

Attachment A
Proposed Changes to
Standard 2014 Fee-For-Service Health Benefits Contract

NOTE: New and revised language is underlined and language to be deleted is ~~struck out~~.

1. Section 1.13 Information and Marketing Materials Records ~~(JAN 2013)~~ (JAN 2014). We updated (e) to clarify that carriers are not required to distribute the SBC to all enrollees. Carriers must distribute the SBC to enrollees who request it.

(a) OPM and the Carrier shall agree upon language setting forth the benefits, exclusions and other language of the Plan. The Carrier bears full responsibility for the accuracy of its FEHB brochure. OPM in its sole discretion, may order the Carrier to produce and distribute the agreed upon brochure text in a format and quantity approved by OPM, including an electronic 508 compliant brochure version, Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended 29 U.S.C. § 794d, for OPM's web site. This formatted document is referred to as the FEHB brochure. The Carrier shall distribute the FEHB brochure on a timely basis to new Enrollees and to other Enrollees upon their request. The Carrier shall also distribute the document(s) to Federal agencies and Tribal Employers to be made available to such individuals who are eligible to enroll under this contract. At the direction of OPM, the Carrier shall produce and distribute an audio cassette version, CD, or other electronic media of the approved language. The Carrier may print additional FEHB brochures for distribution for its own use, but only in the approved format and at its own expense.

(b) Supplemental material. Only marketing materials or other supplemental literature prepared in accordance with FEHBAR 1652.203-70 (Section 1.14 of this contract) may be distributed or displayed at or through Federal facilities.

(c) The Carrier shall reflect the statement of benefits in the agreed upon brochure text included at Appendix A of this contract, verbatim, in the FEHB brochure.

(d) OPM may order the Carrier to prepare an addendum or reissue the FEHB brochure or any piece(s) of supplemental marketing material at no expense to the Government if it is found to not conform to the agreed upon brochure text and/or supplemental marketing materials preparations described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) The Carrier shall produce and make available ~~distribute~~ an FEHB Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC).

2. Section 1.26 Standards for Pharmacy Benefit Management Company (PBM) Arrangements ~~(JAN 2012)~~ (JAN 2014). Under Transparency Standards, we moved (8) to the beginning of the clause because it relates to the entire clause.

The Carrier will ensure and report that the following standards are included in new, renewing or amended contracts with vendors providing a retail pharmacy network and/or a mail order pharmacy and/or a specialty pharmacy to Enrollees and family members

(hereafter “PBM”) effective on or after January 1, 2011. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the revisions to Section 1.26(a) in the January 2011 clause shall not take effect before the expiration of the Carrier’s current contract (including the exercise of an existing option to extend the term by not more than one year at a time) but not later than January 2013. The PBM includes all entities that have a majority ownership interest in or majority control over the PBM. The PBM also includes any other subsidiary of the entity that has majority ownership or control over the PBM.

This section does not apply to carrier-owned PBMs, which are already expected to adhere to the FAR and FEHBA standards and requirements, and the remaining provisions of this contract.

If the Carrier’s PBM arrangement is with an Underwriter rather than with the Carrier, then all references to the Carrier and Plan appearing in this Section 1.26 shall be deemed to be references to the Underwriter.

(a) Transparency Standards

(1) The PBM is not majority-owned or majority-controlled by a pharmaceutical manufacturing company. The PBM must disclose to the Carrier and OPM the name of any entity that has a majority ownership interest in or majority control over the PBM.

(2) The PBM agrees to provide pass-through transparent pricing based on the PBM’s cost for drugs (as described below) in which the Carrier receives the value of the PBM’s negotiated discounts, rebates, credits or other financial benefits.

(i) The PBM shall charge the Carrier no more than the amount it pays the pharmacies in its retail network for brand and generic drugs plus a dispensing fee.

(ii) The PBM shall charge the Carrier the cost of drugs at mail order pharmacies based on the actual cost, plus a dispensing fee. Costs shall not be based on industry benchmarks; for example, Average Acquisition Cost (AAC) or Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC).

(iii) The PBM, or any other entity that negotiates and collects Manufacturer Payments allocable to the Carrier agrees to credit to the Carrier either as a price reduction or by cash refund the value all Manufacturer Payments properly allocated to the Carrier. Manufacturer Payments are any and all compensation, financial benefits, or remuneration the PBM receives from a pharmaceutical manufacturer, including but not limited to, discounts; credits; rebates, regardless of how categorized; market share incentives, chargebacks, commissions, and administrative or management fees. Manufacturer payments also include any fees received for sales of utilization data to a pharmaceutical manufacturer.

(3) The PBM must identify sources of profit to the Carrier and OPM as it relates to the FEHB contract.

(4) The PBM’s administrative fees, such as dispensing fees, must be clearly identified to retail claims, mail claims and clinical programs, if applicable. The PBM must agree to disclose sources of each administrative fee to the Carrier and OPM.

(5) The PBM, or any other entity that negotiates and collects Manufacturer Payments

allocable to the Plan, will provide the Carrier with quarterly and annual Manufacturer Payment Reports identifying the following information. This information shall be presented for both the total of all prescription drugs dispensed through the PBM, acting as a mail order pharmacy, and its retail network and in the aggregate for the 25 brand name drugs that represent the greatest cost to the Carrier or such number of brand name drugs that together represent 75% of the total cost to the Carrier, whichever is the greater number:

- (i) the dollar amount of Total Product Revenue for the reporting period, with respect to the PBM's entire client base. Total Product Revenue is the PBM's net revenue which consists of sales of prescription drugs to clients, either through retail networks or PBM-owned or controlled mail order pharmacies. Net revenue is recognized at the prescription price negotiated with clients and associated administrative fees;
- (ii) the dollar amount of total drug expenditures for the Plan;
- (iii) the dollar amount of all Manufacturer Payments earned by the PBM for the reporting period;
- (iv) the Manufacturer Payments that have been (1) earned but not billed (2) billed and (3) paid to the PBM based on the drugs dispensed to the Plan members during the past year.
- (v) the percentage of all Manufacturer Payments earned by the PBM for the reporting period that were Manufacturer Formulary Payments, which are payments the PBM receives from a manufacturer in return for formulary placement and/or access, or payments that are characterized as "formulary" or "base" rebates or payments pursuant to the PBM's agreements with pharmaceutical manufacturers;
- (vi) the percentage of all Manufacturer Payments received by the PBM during the reporting period that were Manufacturer Additional Payments, which are all Manufacturer Payments other than Manufacturer Formulary Payments.

(6) The PBM agrees to provide the Carrier, at least annually, with all financial and utilization information requested by the Carrier relating to the provision of benefits to eligible enrollees through the PBM and all financial and utilization information relating to services provided to the Carrier.

(7) The Carrier shall provide any information it receives from the PBM, including a copy of its contract with the PBM to OPM. A PBM providing information to a Carrier under this subsection may designate that information as confidential commercial information. The Carrier, in its contract with the PBM shall effectuate the PBM's consent to the disclosure of this information to OPM. OPM shall treat such designated information as confidential under 5 C.F.R. § 294.112.

~~(8) If the Carrier's PBM arrangement is with an Underwriter rather than with the Carrier, then all references to the Carrier and Plan appearing in this Section 1.28 shall be deemed to be references to the Underwriter.~~

~~(9)~~(8) The Carrier will require that its PBM contractors:

- (i) Provide information to physicians, pharmacists, other health care professionals, consumers, and payers about the factors that affect formulary system decisions, including: cost containment measures; the procedures for obtaining non-formulary drugs; and the importance of formulary compliance

- to improving quality of care and restraining health care costs;
- (ii) Provide consumer education that explains how formulary decisions are made and the roles and responsibilities of the consumer; and
- (iii) Disclose the existence of formularies and have copies of the current formulary readily available and publicly accessible.

~~(10)~~(9) In accordance with FEHBAR 1652.204-74, FAR 52.215-2 and FEHBAR 1652.246-70, all contracts and other documentation that support amounts charged to the Carrier contract are fully disclosed to and auditable by the OPM Office of Inspector General (OPM OIG). The PBM must provide the OPM OIG upon request all PBM records including, but not limited to:

- (i) All PBM contracts with Participating Pharmacies;
- (ii) All PBM contracts with Pharmaceutical Manufacturers;
- (iii) All PBM contracts with third parties purchasing or using claims data;
- (iv) All PBM transmittals in connection with sales of claims data to third parties; and
- (v) All PBM Maximum Allowable Cost (MAC) price lists.

3. Section 1.30 Health Information Technology Privacy and Security ~~(JAN-2013)~~ (JAN 2014). We added (d) to this section in order to improve information technology security and ensure that Carriers store, process and transfer FEHBP data in a secure manner.

(a) Any Carrier Subcontractor, large provider, or vendor, that administers a personal health record or quality and cost or price transparency software applications for Federal Members that collect, create, receive, store or transmit individually identifiable protected health information of Members that does not qualify as a covered entity or business associate under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) or regulations will be required by the Carrier to, at a minimum, comply with equivalent privacy and security policies as are required of a “covered entity” under the HIPAA Privacy and Security regulations.

(b) The Carrier will provide for consumer transparency including, but not limited to, the posting of the Subcontractor’s, large provider’s, or vendor’s notice of privacy practices prominently at the point where the Member enters the Subcontractor’s, large provider’s, vendor’s or other entity’s website or web portal.

(c) Notices of privacy practices disclosures must describe the uses of individually identifiable protected health information and any potential disclosure to other entities as described in the HIPAA Privacy Rule.

(d) Upon request, the Carrier must demonstrate to the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer that it is storing, processing and transferring FEHBP data in a secure manner by providing evidence to verify that the Carrier has implemented adequate information technology security controls as defined by NIST 800-53 (or its current equivalent). Evidence that the Carrier and Contracting Officer agree is extremely sensitive may, at the Carrier’s request and the Contracting Officer’s concurrence, be reviewed on the Carrier’s premises. The information systems for which the Carrier must provide evidence include:

- (1) Information systems that directly process FEHBP data for contract purposes;

and

(2) All other information systems operating in the same general information technology control environment as the information systems in (1) above.

FAR Clauses

1. Section 5.65 Employment Eligibility Verification (~~JAN 2009~~) ([JULY 2012](#)) (FAR 52.222-54).

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item--

(1) Means any item of supply that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products. Per 46 CFR 525.1(c)(2), "bulk cargo" means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.

Employee assigned to the contract means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986, ([after November 27, 2009 in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands](#)), who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1803. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee--

(1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and

(2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

United States, as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, [the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands](#), and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) Enrollment and verification requirements. (1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall--

(i) Enroll. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;

(ii) Verify all new employees. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and

(iii) Verify employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30

calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of--

(i) All new employees. (A) Enrolled 90 calendar days or more.

The Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(B) Enrolled less than 90 calendar days. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(ii) Employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor shall follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2), respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.

(4) Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees.

The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986, [\(after November 27, 2009 in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands\)](#), rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor shall initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986, [\(after November 27, 2009 in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands\)](#), within 180 calendar days of--

(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or

(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(5) The Contractor shall comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.

(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the suspension or debarment

official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.

(c) Web site. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site:

<http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify>.

(d) Individuals previously verified. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee--

(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or

(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that-

(1) Is for--(i) Commercial or noncommercial services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or

(ii) Construction;

(2) Has a value of more than \$3,000; and

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.