

**Attachment A**  
**Proposed Changes to**  
**Standard 2013 ~~Fee-For-Service~~ Health Benefits Contract**

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

1. Section 1.9 Plan Performance – Experience-Rated FFS Contract ~~(JAN-2012)~~ (JAN 2013).

We have clarified that the carrier authorizes the service instead of provides it.

(7) *Responsiveness to FEHB Member Requests for Reconsideration*:

REQUIRED STANDARD: For 100 percent of written FEHB disputed claim requests received for the given time period, within 30 days after receipt by the Carrier, the Carrier shall affirm the denial in writing to the FEHB member, pay the claim, ~~provide~~ authorize the service, or request additional information reasonably necessary to make a determination.

2. Section 1.13 Information and Marketing Materials ~~(JAN-2009)~~ (JAN 2013).

We have added language that references the Summary of Benefits and Coverage required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

(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 distribute an FEHB Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC).

3. Section 1.24 Transitional Care (~~JAN 2003~~) (JAN 2013).

We have corrected a typographical error in (3).

(a) “Transitional care” is specialized care provided for up to 90 days or through the postpartum period, whichever is later, to a member who is undergoing treatment for a chronic or disabling condition or who is in the second or third trimester of pregnancy when the Carrier terminates (1) all or part of its FEHBP contract or (2) the member’s specialty provider contract for reasons other than cause. The 90-day period begins the earlier of the date the member receives the notice required under Section 1.23, Notice on Termination of FEHBP or Provider Contract (HMO), or the date the Carrier’s or the provider’s contract ends.

(b) The Carrier shall ensure the following:

(1) If it terminates a part of its FEHB contract or a specialty provider contract other than for cause, it allows members who are undergoing treatment for a chronic or disabling condition or who are in the second or third trimester of pregnancy to continue treatment under the specialty provider for up to 90 days, or through their postpartum period, whichever is later, under the same terms and conditions that existed at the beginning of the transitional care period; and

(2) If it enrolls a new member who voluntarily changed carriers because the member’s former carrier was no longer available in the FEHB Program, it provides transitional care for the member if he or she is undergoing treatment for a chronic or disabling condition or is in the second or third trimester of pregnancy for up to 90 days, or through the postpartum period, whichever is later, under the same terms and conditions the member had under the prior carrier.

(c) In addition, the Carrier shall (1) pay for or provide the transitional care required under this clause at no additional cost to members;

(2) require the specialty provider to promptly transfer all medical records to the designated new provider during or upon completion of the transition period, as authorized by the patient; and,

(3) require the specialty provider to give all necessary information to the Carrier for quality assurance purposes.

4. Section 1.35 Procedures for Reporting a Letter of Credit System Security Breach (~~JAN 2011~~) (JAN 2013).

We have revised the title to include language that this section only refers to a Letter of Credit System breach.

5. Section 1.37 Federal Flexible Spending Account Program (FSAFEDS) Paperless Reimbursement (JAN 2013). We added this section to indicate requirements carriers must follow when participating in paperless reimbursement.

(a) Requirements for carriers participating in paperless reimbursement

(1) Participate in the annual reimplementation process with FSAFEDS.

(2) Transmit accurate patient liability amounts to FSAFEDS.

(3) Follow the established processes in the FEHB/FEDVIP Plan Paperless Reimbursement Consistency Standards Document on identification of a claim that has already been submitted for reimbursement.

(4) Develop an auditing process to ensure that accurate claim information is submitted.

(b) In the event incorrect claims information is sent to FSAFEDS, the following is required of all carriers:

(1) Immediate notification to FSAFEDS and OPM of the error.

(2) Collaboration with FSAFEDS to identify the number of impacted enrollees or the number of claims affected by the error.

(3) Development of an action plan that identifies timely deadlines for enrollees to receive notification to incur eligible expenses.

(4) Drafting of language to all affected enrollees that explains the nature of the error and how the carrier anticipates solving the problem.

(5) Ongoing notification to keep OPM informed of any issues that may result from recovery efforts.

#### 6. Section 2.3 Payment of Benefits and Provision of Services and Supplies (JAN 2011)

We have added (g)(6) to further define the overpayment processes and what is required for collection efforts. The numbering will change accordingly. We have added language to (g)(6), which is now (g)(7) because of the addition of language, to clarify that carriers should suspend overpayment recovery efforts during the 5 C.F.R. § 890.104 disenrollment appeal process as well as under 5 C.F.R. § 890.105 disputed claims process.

(5) Make a prompt and diligent effort to recover erroneous payments until the debt is paid in full or determined to be uncollectible by the Carrier because it is no longer cost effective to pursue further collection efforts or it would be against equity and good conscience to continue collection efforts;

(6) Prompt and diligent effort is further defined for significant claim overpayments that exceed \$10,000 per each occurrence. In addition to the four notices, the carrier shall maintain, and provide to OPM upon request, documentation of all efforts including, but not limited to, copies of dated notices, offset attempt(s) made, and certified letter communication(s), in addition to third party collection efforts.

(7~~6~~) Suspend recovery efforts for a debt which is based upon a retroactive disenrollment that has been appealed under 5 C.F.R. § 890.104 or a claim that has been appealed as a disputed claim under Section 2.8, until the appeal has been resolved;

*(Changes to the numbering will follow accordingly)*

#### 7. Section 3.16 Reportable Findings (JAN 2012) (JAN 2013).

We have revised the language to extend the timeframe to correct erroneous benefit payments identified prior to the audit notification to the draft report response due date.

(a) Audit findings (except for claim payment findings) in the scope of an OIG audit are reportable as questioned charges unless the Carrier provides documentation supporting that the findings were already identified (~~e.g., written notice of erroneous payments~~) and corrected (i.e., administrative expense overcharges and untimely health benefit refunds were already processed and returned to the FEHBP) prior to audit notification.

(b) Claim payment findings (i.e., claim overpayments) in the scope of an OIG audit are reportable as questioned charges unless the Carrier provides documentation supporting that these findings were already identified (i.e., documentation that the plan initiated recovery efforts) prior to audit notification and corrected (i.e., claims were adjusted and/or voided and overpayments were recovered and returned to the FEHBP) by the original due date of the draft report response.

8. APPENDIX C FEHB Supplemental Literature Guidelines (~~RV JAN 2012~~) (RV JAN 2013) We revised (b)(1) to exclude the rates from being included in the Summary of Benefits and Coverage.

1. With the exception of the Summary of Benefits and Coverage referenced at section 1.13(e), List your FEHB rates in each piece of supplemental material which lists benefits. Do not list the rates of any competitor Plan.

## FAR Clauses

### 1. Section 5.1 Definitions (~~JULY 2004~~) (~~JAN 2012~~) (FAR 52.202-1)

a) When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in FAR 2.101 in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless—

- (1) The solicitation or amended solicitation provides a different definition;
- (2) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (3) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or
- (4) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

b) The FAR Index is a guide to words and terms the FAR defines and shows where each definition is located. The FAR Index is available via the Internet at <http://www.acqnet.gov> <https://www.acquisition.gov/far> at the end of the FAR, after the FAR Appendix.

### 2. Section 5.63 Central Contractor Registration (~~APR 2008~~) (~~FEB 2012~~) (FAR 52.204-7)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database” means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

“Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

“Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number” means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at [Subpart 32.11](#)) for the same concern.

“Registered in the CCR database” means that—

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and
- (2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and has marked the record “Active”. The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the CCR registration process.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a

prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS +4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government’s reliance on

inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)

(1)

(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, “doing business as” name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in [Subpart 42.12](#), the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day’s written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of [Subpart 42.12](#) of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR [Subpart 32.8](#), Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor’s CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of payment” paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.eer.gov> <https://www.acquisition.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

**3. Section 5.66 Updates of Publically Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters ~~(JAN 2011)~~ (FEB 2012) (FAR 52.209-9)**

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the Central Contractor Registration database [at http://www.eer.gov](http://www.eer.gov) via <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(b) As required by section 3010 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111-212), all information posted in FAPIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIS consists of two segments—

(1) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and the Contractor post information, which can only be viewed by—

(i) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or

(ii) The Contractor, when viewing data on itself; and

(2) The publicly-available segment, to which all data in the non-public segment of FAPIS is automatically transferred after a waiting period of 14 calendar days, except for—

(i) Past performance reviews required by subpart 42.15;

(ii) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or

(iii) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.

~~(b)(1)~~ (c) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.

(1) If the Contractor asserts in writing within 7 calendar days, to the Government official who posted the information, that some of the information posted to the non-public segment of FAPIS is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the Government official who posted the information must within 7 calendar days remove the posting from FAPIS and resolve the issue in accordance with agency Freedom of Information procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information. The contractor must cite 52.209-9 and request removal within 7 calendar days of the posting to FAPIS.

(2) The Contractor will also have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that has been posted by the Government. The comments will be retained as long as the associated information is retained, i.e., for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.

(3) As required by section 3010 of Pub. L. 111-212, all information posted in FAPIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available.

~~(3)(i)-(j)~~ (d) Public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, will be handled under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

~~(ii) As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in FAPIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available.~~

## 5. Section 5.69 Section 52.223-18: Contractor Policy to Ban Text Messaging While



Driving. (SEP 2010). We added the FAR clause below

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

“Driving”-

(1) Means operating a motor vehicle on an active roadway with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic light, stop sign, or otherwise.

(2) Does not include operating a motor vehicle with or without the motor running when one has pulled over to the side of, or off, an active roadway and has halted in a location where one can safely remain stationary.

“Text messaging” means reading from or entering data into any handheld or other electronic device, including for the purpose of short message service texting, e-mailing, instant messaging, obtaining navigational information, or engaging in any other form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication. The term does not include glancing at or listening to a navigational device that is secured in a commercially designed holder affixed to the vehicle, provided that the destination and route are programmed into the device either before driving or while stopped in a location off the roadway where it is safe and legal to park.

(b) This clause implements Executive Order 13513, Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving, dated October 1, 2009.

(c) The Contractor should-

(1) Adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving-

(i) Company-owned or -rented vehicles or Government-owned vehicles; or

(ii) Privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government.

(2) Conduct initiatives in a manner commensurate with the size of the business, such as-

(i) Establishment of new rules and programs or re-evaluation of existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving; and

(ii) Education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the micro-purchase threshold.