
EXHIBIT __
COORDINATING PROVISIONS-STATE/FEDERAL LAW, ACCREDITATION STANDARDS AND
GEOGRAPHIC EXCEPTIONS
UTAH

I. INTRODUCTION:

- 1.1 Scope: To the extent of any conflict between the Agreement, including the administrative handbook as herein incorporated by reference, and this State Law Coordinating Provisions (“SLCP”) Exhibit, this SLCP Exhibit shall supersede, govern and control to the extent required by federal and/or state law and to the extent that MPI, Provider and/or Client are subject to such federal or state law.
- 1.2 Terms: The terms used in this exhibit are the defined terms as specified in the applicable federal and/or state law. The specific form Agreement between the parties may utilize defined terms other than those noted in the federal and/or state law(s). For purposes of this exhibit, provider means a licensed facility or licensed, registered or certified health care professional(s) contracted to provide health care services under this Agreement.

II. FEDERAL LAW COORDINATING PROVISIONS:

- 2.1 Federal Employees Health Benefits (“FEHB”). As applicable, this Agreement is subject to the terms of the laws governing FEHB.
- 2.2 Federal Employees Health Benefits (“FEHB”) Plan. The parties agree that any and all claims or disputes relating to such benefits under a FEHB Plan will be governed exclusively by the terms of such federal government contract and federal law, whether or not such terms and laws are specified in this SLCP Exhibit or elsewhere in this Agreement.

III. STATE LAW COORDINATING PROVISIONS: UTAH

Where the statutory requirement is an additional obligation not otherwise specified in the Agreement, the parties agree that the statutory requirement will be added as an obligation. Where the statutory requirement specifically conflicts with a current obligation, the statutory requirement shall take precedence and replace the existing obligation as to the statutory requirement only, and shall not void any other valid provision of this Agreement. The statutory requirements identified below are limited to only those entities specifically covered by the statute.

- 3.1 As required by Utah Code Ann. § 31A-22-617(1)(c)(i), in the event the managed care organization becomes insolvent, the rehabilitator or liquidator may:
- (A) require the health care provider to continue to provide health care services under the contract until the earlier of:
 - (I) 90 days after the date of the filing of a petition for rehabilitation or the petition for liquidation; or
 - (II) the date the term of the contract ends; and
 - (B) subject to Subsection (1)(c)(v), reduce the fees the provider is otherwise entitled to receive from the managed care organization during the time period described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A);
- 3.2 As required by Utah Code Ann. § 31A-22-617(1)(c)(ii), in the event the managed care organization becomes insolvent, the provider is required to:
- (A) accept the reduced payment under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) as payment in full; and
 - (B) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent managed care organization's enrollee, as defined in *Subsection 31A-27a-403(1)(b)*.

IV. ACCREDITATION STANDARDS COORDINATING PROVISIONS:

There are no Accreditation Standards Coordinating Provisions at this time.

V. GEOGRAPHIC EXCEPTIONS COORDINATING PROVISIONS:

There are no Geographic Exceptions Coordinating Provisions at this time.