PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

LCB File No. R067-19

October 4, 2019

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1 and 2, NRS 679B.130 and 687B.490.

A REGULATION relating to insurance; revising provisions relating to the determination by the Commissioner of Insurance that a network plan is adequate for sale in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to regulate insurance in this State. (NRS 679B.130) Existing law requires a health carrier that offers coverage in the small employer group or individual market to demonstrate to the Commissioner the capacity to deliver services adequately before making any network plan available for sale in this State. (NRS 687B.490)

Section 1 of this regulation revises the minimum requirements that a network plan is required to satisfy for the Commissioner to determine the network plan is adequate for sale in this State by: (1) eliminating the requirement that to be determined adequate a network plan is required to contain the most recent standards prescribed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) of the United States Department of Health and Human Services; (2) requiring a network plan to offer contracts in good faith to all available essential community providers in all counties in the service area of the network plan that are designated as counties with extreme access consideration; and (3) revising certain categories of essential community providers.

Existing regulation establishes the Network Adequacy Advisory Council and require the Council to make recommendations of additional or alternative standards for the Commissioner to consider when determining adequacy of a network plan. (NAC 687B.770, 687B.772) **Section 2** of this regulation eliminates the requirement that the Council's recommendations to the Commissioner include recommendations for standards to determine the adequacy of a network plan with regard to the number of providers of health care that practice in a specialty or are facilities that appear on the Essential Community Providers Network Adequacy Template issued by CMS.

Section 1. NAC 687B.768 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 687B.768 1. In order for the Commissioner to determine that a network plan made available for sale in this State is adequate, the network plan must contain, at a minimum:
- (a) [The standards contained in the most recent Letter to Issuers in the Federally-facilitated Marketplaces issued by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States

 Department of Health and Human Services. A copy of the letter may be obtained free of charge at the Internet address https://www.cms.gov/CCHO/resources/regulations-and-guidance/.

(b) Evidence that the network plan provides reasonable access to at least one provider in the specialty area listed in the following table for at least 90 percent of enrollees by complying with the area designations for the maximum time or distance standards in the following table:

Specialty Area	Maxim	Maximum Time or Distance Standards (Minutes/Miles)			
				Counties with	
	Matur	etro Micro Ru	Rural	Extreme Access	
	Meno			Considerations	
				(CEAC)	
Primary Care	15/10	30/20	40/30	70/60	
Endocrinology	60/40	100/75	110/90	145/130	
Infectious Diseases	60/40	100/75	110/90	145/130	
Oncology - Medical/Surgery	45/30	60/45	75/60	110/100	
Oncology - Radiation/Radiology	60/40	100/75	110/90	145/130	

[Mental Health (Including Substance Use Disorder Treatment)	4 5/30	60/45	75/60	110/100]
Psychiatrist	45/30	60/45	75/60	110/100
Psychologist	45/30	60/45	75/60	110/100
Licensed Clinical				
Social Workers	45/30	60/45	75/60	110/100
(LCSW)				
Pediatrics	25/15	30/20	40/30	105/90
Rheumatology	60/40	100/75	110/90	145/130
Hospitals	45/30	80/60	75/60	110/100
Outpatient Dialysis	45/30	80/60	90/75	125/110

(b) Evidence that the network plan:

- (1) Contracts with at least 30 percent of the essential community providers in the service area of the network plan that are available to participate in the provider network of the network plan; [, as calculated using the methodology contained in the most recent Letter to Issuers in the Federally-facilitated Marketplaces.]
- (2) Offers contracts in good faith to all available essential community providers in all counties in the service area of the network plan that are designated pursuant to subsection 3 as Counties with Extreme Access Considerations;

(3) Offers contracts in good faith to all available Indian health care providers in the service area of the network plan, including, without limitation, the Indian Health Service, Indian Tribes, tribal organizations and urban Indian organizations, as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 1603, which apply the special terms and conditions necessitated by federal statutes and regulations as referenced in the Model Qualified Health Plan Addendum for Indian Health Care Providers. A copy of the Model Qualified Health Plan Addendum for Indian Health Care Providers may be obtained free of charge at the Internet address

https://www.qhpcertification.cms.gov/s/ECP%20and%20Network%20Adequacy ; and

[(3)] (4) Offers contracts in good faith to at least one essential community provider in each category of essential community provider [, as contained in the most recent Letter to Issuers in the Federally facilitated Marketplaces,] in the following table in each county in the service area of the network plan, where an essential community provider in that category is available and provides medical or dental services that are covered by the network plan [.]:

Major ECP Category	ECP Provider Types
Family Planning Providers	Title X Family Planning Clinics and Title X
	"Look-Alike" Family Planning Clinics
Federally Qualified Health Centers	Federally Qualified Health Centers and
(FQHCs)	Federally Qualified Health Center "Look-
	Alike" Clinics, Outpatient health
	programs/facilities operated by Indian tribes,
	tribal organizations, programs operated by
	Urban Indian Organizations

Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH) and		
DSH-eligible Hospitals, Children's Hospitals,		
Rural Referral Centers, Sole Community		
Hospital, Freestanding Cancer Centers,		
Critical Access Hospitals		
Indian Health Service providers, Indian		
Tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban		
Indian Organizations		
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Providers		
STD Clinics, TB Clinics, Hemophilia		
Treatment Centers, Black Lung Clinics,		
Community Mental Health Centers, Rural		
Health Clinics, and other entities that serve		
predominantly low-income, medically		
underserved individuals		
_		

- 2. [If the area designations for the maximum time or distance standards required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 are changed by the most recent Letter to Issuers in the Federally-facilitated Marketplaces, the Commissioner will post on the Internet website maintained by the Division notice of such changes.
- 3.] To offer a contract in good faith pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1, a network plan must offer contract terms comparable to the terms that a carrier or other person or entity which issues a network plan would offer to a similarly situated provider which is not an essential

community provider, except for terms that would not be applicable to an essential community provider, including, without limitation, because of the type of services that an essential community provider provides. A network plan must be able to provide verification of such offers if the [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services] Commissioner requests to verify compliance with this policy.

[4. Upon the issuance of a new Letter to Issuers in the Federally-facilitated Marketplaces, the Commissioner will determine whether the requirements of NAC 687B.750 to 687B.784, inclusive, including, without limitation, the standards required pursuant to subsection 1, conform with any similar standards prescribed in the new Letter to Issuers in the Federally-facilitated Marketplaces. If the Commissioner determines that the requirements of NAC 687B.750 to 687B.784, inclusive, do not conform with any similar standards prescribed in the new Letter to Issuers in the Federally facilitated Marketplaces, the Commissioner will hold a public hearing concerning possible amendments to NAC 687B.750 to 687B.784, inclusive, and give notice of that hearing in accordance with NRS 233B.060.

5.] 3. For the purposes of this section, the area designations for the maximum time or distance standards are based upon the population size and density parameters of individual counties within the plan's service area. The population and density parameters applied to determine county type designations are listed in the following table:

County Type	Population	Density
Metro	≥ 1,000,000	10 - 999.9/mi²
	500,000 - 999,999	10 - 1,499.9/mi ²
	200,000 - 499,999	10 - 4,999.9/mi ²

County Type	Population	Density
	50,000 - 199,999	100 - 4,999.9/mi ²
	10,000 - 49,999	1,000 - 4,999.9/mi ²
Micro	50,000 - 199,999	10 - 49.9/mi²
	10,000 - 49,999	50 - 999.9/mi²
Rural	10,000 - 49,999	10 - 49.9/mi²
	< 10,000	10 - 4,999.9/mi²
Counties with Extreme	Any	< 10/mi ²
Access Considerations or		
CEAC		

4. As used in this section:

- (a) "Essential community provider" [has the meaning ascribed to it in the most recent Letter to Issuers in the Federally facilitated Marketplaces.] or "ECP" means a provider of healthcare that serves predominantly low-income, medically underserved individuals. The term includes, without limitation:
- (1) Health care providers described in section 340B(a)(4) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 256b(a)(4), as amended;
- (2) Entities described in section 1927(c)(1)(D)(i)(IV) of the Social Security Act, 42
 U.S.C. § 1396r-8(c)(1)(D)(i)(IV), as amended, including, without limitation, state-owned
 family planning service sites, governmental family planning service sites or not-for-profit
 family planning service sites that do not receive funding that qualifies the service for the drug
 pricing program established pursuant to section 340B of the Public Health Service Act, 42

- U.S.C. § 256b, as amended, without limitation, funding pursuant to Title X of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300 et seq., as amended; or
 - (3) Indian health care providers,
- → unless any of the providers or entities listed in subparagraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, has lost its status as a provider described in section 340B(a)(4) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 256(b)(a)(4), as amended, or as an entity described in section 1927(c)(1)(D)(i)(IV) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1396r-8(c)(1)(D)(i)(IV), as amended, as a result of violating Federal law.
- (b) "Maximum time or distance standards" [has the meaning ascribed to "maximum time and distance standards" in the most recent Letter to Issuers in the Federally-facilitated Marketplaces.] means the maximum time or distance an individual should have to travel to see a provider of health care based on the area designation determined pursuant to subsection 3.
 - **Sec. 2.** NAC 687B.772 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 687B.772 1. The Council shall consider the standards required pursuant to NAC 687B.768 and any other requirements of NAC 687B.750 to 687B.784, inclusive, and may recommend additional or alternative standards for determining whether a network plan is adequate.
 - 2. The recommendations proposed by the Council to the Commissioner:
- (a) Must include quantifiable metrics commonly used in the health care industry to measure the adequacy of a network plan;
- (b) Must include, without limitation, recommendations for standards to determine the adequacy of a network plan with regard to the number of providers of health care that [-
- (1) Practice in a specialty or are facilities that appear on the Essential Community

 Providers/Network Adequacy Template issued by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid

Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services and available at the Internet address https://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/programs and initiatives/health insurance-marketplaces/qhp.html free of charge, which is hereby adopted by reference; and

- (2) Arel are necessary to provide the coverage required by law, including, without limitation, the provisions of NRS 689A.0435, 689C.1655, 695C.1717 and 695G.1645;
- (c) May propose standards to determine the adequacy of a network plan with regard to types of providers of health care other than those described in paragraph (b); and
- (d) May, if a sufficient number of essential community providers, as defined in 45 C.F.R. § 156.235(c), are available and willing to enter into an agreement with a carrier to participate in network plans, propose requiring a network plan to include a greater number of such providers than the number of providers of health care of that type that a network plan is required to include pursuant to the standards required pursuant to NAC 687B.768 and any other requirements of NAC 687B.750 to 687B.784, inclusive.
- 3. The Council must submit its recommendations to the Commissioner on or before September 15 of each year. On or before October 15 of each year, the Commissioner will determine whether to accept any of the recommendations of the Council and take any action necessary to issue any new requirements for determining the adequacy of a network plan. Any such new requirements will become effective on the second January 1 next ensuing after the adoption of the requirements.