§ 422.102 Supplemental benefits.

(a) Mandatory supplemental benefits.

(1) Subject to CMS approval, an MA organization may require Medicare enrollees of an MA plan (other than an MSA plan) to accept or pay for services in addition to Medicare-covered services described in § 422.101.

(2) If the MA organization imposes mandatory supplemental benefits, it must impose them on all Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the MA plan.

(3) CMS approves mandatory supplemental benefits if the benefits are designed in accordance with CMS' guidelines and requirements as stated in this part and other written instructions.

(4) Beginning in 2006, an MA plan may reduce cost sharing below the actuarial value specified in section 1854(e)(4)(A) of the Act only as a mandatory supplemental benefit.

(b) Optional supplemental benefits. Except as provided in § 422.104 in the case of MSA plans, each MA organization may offer (for election by the enrollee and without regard to health status) services that are not included in the basic benefits as described in § 422.100(c) and any mandatory supplemental benefits described in paragraph (a) of this section. Optional supplemental benefits are purchased at the discretion of the enrollee and must be offered to all Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the MA plan.

(c) Payment for supplemental services. All supplemental benefits are paid for in full, directly by (or on behalf of) the enrollee of the MA plan.

(d) Marketing of supplemental benefits. MA organizations may offer enrollees a catastrophic limit on out-of-pocket expenses for in-network benefits in paragraph (d)(2) of this section will be taken into account.

(f) Special needs plan model of care. (1) MA organizations offering special needs plans (SNP) must implement an evidence-based model of care with appropriate networks of providers and specialists designed to meet the specialized needs of the plan's targeted enrollees. The MA organization must, with respect to each individual enrolled—

(i) Conduct a comprehensive initial health risk assessment of the individual's physical, psychosocial, and functional needs as well as annual health risk reassessment, using a comprehensive risk assessment tool that CMS will review during oversight activities.

(ii) Develop and implement a comprehensive individualized plan of care through an interdisciplinary care team in consultation with the beneficiary, as feasible, identifying goals and objectives including measurable outcomes as well as specific services and benefits to be provided.

(iii) Use an interdisciplinary team in the management of care.

(2) MA organizations offering SNPs must also develop and implement the following model of care components to assure an effective management structure:

(i) Target one of the three SNP populations defined in § 422.2 of this part.

(ii) Have appropriate staff (employed, contracted, or non-contracted) trained on the SNP plan model of care to coordinate and/or deliver all services and benefits.

(iii) Coordinate the delivery of care across healthcare settings, providers, and services to assure continuity of care.

(iv) Coordinate the delivery of specialized benefits and services that meet the needs of the most vulnerable beneficiaries among the three target special needs populations as defined in § 422.2 of this part, including frail/disabled beneficiaries and beneficiaries near the end of life.

(v) Coordinate communication among plan personnel, providers, and beneficiaries.
group of services as one optional supplemental benefit, offer services individually, or offer a combination of groups and individual services.

(e) Supplemental benefits for certain dual eligible special needs plans. Subject to CMS approval, dual eligible special needs plans that meet a high standard of integration and minimum performance and quality-based standards may offer additional supplemental benefits, consistent with the requirements of this part, where CMS finds that the offering of such benefits could better integrate care for the dual eligible population provided that the special needs plan—
(1) Operated in the MA contract year prior to the MA contract year for which it is submitting its bid; and
(2) Offers its enrollees such benefits without cost-sharing or additional premium charges.

§ 422.103 Benefits under an MA MSA plan.

(a) General rule. An MA organization offering an MA MSA plan must make available to an enrollee, or provide reimbursement for, at least the services described in § 422.101 after the enrollee incurs countable expenses equal to the amount of the plan’s annual deductible.

(b) Countable expenses. An MA organization offering an MA MSA plan must count toward the annual deductible at least all amounts that would be paid for the particular service under original Medicare, including amounts that would be paid by the enrollee as deductibles or coinsurance.

(c) Services after the deductible. For services received by the enrollee after the annual deductible is satisfied, an MA organization offering an MA MSA plan must pay, at a minimum, the lesser of the following amounts:
(1) 100 percent of the expense of the services.
(2) 100 percent of the amounts that would have been paid for the services under original Medicare, including amounts that would be paid by the enrollee as deductibles and coinsurance.

(d) Annual deductible. The annual deductible for an MA MSA plan—
(1) For contract year 1999, may not exceed $6,000; and
(2) For subsequent contract years may not exceed the deductible for the preceding contract year, increased by the national per capita growth percentage determined under § 422.306(a)(2).

(3) Is pro-rated for enrollments occurring during a beneficiary’s initial coverage election period as described at § 422.62(a)(1) of this part or during any other enrollments occurring after January 1.

(e) All MA organizations offering MSA plans must provide enrollees with available information on the cost and quality of services in their service area, and submit to CMS for approval a proposed approach to providing such information.

§ 422.104 Special rules on supplemental benefits for MA MSA plans.

(a) An MA organization offering an MA MSA plan may not provide supplemental benefits that cover expenses that count towards the deductible specified in § 422.103(d).

(b) In applying the limitation of paragraph (a) of this section, the following kinds of policies are not considered as covering the deductible:
(1) A policy that provides coverage (whether through insurance or otherwise) for accidents, disability, dental care, vision care, or long-term care.
(2) A policy of insurance in which substantially all of the coverage relates to liabilities incurred under workers’ compensation laws, tort liabilities, liabilities relating to use or ownership of property, and any other similar liabilities that CMS may specify by regulation.
(3) A policy of insurance that provides coverage for a specified disease or illness or pays a fixed amount per day (or other period) of hospitalization.

§ 422.105 Special rules for self-referral and point of service option.

(a) Self-referral. When an MA plan member receives an item or service of