**Handbook insert that includes changes to Service Authorizations, Actions, Appeals and Complaints**

You have Medicare and get assistance from Medicaid. Information in this chapter covers your rights for all of your Medicare and most of your Medicaid benefits. In most cases, you will not use one process for your Medicare benefits and a different process for your Medicaid benefits. You will usually use one process for both. This is sometimes called an “integrated process” because it integrates Medicare and Medicaid processes.

However, for some of your Medicaid benefits, you may also have the right to an additional External Appeals process. See page [*insert page number*] for more information on the External Appeals process.

**Section 1: Service Authorization Request** **(also known as** **Coverage Decision Request)**

Information in this section applies to all of your Medicare and most of your Medicaid benefits. This information does not apply to your Medicare Part D prescription drug benefits.

When you ask for approval of a treatment or service, it is called a **service authorization request (also known as a coverage decision request)**. To get a service authorization request, you must

[*Insert instructions for submitting a service authorization request: e.g.,* You or your provider may call our toll-free Member Services number at <Member Services Number> or send your request in writing to <plan address>.]

We will authorize services in a certain amount and for a specific period of time. This is called an **authorization period**.

**Prior Authorization**

Some covered services require **prior authorization** (approval in advance) from [*Insert name of organization or group or department that gives prior authorization on behalf of the plan*] before you get them. You or someone you trust can ask for prior authorization. The following treatments and services must be approved **before** you get them:

[*List services requiring preauthorization and the process for getting prior authorization*.]

**Concurrent Review**

You can also ask [*Insert name of organization or group or department that gives prior authorization on behalf of the plan*] to get more of a service than you are getting now. This is called **concurrent review**.

**Retrospective Review**

Sometimes we will do a review on the care you are getting to see if you still need the care. We may also review other treatments and services you already got. This is called **retrospective review**. We will tell you if we do these reviews.

**What happens after we get your service authorization request**

The health plan has a review team to be sure you get the services we promise. Doctors and nurses are on the review team. Their job is to be sure the treatment or service you asked for is medically needed and right for you. They do this by checking your treatment plan against acceptable medical standards.

We may decide to deny a service authorization request or to approve it for an amount that is less than you asked for. A qualified health care professional will make these decisions. If we decide that the service you asked for is not medically necessary, a clinical peer reviewer will make the decision. A clinical peer reviewer may be a doctor, a nurse, or a health care professional who typically provides the care you asked for. You can ask for the specific medical standards, called **clinical review criteria**, used to make the decision about medical necessity.

After we get your request, we will review it under either a **standard** or a **fast track** process. You or your provider can ask for a fast track review if you or your provider believes that a delay will cause serious harm to your health. If we deny your request for a fast track review, we will tell you and handle your request under the standard review process. In all cases, we will review your request as fast as your medical condition requires us to do so, but no later than mentioned below. More information on the fast track process is below.

We will tell you and your provider both by phone and in writing if we approve or deny your request. We will also tell you the reason for the decision. We will explain what options you have if you don’t agree with our decision.

**Standard Process**

Generally, we use the **standard timeframe** for giving you our decision about your request for a medical item or service unless we have agreed to use the fast track deadlines.

* A standard review for a prior authorization request means we will give you an answer within 3 work days of when we have all the information we need, but no later than **14 calendar days** after we get your request. If your case is a **concurrent review** where you are asking for a change to a service you are already getting, we will make a decision within 1 work day of when we have all the information we need, but will give you an answer no later than 14 calendar days after we get your request.
* **We can take up to 14 more calendar days** if you ask for more time or if we need information (such as medical records from out-of-network providers) that may benefit you. If we decide to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in writing what information is needed and why the delay is in your best interest. We will make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.
* If you believe we should **not** take extra days, you can file a **“fast complaint.”** When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (The process for making a complaint is different from the process for service authorizations and appeals. For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan.)

If we do not give you our answer within 14 calendar days (or by the end of the extra days if we take them), you can file an appeal.

* **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we will authorize the service or give you the item that you asked for.
* **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for,** we will send you a written notice that explains why we said no. Section 2: Level 1 Appeals (also known as Level 1) later in this chapter tells how to make an appeal.

Fast Track Process

If your health requires it, ask us to give you a “fast service authorization.”

* A fast review of a prior authorization request means we will give you an answer within 1 work day of when we have all the information we need but no later than **72 hours** from when you made your request to us**.**
* We can take **up to 14 more calendar days** if we find that some information that may benefit you is missing (such as medical records from out-of-network providers) or if you need time to get information to us for the review. If we decide to take extra days, we will tell you in writing what information is needed and why the delay is in your best interest. We will make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.
* If you believe we should not take extra days, **you can file a “fast complaint”** (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan, below, for more information.) We will call you as soon as we make the decision.
* If we do not give you our answer within 72 hours (or if there is an extended time period, by the end of that period) you can file an appeal. See Section 2: Level 1 Appeals, below for how to make an appeal.

To get a fast service authorization, you must meet two requirements:

1. You are asking for coverage for medical care you have not gotten yet. (You cannot get a fast service authorization if your request is about payment for medical care you already got.)
2. Using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your life or health, or hurt your ability to function.

**If your provider tells us that your health requires a “fast service authorization,” we will automatically agree to give you a fast service authorization.**

If you ask for a fast service authorization on your own, without your provider’s support, we will decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast service authorization.

If we decide that your medical condition does not meet the requirements for a fast service authorization, we will send you a letter that says so (and we will use the standard deadlines instead).

* This letter will tell you that if your provider asks for the fast service authorization, we will automatically give a fast service authorization.
* The letter will also tell how you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to give you a standard service authorization instead of the fast service authorization you asked for. (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan later in this chapter.)

**If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we got your request. If we extended the time needed to make our service authorization on your request for a medical item or service, we will give you our answer by the end of that extended period.

**If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for,** we will send you a detailed written explanation as to why we said no.If you are not satisfied with our answer, you have the right to file an appeal with us. See Section 2: Level 1 Appeals, below for more information.

If you do not hear from us on time, it is the same as if we denied your service authorization request. If this happens, you have the right to file an appeal with us. See Section 2: Level 1 Appeals, below for more information.

**If we are changing a service you are already getting**

* In most cases, if we make a decision to reduce, suspend or stop a service we have already approved that you are now getting, we must tell you at least 15 days before we change the service.
* If we are checking care that you got in the past, we will make a decision about paying for it within 30 days of getting necessary information for the retrospective review. If we deny payment for a service, we will send a notice to you and your provider the day we deny the payment. **You will not have to pay for any care you got that the plan or Medicaid covered even if we later deny payment to the provider.**

You may also have special **Medicare rights if your coverage for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF)** services is ending. For more information about these rights, refer to Chapter 9 of the [*insert Medicare health plan name*] Evidence of Coverage.

**What To Do If You Want To Appeal A Decision About Your Care**

If we say no to your request for coverage for a medical item or service, you decide if you want to make an appeal.

* If we say no, you have the right to make an appeal and ask us to reconsider this decision. Making an appeal means trying again to get the medical care coverage you want.
* If you decide to make an appeal, it means you are going on to Level 1 of the appeals process (see below).
* [*Insert plan name*] can also explain the complaints and appeals processes available to you depending on your complaint. You can call Member Services at [*insert Member Services toll-free phone number*] to get more information on your rights and the options available to you.

**At any time in the process you or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.**

**Section 2: Level 1 Appeals (also known as a Plan Level Appeal)**

Information in this section applies to all of your Medicare and most of your Medicaid benefits. This information does not apply to your Medicare Part D prescription drug benefits.

There are some treatments and services that you need approval for before you get them or to be able to keep getting them. This is called prior authorization. Asking for approval of a treatment or service is called a service authorization request. We describe this process earlier in Section 1of this chapter. If we decide to deny a service authorization request or to approve it for an amount that is less than asked for, you will receive a notice called an Integrated Coverage Determination Notice.

If you receive an Integrated Coverage Determination Notice and disagree with our decision, you have the right to make an appeal. Making an appeal means trying to get the medical item or service you want by asking us to review your request again.

**You can file a Level 1 Appeal:**

When you appeal a decision for the first time, this is called a Level 1 Appeal, or a Plan Appeal. In this appeal, we review the decision we made to see if we properly followed all the rules. Different reviewers handle your appeal than the ones who made the original unfavorable decision. When we complete the review, we will give you our decision. Under certain circumstances, which we discuss below, you can request a fast appeal.

**Steps to file a Level 1 Appeal:**

* If you are not satisfied with our decision, you have **60 days** from the date on the Integrated Coverage Determination Notice to file an appeal. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you more time to file your appeal. Examples of good cause for missing the deadline may include if you had a serious illness that kept you from contacting us or if we gave you incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for asking for an appeal.
* If you are appealing a decision we made about coverage for care you have not gotten yet, you and/or your provider will need to decide if you need a **“fast appeal.”**
  + The requirements and procedures for getting a “fast appeal” are the same as for getting a “fast track service authorization.” To ask for a fast appeal, follow the instructions for asking for a fast track service authorization. (These instructions are given in Section 1, in the Fast Track Process section.)
  + If your provider tells us that your health requires a “fast appeal,” we will give you a fast appeal.
  + If your case was a **concurrent review** where we were reviewing a service you are already getting, you will automatically get a fast appeal.
* You can file an appeal yourself or ask someone you trust to file the Level 1 Appeal for you. You can call Member Services at [*insert appropriate health plan toll-free number*] if you need help filing a Level 1 Appeal.
  + Only someone you name in writing can represent you during your appeal. If you want a friend, relative, or other person to be your representative during your appeal, you can complete the Appeal Request Form that was attached to the Integrated Coverage Determination Notice, complete an “Appointment of Representative” form, or write and sign a letter naming your representative.
* To get an “Appointment of Representative” form, call Member Services and ask for the form. You can also get the form on the Medicare website at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf> [plans may also insert: or on our website at <web address **or** link to form>]. The form gives the person permission to act for you. You must give us a copy of the signed form; OR
* You can write a letter and send it to us. (Your or the person named in the letter as your representative can send us the letter.)
* We will not treat you any differently or act badly toward you because you file a Level 1 Appeal.
* You can make the Level 1 Appeal by phone or in writing. [*Optional: After your call, we will send you a form that summarizes your phone appeal. You can make any needed changes to the summary before signing and returning the form to us*.]

**Continuing your service or item while appealing a decision about your care**

If we told you we were going to stop, suspend, or reduce services or items that you were already getting, you may be able to keep those services or items during your appeal.

* If we decided to change or stop coverage for a service or item that you currently get, we will send you a notice before taking action.
* If you disagree with the action, you can file a Level 1 Appeal.
* We will continue covering the service or item if you ask for a Level 1 Appeal within 15 calendar days of the date on the Integrated Coverage Determination Notice or by the intended effective date of the action, whichever is later.
* If you meet this deadline, you can keep getting the service or item with no changes while your Level 1 Appeal is pending. You will also keep getting all other services or items (that are not the subject of your appeal) with no changes.
* **Note:** If your provider is asking that we continue a service or item you are already getting during your appeal, you may need to name your provider as your representative.

**What happens after we get your Level 1 Appeal**

* Within 15 days, we will send you a letter to let you know we are working on your Level 1 Appeal. We will let you know if we need additional information to make our decision.
* We will send you a copy of your case file, free of charge, which includes a copy of the medical records and any other information and records we will use to make the appeal decision. If your Level 1 Appeal is fast tracked, there may be a short time to review this information.
* Qualified health professionals who did not make the first decision will decide appeals of clinical matters. At least one will be a clinical peer reviewer.
* Non-clinical decisions will be handled by persons who work at a higher level than the people who worked on your first decision.
* You can also provide information to be used in making the decision in person or in writing. Call us at [*insert appropriate toll-free health plan number*] if you are not sure what information to give us.
* We will give you the reasons for our decision and our clinical rationale, if it applies. If we deny your request or approve it for an amount that is less than you asked for we will send you a notice called an Appeal Decision Notice. If we say no to your Level 1 Appeal, we will **automatically** send your case on to the next level of the appeals process.

Timeframes for a “standard” appeal

* If we are using the standard appeal timeframes, we must give you our answer on a request **within 30 calendar** **days** after we get your appeal if your appeal is about coverage for services you have not gotten yet.
* We will give you our decision sooner if your health condition requires us to.
* However, if you ask for more time or if we need to gather more information that may benefit you, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days**.If we decide we need to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in writing what information is needed and why the delay is in your best interest. We will make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.
  + If you believe we should **not** take extra days, you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to take extra days. When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours.
  + For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan, below, for more information.
* If we do not give you an answer by the applicable deadline above (or by the end of the extra days we took on your request for a medical item or service), we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process.
  + An independent outside organization will review it.
  + We talk about this review organization and explain what happens at Level 2 of the appeals process in Section 3: Level 2 Appeals.
* **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must authorize or provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours of when we make our decision.
* **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, to make sure we followed all the rules when we said no to your appeal, **we are required to send your appeal to the next level of appeal.** When we do this, it means that your appeal is going on to the next level of the appeals process, which is Level 2.

Timeframes for a “fast” appeal

* When we are using the fast timeframes, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours after we get your appeal**. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to do so.
* If you ask for more time or if we need to gather more information that may benefit you, we **can take up to 14 more calendar days**.If we decide to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in writing what information is needed and why the delay is in your best interest. We will make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.
* If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours (or by the end of the extra days we took), we are required to automatically send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process which is discussed below in Section 3: Level 2 Appeals.

**If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must authorize or provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.

**If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for,** we will automatically send your appeal to an independent review organization for a Level 2 Appeal. You or someone you trust can also file a complaint with the plan if you don’t agree with our decision to take more time to review your action appeal.

* During the Level 2 Appeal, an independent review organization, called the “**Integrated Administrative Hearing Office” or “Hearing Office,”** reviews our decision on your first appeal. This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.
* We tell you about this organization and explain what happens at Level 2 of the appeals process later in Section 3: Level 2 Appeals.

**At any time in the process you or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.**

**Section 3: Level 2 Appeals**

Information in this section applies to **all** of your Medicare and most of your Medicaid benefits. This information does not apply to your Medicare Part D prescription drug benefits.

If we say **No** to your Level 1 Appeal, your case will **automatically** be sent on to the next level of the appeals process. During the Level 2 Appeal, the **Hearing Office** reviews our decision for your Level 1 appeal. This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.

* **The Hearing Office is an independent New York State agency**. It is not connected with us. Medicare and Medicaid oversee its work.
* We will send the information about your appeal to this organization. This information is called your “case file.” **You have the right to ask us for a free copy of your case file**.
* You have a right to give the Hearing Office additional information to support your appeal.
* Reviewers at the Hearing Office will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal. The Hearing Office will contact you to schedule a hearing.
* If you had a fast appeal to our plan at Level 1 because your health could be seriously harmed by waiting for a decision under a standard timeframe, you will automatically get a fast appeal at Level 2. The review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 72 hours** of when it gets your appeal.
* If the Hearing Office needs to gather more information that may benefit you, **it can take up to 14 more calendar days**.

If you had a “standard” appeal at Level 1, you will also have a “standard” appeal at Level 2

* If you had a standard appeal to our plan at Level 1, you will automatically get a standard appeal at Level 2.
* The review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 90 calendar days** of when it gets your appeal.
* If the Hearing Office needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more calendar days.

If you qualified for continuation of benefits when you filed your Level 1 Appeal, your benefits for the service, item, or drug under appeal will also continue during Level 2. Go to page <xx> for information about continuing your benefits during Level 1 Appeals.

**The Hearing Office will tell you its decision in writing and explain the reasons for it.**

* If the Hearing Office says **yes** to part or all your request, we must authorize the service or give you the item **within one business day of when we get the Hearing Office’s decision**.
* If the Hearing Office says **no** to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree with our plan that your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care should not be approved. (This is called “upholding the decision” or “turning down your appeal.”)

If the Hearing Office says no to part or all of your appeal, you can choose whether you want to take your appeal further.

* There are two additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of four levels of appeal).
* If your Level 2 Appeal is turned down, you must decide whether you want to go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal. The written notice you got after your Level 2 Appeal has the details on how to do this.
* The Medicare Appeals Council handles the Level 3 Appeal. After that, you may have the right to ask a federal court to look at your appeal.
* The decision you get from the Medicare Appeals Council related to **Medicaid** benefits will be **final**.

**At any time in the process you or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.**

**Section 4: External Appeals for Medicaid Only**

You or your doctor can ask for an External Appeal for **Medicaid covered benefits only**.

You can ask New York State for an independent **external appeal** if our plan decides to deny coverage for a medical service you and your doctor asked for because it is:

* not medically necessary or
* experimental or investigational or
* not different from care you can get in the plan’s network or
* available from a participating provider who has correct training and experience to meet your needs.

This is called an External Appeal because reviewers who do not work for the health plan or the state make the decision. These reviewers are qualified people approved by New York State. The service must be in the plan’s benefit package or be an experimental treatment. You do not have to pay for an external appeal.

**Before** you appeal to the state:

* You must file a Level 1 appeal with the plan and get the plan’s Final Adverse Determination; **or**
* You may ask for an expedited External Appeal at the same time if you have not gotten the service and you ask for a fast appeal. (Your doctor will have to say an expedited Appeal is necessary); **or**
* You and the plan may agree to skip the plan’s appeals process and go directly to External Appeal; **or**
* You can prove the plan did not follow the rules correctly when processing your Level 1 appeal.

You have **4 months** after you get the plan’s Final Adverse Determination to ask for an External Appeal. If you and the plan agreed to skip the plan’s appeals process, then you must ask for the External Appeal within 4 months of when you made that agreement.

To ask for an External Appeal, fill out an application and send it to the Department of Financial Services.

* You can call Member Services at [*insert appropriate health plan toll-free number*] if you need help filing an appeal.
* You and your doctors will have to give information about your medical problem.
* The External Appeal application says what information will be needed.

Here are some ways to get an application:

* Call the Department of Financial Services, 1-800-400-8882
* Go to the Department of Financial Services’ website at [www.dfs.ny.gov](http://www.dfs.ny.gov) .
* Contact the health plan at [*insert appropriate health plan toll-free number*]

The reviewer will decide your External Appeal in 30 days. If the External Appeal reviewer asks for more information, more time (up to five work days) may be needed. The reviewer will tell you and the plan the final decision within two days after making the decision.

You can get a faster decision if your doctor says that a delay will cause serious harm to your health. This is called an **expedited External Appeal**. The External Appeal reviewer will decide an expedited appeal in 72 hours or less. The reviewer will tell you and the plan the decision right away by phone or fax. Later, the reviewer will send a letter that tells you the decision.

**At any time in the process, you or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.**

**Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan**

Information in this section applies to **all** of your Medicare and Medicaid benefits. This information does not apply to your Medicare Part D prescription drug benefits.

We hope our plan serves you well. If you have a problem with the care or treatment you get from our staff or providers or if you do not like the quality of care or services you get from us, call Member Services at [*insert Member Services toll-free number*]or write to Member Services. **The formal name for “making a complaint” is “filing a grievance.”**

You can ask someone you trust to file the complaint for you. If you need our help because of a hearing or vision impairment or if you need translation services, we can help you. We will not make things hard for you or take any action against you for filing a complaint.

**How to File a Complaint:**

* **Usually, calling Member Services is the first step.** If there is anything else you need to do, Member Services will let you know. [*Insert phone number, TTY, and days and hours of operation.*]
* If you do not wish to call (or you called and were not satisfied), **you can put your complaint in writing and send it to us.** If you put your complaint in writing, we will respond to your complaint in writing.
* [*Insert description of the procedures and instructions about what members need to do if they want to use the process for making a complaint.*]
* **Whether you call or write, you should contact Member Services right away.** You can make the complaint at any time after you had the problem you want to complain about.

**What happens next:**

* **If possible, we will 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 will do that.
* **We answer most complaints in 30 calendar days.**
* If you are making a complaint because we denied your request for a “fast service authorization” or a “fast appeal,” **we will automatically give you a “fast” complaint.** If you have a “fast” complaint, it means we will give you **an answer within 24 hours**.
* If we need more information and the delay is in your best interest or if you ask for more time, we can take up to 14 more calendar days (44 calendar days total) to answer your complaint. If we decide to take extra days, we will tell you in writing.
* However, if you have already asked us for a service authorization or made an appeal, and you think that we are not responding quickly enough, you can also make a complaint about our slowness. Here are examples of when you can make a complaint:
  + If you asked us to give you a “fast service authorization” or a “fast appeal” and we said we will not.
  + If you believe we are not meeting the deadlines for giving you a service authorization or an answer to an appeal you made.
  + When a service authorization we made is reviewed and we are told that we must cover or reimburse you for certain medical services or drugs within certain deadlines and you think we are not meeting the deadlines.
  + When we do not give you a decision on time and we do not forward your case to the Hearing Office by the required deadline.
* **If we do not agree** with some or all of your complaint or don’t take responsibility for the problem you are complaining about, we will let you know. Our response will include our reasons for this answer. We must respond whether we agree with the complaint or not.

**Complaint Appeals**

If you disagree with a decision we made about your complaint about your Medicaid benefits, you or someone you trust can file a **complaint appeal** with the plan.

**How to make a complaint appeal:**

* If you are not satisfied with what we decide, you have at least 60 work days after hearing from us to file a complaint appeal;
* You can do this yourself or ask someone you trust to file the complaint appeal for you;
* You must make the complaint appeal in writing.
  + If you make an appeal by phone, you must follow it up in writing.
  + After your call, we will send you a form that summarizes your phone appeal.
  + If you agree with our summary, you must sign and return the form to us. You can make any needed changes before sending the form back to us.

**What happens after we get your complaint appeal**:

After we get your complaint appeal, we will send you a letter within 15 work days. The letter will tell you:

* Who is working on your complaint appeal;
* How to contact this person;
* If we need more information.

One or more qualified people will review your complaint appeal. These reviewers are at a higher level than the reviewers who made the first decision about your complaint.

If your complaint appeal involves clinical matters, one or more qualified health professionals will review your case. At least one of them will be a clinical peer reviewer who was not involved in making the first decision about your complaint.

We will let you know our decision within 30 work days from the time we have all information needed. If a delay would risk your health, you will get our decision in 2 work days of when we have all the information we need to decide the appeal. We will give you the reasons for our decision and our clinical rationale, if it applies.

**If you are still not satisfied, you or someone on your behalf can file a complaint at any time with the New York State Department of Health at 1-866 712-7197.**