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

[Plans should refer members to other parts of the handbook using the appropriate chapter number, section, and/or page number. For example, "refer to Chapter 9, Section A, page 1." An instruction [plans may insert reference, as applicable] is listed next to each cross reference throughout the handbook.]

[Plans must develop and insert into this chapter a form that members can tear out and use to submit an appeal or grievance in writing.]

Introduction

This chapter has information about your rights to ask for a coverage decision, an appeal or make a complaint. 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 has said it will not pay for.
* You disagree with a decision that your plan has made about your care.
* You think your covered services are ending too soon.

**If you have a problem or concern, you only need to read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation.** This chapter is broken into different sections to help you easily find what you are looking for.

**If you are facing a problem with your health or long-term services and supports**

You should get the health care, drugs, and long-term services and supports that your doctor and other providers determine are necessary for your care as a part of your care plan. However, sometimes you may run into a problem getting services, or you may be unhappy with how services were provided or how you were treated. This chapter explains the different options you have for dealing with problems and complaints about our plan, our plan’s providers, getting services, and payment of services. **You can also call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 to help guide you through your problem.**

For additional resources to address your concerns and ways to contact them, refer to Chapter 2 [*plans should insert reference, as appropriate*] for more information on ombudsman programs.

[*Plans must update the Table of Contents to this document to accurately reflect where the information is found on each page after plan adds plan-customized information to this template.*]

Table of Contents

[A. What to do if you have a problem 4](#_Toc134522367)

[A1. About the legal terms 4](#_Toc134522368)

[B. Where to call for help 4](#_Toc134522369)

[B1. Where to get more information and help 4](#_Toc134522370)

[C. Problems with your benefits 6](#_Toc134522371)

[C1. Using the process for coverage decisions and appeals or for making a complaint 6](#_Toc134522372)

[D. Coverage decisions and appeals 7](#_Toc134522373)

[D1. Overview of coverage decisions and appeals 7](#_Toc134522374)

[D2. Using the section of this chapter that will help you 7](#_Toc134522375)

[E. Problems about services, items, and drugs (not Part D drugs) 9](#_Toc134522376)

[E1. When to use this section 9](#_Toc134522377)

[E2. Asking for a coverage decision 11](#_Toc134522378)

[E3. Level 1 Appeal for services, items, and drugs (not Part D drugs) 13](#_Toc134522379)

[E4. Level 2 Appeal for services, items, and drugs (not Part D drugs) 18](#_Toc134522380)

[E5. Payment problems 22](#_Toc134522381)

[F. Part D drugs 24](#_Toc134522382)

[F1. What to do if you have problems getting a Part D drug or you want your payment refunded for a Part D drug 24](#_Toc134522383)

[F2. What an exception is 25](#_Toc134522384)

[F3. Important things to know about asking for exceptions 26](#_Toc134522385)

[F4. How to ask for a coverage decision about a Part D drug or reimbursement for a Part D drug, including an exception 27](#_Toc134522386)

[F5. Level 1 Appeal for Part D drugs 30](#_Toc134522387)

[F6. Level 2 Appeal for Part D drugs 33](#_Toc134522388)

[G. Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay 34](#_Toc134522389)

[G1. Learning about your Medicare rights 35](#_Toc134522390)

[G2. Level 1 Appeal to change your hospital discharge date 35](#_Toc134522391)

[G3. Level 2 Appeal to change your hospital discharge date 38](#_Toc134522392)

[G4. What happens if you miss an appeal deadline 38](#_Toc134522393)

[H. What to do if you think your Medicare home health care, skilled nursing care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services are ending too soon 40](#_Toc134522394)

[H1. We will tell you in advance when your coverage will be ending 41](#_Toc134522395)

[H2. Level 1 Appeal to continue your care 41](#_Toc134522396)

[H3. Level 2 Appeal to continue your care 43](#_Toc134522397)

[H4. What happens if you miss the deadline for making your Level 1 Appeal 44](#_Toc134522398)

[I. Taking your appeal beyond Level 2 46](#_Toc134522399)

[I1. Next steps for Medicare services and items 46](#_Toc134522400)

[I2. Next steps for Medicaid services and items 47](#_Toc134522401)

[J. How to make a complaint 47](#_Toc134522402)

[J1. What kinds of problems should be complaints 47](#_Toc134522403)

[J2. Internal complaints 49](#_Toc134522404)

[J3. External complaints 50](#_Toc134522405)

# What to do if you have a problem

This chapter tells you what to do if you have a problem with your plan or with your services or payment. Medicare and Medicaid approved these processes. Each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that must be followed by us and by you.

## A1. About the legal terms

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

For example, we will say:

* “Making a complaint” rather than “filing a grievance”
* “Coverage decision” rather than “organization determination,” “benefit determination,” “at-risk determination,” or “coverage determination”
* “Fast coverage decision” rather than “expedited determination”

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

# Where to call for help

## B1. Where to get more information and help

Sometimes it can be confusing to start or follow the process for dealing with a problem. This can be especially true if you do not feel well or have limited energy. Other times, you may not have the knowledge you need to take the next step.You can contact any of the following resources for help.

### Getting help from <plan name>’s Member Services

Member Services can help you with any problems or complaints about your health care, drugs, and long-term services and supports. We want to help with problems such as: understanding what services are covered; how to get services; finding a provider; being asked to pay for a service; asking for a coverage decision or appeal; or making a complaint (also called a grievance). To contact us you can:

* Call Member Services at <phone number> (TTY: <phone number>), <hours of operation>. The call is free.
* Visit our website at <web address> to send a question, complaint, or appeal.
* Fill out the appeal/complaint form on page <xx> of this chapter or call Member Services and ask us to mail you a form.
* Write a letter telling us about your question, problem, complaint, or appeal. Be sure to include your first and last name, the number from the front of your <plan name> Member ID Card, and your address and telephone number. You should also send any information that helps explain your problem.

Mail the form or your letter to: <mailing address>

### Getting help from the Ohio Department of Medicaid

If you need help, you can always call the Ohio Medicaid Hotline. The hotline can answer your questions and direct you to staff that will help you understand what to do about your problem. The hotline is not connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. You can call the Ohio Medicaid Hotline at 1-800-324-8680 (TTY: 1-800-292-3572), Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. The call is free. You can also visit the Ohio Department of Medicaid website at [www.medicaid.ohio.gov](http://www.medicaid.ohio.gov).

### Getting help from the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman

You can also get help from the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman. The MyCare Ohio Ombudsman is an ombudsman program that can help you resolve issues that you might have with our plan. They can help you file a complaint or an appeal with our plan. Refer to Chapter 2 [*plans should insert reference, as appropriate*] for more information on ombudsman programs.

The MyCare Ohio Ombudsman is an independent advocate and is not connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. You can call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750), Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. You can also submit an online complaint at: [aging.ohio.gov/contact](http://aging.ohio.gov/contact). The services are free.

### Getting help from Medicare

You can call Medicare directly for help with problems. Here are two ways to get help from Medicare:

* Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY: 1‑877-486-2048. The call is free.

Visit the Medicare website at [www.medicare.gov](http://www.medicare.gov).

### Getting help from other resources

You may also want to talk to the following people about your problem and ask for their help.

* You can talk to your doctor or other provider. Your doctor or other provider can ask for a coverage decision. If you disagree with the coverage decision, the doctor or other provider that requested the service can submit a Level 1 appeal on your behalf.
* If you want your doctor or other provider to act on your behalf for an appeal of services covered by Medicaid only or for a Medicaid State Hearing, you must name them as your representative in writing.
* You can talk to afriend or family member.A friend or family member canask for a coverage decision, an appeal, or submit a complaint on your behalf if you name them as your “representative.”
* If you want someone to be your representative, call Member Services 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](http://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.
* [Plans that accept other types of written authorization, insert: We will also accept a letter or other appropriate form to authorize your representative.]
* You can talk to a lawyer. You may call your own lawyer or get the name of a lawyer from the local bar association or other referral service. If you want information on free legal help, you can contact your local legal aid office or call Ohio Legal Aid toll-free at 1-866-529-6446 (1-866-LAW-OHIO). If you want a lawyer to represent you, you will need to fill out the Appointment of Representative form. Please note, **you do not need a lawyer** to ask for a coverage decision or to make an appeal or complaint.

# Problems with your benefits

C1. Using the process for coverage decisions and appeals or for making a complaint

If you have a problem or concern, you only need to read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation. The chart below will help 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, prescription drugs, or long-term services and supports are covered or not, the way in which they are covered, and problems related to the plan’s denial of payment for items and services.) |
| --- |
| **Yes.**My problem is about benefits or coverage.Refer to Section D: **“Coverage decisions and appeals”** on page <xx>. | **No.**My problem is not about benefits or coverage.Skip ahead toSection J: **“How to make a complaint”** on page <xx>. |

# Coverage decisions and appeals

## D1. Overview of coverage decisions and appeals

The process for asking for coverage decisions and making appeals deals with problems related to your benefits and coverage. It also includes problems with payment denials.

### What is a coverage decision?

A coverage decision is an initial decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your medical services, items, or drugs. We are making a coverage decision whenever we decide what is covered for you and how much we pay.

If you or your doctor are not sure if a service, item, or drug is covered by Medicare or Medicaid, either of you can ask for a coverage decision before the doctor gives the service, item, or drug.

### What is an appeal?

An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review our decision and change it if you think we made a mistake. For example, we might decide that a service, item, or drug that you want is not medically necessary, not a covered benefit, or is no longer covered by Medicare or Medicaid. If you or your doctor disagree with our decision, you can appeal.

### How can I get help with coverage decisions and appeals?

If you need help, you can contact any of the resources listed in Section B1 on page <xx>.

## D2. Using the section of this chapter that will help you

There are four different types of situations that involve coverage decisions and appeals. Each situation has different rules and deadlines. We separate this chapter into different sections to help you find the rules you need to follow. **You only need to read the section that applies to your problem:**

* Section E on page <xx>gives you information if you have problems getting medical care or items, dental or vision services, behavioral health services, long-term services and supports, and prescription drugs (but **not** Part D drugs). For example, use this section if:
* You are not getting medical care you want, and you believe our plan covers this care.
* We did not approve services, items, or drugs that your doctor wants to give you, and you believe this care should be covered.
* **NOTE:** Only use Section E for problems with drugs **not** covered by Part D. Drugs in the *List of Covered Drugs*, also known as the Drug List,with a [plans should insert symbol used in the Drug List to indicate Medicaid covered drugs] are **not** covered by Part D. Refer to Section F on page <xx> for Part D drug appeals.
* You got medical care or services you think should be covered, but we are not paying for this care.
* You got and paid for medical services or items you thought were covered, and you want to ask us to pay for the services so your payment can be refunded.
* You are being told that coverage for care you have been getting will be reduced or stopped, and you disagree with our decision.
* **NOTE:** If the coverage that will be stopped is for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or 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 on pages <xx> and <xx>.
* Your request for a coverage decision might be dismissed, which means we won’t review the request. Examples of when we might dismiss your request are: if your request is incomplete, if someone makes the request for you but hasn’t given us proof that you agreed to allow them to make the request, or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a coverage decision, we will send a notice explaining why, and how to ask for a review of the dismissal. This review is a formal process called an appeal.
* Section F on page <xx>gives you information if you have problems about Part D drugs. For example, use this section if:
* You want to ask us to make an exception to cover a Part D drug that is not on our Drug List.
* You want to ask us to waive limits on the amount of the drug you can get.
* You want to ask us to cover a drug that requires prior authorization (PA) or approval.
* We did not approve your request or exception, and you or your doctor or other prescriber thinks we should have.
* You want to ask us to pay for a prescription drug you already bought so your payment can be refunded. (This is asking for a coverage decision about payment.)
* Section G on page <xx> gives you information on how to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think the doctor is discharging you too soon. Use this section if:
* You are in the hospital and think the doctor asked you to leave the hospital too soon.
* Section H on page <xx> gives you information if you think your home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services are ending too soon.

If you’re not sure which section you should use, please call Member Services at <phone number>.

If you need other help or information, please call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750).

# Problems about services, items, and drugs (not Part D drugs)

## E1. When to use this section

This section is about what to do if you have problems with your benefits for your medical care or items, dental or vision services, behavioral health services, and long-term services and supports. You can also use this section for problems with drugs that are **not** covered by Part D, including Medicare Part B drugs. Drugs in the Drug List with a [plans should insert symbol used in the Drug List to indicate Medicaid covered drugs] are not covered by Part D. Use Section F for Part D drug appeals.

This section tells what you can do if you are in any of the following situations:

1. You think we cover a medical, behavioral health, or long-term care service you need but are not getting.

**What you can do:** You can ask us to make a coverage decision. Refer to Section E2 on page <xx> for information on asking for a coverage decision.

1. You want us to cover a benefit that requires plan approval (also called prior authorization (PA)) before you get the service.

**What you can do:** You can ask us to make a coverage decision. Refer to Section E2 on page <xx> for information on asking for a coverage decision.

**NOTE:** Refer to the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 [plans may insert reference, as applicable] for a general list of covered services as well as information on what services require PA from our plan. Refer to the Drug List to find out if any drugs require PA. You can also find the lists of services and drugs that require PA at [*insert the website link where members can view the medical and drug PA information*]*.*

1. We did not approve care your doctor wants to give you, and you think we should have.

**What you can do:** You can appeal our decision to not approve the care. Refer to Section E3 on page <xx> for information on making an appeal.

1. We did not approve your request to get waiver services from a specific network non-agency or participant-directed provider.

**What you can do:** You can appeal our decision to not approve the request. Refer to section E3 on page <xx> for information on making an appeal.

1. You got services or items that you think we cover, but we will not pay.

**What you can do:** You can appeal our decision not to pay. Refer to Section E3 on page <xx> for information on making an appeal.

1. You got and paid for services or items you thought were covered, and you want us to work with the provider to refund your payment.

**What you can do:** You can ask us to work with the provider to refund your payment. Refer to page <xx> of this section for information on asking for payment.

1. We reduced, suspended, or stopped your coverage for a certain service or item, and you disagree with our decision.

**What you can do:** You can appeal our decision to reduce, suspend, or stop the service or item. Refer to Section E3 on page <xx> for information on making an appeal.

**NOTE:** If we tell you that previously approved services or items will be reduced, suspended, or stopped before you receive all of the services or items that were approved, you may be able to continue to get the services and items during the appeal. Read “Will my benefits continue during Level 1 appeals” on page <xx>.

**NOTE:** If the coverage that will be stopped is for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services, special rules apply. Read Sections G or H on pages <xx> and <xx> to find out more.

1. We did not make a coverage decision within the timeframes we should have.

**What you can do:** You can file a complaint or an appeal. Refer to Section J on page <xx> for information on making a complaint. Refer to Section E3 on page <xx> for information on making a Level 1 Appeal.

**NOTE:** If you need help deciding which process to use, you can call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750).

1. We did not make an appeal decision within the timeframes we should have.

**What you can do:** You can file a complaint. Refer to Section J on page <xx> for information on making a complaint. Also, if your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, you can ask for a State Hearing. Refer to Section E4 on page <xx> for information on asking for a State Hearing. Note that if your problem is about coverage for aMedicareservice or item, we will automatically forward your appeal to Level 2 if we do not give you an answer within the required timeframe.

**NOTE:** If you need help deciding which process to use, you can call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750).

## E2. Asking for a coverage decision

### How to ask for a coverage decision to get a service, item, or Medicaid drug (refer to Section F for Medicare Part D drugs)

To ask for a coverage decision, call, write, or fax us, or ask your authorized representative or doctor to ask us for a decision.

* You can call us at: <phone number> TTY: <phone number>
* You can fax us at: <phone number>
* You can write to us at: <address>

Remember, you must complete the Appointment of Representative form to appoint someone as your authorized representative. [Plans that accept other types of written authorization, insert: We will also accept a letter or other appropriate form to authorize your representative.] For more information, refer to Section B1 on page <xx>.

### How long does it take to get a coverage decision?

We will make a standard coverage decision on Medicaid or Medicare Part B prescription drugs within 72 hours after we receive your request.

We will make a standard coverage decision on all other services and items within 10 calendar days after you asked. If we don’t give you our decision within 10 calendar days (or 72 hours for a Medicare Part B prescription drug), you can appeal.

You or your provider can ask for more time, or we may need more time to make a decision. If we need more time, we will send you a letter telling you that we need to take up to 14 more calendar days. The letter will explain why more time is needed. We can’t take extra time to give you a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

### Can I get a coverage decision faster?

**Yes**. If you need a response faster because of your health, ask us to make a “fast coverage decision.” If we approve the request, we will notify you of our decision within 24 hours for Medicaid or Medicare Part B prescription drugs and within 48 hours for all other services and items.

|  |
| --- |
| **The legal term** for “fast coverage decision” is **“expedited determination.”** |

Except for fast coverage decisions for Medicaid drugs, you or your provider can ask for more time or we may need more time to make a decision. If we need more time, we will send you a letter telling you that we need to take up to 14 more calendar days. The letter will explain why more time is needed. We can’t take extra time to give you a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

### Asking for a fast coverage decision:

* If you request a fast coverage decision, start by calling or faxing our plan to ask us to cover the care you want.
* You can call us at <phone number> or fax us at <fax number>. For details on how to contact us, refer to Chapter 2 [plans may insert reference, as applicable].
* You can also have your doctor or your authorized representative call us.

### Here are the rules for asking for a fast coverage decision:

You must meet the following two requirements to get a fast coverage decision:

1. You can get a fast coverage decision **only if you are asking for coverage for medical care or an item you have not yet received**. (You cannot ask for a fast coverage decision if your request is about refunding your payment for medical care or an item you already got.)
2. You can get a fast coverage decision **only if the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function**. The standard deadlines are 72 hours for Medicaid or Medicare Part B prescription drugs and 10 calendar days for all other services and items.
* If your doctor says that you need a fast coverage decision, we will automatically give you one.
* If you ask for a fast coverage decision without your doctor’s support, we will decide if you get a fast coverage decision.
* If we decide that your health does not meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we will send you a letter. We will also use the standard deadlines (72 hours for Medicaid or Medicare Part B prescription drugs) instead to make our decision.
* This letter will tell you that if your doctor asks for the fast coverage decision, we will automatically give a fast coverage decision.
* The letter will also tell 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 the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to Section J on page <xx>.

### If the coverage decision is No, how will I find out?

If the answer is **No**, we will send you a letter telling you our reasons for saying **No**.

* If we say **No**, you have the right to ask us to change this decision by making an appeal. Making an appeal means asking us to review our decision to deny coverage.
* If you decide to make an appeal, it means you are going on to Level 1 of the appeals process (read the next section for more information).

## E3. Level 1 Appeal for services, items, and drugs (not Part D drugs)

### What is an Appeal?

An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review our coverage decision and change it if you think we made a mistake. If you, your authorized representative, or your doctor or other provider disagree with our decision, you can appeal. You can also appeal our failure to make a coverage decision within the timeframes we should have. We will send you a notice in writing whenever we take an action or fail to take an action that you can appeal.

**NOTE:** If you want your doctor or other provider to act on your behalf for an appeal of services covered by Medicaid only, you must name them as your representative in writing. Read “Can someone else make the appeal for me” on page <xx> for more information.

If you need help during the appeals process, you can call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750). The MyCare Ohio Ombudsman is not connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan.

### What is a Level 1 Appeal?

| At a glance: How to make a Level 1 AppealYou, your doctor, or your representative may put your request in writing and mail or fax it to us. You may also ask for an appeal by calling us.Ask **within 60 calendar days** of the decision you are appealing. If you miss the deadline for a good reason, you may still appeal. If you appeal because we told you that a service you currently get will be changed or stopped, **you have fewer days to appeal** if you want to keep getting that service while your appeal is processing.Keep reading this section to learn about what deadline applies to your appeal. |
| --- |

 A Level 1 Appeal is the first appeal to our plan. We will review your coverage decision to find out if it is correct. The reviewer will be someone who did not make the original coverage decision. When we complete the review, we will give you our decision in writing.

### How do I make a Level 1 Appeal?

* To start your appeal, you, your authorized representative, or your doctor or other provider must contact us. You can call us at <phone number> (TTY: <phone number>) or write to us at the following address:

<address>

* If you decide to write to us, you can draft your own letter or you can use the appeal/complaint form on page <xx>. Be sure to include your first and last name, the number from the front of your <plan name> Member ID Card, and your address and telephone number. You should also include any information that helps explain your problem.
* For additional details on how to reach us for appeals, refer to Chapter 2 [plans may insert reference, as applicable].
* You can ask us for a “standard appeal” or a “fast appeal.”

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

### Can someone else make the appeal for me?

**Yes**. Your doctor or other provider can make the appeal for you. Also, someone else can make the appeal for you, but first you must complete an Appointment of Representative form. The form gives the other person permission to act for you.

If we don’t get this form, and someone is acting for you, your appeal request will be dismissed. If this happens, you have a right to have someone else review our dismissal. We will send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the Independent Review Organization to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.

To get an Appointment of Representative form, call Member Services and ask for one, or visit [www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf](http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf) [plans may also insert: or our website at <web address **or** link to form>]. [Plans that accept other types of written authorization, insert: We will also accept a letter or other appropriate form to authorize your representative.]

**If the appeal comes from someone besides you or your doctor or other provider that requested the service**, we must get your written authorization before we can review the appeal. For services covered by Medicaid only, if you want your doctor, other provider, or anyone else to act on your behalf, we must get your written authorization.

### How much time do I have to make an appeal?

You must ask for an appeal **within 60 calendar days** after the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision.

If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of a good reason are: you had a serious illness, or we gave you the wrong information about the deadline for requesting an appeal. You should explain the reason your appeal is late when you make your appeal.

**NOTE:** If you appeal because we told you that a service you currently get will be changed or stopped, **you have fewer days to appeal** if you want to keep getting that service while your appeal is processing. Read “Will my benefits continue during Level 1 appeals” on page <xx> for more information.

### Can I get a copy of my case file?

**Yes**. Ask us for a free copy by calling Member Services at <phone number>.

### Can my doctor give you more information about my appeal?

**Yes**, you and your doctor may give us more information to support your appeal.

### How will we make the appeal decision?

We take a careful look at all of the information about your request for coverage of medical care. Then, we check to find out if we were following all the rules when we said **No** to your request. The reviewer will be someone who did not make the original decision.

If we need more information, we may ask you or your doctor for it.

### When will I hear about a “standard” appeal decision?

We must give you our answer within 15 calendar days after we get your appeal (or within 7 calendar days after we get your appeal for a Medicare Part B prescription drug). We will give you our decision sooner if your health condition requires us to.

* However, if you or your provider asks for more time or if we need to gather more information, we may take up to 14 more calendar days. If we decide we need to take extra days to make the decision, we will send you a letter that explains why we need more time. We can’t take extra time to make a decision if your appeal is for Medicare Part B prescription drug.
* 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, refer to Section J on page <xx>.
* If we do not give you an answer to your appeal within 15 calendar days (or within 7 calendar days after we get your appeal for a Medicare Part B prescription drug) or by the end of the extra days (if we took them), we will automatically send your case to Level 2 of the appeals process if your problem is about coverage of a Medicare service or item (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>). You will be notified when this happens. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, you can ask for a State Hearing (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>).

You can also file a complaint about our failure to make an appeal decision within the required timeframe (refer to Section J on page <xx>).

**If our answer is Yes** to part or all of what you asked for, we must approve the service within 15 calendar days after we get your appeal (or within 7 days after we get your appeal for a Medicare Part B prescription drug).

**If our answer is No** to part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a letter. If your problem is about coverage of aMedicareservice or item, the letter will tell you that we sent your case to the Independent Review Entity for a Level 2 Appeal (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>). If your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, the letter will tell you that you can also request a State Hearing (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>).

### When will I hear about a “fast” appeal decision?

If you ask for a fast appeal, we will give you our answer within 72 hours after we get all information needed to decide your appeal. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to do so.

* However, if you or your provider asks for more time or if we need to gather more information, we may take up to 14 more calendar days. If we take extra days to make the decision, we will send you a letter that explains why we need more time. We can’t take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
* 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, refer to Section J on page <xx>.
* If we do not give you an answer to your appeal within 72 hours or by the end of the extra days (if we took them), we will automatically send your case to Level 2 of the appeals process if your problem is about coverage of a Medicare service or item (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>). You will be notified when this happens. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, you can ask for a State Hearing (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>).

You can also file a complaint about our failure to make an appeal decision within the required timeframe (refer to Section J on page <xx>).

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

**If our answer is No** to part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a letter. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare service or item, the letter will tell you that we sent your case to the Independent Review Entity for a Level 2 Appeal (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>). If your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, the letter will tell you that you can also request a State Hearing (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>).

### Will my benefits continue during Level 1 appeals?

**Yes**, if you meet certain requirements. If we previously approved coverage for a service but then decided to change or stop the service before the authorization period expired, we will send you a notice at least 15 days in advance of taking the action. You, your authorized representative, or your doctor or other provider must **ask for an appeal on or before the later of the following** to continue the service during the appeal:

* Within 15 calendar days of the mailing date of our notice of action; **or**
* The intended effective date of the action.

If your benefits are continued, you can keep getting the service until one of the following happens: (1) you withdraw the appeal; or (2) 15 calendar days pass after we notify you that we said **No** to your appeal.

**NOTE:** Sometimes your benefits may continue even if we say **No** to your appeal. If the service is covered by Medicaid and you ask for a State Hearing, you may be able to continue your benefits until the Bureau of State Hearings makes a decision. If the service is covered by both Medicare and Medicaid, your benefits will continue during the Level 2 appeal process. For more information, refer to Section E4 on page <xx>.

## E4. Level 2 Appeal for services, items, and drugs (not Part D drugs)

### If the plan says No at Level 1, what happens next?

If we say **No** to part or all of your Level 1 Appeal, we will send you a letter. This letter will tell you if the service or item is primarily covered by Medicare and/or Medicaid.

* If your problem is about a **Medicaid** service or item, the letter will tell you that you may ask for a State Hearing. Refer to page <xx> of this section for information on State Hearings.
* If your problem is about a **Medicare** service or item, you will automatically get a Level 2 Appeal with the Independent Review Entity (IRE) as soon as the Level 1 Appeal is complete.
* If your problem is about a service or item that could be primarily covered by **both Medicare and Medicaid**, you will automatically get a Level 2 Appeal with the IRE. The letter will tell you that you may also ask for a State Hearing. Refer to page <xx> of this section for information on State Hearings.

### What is a Level 2 Appeal?

A Level 2 Appeal is the second appeal regarding a service or item. The Level 2 Appeal is reviewed by an independent organization that is not connected to the plan.

### My problem is about a Medicaid service or item. How can I make a Level 2 Appeal?

If we say **No** to your Appeal at Level 1 and the service or item is usually covered by Medicaid, you may ask for a State Hearing.

### What is a State Hearing?

A State Hearing is a meeting with you or your authorized representative, our plan, and a hearing officer from the Bureau of State Hearings within the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS). You will explain why you think our plan did not make the right decision and we will explain why we made our decision. The hearing officer will listen and then decide who is right based on the information given and the rules.

We will send you a notice in writing of your right to request a State Hearing. If you are on the MyCare Ohio Waiver, you may have other State Hearing rights. Please refer to your Home & Community-Based Services Waiver *Member Handbook* for more information about your rights.

### How do I ask for a State Hearing?

To ask for a State Hearing, you or your authorized representative must contact the Bureau of State Hearings **within 90 calendar days** of the date that we sent the notice of your State Hearing rights. The 90 calendar days begins on the day after the mailing date on the notice. If you miss the 90 calendar day deadline and have a good reason for missing it, the Bureau of State Hearings may give you more time to request a hearing. Remember, you have to ask for a Level 1 Appeal before you can ask for a State Hearing.

**NOTE:** If you want someone to act on your behalf, including your doctor or other provider, you must give the Bureau of State Hearings written notice saying that you want that person to be your authorized representative.

* You can sign and send the State Hearing form to the address or fax number listed on the form or submit your request by e-mail to bsh@jfs.ohio.gov. You can also call the Bureau of State Hearings at 1-866-635-3748.

### How long does it take to get a State Hearing decision?

State Hearing decisions are usually given no later than 70 calendar days after the Bureau of State Hearings gets your request. However, if the Bureau of State Hearings agrees that this timeframe could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function, the decision will be given as quickly as needed, but no later than 3 working days after the Bureau of State Hearings gets your request.

### My problem is about a service or item that is covered by Medicare. What will happen at the Level 2 Appeal?

If we say No to your Appeal at Level 1 and the service or item is usually covered by Medicare, you will automatically get a Level 2 Appeal from the Independent Review Entity (IRE). An Independent Review Entity (IRE) will carefully review the Level 1 decision and decide whether it should be changed.

* You do not need to request the Level 2 Appeal. We will automatically send any denials (in whole or in part) to the IRE. You will be notified when this happens.
* The IRE is hired by Medicare and is not connected with this plan.
* You may ask for a copy of your file by calling Member Services at <phone number>.

### How long does it take to get an IRE decision?

* The IRE must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 30 calendar days of when it gets your appeal (or within 7 calendar days of when it gets your appeal for a Medicare Part B prescription drug). This rule applies if you sent your appeal before getting medical services or items.
* However, if the IRE needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more calendar days. If the IRE needs extra days to make a decision, it will tell you by letter. The IRE can’t take extra time to make a decision if your appeal is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
* If you had a “fast appeal” at Level 1, you will automatically have a fast appeal at Level 2. The IRE must give you an answer within 72 hours of when it gets your appeal.
* However, if the IRE needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more calendar days. If the IRE needs extra days to make a decision, it will tell you by letter. The IRE can’t take extra time to make a decision if your appeal is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

### What if my service or item is covered by both Medicare and Medicaid?

If your problem is about a service or item that could be covered by both Medicare and Medicaid, we will automatically send your Level 2 Appeal to the Independent Review Entity. You can also ask for a State Hearing. To ask for a State hearing, follow the instructions in this section on page <xx>.

### Will my benefits continue during Level 2 appeals?

If we decide to change or stop coverage for a service that was previously approved, you can ask to continue your benefits during Level 2 Appeals in some cases.

* If your problem is about a service primarily covered by **Medicaid only,** you can ask to continue your benefits during Level 2 appeals. You or your authorized representative must **ask for a State Hearing before the later of the following** to continue the service during the State Hearing:
* Within 15 calendar days of the mailing date of our letter telling you that we denied your Level 1 appeal; **or**
* The intended effective date of the action.
* If your problem is about a service primarily covered by **Medicare only**,your benefits for that service will **not** continue during the Level 2 appeal process with the Independent Review Entity (IRE).
* If your problem is about a service primarily covered by **both Medicare and Medicaid**, your benefits for that service will automatically continue during the Level 2 appeal process with the IRE. If you also ask for a State Hearing, you can continue your benefits while the hearing is pending if you submit your request within the timeframes listed above.

If your benefits are continued, you can keep getting the service until one of the following happens: (1) you withdraw the appeal; (2) all entities that got your Level 2 Appeal (the IRE and/or Bureau of State Hearings) decide **No** to your request.

### How will I find out about the decision?

If your Level 2 Appeal was a State Hearing, the Bureau of State Hearings will send you a written hearing decision in the mail.

* If the hearing decision is **Yes** (sustained) to all or part of what you asked for, the decision will clearly explain what our plan must do to address the issue. If you do not understand the decision or have a question about getting the service or payment being made, contact Member Services for assistance.
* If the hearing decision is **No** (overruled) to part or all of what you asked for, it means the Bureau of State Hearings agreed with the Level 1 decision. The State Hearing decision will explain the Bureau of State Hearings’ reasons for saying No and will tell you that you have the right to request an Administrative Appeal.

If your Level 2 Appeal went to the Independent Review Entity (IRE), the Independent Review Entity (IRE) will send you a letter explaining its decision.

* If the IRE says **Yes** to part or all of what you asked for in your standard appeal, we must authorize the medical care coverage within 72 hours or give you the service or item within 14 calendar days from the date we get the IRE’s decision. If you had a fast appeal, we must authorize the medical care coverage or give you the service or item within 72 hours from the date we get the IRE’s decision.
* If the IRE says **Yes** to part or all of what you asked for in your standard appeal for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we must authorize or provide the Medicare Part B prescription drug within 72 hours after we get the IRE’s decision. If you had a fast appeal, we must authorize or provide the Medicare Part B prescription drug within 24 hours from the date we get the IRE’s decision.
* If the IRE says **No** to part or all of what you asked for, it means they agree with the Level 1 decision. This is called “upholding the decision.” It is also called “turning down your appeal.”

### I appealed to both the Independent Review Entity and the Bureau of State Hearings for services covered by both Medicare and Medicaid. What if they have different decisions?

If either the Independent Review Entity or the Bureau of State Hearings decides **Yes** for all or part of what you asked for, we will give you the approved service or item that is closest to what you asked for in your appeal.

### If the decision is No for all or part of what I asked for, can I make another appeal?

If your Level 2 Appeal was a State Hearing, you can appeal again by asking for an Administrative Appeal. The Bureau of State Hearings must get your request for an Administrative Appeal within 15 calendar days of the date the hearing decision was issued.

If your Level 2 Appeal went to the Independent Review Entity (IRE), you can appeal again only if the dollar value of the service or item you want meets a certain minimum amount. The letter you get from the IRE will explain additional appeal rights you may have.

Refer to Section I on page <xx> for more information on additional levels of appeal.

## E5. Payment problems

We do not 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 are never required to pay the balance of any bill. [*Plans with cost sharing insert*: The only amount you should be asked to pay is the copay for Part D prescription drugs (refer to Chapter 6)].

If you get a bill [*plans with cost sharing insert*: that is more than your copay] for covered services and items, send the bill to us. **You should not pay the bill yourself.** We will contact the provider directly and take care of the problem. It is possible that we will pay the provider so they can refund your payment or the provider will agree to stop billing you for the service.

For more information, start by reading Chapter 7: “Asking us to pay a bill you have gotten for covered services or drugs.” Chapter 7 describes the situations in which you may need to ask us to assist you with payment you made to a provider or to pay a bill you got from a provider. It also tells how to send us the paperwork that asks us for payment. Chapter 7 also gives information to help you avoid payment problems in the future.

### Can I ask you to pay me back for [insert if plan has cost sharing: the plan’s share of] a service or item I paid for?

Remember, if you get a bill [*plans with cost sharing insert*: that is more than your copay] for covered services and items, you should not pay the bill yourself. But if you do pay the bill, you can get a refund if you followed the rules for getting services and items.

If you are asking to be paid back, you are asking for a coverage decision. We will find out if the service or item you paid for is a covered service or item, and we will check 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 will work with the provider to refund your payment [plans with drug copays insert: except for any drug copays you owe].
* If you haven’t paid for the service or item yet, we will 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 is not covered, or you did not follow all the rules, we will send you a letter telling you we will not pay for the service or item, and explaining why.

### What if we say we will not pay?

If you do not agree with our decision, **you can make an appeal**. Follow the appeals process described in Section E3 on page <xx>. When you follow these instructions, please note:

* If you make an appeal for reimbursement, we must give you our answer within 60 calendar days after we get your appeal.
* If you are asking to be paid back for a service or item you already got and paid for yourself, you cannot ask for a fast appeal.

If we answer **No** to your appeal and the service or item is usually covered by Medicare, we will automatically send your case to the Independent Review Entity (IRE). We will notify you by letter if this happens.

* If the IRE reverses our decision and says we should make payment, we must send the payment 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 the provider within 60 calendar days.
* If the IRE says **No** to your appeal, it means they agree with our decision not to approve your request. (This is called “upholding the decision.” It is also called “turning down your appeal.”) The letter you get will explain additional appeal rights you may have. You can appeal again only if the dollar value of the service or item you want meets a certain minimum amount. Refer to Section I on page <xx> for more information on additional levels of appeal.

If we answer **No** to your appeal and the service or item is usually covered by Medicaid, you can request a State Hearing (refer to Section E4 on page <xx>). [Plans should edit as needed and/or provide additional instructions on the process for Medicaid payment appeals.]

# Part D drugs

F1. What to do if you have problems getting a Part D drug or you want your payment refunded for a Part D drug

Your benefits as a member of our plan include coverage for many prescription drugs. Most of these drugs are “Part D drugs.” There are a few drugs that Medicare Part D does not cover but that Medicaid may cover. **This section only applies to Part D drug appeals.**

The Drug List includes some drugs with a [plans should insert symbol used in the Drug List to indicate Medicaid covered drugs]. These drugs are **not** Part D drugs. Appeals or coverage decisions about drugs with [plans should insert symbol used in the Drug List to indicate Medicaid covered drugs] symbol follow the process in Section E on page <xx>.

### Can I ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal about Part D prescription drugs?

**Yes**. Here are examples of coverage decisions you can ask us to make about your Part D drugs:

* You ask us to make an exception such as:
* Asking us to cover a Part D drug that is not on the plan’s Drug List
* Asking us to waive a restriction on the plan’s coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount of the drug you can get)
* You ask us if a drug is covered for you (for example, when your drug is on the plan’s Drug List but we require you to get approval from us before we will cover it for you).

**NOTE:** If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription cannot be filled, you will get a notice explaining how to contact us to ask for a coverage decision.

* You ask us to pay for a prescription drug you already bought. This is asking for a coverage decision about payment. Remember, you should not have to pay for any medically necessary services covered by Medicare and Medicaid. If you are being asked to pay for the full cost of a drug, call Member Services for assistance.

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| **The legal term** for a coverage decision about your Part D drugs is **“coverage determination.”** |

If you disagree with a coverage decision we have made, you can appeal our decision. This section tells you how to ask for coverage decisions **and** how to request an appeal.

Use the chart below to help you decide which section has information for your situation:

| **Which of these situations are you in?** |
| --- |
| Do you need a drug that isn’t on our Drug List or need us to waive a rule or restriction on a drug we cover? | Do you want us to cover a drug on our Drug List and you believe you meet any plan rules or restrictions (such as getting approval in advance) for the drug you need? | Do you want to ask us to pay you back for a drug you already got and paid for? | Have we already told you that we will not cover or pay for a drug in the way that you want it to be covered or paid for?  |
| **You can ask us to make an exception.** (This is a type of coverage decision.) | **You can ask us for a coverage decision.** | **You can ask us to pay you back.** (This is a type of coverage decision.) | **You can make an appeal.** (This means you are asking us to reconsider.) |
| Start with Section F2 on page <xx>. Also refer to Sections F3 and F4 on pages <xx> and <xx>. | Skip ahead to Section F4 on page <xx>. | Skip ahead to Section F4 on page <xx>. | Skip ahead to Section F5 on page <xx>. |

## F2. What an exception is

An exception is permission to get coverage for a drug that is not normally on our Drug List or to use the drug without certain rules and limitations. If a drug is not on our Drug List or is not covered in the way you would like, you can ask us to make an “exception.”

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

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

1. Covering a Part D drug that is not on our Drug List.
* [*Plans without cost sharing delete:*] If we agree to make an exception and cover a drug that is not on the Drug List, you will need to pay the cost-sharing amount that applies to [*insert as appropriate:* all of our drugs *OR* drugs in [*insert exceptions tier*] *OR* drugs in[*insert exceptions tier*] for brand name drugs or[*insert exceptions tier*]for generic drugs]. You cannot ask for an exception to the copay amount we require you to pay for the drug.
1. Removing a restriction on our coverage. There are extra rules or restrictions that apply to certain drugs on our Drug List (for more information, refer to Chapter 5 [plans may insert reference, as applicable]).
* The extra rules and restrictions on coverage for certain drugs include:
* [Omit if plan does not use generic substitution.] Being required to use the generic version of a drug instead of the brand name drug.
* [Omit if plan does not use PA.] Getting plan approval before we will agree to cover the drug for you. (This is sometimes called “prior authorization” (PA).)
* [Omit if plan does not use step therapy.] Being required to try a different drug first before we will agree to cover the drug you are asking for. (This is sometimes called “step therapy.”)
* [Omit if plan does not use quantity limits] Quantity limits. For some drugs, we limit the amount of the drug you can have.
* [Plans with no cost sharing, delete this bullet.] If we agree to make an exception and waive a restriction for you, you can still ask for an exception to the copay amount we require you to pay for the drug.

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| **The legal term** for asking for removal of a restriction on coverage for a drug is sometimes called asking for a **“formulary exception.”** |

## F3. Important things to know about asking for exceptions

### 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 requesting an exception. Our decision about the exception will be faster if you include this information from your doctor or other prescriber when you ask for the exception.

Typically, our Drug List includes more than one drug for treating a particular condition. These are called “alternative” drugs. If an alternative drug would be just as effective as the drug you are asking for and would not cause more side effects or other health problems, we will generally not approve your request for an exception.

### We will say Yes or No to your request for an exception

* If we say **Yes** to your request for an exception, 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 request for an exception, you can ask for a review of our decision by making an appeal. Section F5 on page <xx> tells how to make an appeal if we say **No**.

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

F4. How to ask for a coverage decision about a Part D drug or reimbursement for a Part D drug, including an exception

| At a glance: How to ask for a coverage decision about a Part D drug or paymentCall, write, or fax us to ask, or ask your representative or doctor or other prescriber to ask. We will give you an answer on a standard coverage decision within 72 hours. We will give you an answer on reimbursing you for a Part D drug you already paid for within 14 calendar days.If you are asking for an exception, include the supporting statement from the doctor or other prescriber.You or your doctor or other prescriber may ask for a fast decision. (Fast decisions usually come within 24 hours.)Read this section to make sure you qualify for a fast decision! Read it also to find information about decision deadlines. |
| --- |

### What to do

* Ask for the type of coverage decision you want. Call, write, or fax us to make your request. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this. You can call us at <phone number>. Include your name, contact information, and information about the claim.
* You or your doctor (or other prescriber) or someone else who is acting on your behalf can ask for a coverage decision. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf.
* Read Section B on page <xx> to find out how to give permission to someone else to act as your representative.
* You do not need to give your doctor or other prescriber written permission to ask us for a coverage decision on your behalf.
* If you paid for a drug that you think should be covered, read Chapter 7 [plans may insert reference, as applicable] of this handbook. Chapter 7 tells how to call Member Services or send us the paperwork that asks us to cover the drug.
* If you are asking for an exception, provide the “supporting statement.” Your doctor or other prescriber must give us the medical reasons for the drug exception. We call this the “supporting statement.”
* Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail the statement to us. Or your doctor or other prescriber can tell us on the phone, and then fax or mail a statement.

### If your health requires it, ask us to give you a “fast coverage decision”

We will use the “standard deadlines” unless we have agreed to use the “fast deadlines.”

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

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

You can get a fast coverage decision **only if you are asking for a drug you have not yet received**. (You cannot get a fast coverage decision if you are asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought.)

You can get a fast coverage decision **only if using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function**.

If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a “fast coverage decision,” we will automatically agree to give you a fast coverage decision, and the letter will tell you that.

* If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own (without your doctor’s or other prescriber’s support), we will decide whether you get a fast coverage decision.
* If we decide that your medical condition does not meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we will use the standard deadlines instead.
* We will send you a letter telling you that. The letter will tell you how to make a complaint about our decision to give you a standard decision.
* You can file a “fast complaint” and get a response to your complaint within 24 hours. For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to Section J on page <xx>.

### Deadlines for a “fast coverage decision”

* If we are using the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 24 hours. This means within 24 hours after we get your request. Or, if you are asking for an exception, this means within 24 hours after we get your doctor’s or prescriber’s statement supporting your request. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
* If we do not meet this deadline, we will send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. At Level 2, an Independent Review Entity will review your request.
* **If our answer is Yes** to part or all of what you asked for, we must give you the coverage within 24 hours after we get your request or your doctor’s or prescriber’s statement supporting your request.
* **If our answer is No** to part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a letter that explains why we said **No**. The letter will also explain how you can appeal our decision.

### Deadlines for a “standard coverage decision” about a drug you have not yet received

* If we are using the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your request. Or, if you are asking for an exception, this means within 72 hours after we get your doctor’s or prescriber’s supporting statement. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
* If we do not meet this deadline, we will send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process. At Level 2, an Independent Review Entity will review your request.
* **If our answer is Yes** to part or all of what you asked for, we must approve or give the coverage within 72 hours after we get your request or, if you are asking for an exception, your doctor’s or prescriber’s supporting statement.
* **If our answer is No** to part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a letter that explains why we said **No**. The letter will also explain how you can appeal our decision.

### Deadlines for a “standard coverage decision” about payment for a drug you already bought

* We must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we get your request.
* If we do not meet this deadline, we will send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. At Level 2, an Independent Review Entity will review your request.
* **If our answer is Yes** to part or all of what you asked for, we will make payment to the pharmacy within 14 calendar days. The pharmacy will refund your money [*insert if applicable*: less any copay you owe].
* **If our answer is No** to part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a letter that explains why we said **No**. The letter will also explain how you can appeal our decision.

## F5. Level 1 Appeal for Part D drugs

| At a glance: How to make a Level 1 AppealYou, your doctor or prescriber, or your representative may put your request in writing and mail or fax it to us. You may also ask for an appeal by calling us.Ask **within 60 calendar days** of the decision you are appealing. If you miss the deadline for a good reason, you may still appeal. You, your doctor or prescriber, or your representative can call us to ask for a fast appeal.Read this section to make sure you qualify for a fast decision! Read it also to find information about decision deadlines. |
| --- |

To start your appeal, you, your doctor or other prescriber, or your representative must contact us. Include your name, contact information, and information regarding your claim.

If you are asking for a standard appeal, you can make your appeal by sending a request in writing. You may also ask for an appeal by calling us at <phone number>.

If you want a fast appeal, you may make your appeal in writing or you may call us.

Make your appeal request within 60 calendar days from the date on the notice we sent to tell you our decision. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you more time to make your appeal. For example, good reasons for missing the deadline would be if you have a serious illness that kept you from contacting us or if we gave you incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for requesting an appeal.

* You have the right to ask us for a copy of the information about your appeal. To ask for a copy, call Member Services at <phone number>.

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| --- |
| **The legal term** for an appeal to the plan about a Part D drug coverage decision is plan **“redetermination.”** |

If you wish, you and your doctor or other prescriber may give us additional information to support your appeal.

### If your health requires it, ask for a “fast appeal”

* If you are appealing a decision our plan made about a drug you have not yet received, you and your doctor or other prescriber will need to decide if you need a “fast appeal.”
* The requirements for getting a “fast appeal” are the same as those for getting a “fast coverage decision” in Section F4 on page <xx>.

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

### Our plan will review your appeal and give you our decision

* We take another careful look at all of the information about your coverage request. We check to find out if we were following all the rules when we said **No** to your request. We may contact you or your doctor or other prescriber to get more information. The reviewer will be someone who did not make the original coverage decision.

### Deadlines for a “fast appeal”

* If we are using the fast deadlines, we will give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your appeal, or sooner if your health requires it.
* If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours, we will send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. At Level 2, an Independent Review Entity will review your appeal.
* **If our answer is Yes** to part or all of what you asked for, we must give the coverage within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
* **If our answer is No** to part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a letter that explains why we said **No**.

### Deadlines for a “standard appeal”

* If we are using the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 7 calendar days after we get your appeal, or sooner if your health requires it, except if you are asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought. If you are asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought, we must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we get your appeal. If you think your health requires it, you should ask for a “fast appeal.”
* If we do not give you a decision within 7 calendar days, or 14 calendar days if you asked us to pay you back for a drug you already bought, we will send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. At Level 2, an Independent Review Entity will review your appeal.
* **If our answer is Yes** to part or all of what you asked for:
* If we approve a request for coverage, we must give you the coverage as quickly as your health requires, but no later than 7 calendar days after we get your appeal or 14 calendar days if you asked us to pay you back for a drug you already bought.
* If we approve a request to cover a drug you already paid for, we will pay the pharmacy within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal request. The pharmacy will refund your money [*insert if applicable*: less any copay you owe].
* **If our answer is No** to part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a letter that explains why we said **No** and tells how to appeal our decision.

## F6. Level 2 Appeal for Part D drugs

| At a glance: How to make a Level 2 AppealIf you want the Independent Review Entity to review your case, your appeal request must be in writing.Ask **within 60 calendar days** of the decision you are appealing. If you miss the deadline for a good reason, you may still appeal.You, your doctor or other prescriber, or your representative can request the Level 2 Appeal.Read this section to make sure you qualify for a fast decision! Read it also to find information about decision deadlines. |
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If we say **No** to part or all of your appeal, you can choose whether to accept this decision or make another appeal. If you decide to go on to a Level 2 Appeal, the Independent Review Entity (IRE) will review our decision.

* If you want the IRE to review your case, your appeal request must be in writing. The letter we send about our decision in the Level 1 Appeal will explain how to request the Level 2 Appeal.
* When you make an appeal to the IRE, we will automatically send them your case file. You have the right to ask us for a copy of your case file by calling Member Services at <phone number>.
* You have a right to give the IRE other information to support your appeal.
* The IRE is an independent organization that is hired by Medicare. It is not connected with this plan and it is not a government agency.
* Reviewers at the IRE will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal. The organization will send you a letter explaining its decision.

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| **The legal term** for an appeal to the IRE about a Part D drug is **“reconsideration.”** |

### Deadlines for “fast appeal” at Level 2

* If your health requires it, ask the Independent Review Entity (IRE) for a “fast appeal.”
* If the IRE agrees to give you a “fast appeal,” it must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 72 hours after getting your appeal request.

If the IRE says **Yes** to part or all of what you asked for, we must authorize or give you the drug coverage within 24 hours after we get the decision.

### Deadlines for “standard appeal” at Level 2

* If you have a standard appeal at Level 2, the Independent Review Entity (IRE) must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 7 calendar days after it gets your appeal, or 14 calendar days if you asked us to pay you back for a drug you already bought.
* If the IRE says **Yes** to part or all of what you asked for, we must authorize or give you the drug coverage within 72 hours after we get the decision.
* If the IRE approves a request to cover a drug you already paid for, we will pay the pharmacy within 30 calendar days after we get the decision. The pharmacy will refund your money [*insert if applicable*: less any copay you owe].

### What if the Independent Review Entity says No to your Level 2 Appeal?

**No** means the Independent Review Entity (IRE) agrees with our decision not to approve your request. This is called “upholding the decision.” It is also called “turning down your appeal.”

If you want to go to Level 3 of the appeals process, the drugs you are requesting must meet a minimum dollar value. If the dollar value is less than the minimum, you cannot appeal any further. If the dollar value is high enough, you can ask for a Level 3 appeal. The letter you get from the IRE with the decision of your Level 2 appeal will tell you the dollar value needed to continue with the appeal process.

# Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay

When you are 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.

During your covered hospital stay, your doctor and the hospital staff will work with you to prepare for the day when you leave the hospital. They will also help arrange for any 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 are being asked to leave the hospital too soon, you can ask for a longer hospital stay. This section tells you how to ask.

## G1. Learning about your Medicare rights

Within two days after you are admitted to the hospital, a caseworker or nurse will give you a notice called “An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights.” If you do not get this notice, ask any hospital employee for it. If you need help, please call Member Services at <toll-free number>. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

Read this notice carefully and ask questions if you don’t understand. The “Important Message” 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 are being discharged from the hospital too soon.

You should sign the Medicare notice to show that you got it and understand your rights. Signing the notice does **not** mean you agree to the discharge date that may have been told to you by your doctor or hospital staff.

Keep your copy of the signed notice so you will have the information in it if you need it.

* To look at a copy of this notice in advance, you can call Member Services at <toll-free number>. You can also call 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. The call is free.
* You can also refer to the notice online at [www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeAppealNotices](http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeAppealNotices).
* If you need help, please call Member Services or Medicare at the numbers listed above.

## G2. Level 1 Appeal to change your hospital discharge date

If you want us to cover your inpatient hospital services for a longer time, you must request an appeal. A Quality Improvement Organization will do the Level 1 Appeal review to find out if your planned discharge date is medically appropriate for you.

In Ohio, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Livanta. To make an appeal to change your discharge date, call Livanta at: **<toll-free number>**.

### Call right away!

Call the Quality Improvement Organization **before** you leave the hospital and no later than your planned discharge date. An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights contains information on how to reach the Quality Improvement Organization.

| At a glance: How to make a Level 1 Appeal to change your discharge dateCall the Quality Improvement Organization for your state at <phone number> and ask for a “fast review.”Call before you leave the hospital and before your planned discharge date. |
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* If you call before you leave, you are allowed to stay in the hospital afteryour planned discharge date without paying for it while you wait to get the decision on your appeal from the Quality Improvement Organization.

If you do not call to appeal, and you decide to stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, you may have to pay all of the costs for hospital care you get after your planned discharge date.

* **If you miss the deadline** for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization about your appeal, you can make your appeal directly to our plan instead. For details, refer to Section G4 on page <xx>.

We want to make sure you understand what you need to do and what the deadlines are.

* **Ask for help if you need it**. If you have questions or need help at any time, please call Member Services at <toll-free number>. You can also call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750).

### What is a Quality Improvement Organization?

It is a group of doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by the federal government. These experts are not part of our plan. They are paid by the federal government to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare.

### Ask for a “fast review”

You must ask the Quality Improvement Organization for a **“fast review”** of your discharge. Asking for a “fast review” means you are asking the organization to use the fast deadlines for an appeal instead of using the standard deadlines.

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

### What happens during the fast review?

* The reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue after the planned discharge date. You don’t have to prepare anything in writing, but you may do so if you wish.
* The reviewers will look at your medical record, talk with your doctor, and review all of the information related to your hospital stay.
* By noon of the day after the reviewers tell us about your appeal, you will get a letter that gives your planned discharge date. The letter explains the reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think it is right for you to be discharged on that date.

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| **The legal term** for this written explanation is called the **“Detailed Notice of Discharge.”** You can get a sample by calling Member Services at <toll-free number>. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Or you can refer to a sample notice online at [www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeAppealNotices](http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeAppealNotices) |

### What if the answer is Yes?

* If the Quality Improvement Organization says **Yes** to your appeal, we must keep covering your hospital services for as long as they are medically necessary.

### What if the answer is No?

* If the Quality Improvement Organization says **No** to your appeal, they are saying that your planned discharge date is medically appropriate. If this happens, our coverage for your inpatient hospital services will end at noon on the day after the Quality Improvement Organization gives you its answer.
* If the Quality Improvement Organization says **No** and you decide to stay in the hospital, then you may have to pay for your continued stay at the hospital. The cost of the hospital care that you may have to pay begins at noon on the day after the Quality Improvement Organization gives you its answer.

If the Quality Improvement Organization turns down your appeal and you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, then you can make a Level 2 Appeal.

## G3. Level 2 Appeal to change your hospital discharge date

If the Quality Improvement Organization has turned down your appeal and you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, then you can make a Level 2 Appeal. You will need to contact the Quality Improvement Organization again and ask for another review.

Ask for the Level 2 review **within 60 calendar days** after the day when the Quality Improvement Organization said **No** to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review only if you stayed in the hospital after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

In Ohio, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Livanta. You can reach Livanta at: **<toll-free number>**.

| At a glance: How to make a Level 2 Appeal to change your discharge dateCall the Quality Improvement Organization for your state at <phone number> and ask for another review. |
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* Reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

Within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review, the Quality Improvement Organization reviewers will make a decision.

### What happens if the answer is Yes?

* We must pay you back for our share of the costs of hospital care you got since noon on the day after the date of your first appeal decision. We must continue providing coverage for your inpatient hospital care for as long as it is medically necessary.

You must continue to pay your share of the costs and coverage limitations may apply.

### What happens if the answer is No?

It means the Quality Improvement Organization agrees with the Level 1 decision and will not change it. The letter you get will tell you what you can do if you wish to continue with the appeal process.

If the Quality Improvement Organization turns down your Level 2 Appeal, you may have to pay the full cost for your stay after your planned discharge date.

## G4. What happens if you miss an appeal deadline

If you miss appeal deadlines, there is another way to make Level 1 and Level 2 Appeals, called Alternate Appeals. But the first two levels of appeal are different.

### Level 1 Alternate Appeal to change your hospital discharge date

If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization (which is within 60 days or no later than your planned discharge date, whichever comes first), you can make an appeal to us, asking for a “fast review.” A fast review is an appeal that uses the fast deadlines instead of the standard deadlines.

| At a glance: How to make a Level 1 Alternate AppealCall our Member Services number and ask for a “fast review” of your hospital discharge date. We will give you our decision within 72 hours. |
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* During this review, we take a look at all of the information about your hospital stay. We check to find out if the decision about when you should leave the hospital was fair and followed all the rules.
* We will use the fast deadlines rather than the standard deadlines for giving you the answer to this review. This means we will give you our decision within 72 hours after you ask for a “fast review.”
* **If we say Yes to your fast review,** it means we agree that you still need to be in the hospital after the discharge date. We will keep covering hospital services for as long as it is medically necessary.
* It also means that we agree to pay you back for our share of the costs of care you got since the date when we said your coverage would end.
* **If we say No to your fast review,** we are saying that your planned discharge date was medically appropriate. Our coverage for your inpatient hospital services ends on the day we said coverage would end.
* If you stayed in the hospital after your planned discharge date, then **you may have to pay the full cost** of hospital care you got after the planned discharge date.
* To make sure we were following all the rules when we said **No** to your fast appeal, we will send your appeal to the “Independent Review Entity.” When we do this, it means that your case is automatically going to Level 2 of the appeals process.

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

### Level 2 Alternate Appeal to change your hospital discharge date

We will send the information for your Level 2 Appeal to the Independent Review Entity (IRE) within 24 hours of when we give you our Level 1 decision. If you think we are not meeting this deadline or other deadlines, you can make a complaint. Section J on page <xx> tells how to make a complaint.

| At a glance: How to make a Level 2 Alternate AppealYou do not have to do anything. The plan will automatically send your appeal to the Independent Review Entity. |
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During the Level 2 Appeal, the IRE reviews the decision we made when we said **No** to your “fast review.” This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.

* The IRE does a “fast review” of your appeal. The reviewers usually give you an answer within 72 hours.
* The IRE is an independent organization that is hired by Medicare. This organization is not connected with our plan and it is not a government agency.
* Reviewers at the IRE will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal of your hospital discharge.
* If the IRE says **Yes** to your appeal, then we must pay you back for our share of the costs of hospital care you got since the date of your planned discharge. We must also continue our coverage of your hospital services for as long as it is medically necessary.
* If the IRE says **No** to your appeal, it means they agree with us that your planned hospital discharge date was medically appropriate.
* The letter you get from the IRE will tell you what you can do if you wish to continue with the review process. It will give you the details about how to go on to a Level 3 Appeal, which is handled by a judge.

# What to do if you think your Medicare home health care, skilled nursing care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services are ending too soon

This section is about the following types of care only when they are covered by Medicare:

* Home health care services.
* Skilled nursing care in a skilled nursing facility.
* Rehabilitation care you are getting as an outpatient at a Medicare-approved Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF). Usually, this means you are getting treatment for an illness or accident, or you are recovering from a major operation.
* With any of these three types of care, you have the right to keep getting covered services for as long as the doctor says you need it.
* When we decide to stop covering any of these, we must tell you before your services end. When your coverage for that care ends, we will stop paying for your care.

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

## H1. We will tell you in advance when your coverage will be ending

You will get a notice at least two days before we stop paying for your care. This is called the “Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage.” The written notice tells you the date we will stop covering your care and how to appeal this decision.

You or your representative should sign the written notice to show that you got it. Signing it does **not** mean you agree with the plan that it is time to stop getting the care.

When your coverage ends, we will stop paying the cost for your care.

## H2. Level 1 Appeal to continue your care

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

Before you start your appeal, understand what you need to do and what the deadlines are.

* **Meet the deadlines.** The deadlines are important. Be sure that you understand and follow the deadlines that apply to things you must do. There are also deadlines our plan must follow. (If you think we are not meeting our deadlines, you can file a complaint. Section J on page <xx> tells you how to file a complaint.)
* **Ask for help if you need it.** If you have questions or need help at any time, please call Member Services at <phone number>. Or call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750).

| At a glance: How to make a Level 1 Appeal to ask the plan to continue your careCall the Quality Improvement Organization for your state at <phone number> and ask a “fast-track appeal.”Call before you leave the agency or facility that is providing your care and before your planned discharge date. |
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During a Level 1 Appeal, a Quality Improvement Organization will review your appeal and decide whether to change the decision we made. In Ohio, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Livanta. You can reach Livanta at: <phone number>.Information about appealing to the Quality Improvement Organization is also in the Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage. This is the notice you got when you were told we would stop covering your care.

### What is a Quality Improvement Organization?

It is a group of doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by the federal government. These experts are not part of our plan. They are paid by the federal government to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare.

### What should you ask for?

Ask them for a “fast-track appeal.” This is an independent review of whether it is medically appropriate for us to end coverage for your services.

### What is your deadline for contacting this organization?

* You must contact the Quality Improvement Organization no later than noon of the day after you got the written notice telling you when we will stop covering your care.
* If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization about your appeal, you can make your appeal directly to us instead. For details about this other way to make your appeal, refer to Section H4 on page <xx>.

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| **The legal term** for the written notice is **“Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage.”** To get a sample copy, call Member Services at <phone number> or 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Or refer to a copy online at <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI>. |

### What happens during the Quality Improvement Organization’s review?

* The reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will ask you or your representative why you think coverage for the services should continue. You don’t have to prepare anything in writing, but you may do so if you wish.
* When you ask for an appeal, the plan must write a letter to you and the Quality Improvement Organization explaining why your services should end.
* The reviewers will also look at your medical records, talk with your doctor, and review information that our plan has given to them.
* **Within one full day after reviewers have all the information they need, they will tell you their decision.** You will get a letter explaining the decision.

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| **The legal term** for the letter explaining why your services should end is **“Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage.”** |

### What happens if the reviewers say Yes?

* If the reviewers say **Yes** to your appeal, then we must keep providing your covered services for as long as they are medically necessary.

### What happens if the reviewers say No?

* If the reviewers say **No** to your appeal, then your coverage will end on the date we told you. We will stop paying our share of the costs of this care.
* If you decide to keep getting the home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services after the date your coverage ends, then you will have to pay the full cost of this care yourself.

## H3. Level 2 Appeal to continue your care

If the Quality Improvement Organization said **No** to the appeal **and** you choose to continue getting care after your coverage for the care has ended, you can make a Level 2 Appeal.

During the Level 2 Appeal, the Quality Improvement Organization will take another look at the decision they made at Level 1. If they say they agree with the Level 1 decision, you may have to pay the full cost for your home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services after the date when we said your coverage would end.

| At a glance:How to make a Level 2 Appeal to require that the plan cover your care for longerCall the Quality Improvement Organization for your state at <phone number> and ask for another review. Call before you leave the agency or facility that is providing your care and before your planned discharge date. |
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In Ohio, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Livanta. You can reach Livanta at: <phone number>. Ask for the Level 2 review **within 60 calendar days** after the day when the Quality Improvement Organization said **No** to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review only if you continued getting care after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

* Reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

The Quality Improvement Organization will make its decision within 14 calendar days of receipt of your appeal request.

### What happens if the review organization says Yes?

* We must pay you backfor our share of the costs of care you got since the date when we said your coverage would end. We must continue providing coverage for the care for as long as it is medically necessary.

### What happens if the review organization says No?

* It means they agree with the decision they made on the Level 1 Appeal and will not change it.
* The letter you get will tell you what to do if you wish to continue with the review process. It will give you the details about how to go on to the next level of appeal, which is handled by a judge.

## H4. What happens if you miss the deadline for making your Level 1 Appeal

If you miss appeal deadlines, there is another way to make Level 1 and Level 2 Appeals, called Alternate Appeals. But the first two levels of appeal are different.

### Level 1 Alternate Appeal to continue your care for longer

If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization, you can make an appeal to us, asking for a “fast review.” A fast review is an appeal that uses the fast deadlines instead of the standard deadlines.

| At a glance:How to make a Level 1 Alternate AppealCall our Member Services number and ask for a “fast review.”We will give you our decision within 72 hours. |
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* During this review, we take a look at all of the information about your home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or care you are getting at a Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF). We check to find out if the decision about when your services should end was fair and followed all the rules.
* We will use the fast deadlines rather than the standard deadlines for giving you the answer to this review. We will give you our decision within 72 hours after you ask for a “fast review.”
* **If we say Yes** to your fast review, it means we agree that we will keep covering your services for as long as it is medically necessary. It also means that we agree to pay you back for our share of the costs of care you got since the date when we said your coverage would end.
* **If we say No** to your fast review, we are saying that stopping your services was medically appropriate. Our coverage ends as of the day we said coverage would end.

If you continue getting services after the day we said they would stop, **you may have to pay the full cost** of the services. To make sure we were following all the rules when we said **No** to your fast appeal, we will send your appeal to the “Independent Review Entity.” When we do this, it means that your case is automatically going to Level 2 of the appeals process.

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

### Level 2 Alternate Appeal to continue your care for longer

We will send the information for your Level 2 Appeal to the Independent Review Entity (IRE) within 24 hours of when we give you our Level 1 decision. If you think we are not meeting this deadline or other deadlines, you can make a complaint. Section J on page <xx> tells how to make a complaint.

| At a glance:How to make a Level 2 Appeal to require that the plan continue your careYou do not have to do anything. The plan will automatically send your appeal to the Independent Review Entity. |
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During the Level 2 Appeal, the IREreviews the decision we made when we said **No** to your “fast review.” This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.

* The IRE does a “fast review” of your appeal. The reviewers usually give you an answer within 72 hours.
* The IRE is an independent organization that is hired by Medicare. This organization is not connected with our plan, and it is not a government agency.
* Reviewers at the IRE will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
* **If the IRE says Yes** to your appeal,then we must pay you back for our share of the costs of care. We must also continue our coverage of your services for as long as it is medically necessary.

**If the IRE says No** to your appeal, it means they agree with us that stopping coverage of services was medically appropriate.

The letter you get from the IRE will tell you what you can do if you wish to continue with the review process. It will give you details about how to go on to a Level 3 Appeal, which is handled by a judge.

# Taking your appeal beyond Level 2

## I1. 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 your appeals have been turned down, you may have the right to additional levels of appeal. The letter you get from the Independent Review Entity will tell you what to do if you wish to continue the appeals process.

Level 3 of the appeals process is an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) hearing. The person who makes the decision in a Level 3 appeal is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator. If you want an ALJ or attorney adjudicator to review your case, the item or medical service you are requesting must meet a minimum dollar amount. If the dollar value is less than the minimum level, you cannot appeal any further. If the dollar value is high enough, you can ask an ALJ or attorney adjudicator to hear your appeal.

If you do not agree with the ALJ or attorney adjudicator’s decision, you can contact the Medicare Appeals Council. After that, you may have the right to ask a federal court to look at your appeal.

If you need assistance at any stage of the appeals process, you can contact the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman. The phone number is 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750).

## I2. Next steps for Medicaid services and items

If you had a State Hearing for services covered by Medicaid and your State Hearing decision was overruled (not in your favor), you also have the right to additional appeals. The State Hearing decision notice will explain how to request an Administrative Appeal by submitting your request to the Bureau of State Hearings. The Bureau of State Hearings must get your request within 15 calendar days of the date the hearing decision was issued. If you disagree with the Administrative Appeal decision, you have the right to appeal to the court of common pleas in the county where you live.

If you have any questions or need assistance with State Hearings or Administrative Appeals, you can contact the Bureau of State Hearings at 1-866-635-3748.

# How to make a complaint

## J1. What kinds of problems should be complaints

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

| At a glance:How to make a complaintYou can make an internal complaint with our plan and/or an external complaint with an organization that is not connected to our plan.To make an internal complaint, call Member Services or send us a letter.There are different organizations that handle external complaints. For more information, read Section J3 on page <xx>.If you need help making an internal and/or external complaint, you can call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750). |
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### Complaints about quality

* You are unhappy with the quality of care, such as the care you got in the hospital.

### Complaints about privacy

* You think that someone did not respect your right to privacy, or shared information about you that is confidential.

### Complaints about poor customer service

* A health care provider or staff was rude or disrespectful to you.
* <Plan name> staff treated you poorly.
* You think you are being pushed out of the plan.

### Complaints about accessibility

* You cannot physically access the health care services and facilities in a doctor or provider’s office.
* Your provider does not give you a reasonable accommodation you need such as an American Sign Language interpreter.

### Complaints about waiting times

* You are having trouble getting an appointment or waiting too long to get it.
* You have been kept waiting too long by doctors, pharmacists, or other health professionals or by Member Services or other plan staff.

### Complaints about cleanliness

* You think the clinic, hospital or doctor’s office is not clean.

### Complaints about language access

* Your doctor or provider does not provide you with an interpreter during your appointment.

### Complaints about receiving a bill

* Your doctor or provider sent you a bill.

### Complaints about communications from us

* You think we failed to give you a notice or letter that you should have received.
* You think the written information we sent you is too difficult to understand.

### Complaints about the timeliness of our actions related to coverage decisions or appeals

* You believe that we are not meeting our deadlines for making a coverage decision or answering your appeal.
* You believe that, after getting a coverage or appeal decision in your favor, we are not meeting the deadlines for approving or giving you the service or paying the provider for certain medical services so they can refund your money.

You believe we did not forward your case to the Independent Review Entity on time.

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

### Are there different types of complaints?

**Yes**. You can make an internal complaint and/or an external complaint. An internal complaint is filed with and reviewed by our plan. An external complaint is filed with and reviewed by an organization that is not affiliated with our plan. **If you need help making an internal and/or external complaint, you can call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750).**

## J2. Internal complaints

To make an internal complaint, call Member Services at <phone number>. Complaints related to Part D must be made **within 60 calendar days** after you had the problem you want to complain about. All other complaints can be made **at any time** after you had the problem you want to complain about.

* If there is 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 will respond to your complaint in writing. You can also use the form on page <xx> to submit the complaint.
* [Insert additional description of the procedures (including time frames) and instructions about what members need to do if they want to use the process for making a complaint, including a fast complaint.]

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

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 complaints about access to care within 2 business days. We answer all other complaints within 30 calendar days. 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. We will tell you in writing why we need more time.
* If you are making a complaint because we denied your request for a “fast coverage decision” or a “fast appeal,” we will automatically give you a “fast complaint” and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.
* If you are making a complaint because we took extra time to make a coverage decision or appeal, we will automatically give you a “fast complaint” and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.

**If we do not agree** with some or all of your complaint, we will tell you and give you our reasons. We will respond whether we agree with the complaint or not.

## J3. External complaints

### You can tell Medicare about your complaint

You can send your complaint to Medicare. The Medicare Complaint Form is available at: [www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx](http://www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx).

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

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

### You can tell Medicaid about your complaint

You can call the Ohio Medicaid Hotline at 1-800-324-8680 or TTY 1-800-292-3572. The call is free. You can also e-mail your complaint to bmhc@medicaid.ohio.gov.

### You can file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights

You can make a complaint to the Department of Health and Human Services’ Office for Civil Rights if you think you have not been treated fairly. For example, you can make a complaint about disability access or language assistance. The phone number for the Office for Civil Rights is 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697. You can also visit [www.hhs.gov/ocr](http://www.hhs.gov/ocr).

You may also contact the local Office for Civil Rights office at:

[Plans should insert contact information for the OCR regional office.]

You may also have rights under the Americans with Disability Act and under [plans may insert relevant state law]. You can contact Member Services at <phone numbers> or the Ohio Medicaid Hotline at 1-800-324-8680 (TTY: 1-800-292-3572) for assistance.

### You can file a complaint with the Quality Improvement Organization

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

* If you prefer, you can make your complaint about the quality of care directly to the Quality Improvement Organization (without making the complaint to us).
* Or you can make your complaint tous **and** to the Quality Improvement Organization. If you make a complaint to this organization, we will work with them to resolve your complaint.

The Quality Improvement Organization 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 Quality Improvement Organization, refer to Chapter 2 [plans may insert reference, as applicable].

In Ohio, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Livanta. The phone number for Livanta is <phone number>.