Ohio Revised Code
Section 3901.813 Proceedings after audit.
Effective: March 23, 2015
Legislation: Senate Bill 258 - 130th General Assembly

(A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, all of the following apply after a pharmacy audit is completed:

(1) A pharmacy shall be given not less than thirty days from the date of the on-site audit to provide the auditing entity any additional information necessary to complete the preliminary audit report.

(2) Not later than sixty business days after the audit is completed, the auditing entity shall deliver a preliminary audit report to the pharmacy that was the subject of the audit.

(3) A pharmacy that disputes any finding in the preliminary audit report may submit documentation to the auditing entity to appeal the finding. A pharmacy shall be given not less than thirty business days to make the submission and may request an extension of the time period given. The auditing entity shall grant a request for an extension if it is reasonable.

A pharmacy's submission of documentation to appeal the finding shall be made in accordance with the procedure the auditing entity has established under section 3901.814 of the Revised Code.

(4)(a) An auditing entity shall deliver a final audit report to the pharmacy that was the subject of the audit. Except as provided in division (A)(4)(b) of this section, the report shall be delivered not later than one hundred twenty business days after the pharmacy's receipt of a preliminary audit report.

(b) If an auditing entity has granted a pharmacy's request for an extension of the time to submit documentation to appeal a finding in the preliminary audit report under division (A)(3) of this section, the time limit described in division (A)(4)(a) of this section for the delivery of the final audit report is waived. Instead, the auditing entity shall deliver the final audit report not later than one hundred twenty days after the pharmacy's submission of the documentation.

(B) The provisions of division (A) of this section do not apply if the auditing entity has evidence,
from its review of claims data, statements, or physical evidence or its use of other investigative methods, indicating that fraud or other intentional or willful misrepresentation exists.