

Covered Service	What you pay
Podiatry services We pay for the following services: ○ diagnosis and medical or surgical treatment of injuries and diseases of the foot (such as hammer toe or heel spurs) ○ routine foot care for members with conditions affecting the legs, such as diabetes Podiatry services (Supplemental) * You don't need an underlying condition to take advantage of this benefit. Coverage includes general foot care such as corn and callous removal, cutting of toenails, treatment of cracked skin, and other foot problems. Plan maximum of up to 12 supplemental routine foot care visits every calendar year.	\$0 Prior authorization may be required.



Covered Service	What you pay
 <u>Pre-exposure prophylaxies (PrEP) for HIV prevention</u> If you don't have HIV, but your doctor or other health care practitioner determines you're at an increased risk for HIV, we cover pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) medication and related services. If you qualify, covered services include: ○ FDA-approved oral or injectable PrEP medication. If you're getting an injectable drug, we also cover the fee for injecting the drug. ○ Up to 8 individual counseling sessions (including HIV risk assessment, HIV risk reduction, and medication adherence) every 12 months. ○ Up to 8 HIV screenings every 12 months. ● A one-time hepatitis B virus screening.	\$0

Covered Service	What you pay
Pre-Funded Debit Card (MyChoice Card) <u>As a Medicare Supplemental benefit, you receive a pre-funded debit card (MyChoice) with a combined monthly allowance of \$150 that may be used toward select supplemental plan benefits such as:</u> • <u>Food and produce*</u> • <u>Utilities*</u> • <u>Over-the-counter items</u> • <u>Transportation non-medical*</u> • <u>Transportation non-emergency medical</u> *Special Supplemental Benefits ("SSBCI") might be available to you if you have any of the following conditions: chronic heart failure, cardiovascular disorders, diabetes, cancer and end-stage liver disease. Other eligible conditions not listed. These conditions may not apply to all types of SSBCI mentioned. Eligibility for this benefit cannot be guaranteed based solely on your condition. All applicable eligibility requirements must be met before the benefit is provided. For details, please contact us.	<u>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for your Pre-Funded Debit Card (MyChoice Card).</u> <u>The \$150 you get every month expires at the end of the month. It does not roll over to the next month, so be sure to spend any unused amount before the end of the month.</u> <u>You may be responsible for costs if you exceed your maximum monthly allowance.</u> <u>Limitations and exclusions may apply.</u>
 Prostate cancer screening exams For men aged 50 and over, we pay for the following services once every 12 months: • a digital rectal exam • a prostate specific antigen (PSA) test	\$0



Covered Service	What you pay
Prosthetic and orthotic devices and related supplies Prosthetic devices replace all or part of a body part or function. These include but aren't limited to: ○ testing, fitting, or training in the use of prosthetic and orthotic devices ○ colostomy bags and supplies related to colostomy care ○ pacemakers ○ braces ○ prosthetic shoes ○ artificial arms and legs ○ breast prostheses (including a surgical brassiere after a mastectomy) We pay for some supplies related to prosthetic and orthotic devices. We also pay to repair or replace prosthetic and orthotic devices. We offer some coverage after cataract removal or cataract surgery. Refer to "Vision care" later in this chart for details.	\$0
Pulmonary rehabilitation services We pay for pulmonary rehabilitation programs for members who have moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). You must have an order for pulmonary rehabilitation from the doctor or provider treating the COPD.	\$0 Prior authorization may be required.



Covered Service	What you pay
 Screening for Hepatitis C Virus infection We cover one Hepatitis C screening if your primary care doctor or other qualified health care provider orders one and you meet one of these conditions: ○ You're at high risk because you use or have used illicit injection drugs. ○ You had a blood transfusion before 1992. ○ You were born between 1945-1965. If you were born between 1945-1965 and aren't considered high risk, we pay for a screening once. If you're at high risk (for example, you've continue to use illicit injection drugs since your previous negative Hepatitis C screening test), we cover yearly screenings.	\$0
 Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) screening and counseling We pay for screenings for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and hepatitis B. These screenings are covered for pregnant women and for some people who are at increased risk for an STI. A primary care provider must order the tests. We cover these tests once every 12 months or at certain times during pregnancy. We also pay for up to two face-to-face, high-intensity behavioral counseling sessions each year for sexually active adults at increased risk for STIs. Each session can be 20 to 30 minutes long. We pay for these counseling sessions as a preventive service only if given by a primary care provider. The sessions must be in a primary care setting, such as a doctor's office.	\$0



	Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care For a definition of skilled nursing facility care, go to Chapter 12. We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here: ○ a semi-private room, or a private room if it's medically necessary ○ meals, including special diets ○ skilled nursing services ○ physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy ○ drugs you get as part of your plan of care, including substances that are naturally in the body, such as blood-clotting factors ○ blood, including storage and administration ○ medical and surgical supplies given by SNFs ○ lab tests given by SNFs ○ X-rays and other radiology services given by nursing facilities ○ appliances, such as wheelchairs, usually given by nursing facilities ○ physician/provider services You usually get SNF care from network facilities. Under certain conditions you may be able to get your care from a facility not in our network. You can get care from the following places if they accept our plan's amounts for payment:	\$0 Prior authorization may be required.
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	Covered Service	What you pay
	○ a nursing facility or continuing care retirement community where you lived before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides nursing facility care) ○ a nursing facility where your spouse or domestic partner lives at the time you leave the hospital	
	Smoking and tobacco use cessation Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling is covered for outpatient and hospitalized patients who meet these criteria: • use tobacco, regardless of whether they exhibit signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease • are competent and alert during counseling • a qualified physician or other Medicare-recognized practitioner provides counseling We cover two cessation attempts per year (each attempt may include a maximum of four intermediate or intensive sessions, with up to eight sessions per year).	\$0



	Special Supplemental Benefit for Chronically Ill If you are diagnosed with any of the following chronic condition(s) identified below and meet certain criteria, you may be eligible for special supplemental benefits for the chronically ill. • Autoimmune disorders • Cardiovascular disorders • Chronic heart failure • Dementia • Diabetes mellitus • Chronic lung disorders • Chronic kidney disease (CKD) • Chronic alcohol use disorder and other substance use disorder (SUDs) • Cancer • Overweight, obesity, and metabolic syndrome • Chronic gastrointestinal disease • Severe hematologic disorders • HIV/AIDs • Chronic and disabling mental health conditions • Neurologic disorders • Stroke • Post-organ transplantation ○ Immunodeficiency and Immunosuppressive disorders ○ Conditions associated with cognitive impairment ○ Conditions with functional challenges ○ Chronic conditions that impair vision, hearing (deafness), taste, touch, and smell ○ Conditions that require continued therapy services in order for individuals to maintain or retain functioning	\$0 Participation in a care management program may be required. Members must also have physician sign off for testing based on lack of historical medical information.
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Special Supplemental Benefit for Chronically Ill (Continued)

We will help you with accessing these benefits. You can call Member Services or your Care Coordinator to initiate your request or get additional information.

Note: By requesting this benefit you are authorizing Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) representatives to contact you by phone, mail or any other methods of communication as expressly outlined in your application.

Upon approval, your pre-funded debit (MyChoice) card will be automatically loaded with a combined allowance of \$xxx every month to be used towards the SSBCI benefits. Any unused funds at the end of each month will not carry over to the following month.

Food and Produce

You can use the allowance on your pre-funded debit (MyChoice) card towards a variety of brand-name and generic healthy food products at your nearby participating local store, or online with home delivery for no additional cost at Members.NationsBenefits.com/Molina

Utilities

Members must engage in an assessment to determine eligibility under the benefit for assistance with Utilities (Electricity and Natural Gas, Water).

Transportation for Non-Medical Needs

You can use your MyChoice card to purchase rides for non-medical needs to approved locations such as fitness centers, food pantries, grocery stores, pharmacies to purchase OTC supplies, religious services, and senior centers. For more information please go to the prefunded debit (MyChoice) card section.

This benefit continued on next page



Covered Service	What you pay
Special Supplemental Benefit for Chronically Ill (Continued) <u>Rent Assistance</u> Available to members living in an approved network of assisted living facilities. Please see the Pre-funded Debit Card (MyChoice Card) section for a complete list of benefit and services that are included in the combined allowance.	



Covered Service	What you pay
Supervised exercise therapy (SET) Our plan pays for: ○ up to 36 sessions during a 12-week period if all SET requirements are met ○ an additional 36 sessions over time if deemed medically necessary by a health care provider The SET program must be: ○ 30 to 60-minute sessions of a therapeutic exercise-training program for PAD in members with leg cramping due to poor blood flow (claudication) ○ in a hospital outpatient setting or in a physician's office ○ delivered by qualified personnel who make sure benefit exceeds harm and who are trained in exercise therapy for PAD ○ under the direct supervision of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist trained in both basic and advanced life support techniques	\$0 Prior authorization may be required.



Covered Service	What you pay
Urgently needed care Urgently needed care is care given to treat: • a non-emergency that requires immediate medical care, or • an unforeseen illness, or • an injury, or • a condition that needs care right away. If you require urgently needed care, you should first try to get it from a network provider. However, you can use out-of-network providers when you can't get to a network provider because given your time, place, or circumstances, it's not possible, or it's unreasonable to get this service from network providers (for example, when you're outside the plan's service area and you require medically needed immediate services for an unseen condition but it's not a medical emergency). Urgently needed care outside of the United States (U.S.) may be covered under the worldwide emergency/urgent coverage benefit. We offer up to \$10,000 of worldwide emergency coverage each calendar year for emergency transportation, urgent care, emergency care, and post-stabilization care. See "Worldwide emergency/urgent care coverage" in this chart to learn more.	\$0



Covered Service	What you pay
 Vision care We pay for outpatient doctor services for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of the eye. For example, treatment for age-related macular degeneration. For people at high risk of glaucoma, we pay for one glaucoma screening each year. People at high risk of glaucoma include: ○ people with a family history of glaucoma ○ people with diabetes ○ African-Americans who are 50 and over ○ Hispanic Americans who are 65 and over For people with diabetes, we pay for screening for diabetic retinopathy once per year. We pay for one pair of glasses or contact lenses after each cataract surgery when the doctor inserts an intraocular lens. If you have two separate cataract surgeries, you must get one pair of glasses after each surgery. You can't get two pairs of glasses after the second surgery, even if you didn't get a pair of glasses after the first surgery.	\$0



Covered Service	What you pay
Vision care (Supplemental) * Supplemental Vision services covered include, but not limited to: Coverage includes: • One routine eye exam every calendar year • An eyewear allowance You can use your \$250 eyewear allowance to purchase: • Contact lenses* • Eyeglasses (lenses and frames) • Eyeglass lenses and / or frames • Upgrades (such as, tinted, U-V, polarized or photochromatic lenses) *If you choose contact lenses, your eyewear allowance can also be used to pay down all or a portion of your contact lens fitting fee. You are responsible for paying for any corrective eyewear over the limit of the plan's eyewear allowance. \$0 copay for up to one routine eye exam (and refraction) for eyeglasses every calendar year.	<u>You may be responsible for costs if you exceed your maximum monthly allowance.</u> <u>Limitations and exclusions may apply.</u>



Covered Service	What you pay
 “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit We cover the one-time “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit. The visit includes: • a review of your health, • education and counseling about preventive services you need (including screenings and shots), and • referrals for other care if you need it. Note: We cover the “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit only during the first 12 months that you have Medicare Part B. When you make your appointment, tell your doctor’s office you want to schedule your “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit.	\$0



Covered Service	What you pay
World wide emergency/urgent coverage (Supplemental)* U.S. means 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Island, and American Samoa. As an added benefit, your coverage includes up to \$10,000 every calendar year for worldwide emergency/urgent care outside of the United States (U.S.). This benefit is limited to services that would be classified as emergency or urgent care had the care been provided in the U.S. Worldwide coverage includes emergency or urgently needed care, emergency ambulance transportation from the scene of an emergency to the nearest medical treatment facility and post-stabilization care. Ambulance services are covered in situations where getting to the emergency room in any other way could endanger your health. When these situations happen, we ask that you or someone caring for you call us. We will try to arrange for network providers to take over your care as soon as your medical condition and circumstances allow. Transportation back to the U.S. from another country is not covered. Routine care and pre-scheduled or elective procedures are not covered. Foreign taxes and fees (including but not limited to, currency conversion or transaction fees) are not covered. U.S. means 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Island, and American Samoa.	There is no coinsurance or copayment for this benefit. If you receive emergency care outside the U.S. and need inpatient care after your emergency condition is stabilized, you must return to a network hospital in order for your care to continue to be covered OR you must have your inpatient care at the out-of-network hospital authorized by the plan. Your cost is the cost-sharing you would pay at a network hospital. Plan maximum applies. You may need to file a claim for reimbursement of emergency urgent care received outside the U.S. Plan maximum of \$10,000 every calendar year applies for this benefit

OO. Benefits covered outside of our plan

We don't cover the following services, but they're available through Healthy Connections Medicaid.

E1. Dental services

Diagnostics (oral evaluation and x-rays), preventive care (annual cleaning), restorative care (fillings), and surgical care (extractions/removals) are covered on a fee-for-service basis. Please contact your care coordinator for more information.

E2. Non-emergency medical transportation

*Transportation assistance is available to and from any medical appointment with a \$0 copay. The type of assistance will depend on the member's medical situation. Requests for urgent or same day requests (such as transportation assistance for routine hospital discharges) will be verified with health care providers to confirm that the short timing is medically necessary. **Any member needing emergency transportation should call 911.***

For more information, please contact your care coordinator or refer to the member brochure located at the website of ModivCare, which is the transportation broker: www.memberinfo.logisticare.com/scmember/Downloads. If you have additional questions, please contact ModivCare using the contact information for your region in the member brochure.

PP. Benefits not covered by our plan, Medicare, or Healthy Connections Medicaid

This section tells you about benefits excluded by our plan. "Excluded" means that we don't pay for these benefits. Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid don't pay for them either.

The list below describes some services and items not covered by us under any conditions and some excluded by us only in some cases.

We don't pay for excluded medical benefits listed in this section (or anywhere else in this *Member Handbook*) except under specific conditions listed. Even if you get the services at an emergency facility, the plan won't pay for the services. If you think that our plan should pay for a service that isn't covered, you can request an appeal. For information about appeals, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

In addition to any exclusions or limitations described in the Benefits Chart, our plan doesn't cover the following items and services:

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- services considered not “reasonable and medically necessary”, according to Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid standards, unless we list these as covered services
- experimental medical and surgical treatments, items, and drugs, unless Medicare, a Medicare-approved clinical research study, or our plan covers them. Refer to **Chapter 3** of this *Member Handbook* for more information on clinical research studies. Experimental treatment and items are those that aren’t generally accepted by the medical community.
- surgical treatment for morbid obesity, except when medically necessary and Medicare pays for it
- a private room in a hospital, except when medically necessary
- private duty nurses
- personal items in your room at a hospital or a nursing facility, such as a telephone or television
- full-time nursing care in your home
- fees charged by your immediate relatives or members of your household
 - elective or voluntary enhancement procedures or services (including weight loss, hair growth, sexual performance, athletic performance, cosmetic purposes, anti-aging and mental performance), except when medically necessary
- cosmetic surgery or other cosmetic work, unless it’s needed because of an accidental injury or to improve a part of the body that isn’t shaped right. However, we pay for reconstruction of a breast after a mastectomy and for treating the other breast to match it
- chiropractic care, other than manual manipulation of the spine consistent with coverage guidelines
- routine foot care, except as described in Podiatry services in the Benefits Chart in **Section D**
- shoes, unless the shoes are part of a leg brace and are included in the cost of the brace, or the shoes are for a person with diabetic foot disease
 - supportive devices for the feet, except for orthopedic or therapeutic shoes for people with diabetic foot disease



- regular hearing exams, hearing aids, or exams to fit hearing aids
- radial keratotomy, LASIK surgery, and other low-vision aids
- reversal of sterilization procedures and non-prescription contraceptive supplies
- naturopath services (the use of natural or alternative treatments)
 - services provided to veterans in Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities.
However, when a veteran gets emergency services at a VA hospital and the VA cost-sharing is more than the cost-sharing under our plan, we'll reimburse the veteran for the difference. You're still responsible for your cost-sharing amounts.



Chapter 5: Getting your outpatient drugs

Introduction

This chapter explains rules for getting your outpatient drugs. These are drugs that your provider orders for you that you get from a pharmacy or by mail-order. They include drugs covered under Medicare Part D and Healthy Connections Medicaid. **Chapter 6** of this *Member Handbook* tells you what you pay for these drugs. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

We also cover the following drugs, although they're not discussed in this chapter:

- **Drugs covered by Medicare Part A.** These generally include drugs given to you while you're in a hospital or nursing facility.
- **Drugs covered by Medicare Part B.** These include some chemotherapy drugs, some drug injections given to you during an office visit with a doctor or other provider, and drugs you're given at a dialysis clinic. To learn more about what Medicare Part B drugs are covered, refer to the Benefits Chart in **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook*.
- In addition to the plan's Medicare Part D and medical benefits coverage, your drugs may be covered by Original Medicare if you're in Medicare hospice. For more information, please refer to **Chapter 5, Section D** "If you're in a Medicare-certified hospice program."

Rules for our plan's outpatient drug coverage

We usually cover your drugs as long as you follow the rules in this section.

1. You must have a provider (doctor, dentist, or other prescriber) write your prescription, which must be valid under applicable state law. This person often is your primary care *provider* (PCP). It could also be another provider if your PCP has referred you for care.
2. Your prescriber must not be on Medicare's Exclusion or Preclusion Lists.

You generally must use a network pharmacy to fill your prescription (Refer to **Section A1** for more information). Or you can fill your prescription through the plan's mail-order service.

3. Your prescribed drug must be on our plan's *List of Covered Drugs*. We call it the "Drug List" for short. (Refer to Section B of this chapter.)
 - If it isn't on the *Drug List*, we may be able to cover it by giving you an exception.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- Refer to Chapter 9 to learn about asking for an exception.
4. Your drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. This means that use of the drug is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or supported by certain medical references. Your prescriber may be able to help identify medical references to support the requested use of the prescribed drug.
 5. Your *drug may require approval* from our plan based on certain criteria *before* we'll cover it. (Refer to Section C in this chapter.)



QQ. Getting your prescriptions filled

A1. Filling your prescription at a network pharmacy

In most cases, we pay for prescriptions **only** when filled at any of our network pharmacies. A network pharmacy is a drug store that agrees to fill prescriptions for our plan members. You may use any of our network pharmacies. (Refer to **Section A8** for information about when we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies.)

To find a network pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website or contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A2. Using your Member ID Card when you fill a prescription

To fill your prescription, **show your Member ID Card** at your network pharmacy. The network pharmacy bills us for our share of the cost of your covered drug. You may need to pay the pharmacy a copay when you pick up your prescription.

If you don't have your Member ID Card with you when you fill your prescription, ask the pharmacy to call us to get the necessary information, or you can ask the pharmacy to look up your plan enrollment information.

If the pharmacy can't get the necessary information, you may have to pay the full cost of the prescription when you pick it up. Then you can ask us to pay you back for our share. If you **can't** pay for the drug, contact Member Services right away. We'll do everything we can to help.

- To ask us to pay you back, refer to Chapter 7 of this *Member Handbook*.
- If you need help getting a prescription filled, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A3. What to do if you change your network pharmacy

If you change pharmacies and need a prescription refill, you can *either ask to have a new prescription written by a provider or ask your pharmacy to transfer the prescription to the new pharmacy if there are any refills left.*

If you need help changing your network pharmacy, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A4. What to do if your pharmacy leaves the network

If the pharmacy you use leaves our plan's network, you need to find a new network pharmacy.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit  MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

To find a new network pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website, or contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A5. Using a specialized pharmacy

Sometimes prescriptions must be filled at a specialized pharmacy. Specialized pharmacies include:

- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy.
- Pharmacies that supply drugs for residents of a long-term care facility, such as a nursing facility.
 - Usually, long-term care facilities have their own pharmacies. If you're a resident of a long-term care facility, we make sure you can get the drugs you need at the facility's pharmacy.
 - If your long-term care facility's pharmacy isn't in our network or you have difficulty getting your drugs in a long-term care facility, contact Member Services.
- Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service/Tribal/Urban Indian Health Program. Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives may use these pharmacies.
- Pharmacies that dispense drugs restricted by the FDA to certain locations or that require special handling, provider coordination, or education on their use. (Note: This scenario should happen rarely.) To find a specialized pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website, or contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A6. Using mail-order services to get your drugs

*For certain kinds of drugs, you can use our plan's network mail-order services. Generally, drugs available through mail-order are drugs that you take on a regular basis for a chronic or long-term medical condition. Drugs available through our plan's mail-order service are marked as mail-order drugs in our Drug List. Drugs **not** available through our plan's mail-order service are marked with **NM** in our Drug List.*

Our plan's mail-order service *allows* you to order *at least a 31-day supply of the drug and no more than a 100-day supply*. A 31-day supply has the same copay as a one-month supply.

Filling prescriptions by mail

To get *order forms* and information about filling your prescriptions by mail, *please call Member Services at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET or you can visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.*

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



Usually, a mail-order prescription arrives within 14 days. *Please call Member Services for members to get a prescription at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET if your mail-order is delayed.*

Mail-order processes

Mail-order service has different procedures for new prescriptions it gets from you, new prescriptions it gets directly from your provider's office, and refills on your mail-order prescriptions.

1. New prescriptions the pharmacy gets from you

The pharmacy automatically fills and delivers new prescriptions it gets from you.

2. New prescriptions the pharmacy gets from your provider's office

After the pharmacy gets a prescription from a health care provider, it contacts you to find out if you want the medication filled immediately or at a later time.

- This gives you an opportunity to make sure the pharmacy is delivering the correct drug (including strength, amount, and form) and, if needed, allows you to stop or delay the order before you're billed and it's shipped.
- Respond each time the pharmacy contacts you, to let them know what to do with the new prescription and to prevent any delays in shipping.

3. Refills on mail-order prescriptions

1. Refills on mail-order prescriptions

For refills of your drugs, you have the option to sign up for an automatic refill program. Under this program we start to process your next refill automatically when our records show you should be close to running out of your drug.

- The pharmacy contacts you before shipping each refill to make sure you need more medication, and you can cancel scheduled refills if you have enough medication or your medication has changed.
- If you choose not to use our auto refill program, contact your pharmacy 14 days before your current prescription will run out to make sure your next order is shipped to you in time.

To opt out of our program that automatically prepares mail-order refills, contact us by *calling Member Services at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET.*



Let the pharmacy know the best ways to contact you so they can reach you to confirm your order before shipping, please make sure to let the pharmacy know the best ways to contact you. *The pharmacy will contact you by phone at the number you have provided. It is important to make sure that our pharmacy has the most current contact information.*

A7. Getting a long-term supply of drugs

You can get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs on our plan's *Drug List*. Maintenance drugs are drugs you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition.

Some network pharmacies allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. A 31-day supply has the same copay as a one-month supply. The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* tells you which pharmacies can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Member Services for more information.

For certain kinds of drugs, you can use our plan's network mail-order services to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Refer to **Section A6** to learn about mail-order services.

A8. Using a pharmacy not in our plan's network

Generally, we pay for drugs filled at an out-of-network pharmacy only when you aren't able to use a network pharmacy. *We have network pharmacies outside of our service area where you can get prescriptions filled as a member of our plan.* In these cases, check with Member Services first to find out if there's a network pharmacy nearby.

We pay for prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy in the following cases:

- If the prescription is related to urgently needed care
- If these prescriptions are related to care for a medical emergency
- Coverage will be limited to a 31-day supply unless the prescription is written for less.

A9. Paying you back for a prescription

If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you must generally pay the full cost instead of a copay when you get your prescription. You can ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost. You may be required to pay the difference between what you pay for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the cost we would cover at an in-network pharmacy.

To learn more about this, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.



RR. Our plan's *Drug List*

We have a *List of Covered Drugs*. We call it the “*Drug List*” for short.

We select the drugs on the *Drug List* with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The *Drug List* also tells you the rules you need to follow to get your drugs.

We generally cover a drug on our plan's *Drug List* when you follow the rules we explain in this chapter.

B1. Drugs on our *Drug List*

Our *Drug List* includes drugs covered under Medicare Part D and some prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs and products covered under Healthy Connections Medicaid.

Our *Drug List* includes brand name drugs, generic drugs, and biological products (which may include biosimilars).

A brand name drug is a drug sold under a trademarked name owned by the drug manufacturer. Biological products are drugs that are more complex than typical drugs. On our *Drug List*, when we refer to “drugs” this could mean a drug or a biological product.

Generic drugs have the same active ingredients as brand name drugs. Biological products have alternatives called biosimilars. Generally, generic drugs and biosimilars work just as well as brand name or original biological products and usually cost less. There are generic drug substitutes available for many brand name drugs and biosimilar alternatives for some original biological products. Some biosimilars are interchangeable biosimilars and, depending on state law, may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription, just like generic drugs can be substituted for brand name drugs.

Refer to Chapter 12 for definitions of the types of drugs that may be on the *Drug List*.

Our plan also covers certain OTC drugs and products. Some OTC drugs cost less than drugs and work just as well. For more information, call Member Services.

B2. How to find a drug on our *Drug List*

To find out if a drug you take is on our *Drug List*, you can:

- Check the most recent *Drug List* we sent you in the mail.
- Visit our plan's website at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare. The *Drug List* on our website is always the most current one.

- Call your care coordinator or Member Services to find out if a drug is on our *Drug List* or to ask for a copy of the list.
- Use our “Real Time Benefit Tool” at Caremark.com search for drugs on the *Drug List* to get an estimate of what you’ll pay and if there are alternative drugs on the *Drug List* that could treat the same condition. You can also call *your* care coordinator or Member Services.

B3. Drugs not on our *Drug List*

We don’t cover all drugs.

- Some drugs aren’t on our *Drug List* because the law doesn’t allow us to cover those drugs.
- In other cases, we decided not to include a drug on our *Drug List*.
- In some cases, you may be able to get a drug that isn’t on our *Drug List*. For more information refer to **Chapter 9**.

Our plan doesn’t pay for the kinds of drugs described in this section. These are called **excluded drugs**. If you get a prescription for an excluded drug, you may need to pay for it yourself. If you think we should pay for an excluded drug because of your case, you can make an appeal. Refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* for more information about appeals.

Here are three general rules for excluded drugs:

1. Our plan’s outpatient drug coverage (which includes Medicare Part D and Healthy Connections Medicaid drugs) can’t pay for a drug that Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B already covers. Our plan covers drugs covered under Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B for free, but these drugs aren’t considered part of your outpatient drug benefits.
2. Our plan can’t cover a drug purchased outside the United States and its territories.
3. Use of the drug must be approved by the FDA or supported by certain medical references as a treatment for your condition. Your doctor or other provider may prescribe a certain drug to treat your condition, even though it wasn’t approved to treat the condition. This is called “off-label use.” Our plan usually doesn’t cover drugs prescribed for off-label use.

Also, by law, Medicare or Healthy Connections Medicaid can’t cover the types of drugs listed below.

- Drugs used to promote fertility

- Drugs used for the relief of cough or cold symptoms
- Drugs used for cosmetic purposes or to promote hair growth
- Prescription vitamins and mineral products, except prenatal vitamins and fluoride preparations
- Drugs used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction
- Drugs used for the treatment of anorexia or weight gain
- Outpatient drugs made by a company that says you must have tests or services done only by them

B4. *Drug List* cost-sharing tiers

Every drug on our *Drug List* is in one of six (6) tiers. A tier is a group of drugs of generally the same type (for example, brand name, generic, or OTC drugs). In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug.

- **Tier 1: Preferred generic**
- **Tier 2: Generic**
- **Tier 3: Preferred brand**
- **Tier 4: Non-Preferred**
- **Tier 5: Specialty**
- **Tier 6: Select Care**

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look for the drug on our *Drug List*.

Chapter 6 of this *Member Handbook* tells the amount you pay for drugs in each tier.

SS. Limits on some drugs

For certain drugs, special rules limit how and when our plan covers them. Generally, our rules encourage you to get a drug that works for your medical condition and is safe and effective. When a safe, lower-cost drug works just as well as a higher-cost drug, we expect your provider to prescribe the lower-cost drug.

Note that sometimes a drug may appear more than once in our *Drug List*. This is because the same drugs can differ based on the strength, amount, or form of the drug prescribed by your



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provider, and different restrictions may apply to the different versions of the drugs (for example, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus two per day; tablet versus liquid.)

If there's a special rule for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider must take extra steps for us to cover the drug. For example, your provider may have to tell us your diagnosis or provide results of blood tests first. If you or your provider thinks our rule shouldn't apply to your situation, ask us to use the coverage decision process to make an exception. We may or may not agree to let you use the drug without taking extra steps.

To learn more about asking for exceptions, refer to Chapter 9 of this *Member Handbook*.

Prior authorization (PA) – certain criteria must be met before a drug is covered. For example, diagnosis, lab values, or previous treatments tried and failed.

Step therapy (ST) – Certain cost-effective drugs must be used before other more expensive drugs are covered. For example, certain brand-name medications will only be covered if a generic alternative has been tried first.

Quantity limit (QL) – Certain drugs have a maximum quantity that will be covered. For example, certain drugs that are approved by the FDA to be taken once daily may have a quantity limit of #30 per 30 days.

B vs. D – Some drugs may be covered under Medicare part D or B, depending on the circumstances.

1. Limiting use of a brand name drug or original biological products when, respectively, a generic or interchangeable biosimilar version is available

Generally, a generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar works the same as a brand name drug or original biological product and usually costs less. *If there's a generic or interchangeable biosimilar version of a brand name drug or original biological product available, our network pharmacies give you the generic or interchangeable biosimilar version.*

- We usually don't pay for the brand name drug or original biological product when there's an available generic version.
- However, if your provider *told us the medical reason that* the generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar won't work for you **or** wrote "No substitutions" on your prescription for a brand name drug or original biological product or told us the medical reason that *the generic drug interchangeable biosimilar or other covered drugs that treat the same condition* won't work for you, then we cover the brand name drug.



- Your copay may be greater for the brand name drug or original biological product than for the generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar.

1. Getting plan approval in advance

For some drugs, you or your prescriber must get approval from our plan before you fill your prescription. This is called prior authorization. This is put in place to ensure medication safety and help guide appropriate use of certain drugs. If you don't get approval, we may not cover the drug. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page or on our website at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare for more information about prior authorization.

2. Trying a different drug first

In general, we want you to try lower-cost drugs that are as effective before we cover drugs that cost more. For example, if Drug A and Drug B treat the same medical condition, and Drug A costs less than Drug B, we may require you to try Drug A first.

If Drug A doesn't work for you, then we cover Drug B. This is called step therapy. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page or on our website at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare for more information about step therapy.

2. Quantity limits

For some drugs, we limit the amount of the drug you can have. This is called a quantity limit. For example, if it's normally considered safe to take only one pill per day for a certain drug, we might limit how much of a drug you can get each time you fill your prescription.

To find out if any of the rules above apply to a drug you take or want to take, check our *Drug List*. For the most up-to-date information, call Member Services or check our website at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare. If you disagree with our coverage decision based on any of the above reasons you may request an appeal. Please refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

TT. Reasons your drug might not be covered

We try to make your drug coverage work well for you, but sometimes a drug may not be covered in the way that you like. For example:

- Our plan doesn't cover the drug you want to take. The drug may not be on our *Drug List*. We may cover a generic version of the drug but not the brand name

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version you want to take. A drug may be new, and we haven't reviewed it for safety and effectiveness yet.

- Our plan covers the drug, but there are special rules or limits on coverage. As explained in the section above, some drugs our plan covers have rules that limit their use. In some cases, you or your prescriber may want to ask us for an exception.
- The drug is covered, but in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost more expensive than you think it should be.

There are things you can do if we don't cover a drug the way you want us to cover it.

D1. Getting a temporary supply

In some cases, we can give you a temporary supply of a drug when the drug isn't on our *Drug List* or is limited in some way. This gives you time to talk with your provider about getting a different drug or to ask us to cover the drug.

To get a temporary supply of a drug, you must meet the two rules below:

1. The drug you've been taking:
 - is no longer on our *Drug List* **or**
 - was never on our *Drug List* **or**
 - is now limited in some way.
3. You must be in one of these situations:
 - *We cover a temporary supply of your drug **during the first 90 days of the calendar year.***
 - *This temporary supply is for up to 31 days.*
 - *If your prescription is written for fewer days, we allow multiple refills to provide up to a maximum of 31 days of medication.* You must fill the prescription at a network pharmacy.
 - Long-term care pharmacies may provide your drug in small amounts at a time to prevent waste.
 - You're new to our plan.
 - We cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of your membership in **our** plan.



- This temporary supply is for up to 31 days.
- *If your prescription is written for fewer days, we allow multiple refills to provide up to a maximum of 31 days of medication. You must fill the prescription at a network pharmacy.*
- Long-term care pharmacies may provide your drug in small amounts at a time to prevent waste.
- You've been in our plan for more than 90 days, live in a long-term care facility, and need a supply right away.
 - We cover one 31-day supply, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. This is in addition to the temporary supply above.
 - *If you are a new resident of a LTC facility and have been enrolled in our Plan for more than 90 days and need a drug that isn't on our formulary or is subject to other restrictions, such as step therapy or dosage limits, we will cover a temporary 31-day emergency supply of that drug (unless the prescription is for fewer days) while the member pursues a formulary exception. Exceptions are available in situations where you experience a change in the level of care you are receiving that also requires you to transition from one facility or treatment center to another. In such circumstances, you would be eligible for a temporary, one-time fill exception even if you are outside of the first 90 days as a member of the plan. Please note that our transition policy applies only to those drugs that are "Part D drugs" and bought at a network pharmacy. The transition policy can't be used to buy a non-Part D drug or a drug out of network, unless you qualify for out of network access.*

D2. Asking for a temporary supply

To ask for a temporary supply of a drug, call Member Services.

When you get a temporary supply of a drug, talk with your provider as soon as possible to decide what to do when your supply runs out. Here are your choices:

- Change to another drug.

Our plan may cover a different drug that works for you. Call Member Services to ask for a list of drugs we cover that treat the same medical condition. The list can help your provider find a covered drug that may work for you.

OR

- Ask for an exception.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

You and your provider can ask us to make an exception. For example, you can ask us to cover a drug that isn't on our *Drug List* or ask us to cover the drug without limits. If your provider says you have a good medical reason for an exception, they can help you ask for one.

D3. Asking for an exception

If a drug you take will be taken off our *Drug List* or limited in some way next year, we allow you to ask for an exception before next year.

- We tell you about any change in the coverage for your drug for next year. Ask us to make an exception and cover the drug for next year the way you would like.
- We answer your request for an exception within 72 hours after we get your request (or your prescriber's supporting statement).
- If we approve your request, we'll authorize coverage for the drug before the change takes effect.

To learn more about asking for an exception, refer to Chapter 9.

If you need help asking for an exception, you can contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

UU. Coverage changes for your drugs

Most changes in drug coverage happen on January 1, but we may add or remove drugs on our *Drug List* during the year. We may also change our rules about drugs. For example, we may:

- Decide to require or not require prior approval (PA) for a drug (permission from us before you can get a drug).
- Add or change the amount of a drug you can get (quantity limits).
- Add or change step therapy restrictions on a drug (you must try one drug before we cover another drug).
- Replace an original biological product with an interchangeable biosimilar version of the biological product. We must follow Medicare requirements before we change our plan's *Drug List*. For more information on these drug rules, refer to **Section C**.

If you take a drug that we covered at the **beginning** of the year, we generally won't remove or change coverage of that drug **during the rest of the year** unless:

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- a new, cheaper drug comes on the market that works as well as a drug on our *Drug List* now, **or**
- we learn that a drug isn't safe, **or**
- a drug is removed from the market.

What happens if coverage changes for a drug you're taking?

To get more information on what happens when our *Drug List* changes, you can always:

- Check our current *Drug List* online at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare **or**
- Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page to check our current *Drug List*.

Changes we may make to the *Drug List* that affect you during the current plan year

Some changes to the *Drug List* will happen **immediately**. For example:

- **A new generic drug becomes available.** Sometimes, a new generic drug or biosimilar comes on the market that works as well as a brand name drug or original biological product on the *Drug List* now. When that happens, we may remove the brand name drug and add the new generic drug, but your cost for the new drug will stay the same.

When we add the new generic drug, we may also decide to keep the brand name drug on the list but change its coverage rules or limits.

- We may not tell you before we make this change, but we'll send you information about the specific change we made once it happens.
- You or your provider can ask for an "exception" from these changes. We will send you a notice with the steps you can take to ask for an exception. Please refer to Chapter 9 of this handbook for more information on exceptions.

Some changes to the Drug List may include:

- **A new generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar becomes available.** Sometimes, a new generic drug or an interchangeable biosimilar version of the same biological product comes on the market that works as well as a brand name drug or original biological product on the *Drug List* now. When that happens, we may remove the brand name drug or original biological product and add the new generic drug or an interchangeable biosimilar version of the same biological product, but your cost for the new drug or an interchangeable biosimilar will stay the same.



When we add the new generic drug, we may also decide to keep the brand name drug or original biological product on the list but change its coverage rules or limits.

When these changes happen, we'll:

- Tell you at least 30 days before we make the change to the Drug List or
- Let you know and give you a *31-day supply of the brand name drug or original biological product after you ask for a refill.*

This will give you time to talk to your doctor or other prescriber. They can help you decide:

- If you should switch to the generic *or interchangeable biosimilar* or if there's a similar drug on the Drug List you can take instead or
- *Whether to ask for an exception from these changes. To learn more about asking for exceptions, refer to Chapter 9.*

Removing unsafe drugs and other drugs that are taken off the market. Sometimes a drug may be found unsafe or taken off the market for another reason. If this happens, we may immediately take it off our *Drug List*. If you're taking the drug, we'll send you a notice after we make the change. Contact your prescribing doctor if you receive a notification.

We may make other changes that affect the drugs you take. We tell you in advance about these other changes to our *Drug List*. These changes might happen if:

- The FDA provides new guidance or there are new clinical guidelines about a drug.

When these changes happen, we:

- Tell you at least 30 days before we make the change to our *Drug List* **or**
- Let you know and give you a 31-day supply of the drug after you ask for a refill.

This gives you time to talk to your doctor or other prescriber. They can help you decide:

- If there's a similar drug on our *Drug List* you can take instead **or**
- If you should ask for an exception from these changes to continue covering the drug or the version of the drug you've been taking. To learn more about asking for exceptions, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.



Changes to the Drug List that don't affect you during this plan year

We may make changes to drugs you take that aren't described above and don't affect you now. For such changes, if you're taking a drug we covered at the **beginning** of the year, we generally don't remove or change coverage of that drug **during the rest of the year**.

For example, if we remove a drug you're taking or limit its use, then the change doesn't affect your use of the drug for the rest of the year.

If any of these changes happen for a drug you're taking (except for the changes noted in the section above), the change won't affect your use until January 1 of the next year.

We won't tell you about these types of changes directly during the current year. You'll need to check the Drug List for the next plan year (when the list is available during the open enrollment period) to see if there are any changes that will impact you during the next plan year.

VV. Drug coverage in special cases

F1. In a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay that our plan covers

If you're admitted to a hospital or skilled nursing facility for a stay our plan covers, we generally cover the cost of your drugs during your stay. You won't pay a copay. Once you leave the hospital or skilled nursing facility, we cover your drugs as long as the drugs meet all of our coverage rules.

To learn more about drug coverage and what you pay, refer to Chapter 6 of this *Member Handbook*.

F2. In a long-term care facility

Usually, a long-term care facility, such as a nursing facility, has its own pharmacy or a pharmacy that supplies drugs for all of their residents. If you live in a long-term care facility, you may get your drugs through the facility's pharmacy if it's part of our network.

Check your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* to find out if your long-term care facility's pharmacy is part of our network. If it isn't or if you need more information, contact Member Services.

F3. In a Medicare-certified hospice program

Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time.

- You may be enrolled in a Medicare hospice and require certain drugs (e.g., pain, anti-nausea drugs, laxative, or anti-anxiety drugs) that your hospice doesn't cover because it isn't related to your terminal prognosis and conditions. In that case, our plan must get notification from the prescriber or your hospice provider that the drug is unrelated before we can cover the drug.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- To prevent delays in getting any unrelated drugs that our plan should cover, you can ask your hospice provider or prescriber to make sure we have the notification that the drug is unrelated before you ask a pharmacy to fill your prescription.

If you leave hospice, our plan covers all of your drugs. To prevent any delays at a pharmacy when your Medicare hospice benefit ends, take documentation to the pharmacy to verify that you left hospice.

Refer to earlier parts of this chapter that tell about drugs our plan covers. Refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook* for more information about the hospice benefit.

WW. Programs on drug safety and managing drugs

G1. Programs to help you use drugs safely

Each time you fill a prescription, we look for possible problems, such as drug errors or drugs that:

- may not be needed because you take another similar drug that does the same thing
- may not be safe for your age or gender
- could harm you if you take them at the same time
- have ingredients that you are or may be allergic to
- may be an error in the amount (dosage)
- have unsafe amounts of opioid pain medications

If we find a possible problem in your use of drugs, we work with your provider to correct the problem.

G2. Programs to help you manage your drugs

Our plan has a program to help members with complex health needs. In such cases, you may be eligible to get services, at no cost to you, through a medication therapy management (MTM) program. This program is voluntary and free. This program helps you and your provider make sure that your medications are working to improve your health. If you qualify for the program, a pharmacist or other health professional will give you a comprehensive review of all of your medications and talk with you about:

- how to get the most benefit from the drugs you take
- any concerns you have, like medication costs and drug reactions

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- how best to take your medications
- any questions or problems you have about your prescription and over-the-counter medication

Then, they'll give you:

- A written summary of this discussion. The summary has a medication action plan that recommends what you can do for the best use of your medications.
- A personal medication list that includes all medications you take, how much you take, and when and why you take them.
- Information about safe disposal of prescription medications that are controlled substances.

It's a good idea to talk to your prescriber about your action plan and medication list.

- Take your action plan and medication list to your visit or anytime you talk with your doctors, pharmacists, and other health care providers.
- Take your medication list with you if you go to the hospital or emergency room.

MTM programs are voluntary and free to members who qualify. If we have a program that fits your needs, we enroll you in the program and send you information. If you don't want to be in the program, let us know, and we'll take you out of it.

If you have questions about these programs, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

G3. Drug management program (DMP) to help members safely use opioid medications

We have a program that helps make sure members safely use prescription opioid and other frequently abused medications. This program is called a Drug Management Program (DMP).

If you use opioid medications that you get from several prescribers or pharmacies or if you had a recent opioid overdose, we may talk to your prescriber to make sure your use of opioid medications is appropriate and medically necessary. Working with your prescriber, if we decide your use of prescription opioid or benzodiazepine medications may not be safe, we may limit how you can get those medications. If we place you in our DMP, the limitations may include:

- Requiring you to get all prescriptions for opioid or benzodiazepine medications from a certain pharmacy(ies)
- Requiring you to get all your prescriptions for opioid or benzodiazepine medications from a certain prescriber(s)



- Limiting the amount of opioid or benzodiazepine medications we'll cover for you

If we plan on limiting how you get these medications or how much you can get, we'll send you a letter in advance. The letter will tell you if we'll limit coverage of these drugs for you, or if you'll be required to get the prescriptions for these drugs only from a specific provider or pharmacy.

You'll have a chance to tell us which prescribers or pharmacies you prefer to use and any information you think is important for us to know. After you've had the opportunity to respond, if we decide to limit your coverage for these medications, we'll send you another letter that confirms the limitations.

If you think we made a mistake, you disagree with our decision or the limitation, you and your prescriber can make an appeal. If you appeal, we'll review your case and give you a new decision. If we continue to deny any part of your appeal related to limitations that apply to your access to these medications, we'll automatically send your case to an Independent Review Organization (IRO). (To learn more about appeals and the IRO, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.)

The DMP may not apply to you if you:

- have certain medical conditions, such as cancer or sickle cell disease,
- are getting hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, **or**
- live in a long-term care facility.



Chapter 6: What you pay for your Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid drugs

Introduction

This chapter tells what you pay for your outpatient drugs. By “drugs,” we mean:

- Medicare Part D drugs, **and**
- Drugs and items covered under Healthy Connections Medicaid, **and**

Because you’re eligible for Healthy Connections Medicaid, you get Extra Help from Medicare to help pay for your Medicare Part D drugs. We have sent you a separate insert, called the “Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs” (also known as the “Low Income Subsidy Rider” or the LIS Rider”), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don’t have this insert, please call Member Services and ask for the “LIS Rider.”

Extra Help is a Medicare program that helps people with limited incomes and resources reduce Medicare Part D drug costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and copays. Extra Help is also called the “Low-Income Subsidy,” or “LIS.”

Other key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

To learn more about drugs, you can look in these places:

- Our *List of Covered Drugs*.
 - We call this the *Drug List*. It tells you:
 - » Which drugs we pay for
 - » Which of the six (6) tiers each drug is in
 - » If there are any limits on the drugs
 - If you need a copy of our *Drug List*, call Member Services. You can also find the most current copy of our *Drug List* on our website at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.
- **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook*.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- It tells how to get your outpatient drugs through our plan.
- It includes rules you need to follow. It also tells which types of drugs our plan doesn't cover.
- When you use the plan's "Real Time Benefit Tool" to look up drug coverage (refer to Chapter 5, Section B2), the cost shown is an estimate of the out-of-pocket costs you're expected to pay. You can call your care coordinator or Member Services for more information.
- Our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.
 - In most cases, you must use a network pharmacy to get your covered drugs. Network pharmacies are pharmacies that agree to work with us.
 - The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* lists our network pharmacies. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* more information about network pharmacies.

XX. The *Explanation of Benefits* (EOB)

Our plan keeps track of your drug costs and the payments you make when you get prescriptions at the pharmacy. We track two types of costs:

- Your **out-of-pocket costs**. This is the amount of money you, or others on your behalf, pay for your prescriptions. This includes what you paid when you get a covered Part D drug, any payments for your drugs made by family or friends, any payments made for your drugs by Extra Help from Medicare, employer or union health plans, Indian Health Service, AIDS drug assistance programs, charities, and most State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs).
- Your **total drug costs**. This is the total of all payments made for your covered Part D drugs. It includes what our plan paid, and what other programs or organizations paid for your covered Part D drugs.

When you get drugs through our plan, we send you a summary called the *Explanation of Benefits*. We call it the EOB for short. The EOB isn't a bill. The EOB has more information about the drugs you take such as increases in price and other drugs with lower cost sharing that may be available. You can talk to your prescriber about these lower cost options. The EOB includes:

- **Information for the month**. The summary tells what drugs you got for the previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what we paid, and what you and others paid for you.

- **Totals for the year since January 1.** This shows the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.
- **Drug price information.** This is the total price of the drug and changes in the drug price since the first fill for each prescription claim of the same quantity.
- **Lower cost alternatives.** When applicable, information about other available drugs with lower cost sharing for each prescription.

We offer coverage of drugs not covered under Medicare.

- Payments made for these drugs don't count towards your total out-of-pocket costs.
- To find out which drugs our plan covers, refer to our *Drug List*. In addition to the drugs covered under Medicare, some prescription and over-the-counter drugs are covered under Healthy Connections Medicaid. These drugs are included in the *Drug List*.

YY. How to keep track of your drug costs

To keep track of your drug costs and the payments you make, we use records we get from you and from your pharmacy. Here is how you can help us:

4. Use your Member ID Card.

Show your Member ID Card every time you get a prescription filled. This helps us know what prescriptions you fill and what you pay.

5. Make sure we have the information we need.

Give us copies of receipts for covered drugs that you paid for. You can ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost of the drug.

Here are examples of when you should give us copies of your receipts:

- When you buy a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or use a discount card that isn't part of our plan's benefit
- When you pay a copay for drugs that you get under a drug maker's patient assistance program
- When you buy covered drugs at an out-of-network pharmacy
- When you pay the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



For more information about asking us to pay you back for our share of the cost of a drug, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.

6. Send us information about payments others make for you.

Payments made by certain other people and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs. For example, the Indian Health Service and most charities count toward your out-of-pocket costs. This can help you qualify for catastrophic coverage. When you reach the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, our plan pays all of the costs of your Medicare Part D drugs for the rest of the year.

7. Check the EOBs we send you.

When you get an EOB in the mail, make sure it's complete and correct.

- **Do you recognize the name of each pharmacy?** Check the dates. Did you get drugs that day?
- **Did you get the drugs listed?** Do they match those listed on your receipts? Do the drugs match what your doctor prescribed?

What if you find mistakes on this summary?

If something is confusing or doesn't seem right on this EOB, please call us at Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) Member Services.

What about possible fraud?

If this summary shows drugs you're not taking or anything else that seems suspicious to you, please contact us.

- Call us at Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) Member Services.
- Or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free.

If you think something is wrong or missing, or if you have any questions, call Member Services. Keep these EOBs. They're an important record of your drug expenses.

ZZ. Drug Payment Stages for Medicare Part D drugs

There are two payment stages for your Medicare Part D drug coverage under our plan. How much you pay for each prescription depends on which stage you're in when you get a prescription filled or refilled. These are the two stages:

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



Stage 1: Initial Coverage Stage	Stage 2: Catastrophic Coverage Stage
During this stage, we pay part of the costs of your drugs, and you pay your share. Your share is called the copay. You begin in this stage when you fill your first prescription of the year.	During this stage, we pay all of the costs of your drugs through the end of the calendar year. You begin this stage when you've paid a certain amount of out-of-pocket costs.

C1. Our plan has six (6) cost sharing tiers

Cost-sharing tiers are groups of drugs with the same copay. Every drug on our Drug List is in one of six (6) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the tier number, the higher the copay. To find the cost-sharing tiers for your drugs, refer to our Drug List.

Tier 1: Preferred generic

Tier 2: Generic

Tier 3: Preferred brand

Tier 4: Non-Preferred

Tier 5: Specialty

Tier 6: Select Care

C2. Your pharmacy choices

How much you pay for a drug depends on whether you get the drug from:

- a network pharmacy, **or**
- an out-of-network pharmacy. In limited cases, we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* to find out when we do that.
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy.

Refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* to learn about how to file an appeal if you're told a drug won't be covered. To learn more about these pharmacy choices, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* and our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

C3. Getting a long-term supply of a drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an “extended supply”) when you fill your prescription. A long-term supply is up to a 100-day supply. It may cost you the same as a one-month supply.

For details on where and how to get a long-term supply of a drug, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* or our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

C4. What you pay

You may pay a copay when you fill a prescription. If your covered drug costs less than the copay, you pay the lower price.

Contact Member Services to find out how much your copay is for any covered drug.

Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:	A network pharmacy	Our plan’s mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 2 (<i>Generic</i>)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.



Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.



Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drug)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.



Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.



Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 6 (Select Care Drugs)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

For information about which pharmacies can give you long-term supplies, refer to our plan's *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

AAA. Stage 1: The Initial Coverage Stage

During the Initial Coverage Stage, we pay a share of the cost of your covered drugs, and you pay your share. Your share is called the copay. The copay depends on the cost-sharing tier the drug is in and where you get it.

Cost-sharing tiers are groups of drugs with the same copay. Every drug on our plan's *Drug List* is in one of six (6) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the tier number, the higher the copay. To find the cost-sharing tiers for your drugs, refer to our *Drug List*.

Tier 1: Preferred Generic

Tier 2: Generic

Tier 3: Preferred brand



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Tier 4: Non-Preferred

Tier 5: Specialty

Tier 6: Select Care

D1. Your pharmacy choices

How much you pay for a drug depends on if you get the drug from:

- A network retail pharmacy **or**
- An out-of-network pharmacy. In limited cases, we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* to find out when we do that.
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy.

To learn more about these choices, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* and to our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

D2. Getting a long-term supply of a drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an “extended supply”) when you fill your prescription. A long-term supply is up to a 100-day supply. It may cost you the same as a one-month supply.

For details on where and how to get a long-term supply of a drug, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* or our plan's *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

D3. What you pay

During the Initial Coverage Stage, you may pay a copay each time you fill a prescription. If your covered drug costs less than the copay, you pay the lower price.

Contact Member Services to find out how much your copay is for any covered drug.

Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:



	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cost-sharing Tier 2 (Generic)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.



	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.



	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drug)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.



	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of-network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.
Cost-Sharing Tier 6 (Select Care Drugs)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

For information about which pharmacies can give you long-term supplies, refer to our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

D4. End of the Initial Coverage Stage

The Initial Coverage Stage ends when your total out-of-pocket costs reach \$2100. At that point, the Catastrophic Coverage Stage begins. We cover all your drug costs from then until the end of the year.

Your EOB helps you keep track of how much you've paid for your drugs during the year. We let you know if you reach the \$2100 limit. Many people don't reach it in a year.

BBB. Stage 2: The Catastrophic Coverage Stage

When you reach the out-of-pocket limit of \$2100 for your drugs, the Catastrophic Coverage Stage begins. You stay in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage until the end of the calendar year. During this stage, you pay nothing for your Part D covered drugs.

CCC. Your drug costs if your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply

Usually, you pay a copay to cover a full month's supply of a covered drug. However, your doctor can prescribe less than a month's supply of drugs.

- There may be times when you want to ask your doctor about prescribing less than a month's supply of a drug (for example, when you're trying a drug for the first time).
- If your doctor agrees, you don't pay for the full month's supply for certain drugs.

When you get less than a month's supply of a drug, the amount you pay is based on the number of days of the drug that you get. We calculate the amount you pay per day for your drug (the "daily cost-sharing rate") and multiply it by the number of days of the drug you get.

- Here's an example: Let's say the copay for your drug for a full month's supply (a 30-day supply) is \$1.35. This means that the amount you pay for your drug is less than \$0.05 per day. If you get a 7 days' supply of the drug, your payment is less than \$.05 per day multiplied by 7 days, for a total payment less than \$0.35.
- Daily cost-sharing allows you to make sure a drug works for you before you pay for an entire month's supply.
- You can also ask your provider to prescribe less than a full month's supply of a drug to help you:
 - a. Better plan when to refill your drugs,



- b. Coordinate refills with other drugs you take, **and**
- c. Take fewer trips to the pharmacy.

DDD. What you pay for Part D vaccines

Important message about what you pay for vaccines: Some vaccines are considered medical benefits and are covered under Medicare Part B. Other vaccines are considered Medicare Part D drugs. You can find these vaccines listed in our *Drug List*. Our plan covers most adult Medicare Part D vaccines at no cost to you. Refer to your plan's *Drug List* or contact Member Services for coverage and cost sharing details about specific vaccines.

There are two parts to our coverage of Medicare Part D vaccines:

The first part is for the cost of the vaccine itself.

- 8. The second part is for the cost of giving you the vaccine. For example, sometimes you may get the vaccine as a shot given to you by your doctor.

G1. What you need to know before you get a vaccine

We recommend that you call Member Services if you plan to get a vaccine.

- We can tell you about how our plan covers your vaccine and explain your share of the cost.
- We can tell you how to keep your costs down by using network pharmacies and providers. Network pharmacies and providers agree to work with our plan. A network provider works with us to ensure that you have no upfront costs for a Medicare Part D vaccine.

Chapter 7: Asking us to pay our share of a bill you got for covered services or drugs

Introduction

This chapter tells you how and when to send us a bill to ask for payment. It also tells you how to make an appeal if you don't agree with a coverage decision. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this Member *Handbook*.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

EEE. Asking us to pay for your services or drugs

Our network providers must bill the plan for your covered services and drugs after you get them. A network provider is a provider who works with the health plan.

We don't allow Molina Healthcare providers to bill you for these services. We pay our providers directly, and we protect you from any charges.

If you get a bill for the full cost of health care or drugs, send the bill to us. To send us a bill, refer to section B.

- If we cover the services or drugs, we'll pay the provider directly.
- If we cover the services or drugs and you already paid more than your share of the cost, it's your right to be paid back.
 - If you paid for services covered by Medicare, we'll pay you back.
 - If you paid for services covered by Healthy Connections Medicaid, we can't pay you back, but the provider will. Member Services or can help you contact the provider's office. Refer to the bottom of the page for the Member Services phone number.
- If we don't cover the services or drugs, we'll tell you.

Contact Member Services *or your Care Coordinator* if you have any questions. If you don't know what you should've paid, or if you get a bill and you don't know what to do about it, we can help. You can also call if you want to tell us information about a request for payment you already sent to us.

Examples of times when you may need to ask us to pay you back or to pay a bill you got include:

1. When you get emergency or urgently needed health care from an out-of-network provider

Ask the provider to bill us.

- If you pay the full amount when you get the care, ask us to pay you back. Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.
- You may get a bill from the provider asking for payment that you think you don't owe. Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.
 - If the provider should be paid, we'll pay the provider directly.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- If you already paid for the Medicare service, we'll pay you back.

2. When a network provider sends you a bill

Network providers must always bill us. It's important to show your Member ID Card when you get any services or prescriptions. But sometimes they make mistakes and ask you to pay for your services or more than your share of the costs. **Call Member Services** or your care coordinator at the number at the bottom of this page **if you get any bills**.

- Because we pay the entire cost for your services, you aren't responsible for paying any costs. Providers shouldn't bill you anything for these services.
- Whenever you get a bill from a network provider, send us the bill. We will contact the provider directly and take care of the problem.
- If you already paid a bill from a network provider for Medicare-covered services, send us the bill and proof of any payment you made. We'll pay you back for your covered services **or** for the difference between the amount you paid and the amount you owed under our plan.

3. If you're retroactively enrolled in our plan

Sometimes your enrollment in the plan can be retroactive. (This means that the first day of your enrollment has passed. It may have even been last year.)

- If you were enrolled retroactively and you paid a bill after the enrollment date, you can ask us to pay you back.
- Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.

4. When you use an out-of-network pharmacy to fill a prescription

If you use an out-of-network pharmacy, you pay the full cost of your prescription.

- In only a few cases, we'll cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies. Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost.
- Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* to learn more about out-of-network pharmacies.
- We may not pay you back the difference between what you paid for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the amount that we'd pay at an in-network pharmacy.

5. When you pay the full Medicare Part D prescription cost because you don't have your Member ID Card with you

If you don't have your Member ID Card with you, you can ask the pharmacy to call us or look up your plan enrollment information.

- If the pharmacy can't get the information right away, you may have to pay the full prescription cost yourself or return to the pharmacy with your Member ID Card.
- Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the **cost**.
- We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

6. When you pay the full Medicare Part D prescription cost for a drug that's not covered

You may pay the full prescription cost because the drug isn't covered.

- The drug may not be on our *List of Covered Drugs (Drug List)* on our website, or it may have a requirement or restriction that you don't know about or don't think applies to you. If you decide to get the drug, you may need to pay the full cost.
 - If you don't pay for the drug but think we should cover it, you can ask for a coverage decision (refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*).
 - If you and your doctor or other prescriber think you need the drug right away, (within 24 hours), you can ask for a fast coverage decision (refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*).
- Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back. In some cases, we may need to get more information from your doctor or other prescriber to pay you back for our share of the cost of the drug. We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

When you send us a request for payment, we review it and decide whether the service or drug should be covered. This is called making a "coverage decision." If we decide the service or drug should be covered, we pay for our share of the cost of it.

If we deny your request for payment, you can appeal our decision. To learn how to make an appeal, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

FFF. Sending us a request for payment

Send us your bill and proof of any payment you made for Medicare services. Proof of payment can be a copy of the check you wrote or a receipt from the provider. **It's a good idea to make a copy of your bill and receipts for your records.** You can ask your care coordinator for help. You must send your information to us within 36 months of the date you received the service, item, or drug.

Mail your request for payment together with any bills or receipts to this address:

For Medical Services:

*Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO-DNP)
Attn: Medicare Member Services
200 Oceangate, Ste. 100
Long Beach, CA 90802*

For Part D Prescription Services:

*Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO-DNP)
7050 Union Park Center Suite 600
Midvale, UT 84047*

You may also call us to ask for payment. *You can call us at: (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET.*

GGG. Coverage decisions

When we get your request for payment, we make a coverage decision. This means that we decide if our plan covers your service, item, or drug. We also decide the amount of money, if any, you must pay.

- We'll let you know if we need more information from you.
- If we decide that our plan covers the service, item, or drug and you followed all the rules for getting it, we'll pay *plans with cost sharing insert*: our share of the cost for it. If you already paid for the service or drug, we'll mail you a check for *what you paid* or our share of the cost.. If you paid the full cost of a drug, you might not be reimbursed the full amount you paid (for example, if you got a drug at an out-of-network pharmacy or if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price). If you haven't paid, we'll pay the provider directly.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



Chapter 3 of this *Member Handbook* explains the rules for getting your services covered.

Chapter 5 of this *Member Handbook* explains the rules for getting your Medicare Part D drugs covered.

- If we decide not to pay for our share of the cost of the service or drug, we'll send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also explains your rights to make an appeal.
- To learn more about coverage decisions, refer to Chapter 9.

HHH. Appeals

If you think we made a mistake in turning down your request for payment, you can ask us to change our decision. This is called “making an appeal.” You can also make an appeal if you don't agree with the amount we pay.

The formal appeals process has detailed procedures and deadlines. To learn more about appeals, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

- To make an appeal about getting paid back for a health care service, refer to **Section F**.
- To make an appeal about getting paid back for a drug, refer to **Section G**.



Chapter 8: Your rights and responsibilities

Introduction

This chapter includes your rights and responsibilities as a member of our plan. We must honor your rights. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

III. Your right to get services and information in a way that meets your needs

We must ensure **all** services, both clinical and non-clinical, are provided to you in a culturally competent and accessible manner, including for those with limited English proficiency, limited reading skills, hearing incapacity, or those with diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. We must also tell you about our plan's benefits and your rights in a way that you can understand. We must tell you about your rights each year that you're in our plan.

- To get information in a way that you can understand, call Member Services. Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions in different languages.
- Our plan can also give you materials for free in Spanish and in formats such as large print, braille, or audio. To get materials in one of these alternative formats, please call Member Services at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET.
 - We will maintain a record of our member's preferred language and/or format preferences, and we will keep this information as a standing request for future mailings and communications. This will ensure that our members will not have to make a separate request each time.
 - To change a standing request, call Member Services at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET.

P.O. Box 40309

North Charleston, SC 29423-0309

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If you have trouble getting information from our plan because of language problems or a disability and you want to file a complaint, call:

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- Healthy Connections Medicaid at (855) 882-3901, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday – Friday, Eastern time.
- Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697.
- You can also call Healthy Connections Medicaid directly for help with problems. Here is how to get help from Healthy Connections Medicaid:
 - Call the Healthy Connections Prime Advocate at 1-844-477-4632. They can help you understand the complaint process and tell you who can help. TTY users should call 711.

Su derecho a recibir servicios e información de una manera que cumpla con sus necesidades

Nosotros debemos informarle acerca de las opciones, normas y beneficios del plan, y sus derechos de una manera que usted pueda entender. Debemos informarle sobre sus derechos cada año que usted esté en nuestro plan.

- Para obtener información de una manera que pueda entenderla, comuníquese con el Departamento de Servicios para Miembros. Nuestro plan de salud cuenta con personal que puede contestar preguntas en diferentes idiomas.
 - Nuestro plan también le puede ofrecer gratuitamente materiales en español y en formatos como letra grande, braille o audio.
 - Para solicitar su idioma preferido distinto del inglés o un formato alternativo, llame al Departamento de Servicios para Miembros al (855) 735-5831, TTY al 711, los 7 días de la semana, de 8:00 a. m. a 8:00 p. m. hora del este.
- P.O. Box 40309
North Charleston, SC 29423-0309
- Mantendremos un registro de las preferencias de idiomas o de formato de nuestros miembros y conservaremos esta información como una solicitud permanente para futuras comunicaciones y envíos por correo. Esto

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



garantizará que nuestros miembros no tengan que realizar una solicitud independiente cada vez.

- Para cambiar una solicitud permanente, llame al Departamento de Servicios para Miembros al (855) 735-5831, TTY al 711, los 7 días de la semana, de 8:00 a. m. a 8:00 p. m. hora del este.

Si tiene dificultades para obtener información de nuestro plan de salud debido a problemas de idioma o una discapacidad y desea presentar una queja, llame a:

- Medicare al 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). Usted puede llamar las 24 horas al día, los siete días de la semana. Los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al 1-877-486-2048.
- Medicaid al (855) 882-3901, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. de lunes a Viernes hora del este.
- Oficina de Derechos Civiles al 1-800-368-1019 o TTY 1-800-537-7697.
- Para recibir ayuda con problemas, también puede comunicarse directamente con Healthy Connections Medicaid. Instrucciones para obtener ayuda de Healthy Connections Medicaid:
 - Comuníquese con el Defensor de Healthy Connections Prime al 1-844-477-4632. También le pueden ayudar a entender el proceso para presentar una queja e informarle quién le puede ayudar. Los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al 711.

JJJ. Our responsibility for your timely access to covered services and drugs

You have rights as a member of our plan.

- You have the right to choose a primary care provider (PCP) in our network. A network provider is a provider who works with us. You can find more information about what types of providers may act as a PCP and how to choose a PCP in **Chapter 3** of this *Member Handbook*.
 - » Call your care coordinator or Member Services or go to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* to learn more about network providers and which doctors are accepting new patients.
- You have the right to a women's health specialist without getting a referral. A referral is approval from your PCP to use a provider that isn't your PCP.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- You have the right to get covered services from network providers within a reasonable amount of time.
 - » This includes the right to get timely services from specialists.
 - » If you can't get services within a reasonable amount of time, we must pay for out-of-network care.
- You have the right to get emergency services or care that's urgently needed without prior approval (PA).
- You have the right to get your prescriptions filled at any of our network pharmacies without long delays.
- You have the right to know when you can use an out-of-network provider. To learn about out-of-network providers, refer to **Chapter 3** of this *Member Handbook*.

Chapter 9 of this *Member Handbook* tells what you can do if you think you aren't getting your services or drugs within a reasonable amount of time. It also tells what you can do if we denied coverage for your services or drugs and you don't agree with our decision.

KKK. Our responsibility to protect your personal health information (PHI)

We protect your PHI as required by federal and state laws.

Your PHI includes the personal information you gave us when you enrolled in our plan. It also includes your medical records and other medical and health information.

You have rights when it comes to your information and controlling how your PHI is used. We give you a written notice that tells about these rights and explains how we protect the privacy of your PHI. The notice is called the "Notice of Privacy Practice."

C1. How we protect your PHI

We make sure that no unauthorized people look at or change your records.

Except for the cases noted below, we don't give your PHI to anyone not providing your care or paying for your care. If we do, we must get written permission from you first. You, or someone legally authorized to make decisions for you, can give written permission.

Sometimes we don't need to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law:

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- We must release PHI to government agencies checking on our plan's quality of care.
- We must release PHI by court order.
- We must give Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid your PHI including information about your Medicare Part D drugs. If Medicare and/or Healthy Connections Medicaid releases your PHI for research or other uses, they do it according to federal laws.

C2. Your right to look at your medical records

- You have the right to look at your medical records and to get a copy of your records.
- You have the right to ask us to update or correct your medical records. If you ask us to do this, we work with your health care provider to decide if changes should be made.
- You have the right to know if and how we share your PHI with others for any purposes that aren't routine.

If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your PHI, call Member Services.

Your Privacy

Your privacy is important to us. We respect and protect your privacy. Molina uses and shares your information to provide you with health benefits. Molina wants to let you know how your information is used or shared.

PHI means *protected health information*. PHI includes your name, member number, race, ethnicity, language needs, or other things that identify you. Molina wants you to know how we use or share your PHI.

Why does Molina use or share our Members' PHI?

- To provide for your treatment
- To pay for your health care
- To review the quality of the care you get
- To tell you about your choices for care
- To run our health plan
- To use or share PHI for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

When does Molina need your written authorization (approval) to use or share your PHI?

Molina needs your written approval to use or share your PHI for purposes not listed above.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

What are your privacy rights?

- To look at your PHI
- To get a copy of your PHI
- To amend your PHI
- To ask us to not use or share your PHI in certain ways
- To get a list of certain people or places we have shared your PHI with

How does Molina protect your PHI?

Molina uses many ways to protect PHI across our health plan. This includes PHI in written word, spoken word, or in a computer. Below are some ways Molina protects PHI:

- Molina has policies and rules to protect PHI.
- Molina limits who may see PHI. Only Molina staff with a need to know PHI may use it.
- Molina staff is trained on how to protect and secure PHI.
- Molina staff must agree in writing to follow the rules and policies that protect and secure PHI
- Molina secures PHI in our computers. PHI in our computers is kept private by using firewalls and passwords.

What must Molina do by law?

- Keep your PHI private.
- Give you written information, such as this on our duties and privacy practices about your PHI.
- Follow the terms of our Notice of Privacy Practices.

What can you do if you feel your privacy rights have not been protected?

- Call or write Molina and complain.
- Complain to the Department of Health and Human Services.

We will not hold anything against you. Your action would not change your care in any way.

The above is only a summary. Our Notice of Privacy Practices has more information about how we use and share our Members' PHI. Our Notice of Privacy Practices is in the following section of this Member Handbook. It is on our web site at www.molinahealthcare.com. You may also get a copy of our Notice of Privacy Practices by calling our Member Services Department at (855) 735-5831, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., local time. TTY users, please call 711.

NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

MOLINA HEALTHCARE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

Molina Healthcare of South Carolina (“**Molina Healthcare**”, “**Molina**”, “**we**” or “**our**”) uses and shares protected health information about you to provide your health benefits as a Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) member. We use and share your information to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations. We also use and share your information for other reasons as allowed and required by law. We have the duty to keep your health information private and to follow the terms of this Notice. The effective date of this Notice is December 1, 2014.

PHI means protected health information. PHI is health information that includes your name, Member number or other identifiers, and is used or shared by Molina.

Why does Molina use or share your PHI?

We use or share your PHI to provide you with health care benefits. Your PHI is used or shared for treatment, payment, and health care operations.

For Treatment

Molina may use or share your PHI to give you, or arrange for, your medical care. This treatment also includes referrals between your doctors or other health care providers. For example, we may share information about your health condition with a specialist. This helps the specialist talk about your treatment with your doctor.

For Payment

Molina may use or share PHI to make decisions on payment. This may include claims, approvals for treatment, and decisions about medical need. Your name, your condition, your treatment, and supplies given may be written on the bill. For example, we may let a doctor know that you have our benefits. We would also tell the doctor the amount of the bill that we would pay.

For Health Care Operations

Molina may use or share PHI about you to run our health plan. For example, we may use information from your claim to let you know about a health program that could help you. We may also use or share your PHI to solve Member concerns. Your PHI may also be used to see that claims are paid right.

Health care operations involve many daily business needs. It includes but is not limited to, the following:

- Improving quality;

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- Actions in health programs to help Members with certain conditions (such as asthma);
- Conducting or arranging for medical review;
- Legal services, including fraud and abuse detection and prosecution programs;
- Actions to help us obey laws;
- Address Member needs, including solving complaints and grievances.

We will share your PHI with other companies (“**business associates**”) that perform different kinds of activities for our health plan. We may also use your PHI to give you reminders about your appointments. We may use your PHI to give you information about other treatment, or other health-related benefits and services.

When can Molina use or share your PHI without getting written authorization (approval) from you?

In addition to treatment, payment and health care operations, the law allows or requires Molina to use and share your PHI for several other purposes including the following:

Required by law

We will use or share information about you as required by law. We will share your PHI when required by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). This may be for a court case, other legal review, or when required for law enforcement purposes.

Public Health

Your PHI may be used or shared for public health activities. This may include helping public health agencies to prevent or control disease.

Health Care Oversight

Your PHI may be used or shared with government agencies. They may need your PHI for audits.

Research

Your PHI may be used or shared for research in certain cases, such as when approved by a privacy or institutional review board.

Legal or Administrative Proceedings

Your PHI may be used or shared for legal proceedings, such as in response to a court order.

Law Enforcement

Your PHI may be used or shared with police for law enforcement purposes, such as to help find a suspect, witness or missing person.

Health and Safety

Your PHI may be shared to prevent a serious threat to public health or safety.

Government Functions

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



Your PHI may be shared with the government for special functions. An example would be to protect the President.

Victims of Abuse, Neglect or Domestic Violence

Your PHI may be shared with legal authorities if we believe that a person is a victim of abuse or neglect.

Workers Compensation

Your PHI may be used or shared to obey Workers Compensation laws.

Other Disclosures

Your PHI may be shared with funeral directors or coroners to help them do their jobs.

When does Molina need your written authorization (approval) to use or share your PHI? Molina needs your written approval to use or share your PHI for a purpose other than those listed in this Notice. Molina needs your authorization before we disclose your PHI for the following: (1) most uses and disclosures of psychotherapy notes; (2) uses and disclosures for marketing purposes; and (3) uses and disclosures that involve the sale of PHI. You may cancel a written approval that you have given us. Your cancellation will not apply to actions already taken by us because of the approval you already gave to us.

What are your health information rights?

You have the right to:

- **Request Restrictions on PHI Uses or Disclosures (Sharing of Your PHI)**

You may ask us not to share your PHI to carry out treatment, payment or health care operations. You may also ask us not to share your PHI with family, friends or other persons you name who are involved in your health care. However, we are not required to agree to your request. You will need to make your request in writing. You may use Molina's form to make your request.

- **Request Confidential Communications of PHI**

You may ask Molina to give you your PHI in a certain way or at a certain place to help keep your PHI private. We will follow reasonable requests, if you tell us how sharing all or a part of that PHI could put your life at risk. You will need to make your request in writing. You may use Molina's form to make your request.

- **Review and Copy Your PHI**

You have a right to review and get a copy of your PHI held by us. This may include records used in making coverage, claims and other decisions as a Molina Member. You will need to make your request in writing. You may use Molina's form to make your request. We may charge you a reasonable fee for copying and mailing the records. In certain cases, we may deny the request. *Important Note: We do not have complete copies of your medical records. If you want to look at, get a copy of, or change your medical records, please contact your doctor or clinic.*

- **Amend Your PHI**

You may ask that we amend (change) your PHI. This involves only those records kept by us about you as a Member. You will need to make your request in writing. You may use Molina's form to make your request. You may file a letter disagreeing with us if we deny the request.

- **Receive an Accounting of PHI Disclosures (Sharing of Your PHI)**

You may ask that we give you a list of certain parties that we shared your PHI with during the six years prior to the date of your request. The list will not include PHI shared as follows:

- for treatment, payment or health care operations;
- to persons about their own PHI;
- sharing done with your authorization;
- incident to a use or disclosure otherwise permitted or required under applicable law;
- PHI released in the interest of national security or for intelligence purposes; or
- as part of a limited data set in accordance with applicable law.

We will charge a reasonable fee for each list if you ask for this list more than once in a 12-month period. You will need to make your request in writing. You may use Molina's form to make your request.

You may make any of the requests listed above, or may get a paper copy of this Notice. Please call Molina Member Services at (855) 735-5831, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., local time. TTY users, please call 711.

What can you do if your rights have not been protected?

You may complain to Molina and to the Department of Health and Human Services if you believe your privacy rights have been violated. We will not do anything against you for filing a complaint. Your care and benefits will not change in any way.

You may file a complaint with us at:

Molina Healthcare of South Carolina
Attention: Director of Member Services
P.O. Box 40309
North Charleston, South Carolina 29423-0309
Phone: (855) 735-5831, 7 days a week, 8 a.m.- 8 p.m., local time. TTY users, call 711



You may file a complaint with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services at:

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Office for Civil Rights – Centralized Case Management Operations
200 Independence Ave., S.W.
Suite 509F, HHH Building
Washington, D.C. 20201
(800) 368-1019; (800) 537-7697 (TTY 711);
(202) 619-3818 (FAX)

What are the duties of Molina?

Molina is required to:

- Keep your PHI private;
- Give you written information such as this on our duties and privacy practices about your PHI;
- Provide you with a notice in the event of any breach of your unsecured PHI;
- Not use or disclose your genetic information for underwriting purposes;
- Follow the terms of this Notice.

This Notice is Subject to Change

Molina reserves the right to change its information practices and terms of this Notice at any time. If we do, the new terms and practices will then apply to all PHI we keep. If we make any material changes, Molina will post the revised Notice on our web site and send the revised Notice, or information about the material change and how to obtain the revised Notice, in our next annual mailing to our members then covered by Molina. It is on our website at www.molinahealthcare.com/Medicare.

Contact Information

If you have any questions, please contact the following office:

Molina Healthcare of South Carolina

Attention: Director of Member Services

P.O. Box 40309

North Charleston, South Carolina 29423-0309

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



Phone: (855) 735-5831, 7 days a week, 8 a.m.- 8 p.m., local time. TTY users, call 711

LLL. Our responsibility to give you information

As a member of our plan, you have the right to get information from us about our plan, our network providers, and your covered services.

If you don't speak English, we have interpreter services to answer questions you have about our plan. To get an interpreter, call Member Services. This is a free service to you. *Plans must insert information about the availability of written materials in languages other than English, stating specifically which languages are offered.* We can also give you information in large print, braille, or audio. *If applicable, plans insert information about the availability of written materials in other formats.*

If you want information about any of the following, call Member Services:

- How to choose or change plans
- Our plan, including:
 - » financial information
 - » how plan members have rated us
 - » the number of appeals made by members
 - » how to leave our plan
- Our network providers and our network pharmacies, including:
 - » how to choose or change primary care providers
 - » qualifications of our network providers and pharmacies
 - » how we pay providers in our network
- Covered services and drugs, including:
 - » services (refer to **Chapters 3 and 4** of this *Member Handbook*) and drugs (refer to **Chapters 5 and 6** of this *Member Handbook*) covered by our plan
 - » limits to your coverage and drugs
 - » rules you must follow to get covered services and drugs

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- Why something isn't covered and what you can do about it (refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*), including asking us to:
 - » put in writing why something isn't covered
 - » change a decision we made
 - » pay for a bill you got

MMM. Inability of network providers to bill you directly

Doctors, hospitals, and other providers in our network can't make you pay for covered services. They also can't balance bill or charge you if we pay less than the amount the provider charged. To learn what to do if a network provider tries to charge you for covered services, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.

NNN. Your right to leave our plan

No one can make you stay in our plan if you don't want to.

- You have the right to get most of your health care services through Original Medicare or another Medicare Advantage (MA) plan.
- You can get your Medicare Part D drug benefits from a drug plan or from another MA plan.
- Refer to **Chapter 10** of this *Member Handbook*:
 - » For more information about when you can join a new MA or drug benefit plan.
 - » For information about how you'll get your Healthy Connections Medicaid benefits if you leave our plan.

OOO. Your right to make decisions about your health care

You have the right to full information from your doctors and other health care providers to help you make decisions about your health care.

G1. Your right to know your treatment choices and make decisions

Your providers must explain your condition and your treatment choices in a way that you can understand. You have the right to:

- **Know your choices.** You have the right to be told about all treatment options.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- **Know the risks.** You have the right to be told about any risks involved. We must tell you in advance if any service or treatment is part of a research experiment. You have the right to refuse experimental treatments.
- **Get a second opinion.** You have the right to use another doctor before deciding on treatment.
- **Say no.** You have the right to refuse any treatment. This includes the right to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to. You have the right to stop taking a prescribed drug. If you refuse treatment or stop taking a prescribed drug, we'll not drop you from our plan. However, if you refuse treatment or stop taking a drug, you accept full responsibility for what happens to you.
- **Ask us to explain why a provider denied care.** You have the right to get an explanation from us if a provider denied care that you think you should get.
- **Ask us to cover a service or drug that we denied or usually don't cover.** This is called a coverage decision. **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* tells how to ask us for a coverage decision.

G2. Your right to say what you want to happen if you can't make health care decisions for yourself

Sometimes people are unable to make health care decisions for themselves. Before that happens to you, you can:

- Fill out a written form **giving someone the right to make health care decisions for you** if you ever become unable to make decisions for yourself.
- **Give your doctors written instructions** about how to handle your health care if you become unable to make decisions for yourself, including care you **don't** want.

The legal document you use to give your directions is called an "advance directive." There are different types of advance directives and different names for them. Examples are a living will and a power of attorney for health care.

You aren't required to have an advance directive, but you can. Here's what to do if you want to use an advance directive:

- **Get the form.** You can get the form from your doctor, a lawyer, a social worker, or some office supply stores. Pharmacies and provider offices often have the forms. You can find a free form online and download it. *Insert if applicable:* You can also contact Member Services to ask for the form.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

- **Fill out the form and sign it.** The form is a legal document. Consider having a lawyer or someone else you trust, such as a family member or your PCP, help you complete it.
- **Give copies of the form to people who need to know.** Give a copy of the form to your doctor. You should also give a copy to the person you name to make decisions for you if you can't. You may want to give copies to close friends or family members. Keep a copy at home.
- If you're being hospitalized and you have a signed advance directive, **take a copy of it to the hospital.**
 - » The hospital will ask if you have a signed advance directive form and if you have it with you.
 - » If you don't have a signed advance directive form, the hospital has forms and will ask if you want to sign one.

You have the right to:

- Have your advance directive placed in your medical records.
- Change or cancel your advance directive at any time.

By law, no one can deny you care or discriminate against you based on whether you signed an advance directive. Call Member Services for more information.

G3. What to do if your instructions aren't followed

If you signed an advance directive and you think a doctor or hospital didn't follow the instructions in it, you or your authorized representative can make a complaint with your care coordinator.

PPP. Your right to make complaints and ask us to reconsider our decisions

Chapter 9 of this *Member Handbook* tells you what you can do if you have any problems or concerns about your covered services or care. For example, you can ask us to make a coverage decision, make an appeal to change a coverage decision, or make a complaint.

You have the right to get information about appeals and complaints that other plan members have filed against us. Call Member Services to get this information.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



H1. What to do about unfair treatment or to get more information about your rights

If you think we treated you unfairly – and it **isn't** about discrimination for reasons listed in **Chapter 11** of this *Member Handbook* – or you want more information about your rights, you can call:

- Member Services.
- The I-CARE program at 1-800-868-9095. For more details about I-CARE, refer to **Chapter 2**.
- The Ombudsperson Program at 1-844-477-4632, TTY: 711, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time. For more details about this program, refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook*.

Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. (You can also read or download “Medicare Rights & Protections,” found on the Medicare website at www.medicare.gov/publications/11534-medicare-rights-and-protections.pdf.)

You can also visit the Healthy Connections Medicaid program website at www.scdhhs.gov/resources/health-managed-care-plans/dual-special-needs-plans.

QQQ. Your responsibilities as a plan member

As a plan member, you have a responsibility to do the things that are listed below. If you have any questions, call Member Services.

- **Read this *Member Handbook*** to learn what our plan covers and the rules to follow to get covered services and drugs. For details about your:
 - » Covered services, refer to **Chapters 3 and 4** of this *Member Handbook*. Those chapters tell you what's covered, what isn't covered, what rules you need to follow, and what you pay.
 - » Covered drugs, refer to **Chapters 5 and 6** of this *Member Handbook*.
- **Tell us about any other health or drug coverage** you have. We must make sure you use all of your coverage options when you get health care. Call Member Services if you have other coverage.
- **Tell your doctor and other health care providers** that you're a member of our plan. Show your Member ID Card when you get services or drugs.
- **Help your doctors** and other health care providers give you the best care.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- Give them information they need about you and your health. Learn as much as you can about your health problems. Follow the treatment plans and instructions that you and your providers agree on.
- Make sure your doctors and other providers know about all the drugs you take. This includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and supplements.
- Ask any questions you have. Your doctors and other providers must explain things in a way you can understand. If you ask a question and you don't understand the answer, ask again.
- **Be considerate.** We expect all plan members to respect the rights of others. We also expect you to act with respect in your doctor's office, hospitals, and other provider offices.
- **Pay what you owe.** As a plan member, you're responsible for these payments:
 - » Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B premiums. For most Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) members, Medicaid pays for your Medicare Part A premium and for your Medicare Part B premium.
 - » **If you get any services or drugs that aren't covered by our plan, you must pay the full cost.** (Note: If you disagree with our decision to not cover a service or drug, you can make an appeal. Please refer to **Chapter 9** to learn how to make an appeal.)
- **Tell us if you move.** If you plan to move, tell us right away. Call your care coordinator or Member Services.
 - » **If you move outside of our service area, you can't stay in our plan.** Only people who live in our service area can be members of this plan. **Chapter 1** of this *Member Handbook* tells about our service area.
 - » We can help you find out if you're moving outside our service area. During a special enrollment period, you can switch to Original Medicare or enroll in a Medicare health or drug plan in your new location. We can tell you if we have a plan in your new area.
 - » Tell Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid your new address when you move. Refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook* for phone numbers for Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid.

- » **If you move and stay in our service area, we still need to know.**
We need to keep your membership record up to date and know how to contact you.
- » **If you move, tell Social Security (or the Railroad Retirement Board).**
- **Call your care coordinator or Member Services for help if you have questions or concerns.** You may also call your care coordinator to discuss your participation in an initial health screen and/or comprehensive assessment.



Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

Introduction

This chapter has information about your rights. Read this chapter to find out what to do if:

- You have a problem with or complaint about your plan.
- You need a service, item, or medication that your plan said it won't pay for.
- You disagree with a decision your plan made about your care.
- You think your covered services are ending too soon.

This chapter is in different sections to help you easily find what you're looking for. **If you have a problem or concern, read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation.**

There is an ombudsman office for South Carolina. To contact them and for additional resources to address your concerns, refer to Chapter 2 for more information.



RRR. What to do if you have a problem or concern

This chapter explains how to handle problems and concerns. The process you use depends on the type of problem you have. Use one process for **coverage decisions and appeals** and another for **making complaints** (also called grievances).

To ensure fairness and promptness, each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that we and you must follow.

A1. About the legal terms

There are legal terms in this chapter for some rules and deadlines. Many of these terms can be hard to understand, so we use simpler words in place of certain legal terms when we can. We use abbreviations as little as possible.

For example, we say:

- “Making a complaint” instead of “filing a grievance”
- “Coverage decision” instead of “organization determination”, “benefit determination”, “at-risk determination”, or “coverage determination”
- “Fast coverage decision” instead of “expedited determination”
- “Independent Review Organization” (IRO) instead of “Independent Review Entity” (IRE)

Knowing the proper legal terms may help you communicate more clearly, so we provide those too.

SSS. Where to get help

B1. For more information and help

Sometimes it’s confusing to start or follow the process for dealing with a problem. This can be especially true if you don’t feel well or have limited energy. Other times, you may not have the information you need to take the next step.

Help from the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

You can call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP). SHIP counselors can answer your questions and help you understand what to do about your problem. The SHIP isn’t connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. The SHIP has trained counselors in every state, and services are free. In South Carolina, the SHIP is known as I-CARE, which stands for Insurance Counseling Assistance and Referrals for Elders. The I-CARE

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit  MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

phone number is 1-800-868-9095 and their website is www.aging.sc.gov/programs-initiatives/medicare-and-medicare-fraud. TTY users should call 711.

Help and information from Medicare

For more information and help, you can contact Medicare. Here are two ways to get help from Medicare:

- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call: 1877-486-2048.
- Visit the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov).

Help and information from Healthy Connections Medicaid

You can call Healthy Connections Medicaid directly for help with problems. Here are some ways to get help from Healthy Connections Medicaid:

- Call Healthy Connections Medicaid at 1-888-549-0820, from Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm. TTY: 1-888-842-3620. The call is free.
- Visit the Healthy Connections Medicaid website (www.scdhhs.gov).

Getting help from other resources

You can get help from other resources such as:

- Protection & Advocacy for People with Disabilities (P&A) toll free at 1-866-275-7273. TTY: 1-866-232-4525.
- South Carolina Legal Services toll free at 1-888-346-5592.

TTT. Understanding Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid complaints and appeals in our plan

You have Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid. Information in this chapter applies to **all** your Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid benefits. This is sometimes called an “integrated process” because it combines, or integrates, Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid processes.

Sometimes Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid processes can’t be combined. In those situations, you use one process for a Medicare benefit and another process for a Healthy Connections Medicaid benefit. **Section F4** explains these situations.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



UUU. Problems with your benefits

If you have a problem or concern, read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation. The following chart helps you find the right section of this chapter for problems or complaints.

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage?	
This includes problems about whether particular medical care (medical items, services and/or Part B drugs) are covered or not, the way they're covered, and problems about payment for medical care	
Yes. My problem is about benefits or coverage. Refer to Section E, "Coverage decisions and appeals."	No. My problem isn't about benefits or coverage. Refer to Section K, "How to make a complaint."

VVV. Coverage decisions and appeals

The process for asking for a coverage decision and making an appeal deals with problems related to your benefits and coverage for your medical care (services, items and Part B drugs, including payment). To keep things simple, we generally refer to medical items, services, and Part B drugs as **medical care**.

E1. Coverage decisions

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we pay for your medical services or drugs. We are making a coverage decision whenever we decide what is covered for you and how much we pay (refer to **Chapter 4, Section H** of this *Member Handbook*).

You or your doctor can also contact us and ask for a coverage decision. You or your doctor may be unsure whether we cover a specific medical service or if we may refuse to provide medical care you think you need. **If you want to know if we'll cover a medical service before you get it, you can ask us to make a coverage decision for you.**

We make a coverage decision whenever we decide what's covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we may decide a service or drug isn't covered or is no longer covered for

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



you by Medicare or Healthy Connections Medicaid. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

E2. Appeals

If we make a coverage decision and you aren't satisfied with this decision, you can "appeal" the decision. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we made.

When you appeal a decision for the first time, this is called a Level 1 Appeal. In this appeal, we review the coverage decision we made to check if we followed all rules properly. Different reviewers than those who made the original unfavorable decision handle your appeal.

When we complete the review, we give you our decision. Under certain circumstances, explained later in this chapter, you can ask for an expedited or "fast coverage decision" or "fast appeal" of a coverage decision.

If we say **No** to part or all of what you asked for, we'll send you a letter. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare medical care, the letter will tell you that we sent your case to the Independent Review Organization (IRO) for a Level 2 Appeal. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare Part D or Healthy Connections Medicaid service or item, the letter will tell you how to file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. Refer to **Section F4** for more information about Level 2 Appeals. If your problem is about coverage of a service or item covered by both Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid, the letter will give you information regarding both types of Level 2 Appeals.

If you aren't satisfied with the Level 2 Appeal decision, you may be able to go through additional levels of appeal.

E3. Help with coverage decisions and appeals

You can ask for help from any of the following:

- **Member Services** at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
- The **State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)**, known as I-CARE in South Carolina, for free help. The SHIP is an independent organization. It is not connected with this plan. The phone number is 1-800-868-9095. TTY users should call 711.
- **Your doctor or other provider.** Your doctor or other provider can ask for a coverage decision or appeal on your behalf.
- **A friend or family member** You can name another person to act for you as your "representative" and ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- **A lawyer.** You have the right to a lawyer, but **you aren't required to have a lawyer** to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
 - Call your own lawyer, or get the name of a lawyer from the local bar association or other referral service. Some legal groups will give you free legal services if you qualify.

Fill out the Appointment of Representative form if you want a lawyer or someone else to act as your representative. The form gives someone permission to act for you.

Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page and ask for the "Appointment of Representative" form. You can also get the form by visiting www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at <https://www.molinahealthcare.com/members/sc/en-us/mem/duals/resources/info/forms.aspx>.

The form gives the person permission to act for you. **You must give us a copy of the signed form.**

E4. Which section of this chapter can help you

There are four situations that involve coverage decisions and appeals. Each situation has different rules and deadlines. We give details for each one in a separate section of this chapter. Refer to the section that applies:

- **Section F**, "Medical care"
- **Section G**, "Medicare Part D drugs"
- **Section H**, "Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay"
- **Section I**, "Asking us to continue covering certain medical services" (This section only applies to these services: home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services.), you need to read a separate section of this chapter because special rules apply to these types of care. Refer to Sections G and H.

If you're not sure which section to use, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.

If you need other help or information, please call the ombudsman at 1-844-477-4632. TTY users should call 711.



WWW. Medical care

This section explains what to do if you have problems getting coverage for medical care or if you want us to pay you back for your care.

This section is about your benefits for medical care that's described in **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook* in the benefits chart. In some cases, different rules may apply to a Medicare Part B drug. When they do, we explain how rules for Medicare Part B drugs differ from rules for medical services and items.

F1. Using this section

This section explains what you can do in any of the five following situations:

You think we cover medical care you need but aren't getting.

What you can do: You can ask us to make a coverage decision. Refer to **Section F2**.

2. We didn't approve the medical care your doctor or other health care provider wants to give you, and you think we should.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision. Refer to **Section F3**.

3. You got medical care that you think we cover, but we won't pay.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision not to pay. Refer to **Section F5**.

4. You got and paid for medical care you thought we cover, and you want us to pay you back.

What you can do: You can ask us to pay you back. Refer to **Section F5**.

5. We reduced or stopped your coverage for certain medical care, and you think our decision could harm your health.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision to reduce or stop the medical care. Refer to **Section F4**.

If the coverage is for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or CORF services, special rules apply. Read Sections G or H to find out more.

- For all other situations involving reducing or stopping your coverage for certain medical care, use this section (**Section F**) as your guide.

F2. Asking for a coverage decision

When a coverage decision involves your medical care, it's called an **integrated organization determination**.

You, your doctor, or your representative can ask us for a coverage decision by:

- Calling: (855) 735-5831, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. TTY: 711.
- Faxing: (866) 423-3889
- Writing:
Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP)
Attn: Health Care Services Department
P.O. Box 40309
North Charleston, SC 29423-0309

Standard coverage decision

When we give you our decision, we use the “standard” deadlines unless we agree to use the “fast” deadlines. A standard coverage decision means we give you an answer about a:

- **7 calendar days** after we get your request **for a medical service or item that is subject to our prior authorization rules.**
- **14 calendar days** after we get your request **for all other medical services or items.**
- **72 hours** after we get your request **for a Medicare Part B drug.**

For a medical item or service, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if you ask for more time or if we need more information that may benefit you (such as medical records from out-of-network providers). If we take extra days to make the decision, we'll tell you in writing. **We can't take extra days if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.**

If you think we **shouldn't** take extra days, you can make a “fast complaint” about our decision to take extra days. When you make a fast complaint, we give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. The process for making a complaint is different from the process for coverage decisions and appeals. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**.

Fast coverage decision

The legal term for fast coverage decision is **expedited determination**.



When you ask us to make a coverage decision about your medical care and your health requires a quick response, ask us to make a “fast coverage decision.” A fast coverage decision means we’ll give you an answer within:

- **72 hours** after we get your request **for a medical service or item.**
- **24 hours** after we get your request **for a Medicare Part B drug.**

For a medical item or service, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if we find information that may benefit you is missing (such as medical records from out-of-network providers) or if you need time to get us information for the review. If we take extra days to make the decision, we’ll tell you in writing. **We can’t take extra time if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.**

If you think we **shouldn’t** take extra days to make the coverage decision, you can make a “fast complaint” about our decision to take extra days. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**. We’ll call you as soon as we make the decision.

To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:

You’re asking for coverage for medical items and/or services that you **didn’t get**. You can’t ask for a fast coverage decision about payment for items or services you already got

- Using the standard deadlines **could cause serious harm to your health** or hurt your ability to function.

We automatically give you a fast coverage decision if your doctor tells us your health requires it. If you ask without your doctor’s support, we decide if you get a fast coverage decision.

- If we decide that your health doesn’t meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we send you a letter that says so and we use the standard deadlines instead. The letter tells you:
 - We automatically give you a fast coverage decision if your doctor asks for it.
 - How you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of a fast coverage decision. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to Section J.

If we say No to part or all of your request, we send you a letter explaining the reasons.



- If we say **No**, you have the right to make an appeal. If you think we made a mistake, making an appeal is a formal way of asking us to review our decision and change it.
- If you decide to make an appeal, you'll go on to Level 1 of the appeals process (refer to **Section F3**).

In limited circumstances we may dismiss your request for a coverage decision, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include:

- if the request is incomplete,
- if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so,
or
- if you ask for your request to be withdrawn.

If we dismiss a request for a coverage decision, we'll send you a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal. This review is called an appeal. Appeals are discussed in the next section.

F3. Making a Level 1 Appeal

To start an appeal, you, your doctor, or your representative must contact us. Call us at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET).

Ask for a standard appeal or a fast appeal in writing or by calling us at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET.

- You can submit a request to the following address:

Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP)

Attn: Grievance and Appeals Dept.

PO Box 22816 Long Beach, CA 90801-9977.

Online: Medicare.AppealsandGrievances@MolinaHealthCare.com

- If your doctor or other prescriber asks to continue a service or item you're already getting during your appeal, you may need to name them as your representative to act on your behalf.
- If someone other than your doctor makes the appeal for you, include an Appointment of Representative form authorizing this person to represent you. You can get the form by visiting www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-



Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or our website at <https://www.molinahealthcare.com/members/sc/en-us/mem/duals/resources/info/forms.aspx>

- We can accept an appeal request without **the** form, but we can't begin or complete our review until we get it. If we don't get the form before our deadline for making a decision on your appeal.
 - We dismiss your request, and
 - We send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the IRO to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.
- You must ask for an appeal **within 65 calendar days** from the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision.
- If you miss the deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good reasons are things like you had a serious illness or we gave you the wrong information about the deadline. Explain the reason why your appeal is late when you make your appeal.
- You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information about your appeal. You and your doctor may also give us more information to support your appeal.

If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

The legal term for “fast appeal” is “**expedited reconsideration.**”

- If you appeal a decision we made about coverage for care, you and/or your doctor decide if you need a fast appeal.

We automatically give you a fast appeal if your doctor tells us your health requires it. If you ask without your doctor's support, we decide if you get a fast appeal.

- If we decide that your health doesn't meet the requirements for a fast appeal, we send you a letter that says so and we use the standard deadlines instead. The letter tells you:
 - We automatically give you a fast appeal if your doctor asks for it.
 - How you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to give you a standard appeal instead of a fast appeal. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**.



If we tell you we are stopping or reducing services or items that you already get, you may be able to continue those services or items during your appeal.

- If we decide to change or stop coverage for a service or item that you get, we send you a notice before we take action.
- If you disagree with our decision, you can file a Level 1 Appeal.
- We continue covering the service or item if you ask for a Level 1 Appeal within 10 calendar days of the date on our letter or by the intended effective date of the action, whichever is later.
 - If you meet this deadline, you'll get the service or item with no changes while your Level 1 appeal is pending.
 - You'll also get all other services or items (that aren't the subject of your appeal) with no changes.
 - If you don't appeal before these dates, then your service or item won't be continued while you wait for your appeal decision.

We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- When we review your appeal, we take another careful look at all information about your request for coverage of medical care. We check if we followed all the rules when we said **No** to your request.
- We gather more information if we need it. We may contact you or your doctor to get more information.

There are deadlines for a fast appeal.

- When we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours after we get your appeal**. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- If you ask for more time or if we need more information that may benefit you, we **can take up to 14 more calendar days** if your request is for a medical item or service.
 - If we need extra days to make the decision, we tell you in writing.
 - If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, we can't take extra time to make the decision.



- If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours or by the end of the extra days we took, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. An IRO then reviews it. Later in this chapter, we tell you about this organization and explain the Level 2 appeals process. If your problem is about coverage of a Healthy Connections Medicaid service or item, you can file a Level 2 appeal and request a "State Fair Hearing" with the state yourself as soon as the time is up. For more information about the Level 2 appeal process, refer to Section E4.
- **If we say Yes to part or all of your request**, we must authorize or provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- **If we say No to part or all of your request**, we send your appeal to the IRO for a Level 2 Appeal.

There are deadlines for a standard appeal.

- When we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 30 calendar days** after we get your appeal for coverage for services you didn't get.
- If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug you didn't get, we give you our answer **within 7 calendar days** after we get your appeal or sooner if your health requires it.
- If you ask for more time or if we need more information that may benefit you, we **can take up to 14 more calendar days** if your request is for a medical item or service.
 - If we need extra days to make the decision, we tell you in writing.
 - If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, we can't take extra time to make the decision.
 - If you think we **shouldn't** take extra days, you can file a fast complaint about our decision. When you file a fast complaint, we give you an answer within 24 hours. For more information about making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to **Section K**.
 - If we don't give you an answer by the deadline or by the end of the extra days we took, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. An IRO then reviews it. Later in this chapter, we tell you about this organization and explain the Level 2 appeals process. If your problem is about coverage of a Healthy Connections Medicaid service or item, you can file a Level 2 appeal and request a "State Fair Hearing" with the state yourself as soon as the time



is up. For more information about the Level 2 appeal process, refer to Section E4.

If we **say Yes to part or all of your request**, we must authorize or provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 30 *calendar days*, or **within 7 calendar days** if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, after we get *your appeal*.

If we say **No** to part or all of your request, **you have additional appeal rights**:

- If we say **No** to part or all of what you asked for, we send you a letter.
- If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare service or item, the letter tells you that we sent your case to the IRO for a Level 2 Appeal.

If your problem is about coverage of a Healthy Connections Medicaid service or item, the letter tells you how to file a Level 2 Appeal yourself.

F4. Making a Level 2 Appeal

If we say **No** to part or all of your Level 1 Appeal, we send you a letter. This letter tells you if Medicare, Healthy Connections Medicaid, or both programs usually cover the service or item.

- If your problem is about a service or item that Medicare usually covers, we automatically send your case to Level 2 of the appeals process as soon as the Level 1 Appeal is complete.
- If your problem is about a service or item that **Healthy Connections Medicaid** usually covers, you can file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. The letter tells you how to do this. We also include more information later in this chapter
- If your problem is about a service or item that **both Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid** may cover, you automatically get a Level 2 Appeal with the IRO. You can also ask for a Fair Hearing with the state.

If you qualified for continuation of benefits when you filed your Level 1 Appeal, your benefits for the service, item, or drug under appeal may also continue during Level 2. Refer to **Section F3** for information about continuing your benefits during Level 1 Appeals.

- If your problem is about a service usually covered only by Medicare, your benefits for that service don't continue during the Level 2 appeals process with the IRO.
- If your problem is about a service usually covered only by Healthy Connections Medicaid, your benefits for that service continue if you submit a Level 2 Appeal within 10 calendar days after getting our decision letter.



When your problem is about a service or item Medicare usually covers

The IRO reviews your appeal. It's an independent organization hired by Medicare.

The formal name for the Independent Review Organization (IRO) is the **Independent Review Entity**, sometimes called the **IRE**.

- This organization isn't connected with us and isn't a government agency. Medicare chose the company to be the IRO, and Medicare oversees their work.
- We send information about your appeal (your "case file") to this organization. You have the right to a free copy of your case file.
- You have a right to give the IRO additional information to support your appeal.
- Reviewers at the IRO take a careful look at all information related to your appeal.

If you had a fast appeal at Level 1, you also have a fast appeal at Level 2.

- If you had a fast appeal to us at Level 1, you automatically get a fast appeal at Level 2. The IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 72 hours** of getting your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the IRO needs to gather more information that may benefit you, **it can take up to 14 more calendar days**. The IRO can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

If you had a standard appeal at Level 1, you also have a standard appeal at Level 2.

- If you had a standard appeal to us at Level 1, you automatically get a standard appeal at Level 2.
- If your request is for a medical item or service, the IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 30 calendar days** of getting your appeal.
- If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, the IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 7 calendar days** of getting your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the IRO needs to gather more information that may benefit you, **it can take up to 14 more calendar days**. The IRO take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.



The IRO gives you their answer in writing and explains the reasons.

- **If the IRO says Yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service, we must:**
 - Authorize the medical care coverage **within 72 hours, or**
 - Provide the service within **14 calendar days** after we get the IRO's decision for **standard requests, or**
 - Provide the service **within 72 hours** from the date we get the IRO's decision for **expedited requests.**
- **If the IRO says Yes to part or all of a request for a Medicare Part B drug, we must authorize or provide the Medicare Part B drug under dispute:**
 - **within 72 hours** after we get the IRO's decision for **standard requests, or**
 - **within 24 hours** from the date we get the IRO's decision for **expedited requests.**
- **If the IRO says No to part or all of your appeal,** it means they agree that we shouldn't approve your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal."
 - If your case meets the requirements, you choose whether *you want to* take your appeal further.
 - There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2, for a total of five levels.
 - If your Level 2 Appeal is turned down and you meet the requirements to continue the appeals process, you must decide whether to go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal. The details about how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 Appeal.
 - An Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) or attorney adjudicator handles a Level 3 Appeal. Refer to **Section J** for more information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

When your problem is about a service or item Medicaid usually covers, or that is covered by both Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid

A Level 2 Appeal for services that Healthy Connections Medicaid usually covers is a Fair Hearing with the state. In South Carolina, a Fair Hearing is called *State Fair Hearing*. *You must ask for a State Fair Hearing* in writing or by phone *within 120 calendar days of the date* we sent



the decision letter on your Level 1 Appeal. The letter you get from us tells you where to submit your request for a Fair Hearing.

You can ask for a State Fair Hearing by filing your request online at msp.scdhhs.gov/appeals.

You can also deliver your request in person, fax your request to 803-255-8206, or write to:

*Division of Appeals and Hearings
South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 8206
Columbia, SC 29202-8206*

If a hearing is granted, the Division of Appeals and Hearings will mail you a notice giving the time, date, and place of the hearing. During the hearing, an impartial hearing officer will listen to your explanation of why you do not agree with our action. The hearing officer will also listen to our explanation of the action taken. The hearing officer will ask questions to get enough information to decide if your case was handled correctly.

The Fair Hearing office gives you *their decision* in writing and explain the reasons.

- If the Fair Hearing office says **Yes** to part or all of a request for a medical item or service, we must authorize or provide the service or item **within 72 hours** after we get their decision.
- If the Fair Hearing office says **No** to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree that we shouldn't approve your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal."

If the IRO or Fair Hearing office decision is **No** for all or part of your request, you have additional appeal rights.

If your Level 2 Appeal went to the **IRO**, you can appeal again only if the dollar value of the service or item you want meets a certain minimum amount. An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles a Level 3 Appeal. **The letter you get from the IRO explains additional appeal rights you may have.**

The letter you get from the Fair Hearing office describes the next appeal option.

Refer to **Section J** for more information about your appeal rights after Level 2.



F5. Payment problems

We don't allow our network providers to bill you for covered services and items. This is true even if we pay the provider less than the provider charges for a covered service or item. You're never required to pay the balance of any bill.

If you get a bill for covered services and items, send the bill to us. Don't **pay the bill yourself**. We'll contact the provider directly and take care of the problem. If you do pay the bill, you can get a refund from our plan if you followed the rules for getting services or item.

For more information, refer to Chapter 7 of this *Member Handbook*. It describes situations when you may need to ask us to pay you back or pay a bill you got from a provider. It also tells how to send us the paperwork that asks us for payment.

If you ask to be paid back, you're asking for a coverage decision. We'll check if the service or item you paid for is covered and if you followed all the rules for using your coverage.

- If the service or item you paid for is covered and you followed all the rules, we'll send you the payment for the service or item typically within 30 calendar days, but no later than 60 calendar days after we get your request.
- If you haven't paid for the service or item yet, we'll send the payment directly to the provider. When we send the payment, it's the same as saying **Yes** to your request for a coverage decision.
- If the service or item isn't covered, or you did not follow all the rules, we'll send you a letter telling you we won't pay for the service or item, and explaining why.

If you don't agree with our decision not to pay, **you can make an appeal**. Follow the appeals process described in **Section E3**. When you follow these instructions, note:

- If you make an appeal for us to pay you back, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal.

If our answer to your appeal is **No** and **Medicare** usually covers the service or item, we'll send your case to the IRO. We'll send you a letter if this happens.

- If the IRO reverses our decision and says we should pay you, we must send the payment to you or to the provider within 30 calendar days. If the answer to your appeal is **Yes** at any stage of the appeals process after Level 2, we must send the payment to you or to the health care provider within 60 calendar days.
- If the IRO says **No** to your appeal, it means they agree that we shouldn't approve your request. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your

appeal.” You’ll get a letter explaining additional appeal rights you may have. Refer to **Section J** for more information about additional levels of appeal.

If our answer to your appeal is **No** and Healthy Connections Medicaid usually covers the service or item, you can file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. Refer to **Section E4**.

XXX. Medicare Part D drugs

Your benefits as a member of our plan include coverage for many drugs. Most of these are Medicare Part D drugs. There are a few drugs that Medicare Part D doesn’t cover that Healthy Connections Medicaid may cover. **This section only applies to Medicare Part D drug appeals.** We’ll say “drug” in the rest of this section instead of saying “Medicare Part D drug” every time. For drugs covered only by Healthy Connections Medicaid follow the process in **Section E**.

To be covered, the drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. That means the drug is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or supported by certain medical references. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* for more information about a medically accepted indication.

G1. Medicare Part D coverage decisions and appeals

Here are examples of coverage decisions you ask us to make about your Medicare Part D drugs:

- You ask us to make an exception, including asking us to:
 - cover a Medicare Part D drug that isn’t on our plan’s *Drug List* or
 - set aside a restriction on our coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount you can get)
- You ask us if a drug is covered for you (such as when your drug is on our plan’s *Drug List* but we must approve it for you before we cover it)

NOTE: If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription can’t be filled as written, the pharmacy gives you a written notice explaining how to contact us to ask for a coverage decision.’

An initial coverage decision about your Medicare Part D drugs is called a “**coverage determination**.”

- You ask us to pay for a drug you already bought. This is asking for a coverage decision about payment.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



If you disagree with a coverage decision we made, you can appeal our decision. This section tells you both how to ask for coverage decisions and how to make an appeal. Use the chart below to help you.

Which of these situations are you in?

You need a drug that isn't on our <i>Drug List</i> or need us to set aside a rule or restriction on a drug we cover. You can ask us to make an exception. (This is a type of coverage decision.) Start with Section G2, then F2. Also refer to Sections F3 and F4.	You want us to cover a drug on our <i>Drug List</i>, and you think you meet plan rules or restrictions (such as getting approval in advance) for the drug you need. You can ask us for a coverage decision. Refer to Section F4.	You want to ask us to pay you back for a drug you already got and paid for. You can ask us to pay you back. (This is a type of coverage decision.) Refer to Section F4.	We told you that we won't cover or pay for a drug in the way that you want. You can make an appeal. (This means you ask us to reconsider.) Refer to Section F5.
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G2. Medicare Part D exceptions

If we don't cover a drug in the way you would like, you can ask us to make an "exception." If we turn down your request for an exception, you can appeal our decision.

When you ask for an exception, your doctor or other prescriber needs to explain the medical reasons why you need the exception.

Asking for coverage of a drug not on our *Drug List* or for removal of a restriction on a drug is sometimes called asking for a **"formulary exception."** Asking to pay a lower price for a covered non-preferred drug is sometimes called asking for a **tiering exception**.

Here are some examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Covering a drug that isn't on our *Drug List*

- If we agree to make an exception and cover a drug that isn't on our *Drug List* you pay the copay that applies to all of our drugs **or** drugs in Tier 5.
- You can't get an exception to the required copay amount for the drug.

9. Removing a restriction for a covered drug

- Extra rules or restrictions apply to certain drugs on our *Drug List* (refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* for more information).
- Extra rules and restrictions for certain drugs include:
 - Being required to use the generic version of a drug instead of the brand name drug.
 - Getting our approval in advance before we agree to cover the drug for you. This is sometimes called "prior authorization (PA)."
 - Being required to try a different drug first before we agree to cover the drug you ask for. This is sometimes called "step therapy."
 - Quantity limits. For some drugs, there are restrictions on the amount of the drug you can have.
- If we agree to an exception for you and set aside a restriction, you can ask for an exception to the copay amount you're required to pay.

10. Changing coverage of a drug to a lower cost-sharing tier. Every drug on our *Drug List* is in one of six (6) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the lower the cost-sharing tier number, the less your required copay amount is.

- Our *Drug List* often includes more than one drug for treating a specific condition. These are called "alternative" drugs.
- If an alternative drug for your medical condition is in a lower cost-sharing tier than the drug you take, you can ask us to cover it at the cost-sharing amount for the alternative drug. This would lower your copay amount for the drug.
 - If the drug you take is a brand name drug, you can ask us to cover it at the cost-sharing amount for the lowest tier for brand name alternatives for your condition.



- If the drug you take is a generic drug, you can ask us to cover it at the cost-sharing amount for the lowest tier for either brand or generic alternatives for your condition.
- You can't ask us to change the cost-sharing tier for any drug in Tier 5: Specialty.
- If we approve your tiering exception request and there's more than one lower cost-sharing tier with alternative drugs you can't take, you usually pay the lowest amount.

G3. Important things to know about asking for an exception

Your doctor or other prescriber must tell us the medical reasons

Your doctor or other prescriber must give us a statement explaining the medical reasons for asking for an exception. For a faster decision, include this medical information from your doctor or other prescriber when you ask for the exception.

Our *Drug List* often includes more than one drug for treating a specific condition. These are called "alternative" drugs. If an alternative drug is just as effective as the drug you ask for and wouldn't cause more side effects or other health problems, we generally **don't** approve your exception request. If you ask us for a tiering exception, we generally **don't** approve your exception request unless all alternative drugs in the lower cost-sharing tier(s) won't work as well for you or are likely to cause an adverse reaction or other harm.

We can say Yes or No to your request.

- If we say **Yes** to your exception request, the exception usually lasts until the end of the calendar year. This is true as long as your doctor continues to prescribe the drug for you and that drug continues to be safe and effective for treating your condition.
- If we say **No** to your exception request, you can make an appeal. Refer to **Section G5** for information on making an appeal if we say **No**.

The next section tells you how to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception.

G4. Asking for a coverage decision, including an exception

- Ask for the type of coverage decision you want by calling (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET writing, or faxing us. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this. Please include your name, contact information, and information about the claim.
- You or your doctor (or other prescriber) or someone else acting on your behalf can ask for a coverage decision. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf.



- Refer to **Section D** to find out how to name someone as your representative.
- You don't need to give written permission to your doctor or other prescriber to ask for a coverage decision on your behalf.
- If you want to ask us to pay you back for a drug, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.
- If you ask for an exception, give us a "supporting statement." The supporting statement includes your doctor or other prescriber's medical reasons for the exception request.
- Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail us the supporting statement. They can also tell us by phone and then fax or mail the statement.

If your health requires it, ask us for a "fast coverage decision."

We use the "standard deadlines" unless we agree to use the "fast deadlines."

- A **standard coverage decision** means we give you an answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's statement.
- A **fast coverage decision** means we give you an answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's statement.

A "fast coverage decision" is called an "**expedited coverage determination**."

You can get a fast coverage decision if:

- It's for a drug you didn't get. You can't get a fast coverage decision if you're asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought.
- Your health or ability to function would be seriously harmed if we use the standard deadlines.

If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we agree and give it to you. We send you a letter that tells you.

- If you ask for a fast coverage decision without support from your doctor or other prescriber, we decide if you get a fast coverage decision.
- If we decide that your medical condition doesn't meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we use the standard deadlines instead.



- We send you a letter that tells you. The letter also tells you how to make a complaint about our decision.
- You can file a fast complaint and get a response within 24 hours. For more information making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to **Section J**.

Deadlines for a fast coverage decision

- If we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your request. If you ask for an exception, we give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO. Refer to **Section G6** for more information about a Level 2 Appeal.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we give you the coverage within 24 hours after we get your request or your doctor's supporting statement.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how you can make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you didn't get

- If we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your request. If you ask for an exception, we give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we give you the coverage within 72 hours after we get your request or your doctor's supporting statement for an exception.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how to make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you already bought

- We must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we get your request.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO.

- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we pay you back within 14 calendar days.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how to make an appeal.

G5. Making a Level 1 Appeal

An appeal to our plan about a Medicare Part D drug coverage decision is called a plan “redetermination”.

- Start your **standard** or **fast appeal** by calling (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET, writing, or faxing us. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this. Please include your name, contact information, and information regarding your appeal.
- You must ask for an appeal **within 65 calendar days** from the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision. If you miss the deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good reasons are things like you had a serious illness or we gave you the wrong information about the deadline. Explain the reason why your appeal is late when you make your appeal.
- You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information about your appeal. You and your doctor may also give us more information to support your appeal.

If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

A fast appeal is also called an “**expedited redetermination**.”

- If you appeal a decision we made about a drug you didn’t get, you and your doctor or other prescriber decide if you need a fast appeal.
- Requirements for a fast appeal are the same as those for a fast coverage decision. Refer to **Section F4**.

We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- We review your appeal and take another careful look at all of the information about your coverage request.
- We check if we followed the rules when we said **No** to your request.



- We may contact you or your doctor or other prescriber to get more information.

Deadlines for a fast appeal at Level 1

- If we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours** after we get your appeal.
 - We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
 - If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to **Section G6** for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard appeal at Level 1

- If we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 7 calendar days** after we get your appeal for a drug you didn't get.
- We give you our decision sooner if you didn't get the drug and your health condition requires it. If you believe your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to **Section G6** for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.

If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request:

- We must **provide the coverage** we agreed to provide as quickly as your health requires, but **no later than 7 calendar days** after we get your appeal.
- We must **send payment to you** for a drug you bought **within 30 calendar days** after we get your appeal.

If we say **No** to part or all of your request:

- We send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.



- We must give you our answer about paying you back for a drug you bought **within 14 calendar days** after we get your appeal.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 14 calendar days, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to **Section G6** for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must pay you within 30 calendar days after we get your request.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

G6. Making a Level 2 Appeal

If we say **No** to your Level 1 Appeal, you can accept our decision or make another appeal. If you decide to make another appeal, you use the Level 2 Appeal appeals process. The **IRO** reviews our decision when we said **No** to your first appeal. This organization decides if we should change our decision.

The formal name for the “Independent Review Organization” (IRO) is the “**Independent Review Entity**”, sometimes called the “**IRE**”.

To make a Level 2 Appeal, you, your representative, or your doctor or other prescriber must contact the IRO **in writing** and ask for a review of your case.

- If we say **No** to your Level 1 Appeal, the letter we send you includes **instructions about how to make a Level 2 Appeal** with the IRO. The instructions tell who can make the Level 2 Appeal, what deadlines you must follow, and how to reach the organization.
- When you make an appeal to the IRO, we send the information we have about your appeal to the organization. This information is called your “case file”. **You have the right to a free copy of your case file.**
- You have a right to give the IRO additional information to support your appeal.

The IRO reviews your Medicare Part D Level 2 Appeal and gives you an answer in writing. Refer to **Section F4** for more information about the IRO.

Deadlines for a fast appeal at Level 2

If your health requires it, ask the IRO for a fast appeal.



- If they agree to a fast appeal, they must give you an answer **within 72 hours** after getting your appeal request.
- If they say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must provide the approved drug coverage **within 24 hours** after getting the IRO's decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal at Level 2

If you have a standard appeal at Level 2, the IRO must give you an answer:

- **within 7 calendar days** after they get your appeal for a drug you didn't get.
- **within 14 calendar days** after getting your appeal for repayment for a drug you bought.

If the IRO says **Yes** to part or all of your request:

- We must provide the approved drug coverage **within 72 hours** after we get the IRO's decision.
- We must pay you back for a drug you bought within 30 calendar days after we get the IRO's decision.
- If the IRO says No to your appeal, it means they agree with our decision not to approve your request. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal".

If the IRO says **No** to your Level 2 Appeal, you have the right to a Level 3 Appeal if the dollar value of the drug coverage you ask for meets a minimum dollar value. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you ask for is less than the required minimum, you can't make another appeal. In that case, the Level 2 Appeal decision is final. The IRO sends you a letter that tells you the minimum dollar value needed to continue with a Level 3 Appeal.

If the dollar value of your request meets the requirement, you choose if you want to take your appeal further.

- There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2.
- If the IRO says **No** to your Level 2 Appeal and you meet the requirement to continue the appeals process, you:
 - Decide if you want to make a Level 3 Appeal.
 - Refer to the letter the IRO sent you after your Level 2 Appeal for details about how to make a Level 3 Appeal.



An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

YYY. Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay

When you're admitted to a hospital, you have the right to get all hospital services that we cover that are necessary to diagnose and treat your illness or injury. For more information about our plan's hospital coverage, refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook*.

During your covered hospital stay, your doctor and the hospital staff work with you to prepare for the day when you leave the hospital. They also help arrange for care you may need after you leave.

- The day you leave the hospital is called your "discharge date."
- Your doctor or the hospital staff will tell you what your discharge date is.

If you think you're being asked to leave the hospital too soon or you're concerned about your care after you leave the hospital, you can ask for a longer hospital stay. This section tells you how to ask.

H1. Learning about your Medicare rights

Within two days after you're admitted to the hospital, someone at the hospital, such as a nurse or caseworker, will give you a written notice called "An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights." Everyone with Medicare gets a copy of this notice whenever they're admitted to a hospital.

If you don't get the notice, ask any hospital employee for it. If you need help, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

- **Read the notice** carefully and ask questions if you don't understand. The notice tells you about your rights as a hospital patient, including your rights to:
 - Get Medicare-covered services during and after your hospital stay. You have the right to know what these services are, who will pay for them, and where you can get them.
 - Be a part of any decisions about the length of your hospital stay.
 - Know where to report any concerns you have about the quality of your hospital care.
 - Appeal if you think you're being discharged from the hospital too soon.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- **Sign the notice** to show that you got it and understand your rights.
 - You or someone acting on your behalf can sign the notice.
 - Signing the notice **only** shows that you got the information about your rights. Signing **doesn't** mean you agree to a discharge date your doctor or the hospital staff may have told you.
- **Keep your copy** of the signed notice so you have the information if you need it.

If you sign the notice more than two days before the day you leave the hospital, you'll get another copy before you're discharged.

You can look at a copy of the notice in advance if you:

- Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page
- Call Medicare at 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- Visit www.cms.gov/medicare/forms-notice/beneficiary-notice-initiative/ffs-mail.

H2. Making a Level 1 Appeal

To ask for us to cover your inpatient hospital services for a longer time, make an appeal. The Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) reviews the Level 1 Appeal to find out if your planned discharge date is medically appropriate for you.

The QIO is a group of doctors and other health care professionals paid by the federal government. These experts check and help improve the quality for people with Medicare. They aren't part of our plan.

In South Carolina, the QIO is Acentra Health. Call them at 1-888-317-0751, TTY: 711. Contact information is also in the notice, "An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights," and in **Chapter 2**.

Call the QIO before you leave the hospital and no later than your planned discharge date.

- **If you call before you leave**, you can stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date without paying for it while you wait for the QIO's decision about your appeal.
- **If you don't call to appeal**, and you decide to stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, you may pay all costs for hospital care you get after your planned discharge date.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time:

- Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
- Call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), known as I-CARE in South Carolina, at 1-800-868-9095. TTY users should call 711.

Ask for a fast review. Act quickly and contact the QIO to ask for a fast review of your hospital discharge.

The legal term for “**fast review**” is “**immediate review**” or “**expedited review.**”

What happens during fast review

- Reviewers at the QIO ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue after the planned discharge date. You aren’t required to write a statement, but you may.
- Reviewers look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that the hospital and our plan gave them.
- By noon of the day after reviewers tell our plan about your appeal, you get a letter with your planned discharge date. The letter also gives reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think that’s the right discharge date that’s medically appropriate for you.

The legal term for this written explanation is the “**Detailed Notice of Discharge.**” You can get a sample by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page or 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). (TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.) You can also refer to a sample notice online at www.cms.gov/medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-ma-im.

Within one full day after getting all of the information it needs, the QIO give you their answer to your appeal.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

- We’ll provide your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as the services are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They believe your planned discharge date is medically appropriate.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- Our coverage for your inpatient hospital services will end at noon on the day after the QIO gives you their answer to your appeal.
- You may have to pay the full cost of hospital care you get after noon on the day after the QIO gives you their answer to your appeal.
- You can make a Level 2 Appeal if the QIO turns down your Level 1 Appeal **and** you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date.

H3. Making a Level 2 Appeal

For a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the QIO to take another look at the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal. Call them at 1-888-317-0751, TTY: 711 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. You can also leave a message at any time.

You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the QIO said **No** to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review **only** if you stay in the hospital after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

QIO reviewers will:

- Take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
- Tell you their decision about your Level 2 Appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review.

If the QIO says Yes to your appeal:

- We must pay you back for our share of hospital care costs since noon on the day after the date the QIO turned down your Level 1 Appeal.
- We'll provide your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as the services are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They agree with their decision about your Level 1 Appeal and won't change it.
- They give you a letter that tells you what you can do if you want to continue the appeals process and make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.



ZZZ. Asking us to continue covering certain medical services

This section is only about three types of services you may be getting:

- home health care services
- skilled nursing care in a skilled nursing facility, **and**
- rehabilitation care as an outpatient at a Medicare-approved CORF. This usually means you're getting treatment for an illness or accident or you're recovering from a major operation.

With any of these three types of services, you have the right to get covered services for as long as the doctor says you need them.

When we decide to stop covering any of these, we must tell you **before** your services end. When your coverage for that service ends, we stop paying for it.

If you think we're ending the coverage of your care too soon, **you can appeal our decision**. This section tells you how to ask for an appeal.

I1. Advance notice before your coverage ends

We send you a written notice that you'll get at least two days before we stop paying for your care. This is called the "Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage." The notice tells you the date when we'll stop covering your care and how to appeal our decision.

You or your representative should sign the notice to show that you got it. Signing the notice **only** shows that you got the information. Signing **doesn't** mean you agree with our decision.

I2. Making a Level 1 Appeal

If you think we're ending coverage of your care too soon, you can appeal our decision. This section tells you about the Level 1 Appeal process and what to do.

- **Meet the deadlines.** The deadlines are important. Understand and follow the deadlines that apply to things you must do. Our plan must follow deadlines too. If you think we're not meeting our deadlines, you can file a complaint. Refer to **Section J**.
- **Ask for help if you need it.** If you have questions or need help at any time:
 - Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
 - Call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), known as I-CARE in South Carolina, at 1-800-868-9095. TTY users should call 711.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- **Contact the QIO.**
 - Refer to **Section H2** or refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook* for more information about the QIO and how to contact them.
 - Ask them to review your appeal and decide whether to change our plan's decision.
- **Act quickly and ask for a “fast-track appeal.** Ask the QIO if it's medically appropriate for us to end coverage of your medical services.

Your deadline for contacting this organization

- You must contact the QIO to start your appeal by noon of the day before the effective date on the “Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage” we sent you.

The legal term for the written notice is “Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage”. To get a sample copy, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Or get a copy online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/FFS-Expedited-Determination-Notices.

What happens during a fast-track appeal

- Reviewers at the QIO ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue. You aren't required to write a statement, but you may.
- Reviewers look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that our plan gave them.
- Our plan also sends you a written notice that explains our reasons for ending coverage of your services. You get the notice by the end of the day the reviewers inform us of your appeal.

The legal term for the notice explanation is “**Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage**”.

- Reviewers tell you their decision within one full day after getting all the information they need.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

- We'll provide your covered services for as long as they are medically necessary.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- Your coverage ends on the date we told you.
- We stop paying our share of the costs of this care on the date in the notice.
- You pay the full cost of this care yourself if you decide to continue the home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or CORF services after the date your coverage ends
- You decide if you want to continue these services and make a Level 2 Appeal.

I3. Making a Level 2 Appeal

For a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the QIO to take another look at the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal. Call them at 1-888-317-0751, TTY: 711, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. You can also leave a message at any time.

You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the QIO said **No** to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review **only** if you continue care after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

QIO reviewers will:

- Take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
- Tell you their decision about your Level 2 Appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review.

If the QIO says Yes to your appeal:

- We pay you back for our share of the costs of care you got since the date when we said your coverage would end. We'll provide coverage for the care for as long as it is medically necessary.

If the QIO says No to your appeal:

- They agree with our decision to end your care and won't change it.
- They give you a letter that tells you what you can do if you want to continue the appeals process and make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.



AAAA. Taking your appeal beyond Level 2

J1. Next steps for Medicare services and items

If you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal for Medicare services or items, and both of your appeals were turned down, you may have the right to additional levels of appeal.

If the dollar value of the Medicare service or item you appealed doesn't meet a certain minimum dollar amount, you can't appeal any further. If the dollar value is high enough, you can continue the appeals process. The letter you get from the IRO for your Level 2 Appeal explains who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

Level 3 Appeal

Level 3 of the appeals process is an ALJ hearing. The person who makes the decision is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **Yes** to your appeal, we have the right to appeal a Level 3 decision that is favorable to you.

- If we decide **to appeal** the decision, we send you a copy of the Level 4 Appeal request with any accompanying documents. We may wait for the Level 4 Appeal decision before authorizing or providing the service in dispute.
- If we decide **not to appeal** the decision, we must authorize or provide you with the service within 60 calendar days after getting the ALJ or attorney adjudicator's decision.
 - If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **No** to your appeal, the appeals process may not be over.
- If you decide **to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 Appeal.

Level 4 Appeal

The Medicare Appeals Council (Council) reviews your appeal and gives you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

If the Council says **Yes** to your Level 4 Appeal or denies our request to review a Level 3 Appeal decision favorable to you, we have the right to appeal to Level 5.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- If we decide **to appeal** the decision, we'll tell you in writing.
- If we decide **not to appeal** the decision, we must authorize or provide you with the service within 60 calendar days after getting the Council's decision.

If the Council says **No** or denies our review request, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide **to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you if you can go on to a Level 5 Appeal and what to do.

Level 5 Appeal

- A Federal District Court judge will review your appeal and all of the information and decide **Yes** or **No**. This is the final decision. There are no other appeal levels beyond the Federal District Court.

J2. Additional Healthy Connections Medicaid appeals

You also have other appeal rights if your appeal is about services or items that Healthy Connections Medicaid usually covers. The letter you get from the Division of Appeals and Hearings will tell you what to do if you want to continue the appeals process.

If you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal for Healthy Connections Medicaid services or items, and both of your appeals were turned down, you have the right to additional levels of appeal. If you have questions after your Level 2 Appeal, contact the ombudsman at 1-844-477-4632. TTY users should call 711. This advocate will explain your options and will always act in your best interest.

Level 3 of the appeals process is an Administrative Law Court (ALC) hearing. If you want an ALC hearing, start by completing the "Request for Contested Case Hearing" form available at www.scalc.net/pub/pubRequestForContestedCaseHearing.pdf. You must submit this form within 30 calendar days of the date you were notified of the Level 2 decision. There is a \$25 fee to appeal. If you cannot afford the fee, you can file a "Request to Waive Filing Fee." This form can be found at www.scalc.net/pub/pubRequestToWaiveFilingFee.pdf.

If you are appealing a Level 2 decision made by hearing, you will be responsible for the cost of making a transcript of the hearing. A transcript is a written record of the hearing. The cost of the transcript is approximately \$16 for each hour that the transcriptionist spends typing the transcript.



The rules for appealing to the ALC are found at www.scalc.net/rules.aspx. If you do not follow the rules, your appeal may be dismissed.

J3. Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Medicare Part D Drug Requests

This section may be right for you if you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal, and both of your appeals were turned down.

If the value of the drug you appealed meets a certain dollar amount, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. The written response you get to your Level 2 Appeal explains who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

Level 3 Appeal

Level 3 of the appeals process is an ALJ hearing. The person who makes the decision is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **Yes** to your appeal:

- The appeals process is over.
- We must authorize or provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours (or 24 hours for an expedited appeal) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we get the decision.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **No** to your appeal, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide **to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 Appeal.

Level 4 Appeal

The Council reviews your appeal and gives you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

If the Council says **Yes** to your appeal:

- The appeals process is over.
- We must authorize or provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours (or 24 hours for an expedited appeal) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we get the decision.



If the Council says **No** to your appeal or if the Council denies the review request, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide **to accept** the decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you if you can go on to a Level 5 Appeal and what to do.

Level 5 Appeal

- A Federal District Court judge will review your appeal and all of the information and decide **Yes** or **No**. This is the final decision. There are no other appeal levels beyond the Federal District Court.

BBBB. How to make a complaint

K1. What kinds of problems should be complaints

The complaint process is used for certain types of problems only, such as problems about quality of care, waiting times, coordination of care, and customer service. Here are examples of the kinds of problems handled by the complaint process.

Complaint	Example
Quality of your medical care	• You're unhappy with the quality of care, such as the care you got in the hospital.
Respecting your privacy	• You think that someone didn't respect your right to privacy or shared confidential information about you.
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	• A health care provider or staff was rude or disrespectful to you. • Our staff treated you poorly. • You think you're being pushed out of our plan.

Complaint	Example
Accessibility and language assistance	• You can't physically access the health care services and facilities in a doctor or provider's office. • Your doctor or provider doesn't provide an interpreter for the non-English language you speak (such as American Sign Language or Spanish). • Your provider doesn't give you other reasonable accommodations you need and ask for.
Waiting times	• You have trouble getting an appointment or wait too long to get it. • Doctors, pharmacists, or other health professionals, Member Services, or other plan staff keep you waiting too long.
Cleanliness	• You think the clinic, hospital or doctor's office isn't clean.
Information you get from us	• You think we failed to give you a notice or letter that you should have received. • You think written information we sent you is too difficult to understand.
Timeliness related to coverage decisions or appeals	• You think we don't meet our deadlines for making a coverage decision or answering your appeal. • You think that, after getting a coverage or appeal decision in your favor, we don't meet the deadlines for approving or giving you the service or paying you back for certain medical services. • You don't think we sent your case to the IRO on time.

There are different kinds of complaints. You can make an internal complaint and/or an external complaint. An internal complaint is filed with and reviewed by our plan. An external



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

complaint is filed with and reviewed by an organization not affiliated with our plan. If you need help making an internal and/or external complaint, you can call complaints, read **Section J3**.

The legal term for a “complaint” is a **“grievance.”**

The legal term for “making a complaint” is **“filing a grievance.”**

K2. Internal complaints

To make an internal complaint, call Member Services at 855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. You can make the complaint at any time unless it's about a Medicare Part D drug. If the complaint is about a Medicare Part D drug, you must make it **within 60 calendar** days after you had the problem you want to complain about.

- If there's anything else you need to do, Member Services will tell you.
- You can also write your complaint and send it to us. If you put your complaint in writing, we'll respond to your complaint in writing.
- Complaints are grievances that must be resolved as expeditiously as your case requires, based on your health status, but no later than 30 calendar days after the date the Plan receives the oral or written grievance. Grievances filed orally, may be responded to orally unless the enrollee requests a written response or the grievance concerns quality of care. Molina Dual Options will complete the investigation as expeditiously as the case requires, based on the enrollee's health status, but no later than 30 days of receipt of the request, or within 24 hours for expedited grievances. Grievances filed in writing must be responded to in writing. Grievances may be filed orally by calling us at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, Monday– Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET; or in writing by mailing to: Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) Appeals and Grievances, PO Box 22816, Long Beach, CA 90801, Fax: (562) 499-0610.

The legal term for “fast complaint” is **“expedited grievance.”**

If possible, we answer you right away. If you call us with a complaint, we may be able to give you an answer on the same phone call. If your health condition requires us to answer quickly, we'll do that.

- We answer most complaints within 30 calendar days. If we don't make a decision within 30 calendar days because we need more information, we notify you in

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



writing. We also provide a status update and estimated time for you to get the answer.

- If you make a complaint because we denied your request for a “fast coverage decision” or a “fast appeal,” we automatically give you a “fast complaint” and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.
- If you make a complaint because we took extra time to make a coverage decision or appeal, we automatically give you a “fast complaint” and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.

If we don’t agree with some or all of your complaint, we’ll tell you and give you our reasons. We respond whether we agree with the complaint or not.

K3. External complaints

Medicare

You can tell Medicare about your complaint or send it to Medicare. The Medicare Complaint Form is available at: www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. You don’t need to file a complaint with Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) before filing a complaint with Medicare.

Medicare takes your complaints seriously and uses this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.

If you have any other feedback or concerns, or if you feel the health plan isn’t addressing your problem, you can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. The call is free.

The Ombudsperson

You can call the ombudsperson to tell them about your complaint. They are not connected with us or any insurance company or health plan. The phone number for the ombudsperson is 1-844-477-4632. TTY users should call 711. This call is free and so are the services.

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

You can make a complaint to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) OCR if you think you haven’t been treated fairly. For example, you can make a complaint about disability access or language assistance. The phone number for the OCR is 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697. You can visit www.hhs.gov/ocr for more information.

You may also contact the local OCR office at:



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, Suite 16T70
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909
Phone: (800) 368-1019; TTY: (800) 537-7697
Fax: (202) 619-3818

You may also have rights under the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) and under state law. You can contact the Healthy Connections Prime Advocate for assistance. The phone number is 1-844-477-4632. TTY users should call 711.

QIO

When your complaint is about quality of care, you have two choices:

- You can make your complaint about the quality of care directly to the QIO.
- You can make your complaint to the QIO and to our plan. If you make a complaint to the QIO, we work with them to resolve your complaint.

The QIO is a group of practicing doctors and other health care experts paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients. To learn more about the QIO, refer to **Section H2** or refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook*.

In South Carolina, the QIO is called Acentra Health. The phone number for Acentra Health is 1-888-317-0751. TTY users call 711.



Chapter 10: Ending your membership in our Plan

Introduction

This chapter tells you when and how you can end your membership in our plan and what your health coverage options are after you leave our plan. If you leave our plan, you'll still be in the Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid programs as long as you're eligible. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

A. When you can end your membership in our Plan

Most people with Medicare can end their membership during certain times of the year. Since you also have Healthy Connections Medicaid, you can end your membership with our plan any month of the year.

In addition, Medicare rules mean you may end or switch your membership in our plan during the following periods each year:

- The **Open Enrollment Period**, which lasts from October 15 to December 7. If you choose a new plan during this period, your membership in our plan ends on December 31 and your membership in the new plan starts on January 1.
- The **Medicare Advantage (MA) Open Enrollment Period**, which lasts from January 1 to March 31 and also for new Medicare beneficiaries who are enrolled in a plan, from the month of entitlement to Part A and Part B until the last day of the 3rd month of entitlement. If you choose a new plan during this period, your membership in the new plan starts the first day of the next month.

There may be other situations when you're eligible to make a change to your enrollment. For example, when:

- you move out of our service area,
- your eligibility for Healthy Connections Medicaid or Extra Help changed, **or**
- if you recently moved into, currently are getting care in, or just moved out of a nursing facility or a long-term care hospital.

Your membership ends on the last day of the month that we get your request to change your plan. For example, if we get your request on October 18, your coverage with our plan ends on October 31. Your new coverage begins the first day of the next month (November 1, in this example).

If you leave our plan, you can get information about your:

- Medicare options in the table in **Section C1**.
- Medicaid services in the table in **Section C2**.

You can get more information about how you can end your membership by calling:

- Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page. The number for TTY users is listed too.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- South Carolina Healthy Connections Choices at 1-877-552-4642, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. TTY users should call 1-877-552-4670.
- State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), I-CARE, at 1-800-868-9095, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. TTY users should call 711.

NOTE: If you're in a drug management program (DMP), you may not be able to change plans. Refer to *Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for information about drug management programs.*

B. How to end your membership in our plan

If you decide to end your membership you can enroll in another Medicare plan or switch to Original Medicare. However, if you want to switch from our plan to Original Medicare but you haven't selected a separate Medicare drug plan, you must ask to be disenrolled from our plan. There are two ways you can ask to be disenrolled:

- You can make a request in writing to us. Contact Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page if you need more information on how to do this.
- Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users (people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking) should call 1-877-486-2048. When you call 1-800-MEDICARE, you can also enroll in another Medicare health or drug plan. More information on getting your Medicare services when you leave our plan is in the chart in Section D1.
- Call South Carolina Healthy Connections Choices at 1-877-552-4642, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. TTY users should call 1-877-552-4670. Tell them you want to leave Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) and join a different plan. If you're not sure what plan you want to join, they can tell you about other plans in your area. **Section C** below includes steps that you can take to enroll in a different plan, which will also end your membership in our plan.

C. How to get Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid services separately

You have choices about getting your Medicare and Medicaid services if you choose to leave our plan.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



C1. Your Medicare services

You have three options for getting your Medicare services listed below any month of the year. You have an additional option listed below during certain times of the year including the **Open Enrollment Period** and the **Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period** or other situations described in **Section A**. By choosing one of these options, you automatically end your membership in our plan.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

1. You can change to:

Another plan that provides your Medicare and most or all of your Healthy Connections Medicaid benefits and services in one plan, also known as an integrated dual-eligible special needs plan (D-SNP) or a Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) plan, if you qualify.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For information about Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), call Healthy Connections Medicaid at 1-888-549-0820. This call is free. TTY users should call 1-888-842-3620. You can also go to www.scdhhs.gov/providers/managed-care/program-all-inclusive-care-elderly-pace/members. If you need help or more information:

- After you contact Medicare about changing plans, Medicare will work with Healthy Connections Medicaid to make the change. For more information about this process, you can call South Carolina Healthy Connections Choices at 1-877-552-4642, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. TTY users should call 1-877-552-4670.
- Call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP program), *I-CARE*, at 1-800-868-9095, *Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.* TTY users should call 711.

OR

Enroll in a new integrated D-SNP.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our Medicare plan when your new plan's coverage begins.



2. You can change to: Original Medicare with a separate Medicare drug plan	Here is what to do: Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. If you need help or more information: • Call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP program), <i>I-CARE</i>, at 1-800-868-9095, <i>Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.</i> TTY users should call 711. OR Enroll in a new Medicare drug plan. You'll automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your Original Medicare coverage begins. You'll continue to receive your applicable Medicaid services through the same company that offers your current plan.
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3. You can change to:**Original Medicare without a separate Medicare drug plan**

NOTE: If you switch to Original Medicare and don't enroll in a separate Medicare drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you tell Medicare you don't want to join.

You should only drop drug coverage if you have drug coverage from another source, such as an employer or union. If you have questions about whether you need drug coverage, call I-CARE at 1-800-868-9095, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. TTY users should call 711.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you need help or more information:

- Call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP program), *I-CARE*, at 1-800-868-9095, *Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.* TTY users should call 711.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your Original Medicare coverage begins.

You'll continue to receive your applicable Medicaid services through the same company that offers your current plan.

4. You can change to: Any Medicare health plan during certain times of the year including the Open Enrollment Period and the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period or other situations described in Section A.	Here is what to do: Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. For information about Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), call Healthy Connections Medicaid at 1-888-549-0820. This call is free. TTY users should call 1-888-842-3620. You can also go to www.scdhhs.gov/providers/managed-care/program-all-inclusive-care-elderly-pace/members. If you need help or more information: • Call the SHIP program, <i>I-CARE</i>, at 1-800-868-9095, <i>Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.</i> TTY users should call 711. OR Enroll in a new Medicare plan. You'll automatically be disenrolled from our Medicare plan when your new plan's coverage begins. You'll continue to receive your applicable Medicaid services through the same company that offers your current plan.
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C2. Your Healthy Connections Medicaid services

If you leave our plan, you will get your Healthy Connections Medicaid services through fee-for-service. This is how most people got Medicaid services before they joined Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP).



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Your Healthy Connections Medicaid services will include services covered by the South Carolina state plan, including behavioral health care.

D. Your medical items, services and drugs until your membership in our plan ends

If you leave our plan, it may take time before your membership ends and your new Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid coverage begins. During this time, you keep getting your drugs and health care through our plan until your new plan begins.

- Use our network providers to receive medical care.
- Use our network pharmacies *including through our mail-order pharmacy services* to get your prescriptions filled.
- If you're hospitalized on the day that your membership in Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) ends, our plan will cover your hospital stay until you're discharged. This will happen even if your new health coverage begins before you're discharged.

E. Other situations when your membership in our plan ends

These are cases when we must end your membership in our plan:

- If there's a break in your Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B coverage.
- If you no longer qualify for Healthy Connections Medicaid. Our plan is for people who qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid. Please complete all paperwork from Healthy Connections Medicaid in order to retain your Medicaid eligibility.
- If you move out of our service area.
- If you're away from our service area for more than six months.
 - If you move or take a long trip, call Member Services to find out if where you're moving or traveling to is in our plan's service area.
- If you enter a nursing home or skilled nursing facility outside the plan's service area and live there for more than six months.
- If you go to jail or prison for a criminal offense.
- If you lie about or withhold information about other insurance you have for drugs.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



- If you're not a United States citizen or aren't lawfully present in the United States.
 - You must be a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States to be a member of our plan.
 - The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) notify us if you're not eligible to remain a member on this basis.
 - We must disenroll you if you don't meet this requirement.

If you're within our plan's 3-month period of deemed continued eligibility, we'll continue to provide all Medicare Advantage plan-covered Medicare benefits. However, during this period, we won't continue to cover Healthy Connections Medicaid benefits that are included under the applicable Medicaid State Plan, nor will we pay the Medicare premiums or cost sharing for which the state would otherwise be liable had you not lost your Medicaid eligibility. The amount you pay for Medicare-covered services may increase during this period.

We can make you leave our plan for the following reasons only if we get permission from Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid first:

- If you intentionally give us incorrect information when you're enrolling in our plan and that information affects your eligibility for our plan.
- If you continuously behave in a way that's disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide medical care for you and other members of our plan.
- If you let someone else use your Member ID Card to get medical care. (Medicare may ask the Inspector General to investigate your case if we end your membership for this reason.)

F. Rules against asking you to leave our plan for any health-related reason

We can't ask you to leave our plan for any reason related to your health. If you think we're asking you to leave our plan for a health-related reason, **call Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

G. Your right to make a complaint if we end your membership in our plan

If we end your membership in our plan, we must tell you our reasons in writing for ending your membership. We must also explain how you can file a grievance or make a complaint about our



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

decision to end your membership. You can also refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* for information about how to make a complaint.

H. How to get more information about ending your plan membership

If you have questions or would like more information on ending your membership, you can call Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Chapter 11: Legal notices

Introduction

This chapter includes legal notices that apply to your membership in our plan. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

CCCC. Notice about laws

Many laws apply to this *Member Handbook*. These laws may affect your rights and responsibilities even if the laws aren't included or explained in this *Member Handbook*. The main laws that apply are federal laws about the Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid programs. Other federal and state laws may apply too.

DDDD. Notice about nondiscrimination

We don't discriminate or treat you differently because of your race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, health status, claims experience, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability, or geographic location within the service area. In addition, we don't discriminate or treat you differently because of your health status, medical history, mental or physical disability, national origin, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation behavior, mental ability, receipt of health care, sexual orientation, or use of services.

If you want more information or have concerns about discrimination or unfair treatment:

- Call the Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights at 1 800-368-1019. TTY users can call 1-800-537-7697. You can also visit www.hhs.gov/ocr for more information.
- Call your local Office for Civil Rights. *You can call The South Carolina Human Affairs Commission at 1-800-521-0725. This call is free.*
- If you have a disability and need help accessing health care services or a provider, call Member Services. If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, Member Services can help.

EEEE. Notice about Medicare as a second payer and Healthy Connections Medicaid as a payer of last resort

Sometimes someone else must pay first for the services we provide you. For example, if you're in a car accident or if you're injured at work, insurance or Workers Compensation must pay first.

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare services for which Medicare isn't the first payer.

We comply with federal and state laws and regulations relating to the legal liability of third parties for health care services to members. We take all reasonable measures to ensure that Healthy Connections Medicaid is the payer of last resort.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



Chapter 12: Definitions of important words

Introduction

This chapter includes key terms used throughout this *Member Handbook* with their definitions. The terms are listed in alphabetical order. If you can't find a term you're looking for or if you need more information than a definition includes, contact Member Services.



If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Activities of daily living (ADL): The things people do on a normal day, such as eating, using the toilet, getting dressed, bathing, or brushing their teeth.

Administrative law judge: A judge that reviews a level 3 appeal.

Aid paid pending: You can continue getting previously approved services while you are waiting for a decision about a Level 1 Appeal (and for a Healthy Connections Medicaid service, while you are waiting for a decision about a Level 2 Appeal). This continued coverage is called “aid paid pending.” Please refer to **Chapter 9** to learn more. Please call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page if you have other questions.

AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP): A program that helps eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS have access to life-saving HIV medications.

Ambulatory surgical center: A facility that provides outpatient surgery to patients who do not need hospital care and who are not expected to need more than 24 hours of care.

Appeal: A way for you to challenge our action if you think we made a mistake. You can ask us to change a coverage decision by filing an appeal. Chapter 9 explains appeals, including how to make an appeal.

Behavioral Health: An all-inclusive term referring to mental health and substance use disorders.

Biological Product: A prescription drug that is made from natural and living sources like animal cells, plant cells, bacteria, or yeast. Biological products are more complex than other drugs and cannot be copied exactly, so alternative forms are called biosimilars. (See also “Original Biological Product” and “Biosimilar”).

Biosimilar: A biological product that is very similar, but not identical, to the original biological product. Biosimilars are as safe and effective as the original biological product. Some biosimilars may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription. (See “Interchangeable Biosimilar”).

Brand name drug: A prescription drug that is made and sold by the company that originally made the drug. Brand name drugs have the same active ingredients as the generic versions of the drugs. Generic drugs are made and sold by other drug companies.

Care coordinator: One main person who works with you, with the health plan, and with your care providers to make sure you get the care you need.

Care plan: Refer to “Individualized Care Plan.”

Care team: Refer to “Interdisciplinary Care Team.”

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit  MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Catastrophic coverage stage: The stage in the Medicare Part D drug benefit where our plan pays all costs of your drugs until the end of the year. You begin this stage when you (or other qualified parties on your behalf) have spent \$2100 for Part D covered drugs during the year. You pay nothing.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS): The federal agency in charge of Medicare. Chapter 2 explains how to contact CMS.

Complaint: A written or spoken statement saying that you have a problem or concern about your covered services or care. This includes any concerns about the quality of your care, our network providers, or our network pharmacies. The formal name for “making a complaint” is “filing a grievance.”

Comprehensive assessment: A review aimed at getting a deeper look at your medical needs, social needs, and capabilities. We will get information from you, your providers, and family/caregivers when appropriate. This assessment will be done by qualified and trained health professionals, such as nurses, social workers, and Care Coordinators.

Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF): A facility that mainly provides rehabilitation services after an illness, accident, or major operation. It provides a variety of services, including physical therapy, social or psychological services, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and home environment evaluation services.

Coordinated and Integrated Care Organization (CICO): Another name for a Medicare-Medicaid Plan.

Copay: A fixed amount you pay as your share of the cost each time you get certain insert if applicable: services or drugs. For example, you might pay \$2 or \$5 for a drug.

Cost-sharing: Amounts you have to pay when you get certain insert if applicable: services or drugs. Cost-sharing includes copays.

Cost-sharing tier: A group of drugs with the same copay. Every drug on the List of Covered Drugs (also known as the Drug List) is in one of six (6) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug.

Coverage decision: A decision about what benefits we cover. This includes decisions about covered drugs and services or the amount we will pay for your health services. Chapter 9 explains how to ask us for a coverage decision.

Covered drugs: The term we use to mean all of the prescription drugs covered by our plan.



Covered services: The general term we use to mean all of the health care, long-term services and supports, supplies, prescription and over-the-counter drugs, equipment, and other services covered by our plan.

Cultural competence training: Training that provides additional instruction for health care providers that helps them better understand your background, values, and beliefs to adapt services to meet your social, cultural, and language needs.

Daily cost-sharing rate: A rate that may apply when your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply of certain drugs for you and you're required to pay a copay. A daily cost-sharing rate is the copay divided by the number of days in a month's supply.

Here is an example: Let's say the copay for your drug for a full month's supply (a 30-day supply) is \$1.35. This means that the amount you pay for your drug is less than \$0.05 per day. If you get a 7-day supply of the drug, your payment is less than \$0.05 per day multiplied by 7 days, for a total payment less than \$0.35.

Disenrollment: The process of ending your membership in our plan. Disenrollment may be voluntary (your own choice) or involuntary (not your own choice).

Drug tiers: Groups of drugs on our Drug List. Generic, brand name, or over-the-counter (OTC) drugs are examples of drug tiers. Every drug on the Drug List is in one of six(6) tiers.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME): Certain items your doctor orders for use in your own home. Examples of these items are wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment and supplies, nebulizers, and walkers.

Emergency: A medical emergency is when you, or any other person with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that need immediate medical attention to prevent death, loss of a body part, or loss of function of a body part. The medical symptoms may be a serious injury or severe pain.

Emergency care: Covered services that are given by a provider trained to give emergency services and needed to treat a medical emergency.

Exception: Permission to get coverage for a drug that is not normally covered or to use the drug without certain rules and limitations.

Excluded Services: Services that aren't covered by this health plan.

Extra Help: Medicare program that helps people with limited incomes and resources reduce Medicare Part D prescription drug costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and copays. Extra Help is also called the "Low-Income Subsidy," or "LIS."



Fair hearing: A chance for you to tell your problem in court and show that a decision we made is wrong.

Generic drug: A prescription drug that is approved by the federal government to use in place of a brand name drug. A generic drug has the same active ingredients as a brand name drug. It is usually cheaper and works just as well as the brand name drug.

Grievance: A complaint you make about us or one of our network providers or pharmacies. This includes a complaint about the quality of your care.

Health plan: An organization made up of doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, providers of long-term services, and other providers. It also has Care Coordinators to help you manage all your providers and services. They all work together to provide the care you need.

Health risk assessment (HRA): A review of your medical history and current condition. It's used to learn about your health and how it might change in the future.

Healthy Connections Medicaid: This is the name of South Carolina's Medicaid program. Healthy Connections Medicaid is run by the state and is paid for by the state and the federal government. It helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for long-term services and supports and medical costs. It covers extra services and some drugs not covered by Medicare. Refer to **Chapter 2** for information about how to contact Healthy Connections Medicaid.

Home health aide: A person who provides services that do not need the skills of a licensed nurse or therapist, such as help with personal care (like bathing, using the toilet, dressing, or carrying out the prescribed exercises). Home health aides do not have a nursing license or provide therapy.

Hospice: A program of care and support to help people who have a terminal prognosis live comfortably. A terminal prognosis means that a person has a terminal illness and is expected to have six months or less to live.

- An enrollee who has a terminal prognosis has the right to elect hospice.
- A specially trained team of professionals and caregivers provide care for the whole person, including physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs.
- We're required to give you a list of hospice providers in your geographic area.

Improper/inappropriate billing: A situation when a provider (such as a doctor or hospital) bills you more than our cost-sharing amount for services. **Call Member Services if you get any bills you don't understand.** Because we pay the entire cost for your services, you **don't** owe any cost sharing. Providers shouldn't bill you anything for these services.



Independent review organization (IRO): An independent organization hired by Medicare that reviews a level 2 appeal. It isn't connected with us and isn't a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work. The formal name is the Independent Review Entity.

Individualized Care Plan (ICP or Care Plan): A plan for what services you'll get and how you'll get them. Your plan may include medical services, behavioral health services, and long-term services and supports.

Initial coverage stage: The stage before your total Medicare Part D drug expenses reach \$2100. This includes amounts you paid, what our plan paid on your behalf, and the low-income subsidy. You begin in this stage when you fill your first prescription of the year. During this stage, we pay part of the costs of your drugs, and you pay your share.

Initial health screen: A review of a patient's medical history and current condition. It is used to figure out the patient's health and how it might change in the future.

Inpatient: A term used when you have been formally admitted to the hospital for skilled medical services. If you were not formally admitted, you might still be considered an outpatient instead of an inpatient even if you stay overnight.

Interdisciplinary Care Team (ICT or Care team): A care team may include doctors, nurses, counselors, or other health professionals who are there to help you get the care you need. Your care team also helps you make a care plan.

Integrated D-SNP: A dual-eligible special needs plan that covers Medicare and most or all Medicaid services under a single health plan for certain groups of individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. These individuals are known as full-benefit dually eligible individuals. Our health plan is an integrated D-SNP.

Interchangeable Biosimilar: A biosimilar that may be substituted at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription because it meets additional requirements related to the potential for automatic substitution. Automatic substitution at the pharmacy is subject to state law.

List of Covered Drugs (Drug List): A list of prescription drugs covered by the plan. The plan chooses the drugs on this list with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The *Drug List* tells you if there are any rules you need to follow to get your drugs. The *Drug List* is sometimes called a "formulary."

Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS): Long-term services and supports are services that help improve a long-term medical condition. Most of these services help you stay in your home so you don't have to go to a nursing home or hospital.



Low-Income Subsidy (LIS): Refer to “Extra Help.”

Managed Care Organization: A health plan that serves members on a risk basis through a network of employed or affiliated providers.

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance): A program run by the federal government and the state that helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for long-term services and supports and medical costs.

Medically necessary: This describes services, supplies, or drugs you need to prevent, diagnose, or treat a medical condition or to maintain your current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital or nursing facility. It also means the services, supplies, or drugs meet accepted standards of medical practice.

Medicare: The federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with end-stage renal disease (generally those with permanent kidney failure who need dialysis or a kidney transplant). People with Medicare can get their Medicare health coverage through Original Medicare or a managed care plan (refer to “Health plan”).

Medicare Advantage Plan: A Medicare program, also known as “Medicare Part C” or “MA Plan,” that offers plans through private companies. Medicare pays these companies to cover your Medicare benefits.

Medicare Appeals Council (Council): A council that reviews a level 4 appeal. The Council is part of the Federal government.

Medicare-covered services: Services covered by Medicare Part A and Part B. All Medicare health plans, including our plan, must cover all of the services that are covered by Medicare Part A and Part B.

Medicare diabetes prevention program (MDPP): A structured health behavior change program that provides training in long-term dietary change, increased physical activity, and strategies for overcoming challenges to sustaining weight loss and a healthy lifestyle.

Medicare-Medicaid enrollee: A person who qualifies for Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid coverage. A Medicare-Medicaid enrollee is also called a “dually eligible individual.”

Medicare Part A: The Medicare program that covers most medically necessary hospital, skilled nursing facility, home health, and hospice care.

Medicare Part B: The Medicare program that covers services (like lab tests, surgeries, and doctor visits) and supplies (like wheelchairs and walkers) that are medically necessary to treat a disease or condition. Medicare Part B also covers many preventive and screening services.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.



Medicare Part C: The Medicare program that lets private health insurance companies provide Medicare benefits through a Medicare Advantage Plan.

Medicare Part D: The Medicare prescription drug benefit program. Part D covers outpatient prescription drugs, vaccines, and some supplies not covered by Medicare Part A or Part B or Healthy Connections Medicaid. Molina Dual Options includes Medicare Part D.

Medicare Part D drugs: Drugs that can be covered under Medicare Part D. Congress specifically excluded certain categories of drugs from coverage as Part D drugs. Healthy Connections Medicaid may cover some of these drugs.

Medication Therapy Management (MTM): A Medicare Part D program for complex health needs provided to people who meet certain requirements or are in a Drug Management Program. MTM services usually include a discussion with a pharmacist or health care provider to review medications. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for more information.

Member (member of our plan, or plan member): A person with Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid who qualifies to get covered services, who has enrolled in our plan, and whose enrollment has been confirmed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the state.

Member Handbook and disclosure information: This document, along with your enrollment form and any other attachments or riders, which explain your coverage, what we must do, your rights, and what you must do as a member of our plan.

Member Services: A department within our plan responsible for answering your questions about your membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals. Refer to Chapter 2 and the bottom of the page for information about how to contact Member Services.

Network pharmacy: A pharmacy (drug store) that has agreed to fill prescriptions for our plan members. We call them “network pharmacies” because they have agreed to work with our plan. In most cases, your prescriptions are covered only if they are filled at one of our network pharmacies.

Network provider: “Provider” is the general term we use for doctors, nurses, and other people who give you services and care. The term also includes hospitals, home health agencies, clinics, and other places that give you health care services, medical equipment, and long-term services and supports.

- They are licensed or certified by Medicare and by the state to provide health care services.
- We call them “network providers” when they agree to work with the health plan and accept our payment and not charge our members an extra amount.

- While you are a member of our plan, you must use network providers to get covered services. Network providers are also called “plan providers”

Nursing home or facility: A place that provides care for people who cannot get their care at home but who do not need to be in the hospital.

Ombudsman or Ombudsperson: An office in your state that works as an advocate on your behalf. They can answer questions if you have a problem or complaint and can help you understand what to do. The ombudsman’s services are free. The Healthy Connections Prime Advocate is the ombudsman for people enrolled in Healthy Connections Prime. You can find more information about the ombudsman in **Chapters 2 and 9** of this handbook, including information on how to contact the Healthy Connections Prime Advocate.

Organization determination: The plan has made an organization determination when it, or one of its providers, makes a decision about whether services are covered or how much you have to pay for covered services. Organization determinations are called “coverage decisions” in this handbook. Chapter 9 explains how to ask us for a coverage decision.

Original biological product: A biological product that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and serves as the comparison for manufacturers making a biosimilar version. It is also called a reference product.

Original Medicare (traditional Medicare or fee-for-service Medicare): Original Medicare is offered by the government. Under Original Medicare, Medicare services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers amounts that are set by Congress.

- You can use any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. Original Medicare has two parts: Part A (hospital insurance) and Part B (medical insurance).
- Original Medicare is available everywhere in the United States.
- If you do not want to be in our plan, you can choose Original Medicare.

Out-of-network pharmacy: A pharmacy that has not agreed to work with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies are not covered by our plan unless certain conditions apply.

Out-of-network provider or Out-of-network facility: A provider or facility that is not employed, owned, or operated by our plan and is not under contract to provide covered services to members of our plan. Chapter 3 explains out-of-network providers or facilities.

Over-The-Counter (OTC) drugs: Over-the-counter drugs refers to any drug or medicine that a person can buy without a prescription.



Part A: Refer to “Medicare Part A.”

Part B: Refer to “Medicare Part B.”

Part C: Refer to “Medicare Part C.”

Part D: Refer to “Medicare Part D.”

Part D drugs: Refer to “Medicare Part D drugs.”

Personal Health Information (also called Protected Health Information) (PHI):

Information about you and your health, such as your name, address, social security number, physician visits, and medical history. Refer to Molina Dual Option’s Notice of Privacy Practices for more information about how Molina Dual Options protects, uses, and discloses your PHI, as well as your rights with respect to your PHI.

Preventive services: Health care to prevent illness or detect illness at an early stage, when treatment is likely to work best (for example, preventive services include Pap tests, flu shots, and screening mammograms).

Primary Care Provider (PCP): Your primary care provider is the doctor or other provider you use first for most health problems. They make sure you get the care you need to stay healthy.

- They also may talk with other doctors and health care providers about your care and refer you to them.
- In many Medicare health plans, you must use your primary care provider before you use any other health care provider.
- Refer to **Chapter 3** for information about getting care from primary care providers.

Prior Authorization (PA): An approval from us before you can get a specific service or drug or use an out-of-network provider. Our plan may not cover the service or drug if you don’t get approval.

- Some network medical services are covered only if your doctor or other network provider gets prior authorization from our plan.
- Covered services that need our plan’s prior authorization are marked in the Benefits Chart in **Chapter 4**.
- Some drugs are covered only if you get prior authorization from us.
- Covered drugs that need prior authorization are marked in the List of Covered Drugs and the rules are posted on the plan website.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE): A program that covers Medicare and Medicaid benefits together for people age 55 and over who need a higher level of care to live at home.

Prosthetics and Orthotics: These are medical devices ordered by your doctor or other health care provider. Covered items include, but are not limited to, arm, back, and neck braces; artificial limbs; artificial eyes; and devices needed to replace an internal body part or function, including ostomy supplies and enteral and parenteral nutrition therapy.

Quality Improvement Organization (QIO): A group of doctors and other health care experts who help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. They are paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to patients. Refer to **Chapter 2** for information about how to contact the QIO for your state.

Quantity limits: A limit on the amount of a drug you can have. Limits may be on the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription.

Real Time Benefit Tool: A portal or computer application in which enrollees can look up complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate, enrollee-specific covered drugs and benefit information. This includes cost sharing amounts, alternative drugs that may be used for the same health condition as a given drug, and coverage restrictions (prior authorization, step therapy, quantity limits) that apply to alternative drugs.

Referral: A referral means that your primary care provider (PCP) must give you approval before you can use someone that is not your PCP. If you don't get approval, Molina Dual Options may not cover the services. You don't need a referral to use certain specialists, such as women's health specialists. You can find more information about referrals in Chapter 3 and about services that require referrals in Chapter 4.

Rehabilitation services: Treatment you get to help you recover from an illness, accident or major operation. Refer to Chapter 4 to learn more about rehabilitation services.

Service area: A geographic area where a health plan accepts members. For plans that limit which doctors and hospitals you may use, it is also generally the area where you can get routine (non-emergency) services. Only people who live in our service area can get Molina Dual Options.

Share of cost: The portion of your health care costs that you may have to pay each month before your benefits become effective. The amount of your share of cost varies depending on your income and resources.

Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF): A nursing home with the staff and equipment to give skilled nursing care and, in most cases, skilled rehabilitative services and other related health services.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 735-5831, TTY: 711, 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. The call is free. **For more information**, visit  MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) care: Skilled nursing care and rehabilitation services provided on a continuous, daily basis, in a skilled nursing facility. Examples of skilled nursing facility care include physical therapy or intravenous (IV) injections that a registered nurse or a doctor can give.

Specialist: A doctor who provides health care for a specific disease or part of the body.

State Hearing: If your doctor or other provider asks for a Healthy Connections Medicaid service that we won't approve, or we won't continue to pay for a Healthy Connections Medicaid service you already have, you can ask for a State Hearing. If the State Hearing is decided in your favor, we must give you the service you asked for.

State Medicaid agency: The South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (SCDHHS) is designated as the single state agency for the administration of the Medicaid program (called "Healthy Connections Medicaid") in South Carolina. SCDHHS is a cabinet-level agency under the Governor of the State of South Carolina.

Step therapy: A coverage rule that requires you to first try another drug before we'll cover the drug you are asking for.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI): A monthly benefit paid by Social Security to people with limited incomes and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and older. SSI benefits are not the same as Social Security benefits.

Tier: A tier is a group of drugs of generally the same type (for example, brand name, generic, or over-the-counter drugs).

Urgently needed care: Care you get for an unforeseen illness, injury, or condition that is not an emergency but needs care right away. You can get urgently needed care from out-of-network providers when you cannot get to a network provider because given your time, place or circumstances, it is not possible, or it is unreasonable to obtain services from network providers. (For example, you can get urgently needed care when you are outside the plan's service area and you require medically needed immediate services for an unforeseen condition, but it is not a medical emergency.)

Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP) Member Services

Type	Details
CALL	(855) 735-5831 Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711. Calls to this number are free. Days and hours of operation.
WRITE	Molina Healthcare Member Services P.O. Box 40309 North Charleston, SC 29423-0309
WEBSITE	MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare