The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 ("CAA") requires group health plans and health insurance issuers to make available to the applicable State authority or the Secretaries of the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and the Treasury (the "Secretaries"), upon request, the comparative analysis and information outlined below (the "NQTL Comparative Analysis").

The Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act ("MHPAEA") Final Rules outline the elements that an NQTL Comparative Analysis must include for each NQTL. Specifically, they must include:

- 1. A description of the non-quantitative treatment limitation ("NQTLs");
- 2. Identification and definition of the factors used to design or apply the NQTL;
- 3. A description of how factors are used in the design and application of the NQTL;
- 4. A demonstration of comparability and stringency, as written;
- 5. A demonstration of comparability and stringency, in operation; and
- 6. Findings and conclusions.

BCBSRI (the "Plan")] [or Issuer Name] has completed the NQTL Comparative Analysis below, based on the content elements required under the MHPAEA Final Rules.

Standard for Providing Access to Out of Network Providers

The following analysis demonstrates that the processes, strategies, evidentiary standards, and other factors used to design and apply standards for providing access to out of network providers, for mental health or substance use disorder ("behavioral health") benefits, as written and in operation, are comparable to and are applied no more stringently than the processes, strategies, evidentiary standards, and other factors used to design and apply those standards for medical surgical ("M/S") benefits.

		Medical/Surgical	Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder		
Step	S	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network
1	A description of the non- quantitative treatment limitation	Emergent Inpatient services do not require review. (Providers submit Notification of admission) An Out of Network review applies if the product does not carry an out of network benefit, or if the member requests application of in-network benefits to out-of-network services, for: Elective Inpatient Surgeries, Acute Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Services, Skilled Nursing Facility Services, and Long Term Acute Care (LTAC). Specific plan or coverage terms: Network Authorization For services that cannot be provided by a network provider, you can request a network authorization to seek services from a non-network provider. With an approved network authorization, the network benefit level will apply to the authorized covered healthcare service. If we approve a network authorization for you to receive services from a nonnetwork provider, our reimbursement will be based on the lesser of our allowance, the non-network provider's charge, or the benefit limit. For more information, please see the	same	Emergent Inpatient services do not require review. (Notification of admission) An Out of Network review is not required.	An Out of Network review is not required.

Medical/Surgical				Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder			
Steps		Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network		
		How Non-Network Providers Are Paid section.					
	Policies/Guidelines/Other Documents Describing	Relevant references appear or are described in the following documents:					
	Access to out of network providers	CN 5.01 Medical and Payment Policy Development and Implementation					
		Medical and Payment Policy Review Committee Charter 2024					
		Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association Guidelines (Chapter 4, Chapter 5)					
		CI 3.06: Out of Network Services (Non-Medicare P	lans)				
		Medical Technology Assessment Committee (MTA	.C) Charter 2024				
		CI 1.01 UM Criteria and References					
		Payment Policy: Behavioral Health Services Inpatient and Intermediate Levels of Care					
		NCQA Standards and Guidelines for the Accreditation of Health Plans-UM1					
	Identification and Definition of the Factors and Evidentiary Standards Used to Design or Apply the NQTL	NCQA Standards and Guidelines for the Accreditation of Health Plans (applies to Commercial Products only)					
		• Requests for coverage of out-of-network services that are only covered when medically necessary or in clinically appropriate situations require medical necessity review. Such requests indicate the member has a specific clinical need that the requestor believes cannot be met in-network (e.g., a service or procedure not provided in-network; delivery of services closer or sooner than provided or allowed by the organization's access or availability standards). NOTE: Medical Necessity review is not applied for behavioral health services . (UM1A, NCQA Standard)					
		BCBSRI Medical Coverage Policy: Out-of-Network Services Requests (applies to Commercial Products only)					
		The review process and criteria when a member, or a provider on behalf of a member, is requesting services from a non-contracted/out-of-network provider and is requesting that the services be considered at the member in-network benefit level.					
		Covered services from non-contracted/out-of-network healthcare providers are medically necessary and would be considered at the member's in-network benefit level when one of the following criteria is met:					
		 A. Services that are determined to be urgent or emergent. Emergency care services means inpatient or outpatient hospital services that are necessary to prevent death or serious impairment of health and, because of the danger to life or health, require use of the most accessible hospital available and equipped to furnish those services. Urgent Care Services are defined as services furnished within 12 hours in order to avoid the likely onset of an emergency medical condition. B. There is not a contracted/ in-network provider within the network that has the expertise, training, access to or the ability to provide the covered services that are requested by the member and which are medically necessary. Using out-of-network providers may be necessary if networks do not include the required provider(s), or if treatment cannot be delayed for a member temporarily outside the service area who can't reach a network provider. Out-of-network reviews can determine medical necessity if a new member or existing member, whose physician is terminating, is undergoing acute out-of-network treatment. If a member 					
		needs short-term continued care to complete the acute treatment plan and make an orderly transition, services may be approved as noted in the exception below C. A newly enrolled member that is in an active course of treatment with a non-contracted provider.					
		C. A newly enrolled member that is in an active course of treatment with a non-contracted provider. • Active treatment is defined as a member receiving active treatment for an acute condition in which provider centinuity may provent a recurrence of wersening of the condition under treatment and interference.					
		 Active treatment is defined as a member receiving active treatment for an acute condition in which provider continuity may prevent a recurrence of worsening of the condition under treatment and interfere with anticipated outcomes. Treatment typically involves regular visits with a practitioner to monitor the status of an illness or disorder, provider-directed treatment, prescribe medication or other treatment or modify treatment protocol. 					
		D. A newly enrolled member that is at 24 weeks of pregnancy or greater and the obstetrical provider is with non-contracted/out-of-network provider					

Medical/Surgical Medical/Surgical			,		Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder		
Ste	ps	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network		
			edical Directors will determine when it is appropriate to		see if they are available in the Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Rhode Island deductibles for services not available from participating providers.		
3	Description of How the Factors are Used in the Design and Application of the NQTL	necessity and would be considered at the me condition and availability of an in-network property of the second terms of the condition and availability of an in-network property of the second terms of the utilization made and the second terms of t	nagement support department. er of copayments and deductibles for out-of-network ser if they're available in the Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Rho ove. Medical Directors will determine when it is appropri r deductibles for services not available from participating	members in-network benefit level a contracted/in-network provider in Requests are submitted to the utility OON services into the Medical Manager and Note: a Medical Necessity review at the to	•••		
4	Demonstration of Comparability and Stringency as Written	Comparability and services be considered at the members in-network benefit level.		, -			

	Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Rhod Medical/Surgical	e Island (BCBSRI) Mental Health Pa	ity and Addiction Equity Act - NQTL Comparative Analysis Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder		
Steps	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network	
	Manager of Medical Policy	SME			
	Medical Policy Analysts	RN			
	Manager of Payment Policy	SME			
	Payment Policy Analysts	SME			
	Director of Contracting	SME			
	Manager of Grievances and Appeals Unit	RN			
	The Committee evaluates and makes recommendations regarding plan administration of the proposed and/or revised policy. The Committee's bi-weekly meetings (24 times annually) provide an open forum for the presentation of newly proposed and/or revised policies as well as periodic reviews of policies with no updates to all affected departments. The Committee drafts new medical policies at any of these meetings. Reviews existing policies, in accordance with the health care accreditation body "National Committee for Quality Assurance" (NCQA) standards, are conducted at least annually for each medical policy. The decision-making prot to develop a policy is outlined below and can be found in more detail in internal policy CN 5.01, Medical and Payment Policy Development and Implementation: 1. Policy Initiation Phase 2. A policy request is made by an internal or external (i.e. provider) stakeholder. Requests may be initiated for a number of reasons, including but not limited to requests for new services, identified fack or durity in existing policy, changes in benefits, new literature to support modifying criteria, etc. 3. Policy request is assigned to an analyst, who reviews request with a Medical Director 2. Policy Research and Development Phase a. Research is conducted using a variety of resources including: i. BCRSAF-Videoner Positioning System ii. Centers for Medicare & Medicald Services iii. Food and Drug Administration v. Policy Reporter/other industry standards/information v. Policy Reporter/other industry standards/information vii. Local Participating providers with expertise in the area of policy topic Decision Alaking Process—the following decision processes are used in making determinations: i. Decisions about experimental or investigational services ii. Medically Necessary Care iii. Prior Authorization (noting decision processes are used in making determinations: i. Decisions about experimental or investigational services iii. Prior Authorization (noting Utilization Management, including Pr				

Medical/Surgical				Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder		
Ste	ps	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network	Inpatient, Out-of-Network	Outpatient, Out-of-Network	
		4. Implementation Phase a. During the implementation b. This phase also allows for 5. Finalization of Policy—upon compliant to BCBSR Policy, Utilization Management; and the Complete to review and periodic update. A composition policies. Following the technology assessment review of clinical information gathered from the policies. Following the technology assessment in the policies of the policies information gathered from the policies are brought to BCBSR policies. Following the technology assessment to be policies are brought to BCBSR policies. Following the technology assessment to be policies are brought to BCBSR policies. Following the technology assessment to be policies. Following the technology assessment to be policies are brought to BCBSR policies. Following the technology assessment to be policies. Following the technology assessment to be policies are brought to be policies. Following the technology assessment to be policies.	Phase icy Review Committee—policy is brought to committee for phase, the systems configuration is completed to proper a 60-day notification period to providers of the policy choletion of all elements above, policy is considered final Is' Medical Technology Assessment Committee (MTAC), which is the MTAC is chaired by a BCBSRIs' component of MTAC is the evaluation of emerging and nement, BCBSRI's Payment and Medical Policy Review Common various sources including: Including assessment organizations; providing assessment of sof regulatory/government bodies Sublished in peer-reviewed scientific/medical literature.	erly adjudicate the policy updates in the claims plange which is a multi-disciplinary group within Clinical Medical Director. MTAC reports to UM Committee w uses of existing technologies and medical into mittee may develop clinical coverage criteria and	integration. Composition includes external subject matter specialists; ee Medical technology is constantly evolving, and medical policies are erventions, to determine if they warrant inclusion in BCBSRI's medical a supporting medical policy. The technology evaluation is based upon a	
		of expertise and knowledge of the deliver Procedures relating to behavioral health s contracted/in-network provider is satisfie	y system, and medical necessity review is applied. Services are more favorable to members. First, medical not do by the statement of the member. Surgical services, the provider can request to be paid purs	ecessity criteria is not applied. Second, a review	services are made by applicable benefit area clinicians, based on their areas of availability is not required. Effectively, the source for there not being a ne contracting department follows the same case-specific rate negotiations	
5	Demonstration of comparability and stringency, in operation	services, while there had been 86 for med error, a correction would be completed, a This demonstrates that in practice, the pro-	dical/surgical services. In addition, a report is run daily to and staff would be educated.	validate out of network requests are decided ap ors used to develop and apply the exceptions po	denials of a member's request for an exception for behavioral health propriately. If an out of network request is determined to be denied in clicy for behavioral health benefits is comparable to and are applied no more ts	
6	Findings and conclusion	· ·	rocesses, strategies, evidentiary standards, and other factoriesses, strategies, evidentiary standards, and other factor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IH/SUD benefits, as written and in operation, are comparable to and are benefits.	

Analysis Reviewed/Approved by BCBSRI's		
Mental Health Parity Governance	0 2/2 7/2025	DocuSigned by:
Committee (PGC)	taren labbe	sarali Fleury
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	Rosaly Cuevas Mgr., Behavioral Health Quality Columbia Columb	Junifer Pollen CB291B202A7A4EB
I certify that this analysis was reviewed/approved by BCBSRI's Mental Health Parity Governance Committee on the above-mentioned date.	X Sonia Worrell Asare Sonia Worrell Asare	DATE: 3/13/2025
	Managing Director, Compliance & Ethics Corporate Compliance Officer	