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- (b) Rate and benefit submission. A QHP issuer must submit rate and benefit information to the Exchange.
- (c) Rate justification. A QHP issuer must submit to the Exchange a justification for a rate increase prior to the implementation of the increase. A QHP issuer must prominently post the justification on its Web site.

#### § 156.220 Transparency in coverage.

- (a) Required information. A QHP issuer must provide the following information in accordance with the standards in paragraph (b) of this section:
- (1) Claims payment policies and practices:
  - (2) Periodic financial disclosures;
  - (3) Data on enrollment;
- (4) Data on disenrollment:
- (5) Data on the number of claims that are denied:
  - (6) Data on rating practices;
- (7) Information on cost-sharing and payments with respect to any out-of-network coverage; and
- (8) Information on enrollee rights under title I of the Affordable Care Act.
- (b) Reporting requirement. A QHP issuer must submit, in an accurate and timely manner, to be determined by HHS, the information described in paragraph (a) of this section to the Exchange, HHS and the State insurance commissioner, and make the information described in paragraph (a) of this section available to the public.
- (c) Use of plain language. A QHP issuer must make sure that the information submitted under paragraph (b) is provided in plain language as defined under §155.20 of this subtitle.
- (d) Enrollee cost sharing transparency. A QHP issuer must make available the amount of enrollee cost sharing under the individual's plan or coverage with respect to the furnishing of a specific item or service by a participating provider in a timely manner upon the request of the individual. At a minimum, such information must be made available to such individual through an Internet Web site and such other means for individuals without access to the Internet.

# §156.225 Marketing and Benefit Design of QHPs.

- A QHP issuer and its officials, employees, agents and representatives must—
- (a) State law applies. Comply with any applicable State laws and regulations regarding marketing by health insurance issuers; and
- (b) Non-discrimination. Not employ marketing practices or benefit designs that will have the effect of discouraging the enrollment of individuals with significant health needs in QHPs.

#### § 156.230 Network adequacy standards.

- (a) General requirement. A QHP issuer must ensure that the provider network of each of its QHPs, as available to all enrollees, meets the following standards—
- (1) Includes essential community providers in accordance with §156.235;
- (2) Maintains a network that is sufficient in number and types of providers, including providers that specialize in mental health and substance abuse services, to assure that all services will be accessible without unreasonable delay; and,
- (3) Is consistent with the network adequacy provisions of section 2702(c) of the PHS Act.
- (b) Access to provider directory. A QHP issuer must make its provider directory for a QHP available to the Exchange for publication online in accordance with guidance from the Exchange and to potential enrollees in hard copy upon request. In the provider directory, a QHP issuer must identify providers that are not accepting new patients.

## § 156.235 Essential community providers.

- (a) General requirement. (1) A QHP issuer must have a sufficient number and geographic distribution of essential community providers, where available, to ensure reasonable and timely access to a broad range of such providers for low-income, medically underserved individuals in the QHP's service area, in accordance with the Exchange's network adequacy standards.
- (2) A QHP issuer that provides a majority of covered professional services

through physicians employed by the issuer or through a single contracted medical group may instead comply with the alternate standard described in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (3) Nothing in this requirement shall be construed to require any QHP to provide coverage for any specific medical procedure provided by the essential community provider.
- (b) Alternate standard. A QHP issuer described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section must have a sufficient number and geographic distribution of employed providers and hospital facilities, or providers of its contracted medical group and hospital facilities to ensure reasonable and timely access for low-income, medically underserved individuals in the QHP's service area, in accordance with the Exchange's network adequacy standards.
- (c) Definition. Essential community providers are providers that serve predominantly low-income, medically underserved individuals, including providers that meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section, and providers that met the criteria under paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section of the publication date of this regulation unless the provider lost its status under paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section thereafter as a result of violating Federal law:
- (1) Health care providers defined in section 340B(a)(4) of the PHS Act; and
- (2) Providers described in section 1927(c)(1)(D)(i)(IV) of the Act as set forth by section 221 of Public Law 111–8.
- (d) Payment rates. Nothing in paragraph (a) of this section shall be construed to require a QHP issuer to contract with an essential community provider if such provider refuses to accept the generally applicable payment rates of such issuer.
- (e) Payment of federally-qualified health centers. If an item or service covered by a QHP is provided by a federally-qualified health center (as defined in section 1905(1)(2)(B) of the Act) to an enrollee of a QHP, the QHP issuer must pay the federally-qualified health center for the item or service an amount that is not less than the amount of payment that would have been paid to the center under section 1902(bb) of the

Act for such item or service. Nothing in this paragraph (e) would preclude a QHP issuer and federally-qualified health center from mutually agreeing upon payment rates other than those that would have been paid to the center under section 1902(bb) of the Act, as long as such mutually agreed upon rates are at least equal to the generally applicable payment rates of the issuer indicated in paragraph (d) of this section.

# § 156.245 Treatment of direct primary care medical homes.

A QHP issuer may provide coverage through a direct primary care medical home that meets criteria established by HHS, so long as the QHP meets all requirements that are otherwise applicable and the services covered by the direct primary care medical home are coordinated with the QHP issuer.

## § 156.250 Health plan applications and notices.

QHP issuers must provide all applications and notices to enrollees in accordance with the standards described in \$155.230(b) of this subtitle.

#### § 156.255 Rating variations.

- (a) Rating areas. A QHP issuer, including an issuer of a multi-State plan, may vary premiums by the geographic rating area established under section 2701(a)(2) of the PHS Act.
- (b) Same premium rates. A QHP issuer must charge the same premium rate without regard to whether the plan is offered through an Exchange, or whether the plan is offered directly from the issuer or through an agent.

## § 156.260 Enrollment periods for qualified individuals.

- (a) Individual market requirement. A QHP issuer must:
- (1) Enroll a qualified individual during the initial and annual open enrollment periods described in §155.410(b) and (e) of this subchapter, and abide by the effective dates of coverage established by the Exchange in accordance with §155.410(c) and (f) of this subchapter; and
- (2) Make available, at a minimum, special enrollment periods described in §155.420(d) of this subchapter, for QHPs