§ 431.998 Difference resolution and appeal process.

(a) The State may file, in writing, a request with the Federal contractor to resolve differences in the Federal contractor’s findings based on medical or data processing reviews on FFS and managed care claims in Medicaid or CHIP within 20 business days after the disposition report of claims review findings is posted on the contractor’s Web site. The State must complete all of the following:

(1) Have a factual basis for filing the difference.

(2) Provide the Federal contractor with valid evidence directly related to the error finding to support the State’s position that the claim was properly paid.

(b) For a claim in which the State and the Federal contractor cannot resolve the difference in findings, the State may appeal to CMS for final resolution, filing the appeal within 10 business days from the date the contractor’s finding as a result of the difference resolution is posted on the contractor’s Web site. There is no minimum dollar threshold required to appeal a difference in findings.

(c) For eligibility error determinations made by the agency with personnel functionally and physically separate from the State Medicaid and CHIP agencies with personnel that are responsible for Medicaid and CHIP policy and operations, the State may appeal error determinations by filing an appeal request.

(1) Filing an appeal request. The State may—

(i) File its appeal request with the appropriate State agency or entity; or

(ii) If no appeals process is in place at the State level, differences in findings—

(A) Must be documented in writing and submitted directly to the agency responsible for the PERM eligibility review; or

(B) Any unresolved differences may be addressed by CMS between the final month of payment data submission and error rate calculation.

(ii) Any changes in error findings must be reported to CMS by the deadline for submitting final eligibility review findings.

(2) After the filing of an appeals request. (i) Any appeals of determinations based on interpretations of Federal policy may be referred to CMS.

(ii) CMS’s eligibility error resolution decision is final.

(iv) If CMS’s or the State-level appeal board’s decision causes an erroneous payment finding to be made, if the final adjudicated claim is actually a payment error in accordance with documented State policies and procedures, any resulting recoveries are governed by § 431.1002 of this subchapter.

(d) All differences, including those pending in CMS for final decision that are not resolved in time to be included in the error rate calculation, will be considered as errors for meeting the reporting requirements of the IPIA. Upon State request, CMS will calculate a subsequent State-specific error rate that reflects any reversed disposition of the unresolved claims.

[71 FR 51081, Aug. 28, 2006, as amended at 75 FR 48851, Aug. 11, 2010]

§ 431.1002 Recoveries.

(a) Medicaid. States must return to CMS the Federal share of overpayments based on medical and processing errors in accordance with section 1903(d)(2) of the Act and related regulations at part 433, subpart F of this chapter. Payments based on erroneous Medicaid eligibility determinations are addressed under section 1903(u) of the Act and related regulations at part 431, subpart P of this chapter.

(b) CHIP. Quarterly Federal payments to the States under Title XXI of the Act must be reduced in accordance with section 2105(e) of the Act and related regulations at part 457, subpart B of this chapter.