First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House HOUSE BILL 17-1139

LLS NO. 17-0719.01 Brita Darling x2241

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Landgraf and Michaelson Jenet,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP Martinez Humenik and Kefalas,

House Committees Public Health Care & Human Services **Senate Committees** State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 101CONCERNING IMPROVING MEDICAID CLIENT PROTECTIONS THROUGH102EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF MEDICAID PROVIDER
- 103 **REQUIREMENTS.**

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill subjects a provider of medicaid services to a civil monetary penalty if the provider improperly bills or seeks collection from a medicaid recipient or the estate of a medicaid recipient.

In addition, the bill allows the department of health care policy and financing (department) to require a corrective action plan from any

Reading Unamended April 27, 2017

3rd

Amended 2nd Reading April 26, 2017

HOUSE

HOUSE

provider who fails to comply with rules, manuals, or bulletins issued by the department, the medical services board, or the department's fiscal agent or from a provider whose activities endanger the health, safety, or welfare of a medicaid recipient. Based on good cause, the department may suspend the enrollment of a medicaid provider for a period of time set forth in the bill. The provider has the right to appeal the suspension administratively.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
3	finds and declares that:
4	(a) Colorado's medicaid program provides critical health care
5	services to many of the state's residents;
6	(b) It is in the best interest of Colorado to do everything possible
7	to minimize error, inefficiency, and fraud in the medicaid program to
8	ensure the long-term viability of this safety-net program and to protect
9	clients from prohibited billing practices that harm them financially and
10	hurt their credit;
11	(c) The vast majority of providers enrolled in the medicaid
12	program are in compliance with the department of health care policy and
13	financing's (state department) rules, billing manuals, and provider
14	bulletins, and serve medicaid clients well;
15	(d) For the small number of providers out of compliance with the
16	state department's rules, billing manuals, and provider bulletins, the state
17	department has limited options to help those providers come into
18	compliance before terminating the provider from the national medicaid
19	provider network; and
20	(e) The state department should have intermediate options to
21	ensure that providers out of compliance can come into compliance and
22	remained enrolled in the medicaid program.

1	(2) Now, therefore, it is the intent of the general assembly that the
2	state department use the intermediate options outlined in this legislation
3	judiciously and that the state department collaborate with providers and
4	provider associations to improve compliance and understanding of the
5	state department's rules and policies.
6	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25.5-4-301, amend
7	(1)(a)(II.5)(A) and $(1)(a)(II.5)(B)$; and add $(1)(a)(II.5)(A.5)$,
8	(1)(a)(II.5)(C), and (15) as follows:
9	25.5-4-301. Recoveries - overpayments - penalties - interest -
10	adjustments - liens - review or audit procedures. (1) (a) (II.5) (A) A
11	provider of medical services shall be liable to a recipient or the estate of
12	a recipient if the provider knowingly receives or seeks collection through
13	a third party of an amount in violation of subparagraph (I) of this
14	paragraph (a). The provider shall be liable for the amount unlawfully
15	received, statutory interest on the amount received from the date of
16	receipt until the date of repayment, plus a civil monetary penalty equal to
17	one-half of the amount unlawfully received WHO BILLS OR SEEKS
18	COLLECTION THROUGH A THIRD PARTY FROM A RECIPIENT OR THE ESTATE
19	OF A RECIPIENT FOR MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORIZED BY TITLE $\overline{\mathrm{XIX}}$ of the
20	SOCIAL SECURITY ACT IN AN AMOUNT IN VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION
21	(1)(a)(I) of this section is liable for and subject to the following:
22	A REFUND TO THE RECIPIENT OF ANY AMOUNT UNLAWFULLY RECEIVED
23	FROM THE RECIPIENT, PLUS STATUTORY INTEREST FROM THE DATE OF THE
24	RECEIPT UNTIL THE DATE OF REPAYMENT; A CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY OF
25	ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION $(1)(a)(I)$ OF
26	THIS SECTION; AND ALL AMOUNTS SUBMITTED TO A COLLECTION AGENCY
27	IN THE NAME OF THE MEDICAID RECIPIENT. When determining income or

resources for purposes of determining eligibility or benefit amounts for
 any state-funded program under this title TITLE 25.5, the state department
 shall exclude from consideration any moneys MONEY received by a
 recipient pursuant to this subparagraph (II.5) SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II.5).
 THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY BY THE STATE
 DEPARTMENT MAY BE APPEALED ADMINISTRATIVELY.

7 (A.5) A PROVIDER OF MEDICAL SERVICES WHO, WITHIN THIRTY 8 DAYS OF NOTIFICATION BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, OR LONGER IF 9 APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, VOIDS THE BILL, RETURNS ANY 10 AMOUNT UNLAWFULLY RECEIVED, AND MAKES EVERY REASONABLE 11 EFFORT TO RESOLVE ANY COLLECTION ACTIONS SO THAT THE RECIPIENT OR 12 THE ESTATE OF THE RECIPIENT HAS NO ADVERSE FINANCIAL 13 CONSEQUENCES IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II.5)(A) OF THIS SECTION. 14

15 (B) In order to establish a claim for the CIVIL MONETARY penalty 16 established by sub-subparagraph (A) of this subparagraph (II.5) 17 SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II.5)(A) OF THIS SECTION, a recipient or the estate of 18 a recipient, OR A PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF A RECIPIENT OR THE 19 ESTATE OF A RECIPIENT shall forward a notice of claim to NOTIFY the state 20 department. and to the provider. The executive director of the state 21 department shall promulgate rules for an informal hearing process for 22 determination of the issue that shall allow a provider an opportunity to be 23 heard.

(C) THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II.5)(A) OF THIS
SECTION SHALL NOT APPLY IF A RECIPIENT KNOWINGLY MISREPRESENTS
THEIR MEDICAID COVERAGE STATUS TO A PROVIDER OF MEDICAL SERVICES
AND THE PROVIDER SUBMITS DOCUMENTATION TO THE STATE

DEPARTMENT THAT THE RECIPIENT KNOWINGLY MISREPRESENTED THEIR
 MEDICAID COVERAGE STATUS AND THE DOCUMENTATION CLEARLY
 ESTABLISHES A GOOD CAUSE BASIS FOR GRANTING AN EXCEPTION TO THE
 PROVIDER.

5 (15) (a) THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUEST A WRITTEN 6 RESPONSE FROM ANY PROVIDER WHO FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE RULES, 7 MANUALS, OR BULLETINS ISSUED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, STATE 8 BOARD, OR THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S FISCAL AGENT, OR FROM ANY 9 PROVIDER WHOSE ACTIVITIES ENDANGER THE HEALTH, SAFETY, OR 10 WELFARE OF MEDICAID RECIPIENTS. THE WRITTEN RESPONSE MUST 11 DESCRIBE HOW THE PROVIDER WILL COME INTO AND ENSURE FUTURE 12 COMPLIANCE. IF A WRITTEN RESPONSE IS REQUESTED, A PROVIDER HAS 13 THIRTY DAYS, OR LONGER IF APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, TO 14 SUBMIT THE WRITTEN RESPONSE.

(b) IF THE PROVIDER DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE STATE
DEPARTMENT'S FINDINGS THAT RESULTED IN THE REQUEST ISSUED
PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (15)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THEN THE PROVIDER'S
WRITTEN RESPONSE MUST INCLUDE AN EXPLANATION AND SPECIFIC
REASONS FOR THE PROVIDER'S DISAGREEMENT.

SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.