A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE REVIEW OF LEGAL SUFFICIENCY OF MEDICAID APPEALS.

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 http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Interim Study Committee on Communication Between the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) and Medicaid Clients. The bill requires the administrative law judge hearing medicaid appeals to review the legal sufficiency of the notice of action from which the recipient is appealing at the commencement of the appeal hearing if the notice of action concerns the termination or reduction of an...
existing benefit. If the notice is legally insufficient, the judge shall advise the appellant that he or she may waive the defense of insufficient notice and proceed to a hearing on the merits or may ask the judge to decide the appeal based on the judge's finding of insufficiency. The judge shall advise the appellant that a legally sufficient notice may be issued in the future and that the state may recoup benefits from the appellant.

The provisions of the bill apply to hearings conducted on and after a certain date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25.5-4-207, add (1)(d.5) as follows:

25.5-4-207. Appeals - rules - applicability. (1) (d.5) (I) At the commencement of a hearing that concerns the termination or reduction of an existing benefit, the state department's administrative law judge shall review the legal sufficiency of the notice of action from which the recipient is appealing. If the administrative law judge determines that the notice is legally insufficient, the administrative law judge shall inform the appellant that the termination or reduction may be set aside on the basis of insufficient notice without proceeding to a hearing on the merits. The appellant may affirmatively waive the defense of insufficient notice and agree to proceed with a hearing on the merits or may ask the administrative law judge to decide the appeal on the basis of his or her finding that the notice is legally insufficient. The administrative law judge shall also inform the appellant that the state department may issue legally sufficient notice in the future and that the state department may seek recoupment of benefits if a basis for denial or reduction of benefits is subsequently determined.
 SECTION 2. 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.