LC004991

2014 -- H 7788

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE - HEALTH INSURANCE - ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

Introduced By: Representative Michael J.Marcello Date Introduced: March 04, 2014 Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 27-18-61 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-18 entitled "Accident
 and Sickness Insurance Policies" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 27-18-61. Prompt processing of claims. -- (a) A health care entity or health plan 4 operating in the state shall pay all complete claims for covered health care services submitted to 5 the health care entity or health plan by a health care provider or by a policyholder within forty 6 (40) calendar days following the date of receipt of a complete written claim or within thirty (30) 7 calendar days following the date of receipt of a complete electronic claim. Each health plan shall 8 establish a written standard defining what constitutes a complete claim and shall distribute this 9 standard to all participating providers.

10 (b) If the health care entity or health plan denies or pends a claim, the health care entity 11 or health plan shall have thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the claim to notify in writing 12 the health care provider or policyholder of any and all reasons for denying or pending the claim 13 and what, if any, additional information is required to process the claim. No health care entity or 14 health plan may limit the time period in which additional information may be submitted to 15 complete a claim.

(c) Any claim that is resubmitted by a health care provider or policyholder shall be
treated by the health care entity or health plan pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this
section.

1 (d) A health care entity or health plan which fails to reimburse the health care provider 2 or policyholder after receipt by the health care entity or health plan of a complete claim within the 3 required timeframes shall pay to the health care provider or the policyholder who submitted the 4 claim, in addition to any reimbursement for health care services provided, interest which shall 5 accrue at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum commencing on the thirty-first (31st) day after receipt of a complete electronic claim or on the forty-first (41st) day after receipt of a 6 7 complete written claim, and ending on the date the payment is issued to the health care provider 8 or the policyholder.

9 (e) (1) A health care entity or health plan shall not deny payment for a claim for
 10 medically necessary inpatient services resulting from an emergency admission provided by a
 11 hospital solely on the basis that the hospital did not timely notify such health care entity or health
 12 plan that the services had been provided.

13 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a hospital and a health care entity or health 14 plan from agreeing to requirements for timely notification that medically necessary inpatient 15 services resulting from an emergency admission have been provided and to a reduction in 16 payment for failure to timely notify; provided, however that: (i) Any requirement for timely notification must provide for a reasonable extension of timeframes for notification for emergency 17 18 services provided on weekends, state, or federal holidays, or during state or federally declared 19 states of emergency; (ii) Any agreed to reduction in payment for failure to timely notify shall not 20 exceed the lesser of two thousand dollars or twelve percent (12%) of the payment amount 21 otherwise due for the services provided; and (iii) Any agreed to reduction in payment for failure 22 to timely notify shall not be imposed if the patient's insurance coverage could not be determined 23 by the hospital after reasonable efforts at the time the inpatient services were provided.

24 (f) Except where the parties have developed a mutually agreed upon process for the reconciliation of coding disputes that includes a review of submitted medical records to ascertain 25 26 the correct coding for payment, a hospital shall, upon receipt of payment of a claim for which 27 payment has been adjusted based on a particular coding to a patient including the assignment of 28 diagnosis and procedure, have the opportunity to submit the affected claim with medical records 29 supporting the hospital's initial coding of the claim within thirty (30) days of receipt of payment. 30 Upon receipt of such medical records, the health care entity or health plan shall review such 31 information to ascertain the correct coding for payment and process the claim in accordance with 32 the time frames set forth in subsection (a) of this section. In the event the health care entity or health plan processes the claim consistent with its initial determination, such decision shall be 33 34 accompanied by a detailed statement in plain language of the health care entity or health plan 1 setting forth the specific reasons why the initial adjustment was appropriate. A health care entity

2 or health plan that increases the payment based on the information submitted by the hospital, but

3 fails to do so in accordance with the timeframes set forth in subsection (a) of this section, shall

4 pay to the hospital interest on the amount of such increase at the rate set pursuant to subsection

5 (d) of this section. Neither the initial or subsequent processing of the claim by the health care

6 entity or health plan shall be deemed an adverse determination if based solely on a coding

7 determination. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to those instances in which the insurer or

8 organization, or corporation has a reasonable suspicion of fraud or abuse.

9

(e) (g) Exceptions to the requirements of this section are as follows:

(1) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this
section for a claim submitted by a health care provider or policyholder if:

12 (i) Failure to comply is caused by a directive from a court or federal or state agency;

(ii) The health care entity or health plan is in liquidation or rehabilitation or is operatingin compliance with a court-ordered plan of rehabilitation; or

(iii) The health care entity or health plan's compliance is rendered impossible due tomatters beyond its control that are not caused by it.

17 (2) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this 18 section for any claim: (i) initially submitted more than ninety (90) days after the service is 19 rendered, or (ii) resubmitted more than ninety (90) days after the date the health care provider 20 received the notice provided for in subsection (b) of this section; provided, this exception shall 21 not apply in the event compliance is rendered impossible due to matters beyond the control of the 22 health care provider and were not caused by the health care provider.

(3) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this
section while the claim is pending due to a fraud investigation by a state or federal agency.

25 (4) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be obligated under this 26 section to pay interest to any health care provider or policyholder for any claim if the director of 27 business regulation finds that the entity or plan is in substantial compliance with this section. A 28 health care entity or health plan seeking such a finding from the director shall submit any 29 documentation that the director shall require. A health care entity or health plan which is found to 30 be in substantial compliance with this section shall thereafter submit any documentation that the 31 director may require on an annual basis for the director to assess ongoing compliance with this 32 section.

(5) A health care entity or health plan may petition the director for a waiver of the
provision of this section for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days in the event the health care

- 1 entity or health plan is converting or substantially modifying its claims processing systems.
- 2

(f) (h) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Claim" means: (i) a bill or invoice for covered services; (ii) a line item of service; or 3 4 (iii) all services for one patient or subscriber within a bill or invoice.

- 5 (2) "Date of receipt" means the date the health care entity or health plan receives the claim whether via electronic submission or as a paper claim. 6
- 7
- (3) "Health care entity" means a licensed insurance company or nonprofit hospital or 8 medical or dental service corporation or plan or health maintenance organization, or a contractor 9 as described in section 23-17.13-2(2), which operates a health plan.
- 10 (4) "Health care provider" means an individual clinician, either in practice independently 11 or in a group, who provides health care services, and otherwise referred to as a non-institutional 12 provider any health care facility, as defined in § 27-18-1.1 including any mental health and/or 13 substance abuse treatment facility, physician, or other licensed practitioners identified to the 14 review agent as having primary responsibility for the care, treatment, and services rendered to a 15 patient.
- 16 (5) "Health care services" include, but are not limited to, medical, mental health, 17 substance abuse, dental and any other services covered under the terms of the specific health plan.
- 18 (6) "Health plan" means a plan operated by a health care entity that provides for the 19 delivery of health care services to persons enrolled in those plans through:
- 20 (i) Arrangements with selected providers to furnish health care services; and/or
- 21 (ii) Financial incentive for persons enrolled in the plan to use the participating providers 22 and procedures provided for by the health plan.
- 23 (7) "Medically necessary" means services or supplies that are needed for the diagnosis or 24 treatment of a medical condition and meet generally accepted standards of medical practice. For 25 these purposes, "generally accepted standards of medical practice" means standards and 26 guidelines that include, but are not limited to, InterQual and other supporting information based 27 on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized 28 by the relevant medical community, Physician Specialty Society recommendations and the views 29 of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas, and any other relevant factors. 30 (7) (8) "Policyholder" means a person covered under a health plan or a representative 31 designated by that person.
- 32 (8) (9) "Substantial compliance" means that the health care entity or health plan is processing and paying ninety-five percent (95%) or more of all claims within the time frame 33 34 provided for in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

1 (g) (i) Any provision in a contract between a health care entity or a health plan and a 2 health care provider which is inconsistent with this section shall be void and of no force and 3 effect.

- 4 SECTION 2. Section 27-19-52 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-19 entitled "Nonprofit 5 Hospital Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:

27-19-52. Prompt processing of claims. -- (a) A health care entity or health plan 6 7 operating in the state shall pay all complete claims for covered health care services submitted to 8 the health care entity or health plan by a health care provider or by a policyholder within forty 9 (40) calendar days following the date of receipt of a complete written claim or within thirty (30) 10 calendar days following the date of receipt of a complete electronic claim. Each health plan shall 11 establish a written standard defining what constitutes a complete claim and shall distribute this 12 standard to all participating providers.

13 (b) If the health care entity or health plan denies or pends a claim, the health care entity 14 or health plan shall have thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the claim to notify in writing 15 the health care provider or policyholder of any and all reasons for denying or pending the claim 16 and what, if any, additional information is required to process the claim. No health care entity or 17 health plan may limit the time period in which additional information may be submitted to 18 complete a claim.

19 (c) Any claim that is resubmitted by a health care provider or policyholder shall be 20 treated by the health care entity or health plan pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this 21 section.

22 (d) A health care entity or health plan which fails to reimburse the health care provider 23 or policyholder after receipt by the health care entity or health plan of a complete claim within the 24 required timeframes shall pay to the health care provider or the policyholder who submitted the 25 claim, in addition to any reimbursement for health care services provided, interest which shall accrue at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum commencing on the thirty-first (31st) day 26 27 after receipt of a complete electronic claim or on the forty-first (41st) day after receipt of a 28 complete written claim, and ending on the date the payment is issued to the health care provider 29 or the policyholder.

30 (e) (1) A health care entity or health plan shall not deny payment for a claim for 31 medically necessary inpatient services resulting from an emergency admission provided by a 32 hospital solely on the basis that the hospital did not timely notify such health care entity or health 33 plan that the services had been provided.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a hospital and a health care entity or health 34

1 plan from agreeing to requirements for timely notification that medically necessary inpatient 2 services resulting from an emergency admission have been provided and to a reduction in payment for failure to timely notify; provided, however that: (i) Any requirement for timely 3 4 notification must provide for a reasonable extension of timeframes for notification for emergency 5 services provided on weekends, state, or federal holidays, or during state or federally declared states of emergency; (ii) Any agreed to reduction in payment for failure to timely notify shall not 6 7 exceed the lesser of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or twelve percent (12%) of the payment 8 amount otherwise due for the services provided; and (iii) Any agreed to reduction in payment for 9 failure to timely notify shall not be imposed if the patient's insurance coverage could not be 10 determined by the hospital after reasonable efforts at the time the inpatient services were 11 provided. 12 (f) Except where the parties have developed a mutually agreed upon process for the 13 reconciliation of coding disputes that includes a review of submitted medical records to ascertain 14 the correct coding for payment, a hospital shall, upon receipt of payment of a claim for which 15 payment has been adjusted based on a particular coding to a patient including the assignment of 16 diagnosis and procedure, have the opportunity to submit the affected claim with medical records 17 supporting the hospital 's initial coding of the claim within thirty (30) days of receipt of payment. Upon receipt of such medical records, the health care entity or health plan shall review such 18 19 information to ascertain the correct coding for payment and process the claim in accordance with 20 the time frames set forth in subsection (a) of this section. In the event the health care entity or 21 health plan processes the claim consistent with its initial determination, such decision shall be 22 accompanied by a detailed statement in plain language of the health care entity or health plan setting forth the specific reasons why the initial adjustment was appropriate. A health care entity 23 24 or health plan that increases the payment based on the information submitted by the hospital, but fails to do so in accordance with the timeframes set forth in subsection (a) of this section, shall 25 26 pay to the hospital interest on the amount of such increase at the rate set pursuant to subsection 27 (d) of this section. Neither the initial or subsequent processing of the claim by the health care 28 entity or health plan shall be deemed an adverse determination if based solely on a coding 29 determination. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to those instances in which the insurer or 30 organization, or corporation has a reasonable suspicion of fraud or abuse. 31 (e) (g) Exceptions to the requirements of this section are as follows: 32 (1) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this

- 33 section for a claim submitted by a health care provider or policyholder if:
- 34 (i) Failure to comply is caused by a directive from a court or federal or state agency;

- (ii) The health care provider or health plan is in liquidation or rehabilitation or is
 operating in compliance with a court-ordered plan of rehabilitation; or
- 3 (iii) The health care entity or health plan's compliance is rendered impossible due to
 4 matters beyond its control that are not caused by it.
- 5 (2) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this 6 section for any claim: (i) initially submitted more than ninety (90) days after the service is 7 rendered, or (ii) resubmitted more than ninety (90) days after the date the health care provider 8 received the notice provided for in section 27-18-61(b); provided, this exception shall not apply 9 in the event compliance is rendered impossible due to matters beyond the control of the health 10 care provider and were not caused by the health care provider.
- (3) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of thissection while the claim is pending due to a fraud investigation by a state or federal agency.
- 13 (4) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be obligated under this 14 section to pay interest to any health care provider or policyholder for any claim if the director of 15 the department of business regulation finds that the entity or plan is in substantial compliance 16 with this section. A health care entity or health plan seeking such a finding from the director shall 17 submit any documentation that the director shall require. A health care entity or health plan which is found to be in substantial compliance with this section shall after this submit any 18 19 documentation that the director may require on an annual basis for the director to assess ongoing 20 compliance with this section.
- (5) A health care entity or health plan may petition the director for a waiver of the
 provision of this section for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days in the event the health care
 entity or health plan is converting or substantially modifying its claims processing systems.
- 24 (f) (h) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- 25 (1) "Claim" means:
- 26 (i) A bill or invoice for covered services;
- 27 (ii) A line item of service; or
- 28 (iii) All services for one patient or subscriber within a bill or invoice.
- (2) "Date of receipt" means the date the health care entity or health plan receives the
 claim whether via electronic submission or has a paper claim.
- (3) "Health care entity" means a licensed insurance company or nonprofit hospital or
 medical or dental service corporation or plan or health maintenance organization, or a contractor
 as described in section 23-17.13-2(2), that operates a health plan.
- 34 (4) "Health care provider" means an individual clinician, either in practice independently

or in a group, who provides health care services, and referred to as a non-institutional provider
 any health care facility, as defined in § 27-19-1, including any mental health and/or substance

3 <u>abuse treatment facility, physician, or other licensed practitioners identified to the review agent as</u>

- 4 <u>having primary responsibility for the care, treatment, and services rendered to a patient.</u>
- (5) "Health care services" include, but are not limited to, medical, mental health,
 substance abuse, dental and any other services covered under the terms of the specific health plan.
 (6) "Health plan" means a plan operated by a health care entity that provides for the
 delivery of health care services to persons enrolled in those plans through:
- 9 (i) Arrangements with selected providers to furnish health care services; and/or
- (ii) Financial incentive for persons enrolled in the plan to use the participating providersand procedures provided for by the health plan.
- 12 (7) "Medically necessary" means services or supplies that are needed for the diagnosis or 13 treatment of a medical condition and meet generally accepted standards of medical practice. For 14 these purposes, "generally accepted standards of medical practice" means standards and 15 guidelines that include, but are not limited to, InterQual and other supporting information based

16 <u>on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized</u>

17 by the relevant medical community, Physician Specialty Society recommendations and the views

- 18 of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas, and any other relevant factors.
- 19 (7) (8) "Policyholder" means a person covered under a health plan or a representative
 20 designated by that person.
- 21 (8) (9) "Substantial compliance" means that the health care entity or health plan is
 22 processing and paying ninety-five percent (95%) or more of all claims within the time frame
 23 provided for in section 27-18-61(a) and (b).
- 24 (g) (i) Any provision in a contract between a health care entity or a health plan and a 25 health care provider which is inconsistent with this section shall be void and of no force and 26 effect.
- SECTION 3. Section 27-20-47 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20 entitled "Nonprofit
 Medical Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 29 **<u>27-20-47. Prompt processing of claims. --</u>** (a) A health care entity or health plan 30 operating in the state shall pay all complete claims for covered health care services submitted to 31 the health care entity or health plan by a health care provider or by a policyholder within forty 32 (40) calendar days following the date of receipt of a complete written claim or within thirty (30) 33 calendar days following the date of receipt of a complete electronic claim. Each health plan shall 34 establish a written standard defining what constitutes a complete claim and shall distribute the

1 standard to all participating providers.

(b) If the health care entity or health plan denies or pends a claim, the health care entity
or health plan shall have thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the claim to notify in writing
the health care provider or policyholder of any and all reasons for denying or pending the claim
and what, if any, additional information is required to process the claim. No health care entity or
health plan may limit the time period in which additional information may be submitted to
complete a claim.

8 (c) Any claim that is resubmitted by a health care provider or policyholder shall be 9 treated by the health care entity or health plan pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this 10 section.

11 (d) A health care entity or health plan which fails to reimburse the health care provider 12 or policyholder after receipt by the health care entity or health plan of a complete claim within the 13 required timeframes shall pay to the health care provider or the policyholder who submitted the 14 claim, in addition to any reimbursement for health care services provided, interest which shall 15 accrue at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum commencing on the thirty-first (31st) day 16 after receipt of a complete electronic claim or on the forty-first (41st) day after receipt of a 17 complete written claim, and ending on the date the payment is issued to the health care provider 18 or the policyholder.

(e) (1) A health care entity or health plan shall not deny payment for a claim for
 medically necessary inpatient services resulting from an emergency admission provided by a
 hospital solely on the basis that the hospital did not timely notify such health care entity or health
 plan that the services had been provided.

23 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a hospital and a health care entity or health 24 plan from agreeing to requirements for timely notification that medically necessary inpatient 25 services resulting from an emergency admission have been provided and to a reduction in 26 payment for failure to timely notify; provided, however that: (i) Any requirement for timely 27 notification must provide for a reasonable extension of timeframes for notification for emergency 28 services provided on weekends, state, or federal holidays, or during state or federally declared 29 states of emergency; (ii) Any agreed to reduction in payment for failure to timely notify shall not 30 exceed the lesser of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or twelve percent (12%) of the payment 31 amount otherwise due for the services provided; and (iii) Any agreed to reduction in payment for 32 failure to timely notify shall not be imposed if the patient's insurance coverage could not be determined by the hospital after reasonable efforts at the time the inpatient services were 33 34 provided.

1 (f) Except where the parties have developed a mutually agreed upon process for the 2 reconciliation of coding disputes that includes a review of submitted medical records to ascertain 3 the correct coding for payment, a hospital shall, upon receipt of payment of a claim for which 4 payment has been adjusted based on a particular coding to a patient including the assignment of 5 diagnosis and procedure, have the opportunity to submit the affected claim with medical records supporting the hospital 's initial coding of the claim within thirty (30) days of receipt of payment. 6 7 Upon receipt of such medical records, the health care entity or health plan shall review such 8 information to ascertain the correct coding for payment and process the claim in accordance with 9 the time frames set forth in subsection (a) of this section. In the event the health care entity or 10 health plan processes the claim consistent with its initial determination, such decision shall be 11 accompanied by a detailed statement in plain language of the health care entity or health plan 12 setting forth the specific reasons why the initial adjustment was appropriate. A health care entity 13 or health plan that increases the payment based on the information submitted by the hospital, but fails to do so in accordance with the timeframes set forth in subsection (a) of this section, shall 14 15 pay to the hospital interest on the amount of such increase at the rate set pursuant to subsection 16 (d) of this section. Neither the initial or subsequent processing of the claim by the health care 17 entity or health plan shall be deemed an adverse determination if based solely on a coding determination. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to those instances in which the insurer or 18 19 organization, or corporation has a reasonable suspicion of fraud or abuse. 20 (e) (g) Exceptions to the requirements of this section are as follows: 21 (1) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this 22 section for a claim submitted by a health care provider or policyholder if: 23 (i) Failure to comply is caused by a directive from a court or federal or state agency; 24 (ii) The health care entity or health plan is in liquidation or rehabilitation or is operating 25 in compliance with a court-ordered plan of rehabilitation; or 26 (iii) The health care entity or health plan's compliance is rendered impossible due to 27 matters beyond its control that are not caused by it. 28 (2) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this 29 section for any claim: (i) initially submitted more than ninety (90) days after the service is 30 rendered, or (ii) resubmitted more than ninety (90) days after the date the health care provider 31 received the notice provided for in section 27-18-61(b); provided, this exception shall not apply 32 in the event compliance is rendered impossible due to matters beyond the control of the health care provider and were not caused by the health care provider. 33 34 (3) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this

1 section while the claim is pending due to a fraud investigation by a state or federal agency.

2 (4) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be obligated under this 3 section to pay interest to any health care provider or policyholder for any claim if the director of 4 the department of business regulation finds that the entity or plan is in substantial compliance 5 with this section. A health care entity or health plan seeking such a finding from the director shall submit any documentation that the director shall require. A health care entity or health plan which 6 7 is found to be in substantial compliance with this section shall after this submit any 8 documentation that the director may require on an annual basis for the director to assess ongoing 9 compliance with this section.

- 10 (5) A health care entity or health plan may petition the director for a waiver of the 11 provision of this section for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days in the event the health care 12 entity or health plan is converting or substantially modifying its claims processing systems.
- 13

(f) (h) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Claim" means: (i) a bill or invoice for covered services; (ii) a line item of service; or
(iii) all services for one patient or subscriber within a bill or invoice.

16 (2) "Date of receipt" means the date the health care entity or health plan receives the17 claim whether via electronic submission or has a paper claim.

(3) "Health care entity" means a licensed insurance company or nonprofit hospital or
medical or dental service corporation or plan or health maintenance organization, or a contractor
as described in section 23-17.13-2(2), that operates a health plan.

(4) "Health care provider" means an individual clinician, either in practice independently
or in a group, who provides health care services, and referred to as a non-institutional provider
any health care facility, as defined in § 27-20-1, including any mental health and/or substance
abuse treatment facility, physician, or other licensed practitioners identified to the review agent as

- 25 <u>having primary responsibility for the care, treatment, and services rendered to a patient.</u>
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(5) "Health care services" include, but are not limited to, medical, mental health, substance abuse, dental and any other services covered under the terms of the specific health plan.

- (6) "Health plan" means a plan operated by a health care entity that provides for thedelivery of health care services to persons enrolled in the plan through:
- 30 (i) Arrangements with selected providers to furnish health care services; and/or

31 (ii) Financial incentive for persons enrolled in the plan to use the participating providers

32 and procedures provided for by the health plan.

33 (7) "Medically necessary" means services or supplies that are needed for the diagnosis or

34 treatment of a medical condition and meet generally accepted standards of medical practice. For

these purposes, "generally accepted standards of medical practice" means standards and guidelines that include, but are not limited to, InterQual and other supporting information based on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized by the relevant medical community, Physician Specialty Society recommendations and the views

5 of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas, and any other relevant factors.

6 (7) (8) "Policyholder" means a person covered under a health plan or a representative
7 designated by that person.

8 (8) (9) "Substantial compliance" means that the health care entity or health plan is 9 processing and paying ninety-five percent (95%) or more of all claims within the time frame 10 provided for in section 27-18-61(a) and (b).

(g) (i) Any provision in a contract between a health care entity or a health plan and a
health care provider which is inconsistent with this section shall be void and of no force and
effect.

SECTION 4. Section 27-41-64 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-41 entitled "Health
Maintenance Organizations" is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 <u>27-41-64. Prompt processing of claims. --</u> (a) A health care entity or health plan 17 operating in the state shall pay all complete claims for covered health care services submitted to 18 the health care entity or health plan by a health care provider or by a policyholder within forty 19 (40) calendar days following the date of receipt of a complete written claim or within thirty (30) 20 calendar days following the date of receipt of a complete electronic claim. Each health plan shall 21 establish a written standard defining what constitutes a complete claim and shall distribute this 22 standard to all participating providers.

(b) If the health care entity or health plan denies or pends a claim, the health care entity or health plan shall have thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the claim to notify in writing the health care provider or policyholder of any and all reasons for denying or pending the claim and what, if any, additional information is required to process the claim. No health care entity or health plan may limit the time period in which additional information may be submitted to complete a claim.

(c) Any claim that is resubmitted by a health care provider or policyholder shall be
treated by the health care entity or health plan pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this
section.

(d) A health care entity or health plan which fails to reimburse the health care provider
 or policyholder after receipt by the health care entity or health plan of a complete claim within the
 required timeframes shall pay to the health care provider or the policyholder who submitted the

claim, in addition to any reimbursement for health care services provided, interest which shall accrue at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum commencing on the thirty-first (31st) day after receipt of a complete electronic claim or on the forty-first (41st) day after receipt of a complete written claim, and ending on the date the payment is issued to the health care provider or the policyholder.

6 (e) (1) A health care entity or health plan shall not deny payment for a claim for
7 medically necessary inpatient services resulting from an emergency admission provided by a
8 hospital solely on the basis that the hospital did not timely notify such health care entity or health
9 plan that the services had been provided.

10 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a hospital and a health care entity or health 11 plan from agreeing to requirements for timely notification that medically necessary inpatient 12 services resulting from an emergency admission have been provided and to a reduction in 13 payment for failure to timely notify; provided, however that: (i) Any requirement for timely 14 notification must provide for a reasonable extension of timeframes for notification for emergency 15 services provided on weekends, state, or federal holidays, or during state or federally declared 16 states of emergency; (ii) Any agreed to reduction in payment for failure to timely notify shall not 17 exceed the lesser of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or twelve percent (12%) of the payment amount otherwise due for the services provided; and (iii) Any agreed to reduction in payment for 18 19 failure to timely notify shall not be imposed if the patient's insurance coverage could not be 20 determined by the hospital after reasonable efforts at the time the inpatient services were 21 provided.

22 (f) Except where the parties have developed a mutually agreed upon process for the reconciliation of coding disputes that includes a review of submitted medical records to ascertain 23 24 the correct coding for payment, a hospital shall, upon receipt of payment of a claim for which payment has been adjusted based on a particular coding to a patient including the assignment of 25 26 diagnosis and procedure, have the opportunity to submit the affected claim with medical records 27 supporting the hospital 's initial coding of the claim within thirty (30) days of receipt of payment. 28 Upon receipt of such medical records, the health care entity or health plan shall review such 29 information to ascertain the correct coding for payment and process the claim in accordance with 30 the time frames set forth in subsection (a) of this section. In the event the health care entity or 31 health plan processes the claim consistent with its initial determination, such decision shall be 32 accompanied by a detailed statement in plain language of the health care entity or health plan setting forth the specific reasons why the initial adjustment was appropriate. A health care entity 33 34 or health plan that increases the payment based on the information submitted by the hospital, but fails to do so in accordance with the timeframes set forth in subsection (a) of this section, shall
pay to the hospital interest on the amount of such increase at the rate set pursuant to subsection
(d) of this section. Neither the initial or subsequent processing of the claim by the health care
entity or health plan shall be deemed an adverse determination if based solely on a coding
determination. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to those instances in which the insurer or
organization, or corporation has a reasonable suspicion of fraud or abuse.
(e) (g) Exceptions to the requirements of this section are as follows:

8 (1) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this
9 section for a claim submitted by a health care provider or policyholder if:

10 (i) Failure to comply is caused by a directive from a court or federal or state agency;

(ii) The health care entity or health plan is in liquidation or rehabilitation or is operatingin compliance with a court-ordered plan of rehabilitation; or

(iii) The health care entity or health plan's compliance is rendered impossible due tomatters beyond its control, which are not caused by it.

(2) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this section for any claim: (i) initially submitted more than ninety (90) days after the service is rendered, or (ii) resubmitted more than ninety (90) days after the date the health care provider received the notice provided for in section 27-18-61(b); provided, this exception shall not apply in the event compliance is rendered impossible due to matters beyond the control of the health care provider and were not caused by the health care provider.

(3) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be in violation of this
section while the claim is pending due to a fraud investigation by a state or federal agency.

23 (4) No health care entity or health plan operating in the state shall be obligated under this 24 section to pay interest to any health care provider or policyholder for any claim if the director of 25 the department of business regulation finds that the entity or plan is in substantial compliance 26 with this section. A health care entity or health plan seeking that finding from the director shall 27 submit any documentation that the director shall require. A health care entity or health plan which 28 is found to be in substantial compliance with this section shall submit any documentation the 29 director may require on an annual basis for the director to assess ongoing compliance with this 30 section.

(5) A health care entity or health plan may petition the director for a waiver of the
provision of this section for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days in the event the health care
entity or health plan is converting or substantially modifying its claims processing systems.

(f) (h) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

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1 (1) "Claim" means: (i) a bill or invoice for covered services; (ii) a line item of service; or 2 (iii) all services for one patient or subscriber within a bill or invoice.

3 (2) "Date of receipt" means the date the health care entity or health plan receives the 4 claim whether via electronic submission or as a paper claim.

- 5 (3) "Health care entity" means a licensed insurance company or nonprofit hospital or medical or dental service corporation or plan or health maintenance organization, or a contractor 6 7 as described in section 23-17.13-2(2) that operates a health plan.
- 8

(4) "Health care provider" means an individual clinician, either in practice independently 9 or in a group, who provides health care services, and is referred to as a non-institutional provider 10 any health care facility, as defined in § 27-41-1, including any mental health and/or substance

11 abuse treatment facility, physician, or other licensed practitioners identified to the review agent as

- 12 having primary responsibility for the care, treatment, and services rendered to a patient.
- 13 (5) "Health care services" include, but are not limited to, medical, mental health, 14 substance abuse, dental and any other services covered under the terms of the specific health plan.

15 (6) "Health plan" means a plan operated by a health care entity that provides for the 16 delivery of health care services to persons enrolled in the plan through:

17 (i) Arrangements with selected providers to furnish health care services; and/or

18 (ii) Financial incentive for persons enrolled in the plan to use the participating providers 19 and procedures provided for by the health plan.

20 (7) "Medically necessary" means services or supplies that are needed for the diagnosis or

21 treatment of a medical condition and meet generally accepted standards of medical practice. For

22 these purposes, "generally accepted standards of medical practice" means standards and

guidelines that include, but are not limited to, InterQual and other supporting information based 23

24 on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized

25 by the relevant medical community, Physician Specialty Society recommendations and the views

- 26 of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas, and any other relevant factors.
- 27 (7) (8) "Policyholder" means a person covered under a health plan or a representative 28 designated by that person.

29 (8) (9) "Substantial compliance" means that the health care entity or health plan is 30 processing and paying ninety-five percent (95%) or more of all claims within the time frame 31 provided for in section 27-18-61(a) and (b).

32 (g) (i) Any provision in a contract between a health care entity or a health plan and a health care provider which is inconsistent with this section shall be void and of no force and 33 34 effect.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC004991

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE - HEALTH INSURANCE - ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

1	This act would prohibit a health care entity or health plan from denying payment for a
2	claim for medically necessary inpatient services resulting from an emergency admission provided
3	by a hospital solely because the hospital did not provide timely notification that the services had
4	been provided. This act also allows health care entities or health plans and hospitals to reach
5	agreements as to notice and provides a procedure for appealing decisions regarding payment
6	amounts.
7	This act would take effect upon passage.

LC004991