmit information provided to the state agency by SSA to include language in their signed agreement that obligates the contractor to follow the terms of the state agency's data exchange agreement with SSA. The state agency must also make certain that the contractor and agent's employees receive the same security awareness training as the state agency's employees. The state agency, the contractor, and the agent should maintain awareness-training records for their employees and require the same mandatory annual

certification procedures.

SSA requires the state agency to subject the contractor to ongoing security compliance reviews that must meet SSA standards. The state agency will conduct compliance reviews at least triennially commencing no later than three (3) years after the approved initial security certification to SSA. The state agencies will provide SSA with documentation of their recurring compliance reviews of their contractors and agents. The state agencies will provide the documentation to SSA during their scheduled compliance and certification reviews or upon SSA's request.

If the state agency's contractor will be involved with the processing, handling, or transmission of information provided to the EIEP by SSA offsite from the EIEP, the EIEP must have the contractual option to perform onsite reviews of that offsite facility to ensure that the following meet SSA's requirements:

- a) safeguards for sensitive information,
- b) technological safeguards on computer(s) that have access to SSA-provided information,
- security controls and measures to prevent, detect, and resolve unauthorized access to, use of, and redisclosure of SSA-provided information, and
- d) continuous monitoring of the EIEP contractors or agent's network infrastructures and assets.

5.12 Cloud Service Providers (CSP) for Electronic Information Exchange Partners

(NIST SP 800-144, NIST SP 800-145, NIST SP 800-146, OMB Memo M-14-03, NIST SP 137)

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-145 defines Cloud Computing as "a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can he rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction. This cloud model is composed of five essential characteristics, three service models, and four deployment models." The three service models, as defined by NIST SP 800-145 are Software as a Service (SaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). The Deployment models are Private Cloud, Community Cloud, Public Cloud, and Hybrid Cloud. Furthermore, The Federal Risk and Authorization Program (FedRAMP) is a risk management program that provides a standardized approach for assessing and monitoring the security of cloud products and services.

SSA requires the State Agency, contractor(s), and agent(s) to exercise due diligence to avoid hindering legal actions, warrants, subpoenas, court actions, court judgments, state or Federal investigations, and SSA special inquiries for matters pertaining to SSA-provided information.

SSA requires the State Agency, contractor(s), and agent(s) to agree that any stateowned or subcontracted facility involved in the receipt, processing, storage, or disposal of SSA-provided information operate as a "de facto" extension of the State Agency and is subject to onsite inspection and review by the State Agency or SSA with prior notice.

SSA requires that the State Agency thoroughly describe all specific contractual obligations of each party to the Cloud Service Provider (CSP) agreement between the state agency and the CSP vendor(s). If the obligations, services, or conditions widely differ from agency to agency, we require separate SDP Questionnaires to address the CSP services provided to each state agency involved in the receipt, processing, storage, or disposal of SSA-provided information.

6. Security Certification and Compliance Review Programs (NIST SP 800-18 – System Security Plans and Planning (PL) Family, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

SSA's security certification and compliance review programs are distinct processes. The certification program is a unique episodic process when an EIEP initially requests electronic access to SSA-provided information or makes substantive changes to existing exchange protocol, delivery method, infrastructure, or platform. The certification process entails two stages (refer to 6.1 for details) intended to ensure that management, operational, and technical security measures work as designed. SSA must ensure that the EIEPs fully conform to SSA's security requirements at the time of certification and satisfy both stages of the certification process before SSA will permit online access to its data in a production environment.

The compliance review program entails cyclical security review of the EIEP performed by, or on behalf of SSA. The purpose of the review is to to assess an EIEP's conformance to SSA's current security requirements at the time of the review engagement. The compliance review program applies to both online and batch access to SSA-provided information. Under the compliance review program, EIEPs are subject to ongoing and periodic security reviews by SSA.

6.1 The Security Certification Program
(NIST SP 800-18 – System Security Plans, Security Assessment and
Authorization Controls (CA), and Planning (PL) Families, NIST SP
800-53 rev. 4)

The security certification process applies to EIEPs that seek online electronic access to SSA-provide information and consists of two general phases:

a) Phase 1: The Security Design Plan (SDP) is a formal written plan authored by the EIEP to document its management, operational, and technical security controls to safeguard SSA-provided information (refer to *Documenting Security Controls in the Security Design Plan*).

NOTE: SSA may have legacy EIEPs (EIEPs not certified under the current process) who have not prepared an SDP. SSA strongly recommends that these EIEPs prepare an SDP.

The EIEP's preparation and maintenance of a current SDP will aid them in determining potential compliance issues prior to reviews, assuring continued compliance with SSA's TSSRs, and providing for more efficient security reviews.

b) Phase 2: The SSA Onsite Certification is a formal security review conducted by SSA, or on its behalf, to examine the full suite of management, operational, and technical security controls implemented by the EIEP to safeguard data obtained from SSA electronically (refer to *The Certification Process*).

6.2 Documenting Security Controls in the SDP

(NIST SP 800-18 – System Security Plans, Security Assessment and Authorization Controls (CA), and Planning (PL) Families, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

6.2.1 When an SDP is required:

EIEPs must submit an SDP when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- a) to obtain approval for requested access to SSA-provided information for an initial agreement,
- b) to obtain approval to reestablish previously terminated access to SSA-provided information,
- c) to obtain approval to implement a new operating or security platform that will involve SSA-provided information,
- d) to obtain approval for significant changes to the EIEP's organizational structure, technical processes, operational environment, or security implementations planned or made since approval of their most recent SDP or of their most recent successfully completed security review,
- to confirm compliance when one or more security breaches or incidents involving SSA-provided information occurred since approval of the EIEP's most recent SDP or of their most recent successfully completed security review,
- f) to document descriptions and explanations of measures implemented as the result of a data breach or security incident,
- g) to document descriptions and explanations of measures implemented to resolve non-compliancy issue(s), and
- h) to obtain a new approval after SSA revoked approval of the most recent SDP

SSA may require a new SDP if changes occurred (other than those listed above) that may affect the terms of the EIEP's data exchange agreement with SSA.

SSA will not approve the SDP or allow the initiation of transactions and/or access to SSA-provided information before the EIEP complies with the TSSRs.

NOTE: EIEPs that function only as an STC, transferring SSA-provided information to other EIEPs must, per the terms of their agreements with SSA, adhere to SSA's TSSR and exercise their responsibilities regarding protection of SSA-provided information. (See Page 48 Definition of STC)

6.3 The Certification Process (NIST SP 800-18 – System Security Plans, Security Assessment and Authorization Controls (CA), and Planning (PL) Families, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

Once the EIEP has successfully satisfied Phase 1, SSA will conduct an onsite certification review. The objective of the onsite review is to ensure the EIEP's management, operational, and technical controls safeguarding SSA-provided information from misuse and improper disclosure and that those safeguards function and work as intended.

At its discretion, SSA may request the EIEP to participate in an onsite review and compliance certification of their security infrastructure.

The onsite review may address any or all of SSA's security requirements and include, when appropriate:

- 1) a demonstration of the EIEP's implementation of each security requirement,
- 2) a physical review of pertinent supporting documentation to verify the accuracy of responses in the SDP,
- 3) a demonstration of the functionality of the software interface for the system that will receive, process, and store SSA-provided information,
- 4) a demonstration of the Automated Audit Trail System (ATS),
- 5) a walkthrough of the EIEP's data center to observe and document physical security safeguards,
- 6) a demonstration of the EIEP's implementation of electronic exchange of data with SSA.
- 7) a discussions with managers, supervisors, information security officers, system administrators, or other state stakeholders,
- 8) an examination of management control procedures and reports pertaining to anomaly detection or anomaly prevention,
- 9) a demonstration of technical tools pertaining to user access control and, if appropriate, browsing prevention,

- 10) a demonstration of the permission module or similar design, to show how the system triggers requests for information from SSA,
- 11) a demonstration of how the process for requests for SSA-provided information prevents SSNs not present in the EIEP's system from sending requests to SSA.

We may attempt to obtain information from SSA using at least one, randomly created, fictitious number not known to the EIEPs system.

During a certification or compliance review, SSA or a certifier acting on its behalf, may request a demonstration of the EIEP's ATS and its record retrieval capability. SSA or a certifier may request a demonstration of the ATS' capability to track the activity of employees who have the potential to access SSA-provided information within the EIEP's system. The certifier may request more information from those EIEPs who use an STC to handle and audit transactions. SSA or a certifier may conduct a demonstration to see how the EIEP obtains audit information from the STC regarding the EIEP's SSA transactions.

If an STC handles and audits an EIEP's transactions, SSA requires the EIEP to demonstrate both their in-house audit capabilities and the process used to obtain audit information from the STC.

If the EIEP employs a contractor or agent who processes, handles, or transmits the EIEP's SSA-provided information offsite, SSA, at its discretion, may request to include the contractor's facility in the onsite certification review. The inspection may occur with or without a representative of the EIEP.

Upon successful completion of the onsite certification review, SSA will authorize electronic access to production data by the EIEP. SSA will provide written notification of its certification to the EIEP and all appropriate internal SSA components.

6.5 The Compliance Review Program and Process
(NIST SP 800-18 – System Security Plans, Configuration Management
(CM), Security Assessment and Authorization Controls (CA), and Planning
(PL) Families, NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4)

Similar to the certification process, the compliance review program entails a process intended to ensure that EIEPs that receive electronic information from SSA are in full compliance with the SSA's TSSRs. SSA requires EIEPs to complete and submit (based on a timeline agreed upon by SSA and EIEP's stakeholders) a Compliance Review Questionnaire (CRQ). The CRQ (similar to the SDP), describes the EIEP's management, operational, and technical controls used to protect SSA-provided information from misuse and improper disclosure. We also want to verify that those safeguards function and work as intended.

As a practice, SSA attempts to conduct compliance reviews following a 3-5 year periodic review schedule. However, as circumstances warrant, a review may take place at any time. Three prominent examples that would trigger an ad hoc review are:

- A. a significant change in the outside EIEP's computing platform,
- B. a violation of any of SSA's TSSRs, or
- C. an unauthorized disclosure of SSA-provided information by the EIEP.

SSA may conduct onsite compliance reviews and include both the EIEP's main facility and a field office.

SSA may, at its discretion, request that the EIEP participate in an onsite compliance review of their security infrastructure to confirm the implementation of SSA's security requirements.

The onsite review may address any or all of SSA's security requirements and include, where appropriate:

- D. a demonstration of the EIEP's implementation of each requirement
- E. a random sampling of audit records and transactions submitted to SSA
- F. a walkthrough of the EIEP's data center to observe and document physical security safeguards
- G. a demonstration of the EIEP's implementation of online exchange of data with SSA,

- H. a discussion with managers, supervisors, information security officers, system administrators, or other state stakeholders,
- I. an examination of management control procedures and reports pertaining to anomaly detection and prevention reports,
- J. a demonstration of technical tools pertaining to user access control and, if appropriate, browsing prevention,
- K. a demonstration of how a permission module or similar design triggers requests for information from SSA, and
- L. a demonstration of how a permission module prevents the EIEP's system from processing SSNs not present in the EIEP's system.
- 1) We can accomplish this by attempting to obtain information from SSA using at least one, randomly created, fictitious number not known to the EIEP's system.

SSA may perform an onsite or remote review for reasons including, but not limited, to the following:

- a) the EIEP has experienced a security breach or incident involving SSA-provided information
- b) the EIEP has unresolved non-compliancy issue(s)
- c) to review an offsite contractor's facility that processes SSA-provided information
- d) the EIEP is a legacy organization that has not yet been through SSAs security certification and compliance review programs
- e) the EIEP requested that SSA perform an IV & V (Independent Verification and Validation review)

During the compliance review, SSA, or a certifier acting on its behalf, may request a demonstration of the system's audit trail and retrieval capability. The certifier may request a demonstration of the system's capability for tracking the activity of employees who view SSA-provided information within the EIEP's system. The certifier may request EIEPs that have STCs that handle and audit transactions with SSA to demonstrate the process used to obtain audit information from the STC.

If an STC handles and audits the EIEP's transactions with SSA, we may require the EIEP to demonstrate both their in-house audit capabilities and the processes used to

obtain audit information from the STC regarding the EIEP's transactions with SSA.

If the EIEP employs a contractor who will process, handle, or transmit the EIEP's SSA-provided information offsite, SSA, at its discretion, may request to include in the onsite compliance review an onsite inspection of the contractor's facility. The inspection may occur with or without a representative of the EIEP. The format of the review in routine circumstances (e.g., the compliance review is not being conducted to address a special circumstance, such as a disclosure violation, etc.) will generally consist of reviewing and updating the EIEP's compliance with the systems security requirements described above in this document. At the conclusion of the review, SSA will issue a formal report to appropriate EIEP personnel. The Compliance Report will address findings and recommendations from SSA's compliance review, which includes a plan for monitoring each issue until closure.

NOTE: SSA will never request documentation for compliance reviews unless necessary to assess the EIEP's security posture. The information is only accessible to authorized individuals who have a need for the information as it relates to the EIEP's compliance with its electronic data exchange agreement with SSA and the associated system security requirements and procedures. SSA will not retain the EIEP's documentation any longer than required. SSA will delete, purge, or destroy the documentation when the retention requirement expires.

Compliance Reviews are either on-site or remote reviews. High-risk reviews must be onsite reviews, medium risk reviews are usually onsite, and low risk reviews may qualify for a remote review via telephone. The past performance of the entire state determines whether a review is onsite or remote **SSA determines a state's risk level based on the "high water mark principle."** If one agency is high risk, the entire state is high risk. The following is a high-level example of the analysis that aids SSA in making a preliminary determination as to which review format is appropriate. SSA may also use additional factors to determine whether SSA will perform an onsite or remote compliance review.

A. High/Medium Risk Criteria

- 1) undocumented closing of prior review finding(s),
- 2) implementation of management, operational or technical controls that affect security of SSA-provided information (e.g. implementation of new data access method), or
- 3) a reported PII breach within the state.

B. Low Risk Criteria

- 1) no prior review finding(s) or prior finding(s) documented as closed
- 2) no implementation of technical/operational controls that impact security of SSA provided
- 3) information (e.g. implementation of new data access method) no reported PII breach

6.5.1 EIEP Compliance Review Participation

SSA may request to meet with the following stakeholders during the compliance review:

- a) a sample of managers, supervisors, information security officers, system administrators, etc. responsible for enforcing and monitoring ongoing compliance to security requirements and procedures to assess their level of training to monitor their employee's use of SSA-provided information, and for reviewing reports and taking necessary action
- b) the individuals responsible for performing security awareness and employee sanction functions to learn how EIEPs fulfill this requirement
- a sample of the EIEP's employees to assess their level of training and understanding of the requirements and potential sanctions applicable to the use and misuse of SSA-provided information
- d) the individual(s) responsible for management oversight and quarry assurance functions to confirm how the EIEP accomplishes this requirement
- e) any additional individuals as deemed appropriate by SSA (i.e. analysts, Project/Program Manager, claims reps, etc.)

6.6 Scheduling the Onsite Review

SSA will not schedule the onsite review until SSA approves the EIEP's SDP or the EIEPs stakeholders participating in the compliance review have agreed upon a schedule. There is no prescribed period for arranging the subsequent onsite review (*certification review* for an EIEP requesting initial access to SSA-provided information for an initial agreement or *compliance review* for other EIEPs). Unless there are compelling circumstances precluding it; the onsite review will occur as soon as reasonably possible.

The scheduling of the onsite review may depend on additional factors including:

- a) the reason for submission of an SDP or CRQ,
- b) the severity of security issues, if any,
- c) circumstances of the previous review, if any, and
- d) SSA's workload and resource considerations.

7. Additional Definitions

Back Button:

Refers to a button on a web browser's toolbar, the *backspace button* on a computer keyboard, a programmed keyboard button or mouse button, etc., that returns a user to a previously visited web page or application screen.

Breach:

Refers to actual loss, loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized acquisition, unauthorized access, or any similar term referring to situations where unauthorized persons have access or potential access to PII or Covered Information, whether physical, electronic, or in spoken word or recording

Browsing:

Requests for or queries of SSA-provided information for purposes not related to the performance of official job duties

Choke Point:

The firewall between a local network and the Internet is a choke point in network security, because any attacker would have to come through that channel, which is typically protected and monitored.

Cloud Computing:

The term refers to Internet-based computing derived from the cloud drawing representing the Internet in computer network diagrams. Cloud computing providers deliver on-line and on-demand Internet services. Cloud Services normally use a browser or Web Server to deliver and store information.

Cloud Computing (NIST SP 800-145 Excerpt):

Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction. This cloud model is composed of five essential characteristics, three service models, and four deployment models.

Essential Characteristics:

On-demand self-service - A consumer can unilaterally provision computing capabilities, such as server time and network storage, as needed automatically without requiring human interaction with each service provider.

Broad network access - Capabilities are available over the network and accessed through standard mechanisms that promote use by heterogeneous thin or thick client platforms (e.g., mobile phones, tablets, laptops, and workstations).

Resource pooling - The provider's computing resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers using a multi-tenant model, with different physical and virtual resources dynamically assigned and reassigned according to consumer demand. There is a sense of location independence in that the customer generally has no control or knowledge over the exact location of the provided resources but may be able to specify location at a higher level of abstraction (e.g., country, state, or datacenter). Examples of resources include storage, processing, memory, and network bandwidth.

Rapid elasticity - Capabilities can be elastically provisioned and released, in some cases automatically, to scale rapidly outward and inward commensurate with demand. To the consumer, the capabilities available for provisioning often appear to be unlimited and can be appropriated in any quantity at any time.

Measured service - Cloud systems automatically control and optimize resource use by leveraging a metering capability1 at some level of abstraction appropriate to the type of service (e.g., storage, processing, bandwidth, and active user accounts). Resource usage can be monitored, controlled, and reported, providing transparency for both the provider and consumer of the utilized service.

Service Models:

Software as a Service (SaaS) - The capability provided to the consumer is to use the provider's applications running on a cloud infrastructure2. The applications are accessible from various client devices through either a thin client interface, such as a web browser (e.g., web-based email), or a program interface. The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure including network, servers, operating systems, storage, or even individual application capabilities, with the possible exception of limited user-specific application configuration settings.

Platform as a Service (PaaS) - The capability provided to the consumer is to deploy onto the cloud infrastructure consumer-created or acquired applications created using programming languages, libraries, services, and tools supported by the provider.3 The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure including network, servers, operating systems, or storage, but has control over the deployed applications and possibly configuration settings for the application-hosting environment.

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) - The capability provided to the consumer is to provision processing, storage, networks, and other fundamental computing resources where the consumer is able to deploy and run arbitrary software, which can include operating systems and applications. The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure but has control over operating systems, storage, and deployed applications; and possibly limited control of select networking components (e.g., host firewalls).

Deployment Models:

Private cloud - The cloud infrastructure is provisioned for exclusive use by a single organization comprising multiple consumers (e.g., business units). It may be owned, managed, and operated by the organization, a third party, or some combination of them, and it may exist on or off premises.

Community cloud - The cloud infrastructure is provisioned for exclusive use by a specific

community of consumers from organizations that have shared concerns (e.g., mission, security requirements, policy, and compliance considerations). It may be owned, managed, and operated by one or more of the organizations in the community, a third party, or some combination of the iii, and it may exist on or off premises.

Public cloud - The cloud infrastructure is provisioned for open use by the general public. It may be owned, managed, and operated by a business, academic, or government organization, or some combination of them. It exists on the premises of the cloud provider.

Hybrid cloud - The cloud infrastructure is a composition of two or more distinct cloud infrastructures (private, community, or public) that remain unique entities, but are bound together by standardized or proprietary technology that enables data and application portability (e.g., cloud bursting for load balancing between clouds).

- 1 Typically this is done on a pay-per-use or charge-per-use basis.
- 2 A cloud infrastructure is the collection of hardware and software that enables the five essential characteristics of cloud computing. The cloud infrastructure can be viewed as containing both a physical layer and an abstraction layer. The physical layer consists of the hardware resources that are necessary to support the cloud services being provided, and typically includes server, storage and network components. The abstraction layer consists of the software deployed across the physical layer, which manifests the essential cloud characteristics. Conceptually the abstraction layer sits above the physical layer.
- 3 This capability does not necessarily preclude the use of compatible programming languages, libraries, services, and tools from other sources.

Cloud Drive:

A cloud drive is a Web-based service that provides storage space on a remote server.

Cloud Audit:

Cloud Audit is a specification developed at Cisco Systems, Inc. that provides cloud computing service providers a standard way to present and share detailed, automated statistics about performance and security.

The Federal Risk and Authorization Program (FedRAMP): FedRAMP is a risk management program that provides a standardized approach for assessing and monitoring the security of cloud products and services.

Commingling:

Commingling is the creation of a common database or repository that stores and maintains both SSA-provided information and preexisting EIEP PII.

Data Exchange:

Data Exchange is a logical transfer of information from one government entity's systems of records (SOR) to another agency's application or mainframe through a secure and exclusive connection.

Degaussing:

Degaussing is the method of using a "special device" (i.e., a device that generates a magnetic field) in order to disrupt magnetically recorded information. Degaussing can be effective for purging damaged media and media with exceptionally large storage capacities. Degaussing is not effective for purging non-magnetic media (e.g., optical discs).

Function:

One or more persons or organizational components assigned to serve a particular purpose, or perform a particular role. The purpose, activity, or role assigned to one or more persons or organizational components.

Hub:

As it relates to electronic data exchange with SSA, a hub is an organization, which serves as an electronic information conduit or distribution collection point. The term Hub is interchangeable with the terms "StateTransmission Component," "State Transfer Component," or "STC."

ICON:

Interstate Connection Network (various entities use 'Connectivity' rather than 'Connection')

IV & V:

Independent Verification and Validation

Legacy System:

A term usually referring to a corporate or organizational computer system or network that utilizes outmoded programming languages, software, and/or hardware that typically no longer receives support from the original vendors or developers.

Manual Transaction:

A user-initiated operation (also referred to as a "user-initiated transaction"). This is the opposite of a system-generated automated process.

Example: A user enters a client's information including the client's SSN and presses the "ENTER" key to acknowledge that input of data is complete. A new screen appears with multiple options, which include "VERIFY SSN" and "CONTINUE". The user has the option to verify the client's SSN or perform alternative actions.

Media Sanitization:

- f) <u>Disposal:</u> Refers to the discarding (e.g., recycling) media that contains no sensitive or confidential data.
- g) Overwriting/Clearing: This type of media sanitization is adequate for protecting information from a robust keyboard attack. Clearing must prevent retrieval of information by data, disk, or file recovery utilities. Clearing must be resistant to keystroke recovery attempts executed from standard input devices and from data scavenging tools. For example, overwriting is an acceptable method for clearing media. Deleting items, however, is not sufficient for clearing.

This process may include overwriting all addressable locations of the data, as well as its logical storage location (e.g., its file allocation table). The aim of the overwriting process is to replace or obfuscate existing information with random data. Most rewriteable media may be cleared by a single overwrite. This method of sanitization is not possible on unwriteable or damaged media.

h) <u>Purging</u>: This type of media sanitization is a process that protects information from a laboratory attack. The terms *clearing* and *purging* are sometimes synonymous. However, for some media, clearing is not sufficient for purging (i.e., protecting data from a laboratory attack). Although most re-writeable media requires a single overwrite, purging may require multiple rewrites using different characters for each write cycle.

This is because a laboratory attack involves threats with the capability to employ non-standard assets (e.g., specialized hardware) to attempt data recovery on media outside of that media's normal operating environment.

- i) Degaussing is also an example of an acceptable method for purging magnetic media. The EIEP should destroy media if purging is not a viable method for sanitization.
- <u>Destruction</u>: Physical destruction of media is the most effective form of sanitization. Methods of destruction include burning, pulverizing, and shredding. Any residual medium should be able to withstand a laboratory attack.

Permission module:

A utility or subprogram within an application, which automatically enforces the relationship of a request for or query of SSA-provided information to an authorized process or transaction before initiating a transaction. The System will not allow a user to request information from SSA unless the EIEP's client system contains a record of the subject individual's SSN. A properly configured Permission Module also enforces referential integrity and prevents unauthorized random browsing of PII.

Screen Scraping:

Screen scraping is normally associated with the programmatic collection of visual data from a source. Originally, screen scraping referred to the practice of reading text data from a computer display terminal's screen. This involves reading the terminal's memory through its auxiliary port, or by connecting the terminal output port of one computer system to an input port on another. The term screen scraping is synonymous with the term bidirectional exchange of data.

A screen scraper might connect to a legacy system via Telnet, emulate the keystrokes needed to navigate the legacy user interface, process the resulting display output, extract the desired data, and pass it on to a modern system.

More modern screen scraping techniques include capturing the bitmap data from a screen and running it through an optical character reader engine, or in the case of graphical user interface applications, querying the graphical controls by programmatically obtaining references to their underlying programming objects.

Security Breach:

An act from outside an organization that bypasses or violates security policies, practices, or procedures.

Security Incident:

A security incident happens when a fact or event signifies the possibility that a breach of security may be taking place, or may have taken place. All threats are security incidents, but not all security incidents are threats.

Security Violation:

An act from within an organization that bypasses or disobeys security policies, practices, or procedures.

Sensitive data:

Sensitive data is a special category of personally identifiable information (PII) that has the potential to cause great harm to an individual, government agency, or program if abused, misused, or breached. It is sensitive information protected against unwarranted disclosure and carries specific criminal and civil penalties for an individual convicted of unauthorized access, disclosure, or misuse. Protection of sensitive information usually involves specific classification or legal precedents that provide special protection for legal and ethical reasons.

Security Information Management (SIM):

SIM is software that automates the collection of event log data from security devices such as firewalls, proxy servers, intrusion detection systems and anti-virus software. The SIM translates the data into correlated and simplified formats.

SMDS (Switched Multimegabit Data Service (SMDS):

SMDS is a telecommunications service that provides connectionless, high-performance, packet- switched data transport. Although not a protocol, it supports standard protocols and communications interfaces using current technology.

SSA-provided data/information:

Synonymous with "SSA-supplied data/information", defines information under the control of SSA provided to an external entity under the terms of an information exchange agreement with SSA. The following are examples of SSA-provided data/information:

- SSA's response to a request from an EIEP for information from SSA (e.g., date of death)
- SSA's response to a query from an EIEP for verification of an SSN

SSA data/information:

This term, sometimes used interchangeably with "SSA-provided data/informatior," denotes information under the control of SSA provided to an external entity under the terms of an information exchange agreement with SSA. However, "SSA data/information" also includes information provided to the EIEP by a source other than SSA, but which the EIEP attests to that SSA verified it, or the EIEP couples the information with data from SSA as to to certify the accuracy of the information. The following are examples of SSA information:

- SSA's response to a request from an EIEP for information from SSA (e.g., date of death)
- SSA's response to a query from an EIEP for verification of an SSN

- Display by the EIEP of SSA's response to a query for verification of an SSN and the associated SSN provided by SSA
- Display by the EIEP of SSA's response to a query for verification of an SSN *and* the associated SSN provided to the EIEP by a source other than SSA
- Electronic records that contain only SSA's response to a query for verification of an SSN *and* the associated SSN whether provided to the EIEP by SSA or a source other than SSA

SSN:

Social Security Number

STC:

A State Transmission/Transfer Component is an organization, which performs as an electronic information conduit or collection point for one or more other entities (also referred to as a hub).

System-generated transaction:

A transaction automatically triggered by an automated system process.

Example: A user enters a client's information including the client's SSN on an input screen and presses the "ENTER" key to acknowledge that input of data is complete. An automated process then matches the SSN against the organization's database and when the systems finds no match, automatically sends an electronic request for verification of the SSN to SSA.

Systems process:

Systems Process refers to a software program module that runs in the background within an automated batch, online, or other process.

Third Party:

Third Party pertains to an entity (person or organization) provided access to SSA-provided information by an EIEP or other SSA business partner for which one or more of the following apply:

- is not stipulated access to SSA-provided information by an informationsharing agreement between an EIEP and SSA
- has no data exchange agreement with SSA
- SSA does not directly authorize access to SSA-provided information

Transaction-driven:

This term pertains to an automatically initiated online query of or request for SSA information by an automated transaction process (e.g., driver license issuance, etc.). The query or request will only occur the automated process meets prescribed conditions.

Uncontrolled transaction:

This term pertains to a transaction that falls outside a permission module. An uncontrolled transaction is not subject to a systematically enforced relationship between an authorized process or application and an existing client record.

8. Regulatory References

- Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Publications
- Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA)
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12)
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publications
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-130,
 Appendix III, Management of Federal Information Resources
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memo M-06-15,
 Protection of Sensitive Agency Information, June 23, 2006
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memo M-07-15, *Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies May 22, 2007*
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memo M-07-17, Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information, May 22, 2007
- o Privacy Act of 1974, as amended

9. Frequently Asked Questions (Click links for answers or additional information)

- 1. Q: What is a breach of data?
 - A: Refer to Security Breach, Security Incident, and Security Violation.
- 2. Q: What is employee browsing?
 - A: Requests for or queries of SSA-provided information for purposes not related to the performance of official job duties
- 3. O: Okay, so the EIEP submitted the SDP. Can SSA schedule the Onsite

Review?

A: Refer to Scheduling the Onsite Review.

4. Q: What is a "Permission Module?"

A: A utility or subprogram within an application, which automatically enforces the relationship of a request for or query of SSA-provided information to an authorized process or transaction before initiating a transaction. For example, if requests for verification of an SSN for issuance of a driver's license happens automatically from within a state driver's license application. The System will not allow a user to request information from SSA unless the EIEP's client system contains a record of the subject individual's SSN.

5. Q: What "Screen Scraping?"

A: Screen scraping is normally associated with the programmatic collection of visual data from a source. Originally, screen scraping referred to the practice of reading text data from a computer display terminal's screen. This involves reading the terminal's memory through its auxiliary port, or by connecting the terminal output port of one computer system to an input port on another. The term screen scraping is synonymous with the term bidirectional exchange of data.

A screen scraper might connect to a legacy system via Telnet, emulate the keystrokes needed to navigate the legacy user interface, process the resulting display output, extract the desired data, and pass it on to a modern system.

More modern screen scraping techniques include capturing the bitmap data from a screen and running it through an optical character reader engine, or in the case of graphical user interface applications, querying the graphical controls by programmatically obtaining references to their underlying programming objects.

- 6. Q: When does an EIEP have to submit an SDP?
 - A: Refer to When the SDP is Required.
- 7. Q: Does an EIEP have to submit an SDP when the agreement is renewed?
 - A: The EIEP does not have to submit an SDP *because* the agreement between the EIEP and SSA was renewed. There are, however, circumstances that require an EIEP to submit an SDP.

Refer to When the SDP is Required.

- 8. Q: Is it acceptable to save SSA-provided information with a verified indicator on a (EIEP) workstation if the EIEP uses an encrypted hard drive? If not, what options does the agency have?
 - A: There is no problem with an EIEP saving SSA-provided information on the encrypted hard drives of computers used to process SSA-provided information if the EIEP retains the information only as provided for in

the EIEP's data-sharing agreement with SSA. Refer to Data and Communications Security.

- 9. Q: Does SSA allow EIEPs to use caching of SSA-provided information on the EIEP's workstations?
 - A: Caching during processing is not a problem. However, SSA-provided information must clear from the cache when the user exits the application. Refer to **Data and Communications Security.**
- 10. Q: What does the term "interconnections to other systems" mean?
 - A: As used in SSA's system security requirements document, the term "interconnections" is the same as the term "connections."
- 11. Q: Is it acceptable to submit the SDP as a .PDF file?
 - A: No, it is not. The document must remain editable.
- 12. Q: Should the EIEP write the SDP from the standpoint of the EIEP SVES (or applicable data element) access itself, or from the standpoint of access to all data provided to the EIEP by SSA?
 - A: The SDP is to encompass the EIEP's entire electronic access to SSA-provided information as per the electronic data exchange agreement between the EIEP and SSA.

 Refer to Developing the SDP.
- 13. Q: If the EIEP has a "transaction-driven" system, does the EIEP still need a permission module? If employees cannot initiate a query to SSA, why would the EIEP need the permission module? A: "Transaction driven" means that queries submit requests automatically (and it might depend on the transaction). Depending on the system's design, queries might not be automatic or it may still permit manual transactions. A system may require manual transactions to correct an error. SSA does not prohibit manual transactions if an ATS properly tracks such transactions. If a "transaction-driven" system permits any type of alternate access, it still requires a permission module, even if it restricts users from performing manual transactions. If the system does not require the user to be in a particular application and/or the query to be for an existing record in the EIEP's system before the system will allow a query to go through to SSA, it would still need a permission module.
- 14. Q: What is an Onsite Compliance Review?
 - A: The Onsite Compliance Review is SSA's periodic site visits to its Electronic Information Exchange Partners (EIEP) to certify whether the EIEP's management, operational, and technical security measures for protecting data obtained electronically from SSA continue to conform to the terms of the EIEP's data sharing agreements with SSA and SSA's associated system security requirements and procedures. Refer to the Compliance Review Program and Process.

- 15. Q: What are the criteria for performing an Onsite Compliance Review?
 - A: The following are criteria for performing the Onsite Compliance Review:
 - EIEP initiating new access or new access method for obtaining information from SSA
 - o EIEP's cyclical review (previous review was performed remotely)
 - o EIEP has made significant change(s) in its operating or security platform involving SSA-provided information
 - EIEP experienced a breach of SSA-provided personally identifying information (PII)
 - o EIEP has been determined to be high-risk
- 16. Q: What is a Remote Compliance Review?
 - A: The Remote Compliance Review is when SSA conducts the meetings remotely (e.g., via conference calls). SSA schedules conference calls with its EIEPs to determine whether the EIEPs technical, managerial, and operational security measures for protecting data obtained electronically from SSA continue to conform to the terms of the EIEP's data sharing agreements with SSA and SSA's associated system security requirements and procedures. Refer to the Compliance Review Program and Process.
- 17. O: What are the criteria for performing a Remote Compliance Review?
 - A: The EIEP must satisfy the following criteria to qualify for a Remote Compliance Review:
 - o EIEP's cyclical review (SSA's previous review yielded no findings or the EIEP satisfactorily resolved cited findings)
 - o EIEP has made no significant change(s) in its operating or security platform involving SSA-provided information
 - EIEP has not experienced a breach of SSA-provided personally identifying information (PII) since its previous compliance review.
 - SSA rates the EIEP as a low-risk agency or state

ATTACHMENT 5

SYSTEM CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CMS HUB

Not Applicable

Security Certification Requirements for use of the SSA Data Set via the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' (CMS) Hub

The Social Security Administration (SSA) does not allow new data exchange partners to begin receiving data electronically until the Authorized State Agency submits an approved Security Design Plan (SDP). SSA's Office of Information Security (OIS) usually performs an onsite security review to verify and validate that the management, operational, and technical controls conform to the requirements of the signed agreements between SSA and the Authorized State Agency, as well as applicable Federal law and SSA's technical systems security requirements (Attachment 4 to the Information Exchange Agreement (IEA)). As it concerns the use of the SSA Data Set via the Hub, OIS will waive the initial SDP/Certification for an existing Authorized State Agency if it meets all the following criteria:

- 1. The Authorized State Agency already has a functioning CMS-approved Integrated Eligibility Verification System (IEVS).
- 2. The Authorized State Agency is already receiving data from the Hub to support the Medicaid program and/or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).
- 3. The Authorized State Agency will only process requests for the SSA Data Set for administration of health or income maintenance programs approved by SSA through the Hub in conjunction with Insurance Affordability Programs eligibility determinations.
- 4. The Authorized State Agency agrees that the SSA security controls identified in the IEA and Attachment 4 to the IEA will prevail for all SSA data received by the State Agency, including the SSA Data Set.
- 5. The Authorized State Agency agrees that a significant vulnerability or risk in a security control, a data loss, or a security breach may result in a suspension or termination of the *SSA Data Set* through the Hub. In this case, at SSA's request, the Authorized State Agency agrees to immediately cease using the *SSA Data Set* for all SSA authorized health or income maintenance programs until the State Agency sufficiently mitigates or eliminates such risk(s) and/or vulnerabilities to SSA's data.
- 6. The Authorized State Agency agrees not to process verification requests through the Hub from a standalone application for health or income maintenance program requests that have no connection to Insurance Affordability Programs eligibility determinations.

In the event that an Authorized State Agency decides to implement a new integrated eligibility system or use a different Authorized State Agency to implement the health or income maintenance data exchange process through the Hub, the Authorized State Agency will submit to SSA's OIS an SDP and be approved/certified prior to receipt of the SSA Data Set through the Hub. The Authorized State Agency will adhere to the following criteria, in addition to those stated in the IEA, section C, Program Questionnaire:

- 1. The Authorized State Agency agrees to provide an attestation to SSA that it has received certification through the CMS Hub approval MARS-E process.
- 2. The Authorized State Agency attests that it operates and has a CMS-approved IEVS and the IEVS initiates the request for the *SSA Data Set* for the State Agency's administration of health or income maintenance programs approved by SSA through the Hub in conjunction with Insurance Affordability Programs eligibility determinations.

- 3. The Authorized State Agency uses a streamlined multi-benefit application. The Authorized State Agency agrees not to process verification requests through the Hub from a standalone application for health or income maintenance program requests that have no connection to Insurance Affordability Programs eligibility determinations.
- 4. The Authorized State Agency will not request the SSA Data Set through the Hub until it has successfully begun using the Hub for administration of Insurance Affordability Programs eligibility determinations. SSA will begin sending the SSA Data Set to the Authorized State Agency after the State Agency verifies that the Hub process works, as required by the CMS Hub approval MARS-E process.
- 5. The Authorized State Agency agrees to participate in SSA's SDP/Certification process prior to transmitting requests for the *SSA Data Set* through the Hub and to participate in SSA's triennial security compliance reviews on an ongoing basis.
- 6. The Authorized State Agency agrees that a significant vulnerability or risk in a security control, a data loss, or a security breach may result in a suspension or termination of the SSA Data Set through Hub. In this case, at SSA's request, the Authorized State Agency agrees to immediately cease using the SSA Data Set for all SSA authorized health or income maintenance programs until the State Agency sufficiently mitigates or eliminates such risk(s) and/or vulnerabilities to SSA's data.

ATTACHMENT 6

WORKSHEET FOR REPORTING LOSS OR PORTENTIAL LOSS OF PERSONALLY INDETIFIABLE INFORMATION

09/27/06

Worksheet for Reporting Loss or Potential Loss of Personally Identifiable Information

1. Information about the individual making the report to the NCSC:

Name:				
Position:				
Deputy Con	nmissioner Le	vel Organization:		
Phone Num	bers:			
Work:		Cell:	Home/Other:	
E-mail Add	ress:			
Check one of	of the followin	g:		
Managem	ent Official	Security Officer	Non-Management	T

2. Information about the data that was lost/stolen:

Describe what was lost or stolen (e.g., case file, MBR data):

Which element(s) of PII did the data contain?

Name	Bank Account Info
SSN	Medical/Health Information
Date of Birth	Benefit Payment Info
Place of Birth	Mother's Maiden Name
Address	Other (describe):

Estimated volume of records involved:

3. How was the data physically stored, packaged and/or contained?

Paper or Electronic? (circle one):

If Electronic, what type of device?

Laptop	Tablet	Backup Tape	Blackberry
Workstation	Server	CD/DVD	Blackberry Phone #
Hard Drive	Floppy Disk	USB Drive	

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Additional (Ouestions	if Electronic	::
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	Yes	No	Not Sure
a. Was the device encrypted?			
b. Was the device password protected?			
c. If a laptop or tablet, was a VPN SmartCard lost?			
Cardholder's Name:			
Cardholder's SSA logon PIN:			
Hardware Make/Model:			
Hardware Serial Number:			

Additional Questions if Paper:

	Yes	No	Not Sure
a. Was the information in a locked briefcase?			
b. Was the information in a locked cabinet or drawer?			
c. Was the information in a locked vehicle trunk?			
d. Was the information redacted?			
e. Other circumstances:			

4. If the employee/contractor who was in possession of the data or to whom the data was assigned is not the person making the report to the NCSC (as listed in #1), information about this employee/contractor:

Name:				
Position:				
Deputy Co	mmiss	oner Level Organization:		
Phone Nur	nbers:			
Work:		Cell:	Home/Other:	
E-mail Ad	dress:			

- 5. Circumstances of the loss:
 - a. When was it lost/stolen?
 - b. Brief description of how the loss/theft occurred:
 - c. When was it reported to SSA management official (date and time)?
- 6. Have any other SSA components been contacted? If so, who? (Include deputy commissioner level, agency level, regional/associate level component names)

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7. Which reports have been filed? (include FPS, local police, and SSA reports)

Report Filed	Yes	No	Report Number		
Federal Protective Service					
Local Police					
				Yes	No
SSA-3114 (Incident Alert)					
SSA-342 (Report of Survey)					
Other (describe)					

8. Other pertinent information (include actions under way, as well as any contacts with other agencies, law enforcement or the press):