States Using NCQA Accreditation for Medicaid Plans


2. **California**: NCQA Accreditation is deemed for meeting state credentialing requirements. Non-accredited plans contracting with NCQA certified physician organizations are also deemed compliant with state requirements. (MMCD Policy Letter 02-03)

3. **Delaware**: The state recognizes NCQA Accreditation as meeting access to care, structure and operations, and quality and improvement standards (State Regulation: 14 De. 650)

4. **District of Columbia**: DC’s Medical Assistance Administration requires contracted managed care plans to hold NCQA Accreditation.

5. **Florida**: All manage care plans must be accredited by NCQA or another nationally recognized accrediting body. (HB7107 – Passed 6/02/2011).

6. **Georgia**: Medicaid managed care plans are required to obtain private accreditation by 2009. Georgia Department of Community Health.

7. **Hawaii**: Accreditation is required for all health plans (State Law: 432E-11).

8. **Indiana**: Managed care organizations and managed behavioral health organizations in the Medicaid program must be NCQA Accredited by January 1, 2011 (IC 12-15-12).

9. **Iowa**: The Human Services Department accepts NCQA Accreditation for the state’s accreditation requirement for Medicaid managed care plans. (State Regulation: 441-88.2).

10. **Kansas**: KanCare contracts and the State Quality Strategy require Medicaid contractors and subcontractor(s) are required to become accredited by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) as defined by the State.

11. **Kentucky**: Kentucky’s Cabinet for Health and Family Services requires managed care plans to be NCQA Accredited as a condition of doing business.

12. **Louisiana**: NCQA accreditation is required for Bayou Health Medicaid managed care plans per state contracting requirements.

13. **Maryland**: Health plans may submit accreditation reports to demonstrate compliance with state requirements. (State Law: 19-705.1).

14. **Massachusetts**: MassHealth plans must be NCQA accredited within two years of the start of their (July 2010) contract. MCOs can use evidence of NCQA accreditation to show compliance with several components of the EQRO review.

*NCQA Accreditation is required, which includes mandatory reporting of audited HEDIS and CAHPS.*

September 2014
15. **Michigan**: Per state contract requirements, Medicaid managed care plans must be accredited. (Section 1.022-K)

16. **Minnesota**: Minnesota Department of Human Services recognizes many NCQA accreditation standards under CFR 438.360. Specific standard categories that are recognized are under quality improvement, utilization management, credentialing and member rights and responsibilities.

17. **Missouri**: Missouri’s Managed Care health plans are required to obtain health plan accreditation, at a level of “accredited” or better, from NCQA within twenty-four (24) months of the first day of the effective date of the contract. The health plans are required to maintain such accreditation thereafter and throughout the duration of the contract.

18. **Nebraska**: MCOs must have NCQA Accreditation or another national accreditation for the Medicaid Managed Care plan. MCOs must submit a copy of the accrediting body’s letter indicating the most recent accreditation status at the time of initial contracting. Any changes or updates must be sent to DHHS within 30 days of receipt. (State Regulation: 482 NAC 6-000)

19. **New Hampshire**: Managed care plans may delegate credentialing activities only if such delegated credentialing is maintained in accordance with the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) delegated credentialing requirements and any comparable requirements defined by DHHS.

20. **New Mexico**: NCQA accreditation is required for Medicaid managed care plans. (State Regulation: 8.305.8.11).

21. **Ohio**: Managed care plans must hold and maintain, or must be actively seeking accreditation by NCQA. A managed care plan not currently NCQA accredited must submit a signed copy of the NCQA Survey Contract to ODJFS by July 1, 2012 and complete the accreditation process by June 30, 2013. (MCP Contract, Appendix C: MCP Responsibilities - 45)

22. **Pennsylvania**: NCQA accreditation reports are used as part of the state’s routine monitoring of Medicaid managed care plans. Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare.

23. **Rhode Island**: Per state contracting requirements, Medicaid managed care plans must be accredited by NCQA (sec. 2.02 Licensure).

24. **South Carolina**: Accreditation is required for Medicaid managed care plans. South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services.

25. **Texas**: The Texas Department of Insurance mandates the use of NCQA’s credentialing standards by all health care plans in the state. Plans must follow the most current version of NCQA’s credentialing requirements from year to year.

26. **Tennessee**: All plans contracting with TennCare (Medicaid) must be NCQA Accredited.

* NCQA Accreditation is required, which includes mandatory reporting of audited HEDIS and CAHPS.
27. **Utah**: NCQA Accreditation meets some of Utah’s contractual requirements for Medicaid plans. Utah Department of Health.

28. *Virginia*: Medicaid managed care plans are required to maintain NCQA Accreditation.


30. **Wisconsin**: The Wisconsin Medicaid HMO Accreditation Incentive allows health plans to submit evidence of accreditation in lieu of providing documentation for performance improvement projects and undergoing onsite external quality reviews.

* NCQA Accreditation is required, which includes mandatory reporting of audited HEDIS and CAHPS.