1. Purpose of Addendum; Supersession.

The purpose of this Addendum for Indian health care providers is to apply special terms and conditions necessitated by federal law and regulations to the network provider agreement by and between ________________ (herein “Qualified Health Plan issuer” and/or “QHP issuer”) and ________________ (herein “Provider”). To the extent that any provision of the Qualified Health Plan issuer’s network provider agreement or any other addendum thereto is inconsistent with any provision of this Addendum, the provisions of this Addendum shall supersede all such other provisions.

2. Definitions.

For purposes of the Qualified Health Plan issuer’s agreement, any other addendum thereto, and this Addendum, the following terms and definitions shall apply:

(a) “Contract health services” has the meaning given in the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA) Section 4(5), 25 U.S.C. § 1603(5).
(b) “Indian” has the meaning given in 45 C.F.R. 155.300.
(c) “Provider” means a health program administered by the Indian Health Service, a tribal health program, an Indian tribe or a tribal organization to which funding is provided pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 47 (commonly known as the “Buy Indian Act”), or an urban Indian organization that receives funding from the IHS pursuant to Title V of the IHCIA (Pub. L. 94-437), as amended, and is identified by name in Section 1 of this Addendum.
(d) “Indian Health Service or IHS” means the agency of that name within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services established by the IHCIA Section 601, 25 U.S.C. § 1661.
(e) “Indian tribe” has the meaning given in the IHCIA Section 4(14), 25 U.S.C. § 1603(14).
(f) “Qualified Health Plan” (QHP) has the meaning given in Section 1301 of the Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. § 18021.
(g) “Tribal health program” has the meaning given in the IHCIA Section 4(25), 25 U.S.C. § 1603(25).
(h) “Tribal organization” has the meaning given in the IHCIA Section 4(26), 25 U.S.C. § 1603(26).
(i) “Urban Indian organization” has the meaning given in the IHCIA Section 4(29), 25 U.S.C. § 1603(29).

3. Description of Provider.

The Provider identified in Section 1 of this Addendum is (check the appropriate box):

☐ The IHS.
☐ An Indian tribe that operates a health program under a contract or compact to carry out programs, services, functions, and activities (or portions thereof) of the IHS pursuant to the ISDEAA, 25 U.S.C. § 450 et seq.
☐ A tribal organization that operates a health program under a contract or compact to carry out programs, services, functions, and activities (or portions thereof) of the IHS pursuant to the ISDEAA, 25 U.S.C. § 450 et seq.
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☐ A tribe or tribal organization that operates a health program with funding provided in whole or part pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 47 (commonly known as the Buy Indian Act).

☐ An urban Indian organization that operates a health program with funds in whole or part provided by IHS under a grant or contract awarded pursuant to Title V of the IHCIA.

4. Persons Eligible for Items and Services from Provider.
(a) The parties acknowledge that eligibility for services at the Provider’s facilities is determined by federal law, including the IHCIA, 25 U.S.C. § 1601, et seq. and/or 42 C.F.R. Part 136. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to in any way change, reduce, expand, or alter the eligibility requirements for services through the Provider’s programs.

(b) No term or condition of the QHP issuer’s agreement or any addendum thereto shall be construed to require the Provider to serve individuals who are ineligible under federal law for services from the Provider. The QHP issuer acknowledges that pursuant to 45 C.F.R. 80.3(d), an individual shall not be deemed subjected to discrimination by reason of his/her exclusion from benefits limited by federal law to individuals eligible for services from the Provider. Provider acknowledges that the nondiscrimination provisions of federal law may apply.

5. Applicability of Other Federal Laws.
Federal laws and regulations affecting the Provider, include but are not limited to the following:
(a) The IHS as a Provider:
   (1) Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341;
   (2) ISDEAA, 25 U.S.C. § 450 et seq.;
   (4) Federal Medical Care Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2651-2653;
   (6) Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records, 42 C.F.R. Part 2;
   (7) Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”), 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164; and

(b) An Indian tribe or a Tribal organization that is a Provider:
   (1) ISDEAA, 25 U.S.C. § 450 et seq.;
   (2) IHCIA, 25 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq.;
   (3) FTCA, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2671-2680;
   (4) Federal Medical Care Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2651-2653;
   (5) Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, 45 C.F.R. Part 5b; and
   (6) HIPAA, 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164.

(c) An urban Indian organization that is a Provider:
   (1) IHCIA, 25 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq. (including without limitation pursuant to the IHCIA Section 206(e)(3), 25 U.S.C. § 1621e(e)(3), regarding recovery from tortfeasors);
To the extent the Provider is a non-taxable entity, the Provider shall not be required by a QHP
issuer to collect or remit any federal, state, or local tax.

7. Insurance and Indemnification.
(a) Indian Health Service. The IHS is covered by the FTCA which obviates the requirement that
IHS carry private malpractice insurance as the United States consents to be sued in place of
federal employees for any damages to property or for personal injury or death caused by the
negligence or wrongful act or omission of federal employees acting within the scope of their
employment. 28 U.S.C. §§ 2671-2680. Nothing in the QHP network provider agreement shall
be interpreted to authorize or obligate any IHS employee to perform any act outside the
scope of his/her employment. The IHS shall not be required to acquire insurance, provide
indemnification, or guarantee that the QHP will be held harmless from liability.

(b) Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations. A Provider which is an Indian tribe, a tribal
organization, or employee of a tribe or tribal organization shall not be required to obtain or
maintain professional liability insurance to the extent such Provider is covered by the FTCA
pursuant to federal law (Public Law 101-512, Title III, § 314, as amended by Public Law 103-
provider agreement or any addendum thereto shall be interpreted to authorize or obligate
such Provider or any employee of such provider to operate outside the scope of
employment of such employee. Such Provider shall not be required to acquire insurance,
provide indemnification, or guarantee that the QHP issuer will be held harmless from liability.

(c) Urban Indian Organizations. To the extent a Provider that is an urban Indian organization is
covered by the FTCA pursuant to Section 224(g)-(n) of the Public Health Service Act, as
amended by the Federally Supported Health Centers Assistance Act, Public Law 104-73,
(codified at 42 U.S.C. § 233(g)-(n)), 42 C.F.R. Part 6, such Provider shall not be required to
obtain or maintain professional liability insurance. Nothing in the QHP issuer network
provider agreement or any addendum thereto shall be interpreted to authorize or obligate
such Provider or any employee of such Provider to operate outside the scope of
employment of such employee. Such Provider shall not be required to acquire insurance,
provide indemnification, or guarantee that the QHP issuer will be held harmless from liability.

8. Licensure of Health Care Professionals.
(a) Indian Health Service. States may not regulate the activities of IHS-operated health care
programs nor require that IHS health care professionals be licensed in the state where they
are providing services, whether the IHS employee is working at an IHS-operated facility or
has been assigned to a health care program of a tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian
organization. The parties agree that during the term of the QHP issuer’s agreement, IHS
health care professionals shall hold state licenses in accordance with applicable federal law,
and that IHS facilities shall be accredited in accordance with federal statutes and regulations.
(b) *Indian tribes and tribal organizations.* Section 221 of the IHCIA, 25 U.S.C. § 1621t, exempts a health care professional employed by an Indian tribe or tribal organization from the licensing requirements of the state in which such tribe or organization performs services, provided the health care professional is licensed in any state. The parties agree that these federal laws apply to the QHP issuer’s agreement and any addenda thereto.

(c) *Urban Indian organizations.* To the extent that any health care professional of an urban Indian provider is exempt from state regulation, such professional shall be deemed qualified to perform services under the QHP Sponsor’s agreement and all addenda thereto, provided such employee is licensed to practice in any state. The parties agree that this federal law applies to the QHP issuer’s agreement and any addenda thereto.

9. **Licensure of Provider; Eligibility for Payments.**

To the extent that the Provider is exempt from state licensing requirements, such Provider shall not be required to hold a state license to receive any payments under the QHP issuer’s network provider agreement and any addendum thereto.

10. **Dispute Resolution.**

In the event of any dispute arising under the QHP issuer’s network provider agreement or any addendum thereto, the parties agree to meet and confer in good faith to resolve any such disputes. If the Provider is an Indian Health Care provider, the laws of the United States shall apply to any problem or dispute hereunder that cannot be resolved by and between the parties in good faith. Notwithstanding any provision in the provider network agreement, Indian Health Care provider shall not be required to submit any disputes between the parties to binding arbitration.

11. **Governing Law.**

The QHP issuer’s network provider agreement and all addenda thereto shall be governed and construed in accordance with federal law of the United States. In the event of a conflict between such agreement and all addenda thereto and federal law, federal law shall prevail. Nothing in the QHP issuer’s network provider agreement or any addendum thereto shall subject an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization to state law to any greater extent than state law is already applicable.

12. **Medical Quality Assurance Requirements.**

To the extent the QHP issuer imposes any medical quality assurance requirements on its network providers, any such requirements applicable to the Provider shall be subject to Section 805 of the IHCIA, 25 U.S.C. § 1675.

13. **Claims Format.**

The QHP issuer shall process claims from the Provider in accordance with Section 206(h) of the IHCIA, 25 U.S.C. § 1621e(h), which does not permit an issuer to deny a claim submitted by a Provider based on the format in which submitted if the format used complies with that required for submission of claims under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act or recognized under Section 1175 of such Act.
14. Payment of Claims.
   The QHP issuer shall pay claims from the Provider in accordance with federal law, including Section 206 of the IHCIA (25 U.S.C. §1621e), and 45 C.F.R., Part 156, Subpart E, except to the extent the Indian Health Care Provider expressly agrees in writing to the rates or amounts specified in this agreement as payment in full.

15. Hours and Days of Service.
   The hours and days of service of the Provider shall be established by the Provider. Though not required prior to the establishment of such service hours, the QHP issuer and the Provider may negotiate and agree on specific hours and days of service. At the request of the QHP issuer, such Provider shall provide written notification of its hours and days of service.

16. Contract Health Service Referral Requirements
   The Provider shall comply with coordination of care and referral obligations of the QHP issuer except only in specific circumstances in which such referrals would conflict with federal law or that referral requirements applicable to Contract Health Services would not be met. The Provider will notify the QHP issuer when such circumstances occur.

17. Sovereign Immunity.
   Nothing in the QHP issuer’s network provider agreement or in any addendum thereto shall constitute a waiver of federal or tribal sovereign immunity.

18. Endorsement.
   An endorsement of a non-federal entity, event, product, service, or enterprise may be neither stated nor implied by the IHS Provider or IHS employees in their official capacities and titles. Such agency names and positions may not be used to suggest official endorsement or preferential treatment of any non-federal entity under this agreement.

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<th>APPROVALS</th>
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