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SENATE BILL NO. 1247

Offered January 17, 2005

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-325.1 and 32.1-325.1:1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to recovery of overpayment for medical assistance services.

Patron—Bolling

Referred to Committee on Education and Health

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 32.1-325.1 and 32.1-325.1:1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 32.1-325.1. Appeals of agency determinations.

A. The Director shall make an initial determination as to whether an overpayment has been made to a provider. The initial determination shall be issued within 180 days of the receipt of the appeal request. If the agency does not render a decision within 180 days, the decision is deemed to be in favor of the provider.

B. An appeal of the Director's initial determination shall be heard in accordance with § 2.2-4020 of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4020 et seq.) and the state plan for medical assistance provided for in § 32.1-325. The hearing officer appointed pursuant to § 2.2-4024 shall conduct the appeal and submit a recommended decision to the Director within 120 days of the agency's receipt of the appeal request. The Director shall consider the parties' exceptions and issue the final agency case decision within sixty 60 days of receipt of the hearing officer's recommended decision. If the Director does not render a final agency case decision within sixty 60 days of the receipt of the hearing officer's recommended decision, the decision is deemed to be in favor of the provider. The Director shall adopt the hearing officer's recommended decision unless to do so would be an error of law or Department policy. Any final agency case decision in which the Director rejects a hearing officer's recommended decision shall state with particularity the basis for rejection. Prior to a final agency case decision issued in accordance with § 2.2-4023, the Director may not undertake recovery of any overpayment amount paid to the provider through offset or other means. Once a final determination of overpayment agency case decision has been made, the Director shall undertake full recovery of such overpayment whether or not the provider disputes, in whole or in part, the initial informal fact-finding conference decision or the final determination of overpayment agency case decision. Interest charges on the unpaid balance of any overpayment shall accrue pursuant to § 32.1-313 from the date the Director's agency case decision determination becomes final. Nothing in § 32.1-313 shall be construed to require interest payments on any portion of overpayment other than the unpaid balance referenced herein.

C. The burden of proof in informal and formal administrative appeals is on the provider. The agency shall reimburse a provider for reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees and costs associated with an informal or formal administrative appeal if the provider substantially prevails on the merits of the appeal and the agency's position is not substantially justified, unless special circumstances would make an award unjust. In any case in which a provider has recovered attorneys' fees and costs associated with an informal or formal administrative appeal, the provider shall not be entitled to recover those same attorneys' fees and costs in a subsequent judicial proceeding.

D. Court review of final agency determinations concerning provider reimbursement shall be made in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). In any case in which a final determination of overpayment has been reversed in a subsequent judicial proceeding, the provider shall be reimbursed that portion of the payment to which he is entitled plus any applicable interest, within thirty days of the subsequent judicial order.

§ 32.1-325.1:1. Definitions; recovery of overpayment for medical assistance services.

A. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

"Agreement" means any contract executed for the delivery of services to recipients of medical assistance pursuant to subdivision D 2 of § 32.1-325.

"Successor in interest" means any person as defined in § 1-13.19 having stockholders, directors, officers, or partners in common with a health care provider for which an agreement has been terminated.

"Termination" means (i) the cessation of operations by a provider, (ii) the sale or transfer of the provider, (iii) the reorganization or restructuring of the health care provider, or (iv) the termination of an

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SB1247

59 agreement by either party.

60 B. The Director of Medical Assistance Services shall collect by any means available to him at law
61 any amount owed to the Commonwealth because of overpayment for medical assistance services. Upon
62 making an initial determination identifying that an overpayment has been made to the provider pursuant
63 to ~~§ 32.1-325.1~~, the Director shall notify the provider of the amount of the overpayment. Such initial
64 determination notification of overpayment shall be made issued within the earlier of (i) four years after
65 payment of the claim or other payment request, or (ii) four years after filing by the provider of the
66 complete cost report as defined in the Department of Medical Assistance Services' regulations, or (iii)
67 fifteen 15 months after filing by the provider of the final complete cost report as defined in the
68 Department of Medical Assistance Services' regulations by the provider subsequent to sale of the facility
69 or termination of the provider. The provider shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Director to
70 repay the amount due. If the provider fails or refuses to make arrangements satisfactory to the Director
71 for such repayment or fails or refuses to repay the Commonwealth for the amount due for overpayment
72 in a timely manner, the Director may devise a schedule for reducing the Medicaid reimbursement due to
73 any successor in interest.

74 C. In any case in which the Director is unable to recover the amount due for overpayment pursuant
75 to subsection B, he shall not enter into another agreement with the responsible provider or any person
76 who is the transferee, assignee, or successor in interest to such provider unless (i) he receives
77 satisfactory assurances of repayment of all amounts due or (ii) the agreement with the provider is
78 necessary in order to ensure that Medicaid recipients have access to the covered services rendered by the
79 provider.

80 Further, to the extent consistent with federal and state law, the Director shall not enter into any
81 agreement with a provider having any stockholder possessing a material financial interest, partner,
82 director, officer, or owner in common with a provider which has terminated a previous agreement for
83 participation in the medical assistance services program without making satisfactory arrangements to
84 repay all outstanding Medicaid overpayment.

85 D. The provisions of this section shall not apply to successors in interest with respect to transfer of a
86 medical care facility pursuant to contracts entered into before February 1, 1990.