Senate Bill 61

Sponsored by Senator HAYDEN (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.** The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: The Act limits when OHA may claw back moneys paid to Medicaid providers. (Flesch Readability Score: 63.4).

Prohibits the recovery of reimbursements paid on claims in the medical assistance program if the provider can verify that the patient visit occurred or the service or item was provided. Prohibits the recovery of reimbursements based on a sample of a provider's claims unless a similar error rate is found in a sample of at least 15 percent of the provider's claims.

Applies to audits of claims for the reimbursement of items or services provided on or after January 1, 2019, if the claims have not been fully adjudicated.

Declares an emergency, effective on passage.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to medical assistance provider audits; and declaring an emergency.

3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

4 <u>SECTION 1.</u> In conducting an audit of provider claims for reimbursement in the medical 5 assistance program, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(42)(B), the Oregon Health Au-

6 thority or an entity contracting with the authority to perform the audit:

7 (1) May not recover the reimbursement paid on a claim on the basis that a patient visit

did not occur or that a service or item was not provided during a patient visit, if the provider
submits documentation verifying that the patient visit occurred or the service or item was

- 10 provided, including but not limited to:
- 11 (a) Treatment or service plans;
- 12 (b) Clinical assessments created during a patient visit;
- 13 (c) Chart or progress notes;
- 14 (d) Patient attestations that the patient received the service or treatment;
- 15 (e) Documentation of referrals to other providers; or

16 (f) Prescriptions written for the patient during the visit.

(2) For a provider's billing code error on a claim for reimbursement for a behavioral health service that results in the provider receiving more reimbursement than the provider was entitled to receive for the service, may recover only the difference between the amount of reimbursement paid and the amount of reimbursement that would have been paid if the claim had been properly coded.

(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, when auditing a sample of a provider's claims, may recover only the amount of the improper reimbursement paid on the specific errors identified in the sample and may not extrapolate the error rate in the sample to all or any portion of the provider's claims.

(b) May extrapolate the error rate found in a sample of a provider's claims if the authority or the contractor conducts a new sampling of at least 15 percent of the provider's 1 claims and finds an error rate consistent with the error rate found in the initial sample.

2 SECTION 2. Section 1 of this 2025 Act applies to audits of claims for the reimbursement

3 of items or services provided on or after January 1, 2019, if the claims have not been fully

4 adjudicated through administrative or judicial processes.

5 <u>SECTION 3.</u> This 2025 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 6 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2025 Act takes effect 7 on its passage.

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