LC000153

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2015

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEATH AND SAFETY -- CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE ACT

Introduced By: Senators Walaska, and McCaffrey

Date Introduced: February 11, 2015

Referred To: Senate Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 23 of the General Laws entitled "HEALTH AND SAFETY" is hereby
2	amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 94
4	CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE ACT
5	23-94-1. Short title This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Correctional
6	Healthcare Act."
7	23-94-2. Legislative intent It is the intent of the general assembly to:
8	(1) Reduce the state's correctional healthcare costs by requiring hospitals and other
9	medical service providers to bill Medicaid for eligible inmate inpatient hospital and professional
10	services;
11	(2) Implement improper payment detection, prevention and recovery solutions to reduce
12	correctional healthcare costs by introducing prospective solutions to eliminate overpayments and
13	retrospective solutions to recover those overpayments that have already occurred;
14	(3) Cap all contract and non-contract correctional healthcare reimbursement rates at no
15	more than one hundred ten percent (110%) of the Medicare reimbursement rate; and
16	(4) Embrace technologies to better manage correctional healthcare expenses.
17	23-94-3. Definitions The following definition shall apply throughout this chapter
18	unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
19	(1) "Medicare" means the social insurance program administered by the United States

1	government, established under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965.
2	23-94-4. Application Unless otherwise stated, this chapter shall specifically apply to:
3	(1) State correctional healthcare systems and services provided under the general laws;
4	<u>and</u>
5	(2) State contracted managed correctional healthcare services provided under the general
6	<u>laws.</u>
7	23-94-5. Cap of payments The state shall cap all contract and non-contract payments
8	to correctional healthcare providers at no more than one hundred ten percent (110%) of the
9	federal Medicare reimbursement rate.
10	23-93-6. Electronic format To the maximum extent practicable, all non-contract
11	correctional healthcare claims shall be submitted to the state in an electronic format.
12	23-94-7. Billing for eligible services Hospitals and other medical service providers
13	shall bill Medicaid for all eligible inmate inpatient hospital and professional services.
14	23-94-8. Technology solutions The state shall implement state-of-the-art clinical code
15	editing technology solutions to further automate claims resolution and enhance cost containment
16	through improved claim accuracy and appropriate code correction. The technology shall identify
17	and prevent errors or potential overbilling based on widely accepted and referenceable protocols
18	such as those of the American Medical Association and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
19	Services. The edits shall be applied automatically before claims are adjudicated to speed
20	processing and reduce the number of pending or rejected claims and help ensure a smoother,
21	more consistent and more open adjudication process with fewer delays in provider
22	reimbursement.
23	23-94-9. Predictive modeling technology The state shall implement state-of-the-art
24	predictive modeling and analytics technologies to provide a more comprehensive and accurate
25	view across all providers, beneficiaries and geographies within correctional healthcare programs
26	in order to:
27	(1) Ensure that hospitals and medical service providers bill Medicaid for all eligible
28	inmate inpatient hospital and professional services;
29	(2) Identify and analyze those billing or utilization patterns that represent a high risk of
30	inappropriate, inaccurate or erroneous activity;
31	(3) Undertake and automate such analysis before payment is made to minimize
32	disruptions to the workflow and speed claim resolution;
33	(4) Prioritize such identified transactions for additional review before payment is made
34	based on the likelihood of potentially inappropriate, inaccurate or erroneous activity;

I	(5) Capture outcome information from adjudicated claims to allow for refinement and
2	enhancement of the predictive analytics technologies based on historical data and algorithms
3	within the system;
4	(6) Prevent the payment of claims for reimbursement that have been identified as
5	potentially inappropriate, inaccurate or erroneous until the claims have been automatically
6	verified as valid; and
7	(7) Audit and recover improper payments made to providers based upon inappropriate,
8	inaccurate or erroneous billing or payment activity.
9	23-94-10. Audit and recover services The state shall implement correctional
10	healthcare claims audit and recovery services to identify improper payments due to non-
11	fraudulent issues, audit claims, obtain provider sign-off on the audit results and recover validated
12	overpayments. Post payment reviews shall ensure that the diagnoses and procedure codes are
13	accurate and valid based on the supporting physician documentation within the medical records.
14	Core categories of reviews may include, without limitation: coding compliance diagnosis related
15	group (DRG) reviews, transfers, readmissions, cost outlier reviews, outpatient seventy-two (72)
16	hour rule reviews, payment errors, and billing errors and others.
17	23-94-11. Contractor selection To implement this chapter, the state shall either sign
18	an intergovernmental agreement with another state already receiving these services, contract with
19	The Cooperative Purchasing Network (TCPN) to issue a request for proposals (RFP) to select a
20	contractor or use the following contractor selection process:
21	(1) Not later than sixty (60) days after the effective date of this chapter the state shall
22	issue a request for information (RFI) to seek input from potential contractors on capabilities and
23	cost structures associated with the scope of work of this chapter. The results of the RFI shall be
24	used by the state to create a formal (RFP) to be issued within ninety (90) days of the closing date
25	of the RFI.
26	(2) Not later than ninety (90) days after the close of the RFI, the state shall issue a formal
27	RFP to carry out this chapter during the first year of implementation. To the extent appropriate,
28	the state may include subsequent implementation years and may issue additional RFPs with
29	respect to subsequent implementation years.
30	(3) The state shall select contractors to carry out this chapter using competitive
31	procedures as provided for in the state procurement laws.
32	(4) The state shall enter into a contract under this chapter with an entity only if the entity:
33	(i) Can demonstrate appropriate technical, analytical and clinical knowledge and
34	experience to carry out the functions required by this chapter; or

1	(ii) Has a contract, or will enter into a contract, with another entity that meets the above
2	<u>criteria.</u>
3	(5) The state shall only enter into a contract under this chapter with an entity to the extent
4	the entity complies with conflict of interest standards in the state procurement laws.
5	23-94-12. Access to data The state shall provide entities with a contract under this
6	chapter with appropriate access to claims and other data necessary for the entity to carry out the
7	functions included in this chapter, including, but not limited to: providing current and historical
8	correctional healthcare claims and provider database information; and taking necessary regulatory
9	action to facilitate appropriate public-private data sharing, including across multiple correctional
10	managed care entities.
11	23-94-13. Reporting The following reports shall be completed by the department of
12	health:
13	(1) Not later than three (3) months after the completion of the first implementation year
14	under this chapter, the department of health shall submit, on an annual basis, to the house and
15	senate finance committees, and make available to the public a report that includes the following:
16	(i) A description of the implementation and use of technologies included in this chapter
17	during the year;
18	(ii) A certification by the department of health that specifies the actual and projected
19	savings to state correctional healthcare programs as a result of the use of these technologies,
20	including estimates of the amounts of such savings with respect to both improper payments
21	recovered and improper payments avoided;
22	(iii) The actual and projected savings in correctional healthcare services as a result of
23	such use of technologies relative to the return on investment for the use of such technologies and
24	in comparison to other strategies or technologies used to prevent and detect inappropriate,
25	inaccurate or erroneous activity;
26	(iv) Any modifications or refinements that should be made to increase the amount of
27	actual or projected savings or mitigate any adverse impact on correctional healthcare beneficiaries
28	or providers;
29	(v) An analysis of the extent to which the use of these technologies successfully
30	prevented and detected inappropriate, inaccurate or erroneous activity in correctional healthcare
31	programs;
32	(vi) A review of whether the technologies affected access to, or the quality of, items and
33	services furnished to correctional healthcare beneficiaries; and
34	(vii) A review of what effect, if any, the use of these technologies had on correctional

1	heatineare providers, including assessment of provider education errorts and documentation of
2	processes for providers to review and correct problems that are identified.
3	23-94-14. Shared savings It is the intent of the general assembly that the savings
4	achieved through this chapter shall more than cover the costs of its implementation. Therefore, to
5	the extent possible, technology services used in carrying out this chapter shall be secured using a
6	shared savings model, whereby the state's only direct cost will be a percentage of actual savings
7	achieved. Further, to apply this model, a percentage of achieved savings may be used to fund
8	expenditures required by this chapter.
9	23-94-15. Severability If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or any part
0	of this chapter is declared invalid, the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases,
1	or parts thereof shall be in no manner affected and shall remain in full force and effect.
2	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEATH AND SAFETY -- CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE ACT

This act would establish procedures that would reduce the state's correctional inmate healthcare costs.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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