HOUSE DOCKET, NO. 1188 FILED ON: 1/16/2013

HOUSE . . . . . No. 960

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

David M. Nangle

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to prevent inappropriate denials for medically necessary services.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
David M. Nangle	*17th Middlesex*
Robert M. Koczera	*11th Bristol*
Thomas J. Calter	*12th Plymouth*

HOUSE DOCKET, NO. 1188 FILED ON: 1/16/2013

HOUSE . . . . . No. 960

By Mr. Nangle of Lowell, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 960) of David M. Nangle, Robert M. Koczera and Thomas J. Calter relative to insurance coverage for medically necessary services. Financial Services.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act to prevent inappropriate denials for medically necessary services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1: Section 24B of chapter 175 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the first paragraph the following paragraphs:

A carrier , as defined in section 1 of chapter 176O, shall be required to pay for health care services ordered by the treating health care provider if (1) the services are a covered benefit under the insured's health benefit plan; and (2) the services follow the carrier's clinical review criteria. Provided however, a claim for treatment for medically necessary services may not be denied if the treating health care provider follows the carrier's approved method for securing authorization for a covered service for the insured, unless the provider submitted information to the carrier with the willful intention to misinform the carrier.

A carrier shall not deny payment for a claim for medically necessary covered services on the basis of an administrative or technical defect in the claim except in the case where the carrier has a reasonable basis, supported by specific information available for review, that the claim for health care services rendered was submitted fraudulently. A carrier shall have no more than twelve months after the original payment was received by the provider to recoup a full or partial payment for a claim for services rendered, or to adjust a subsequent payment to reflect a recoupment of a full or partial payment. However, a carrier shall not recoup payments more than ninety days after the original payment was received by a provider for services provided to an insured that the carrier deems ineligible for coverage because the insured was retroactively terminated or retroactively disenrolled for services, provided that the provider can document that it received verification of an insured's eligibility status using the carrier's approved method for

22 verifying eligibility at the time service was provided. Claims may also not be recouped for
23 utilization review purposes if the services were already deemed medically necessary or the
24 manner in which the services were accessed or provided were previously approved by the carrier
25 or its contractor.

26 A carrier which seeks to make an adjustment pursuant to this section shall provide the
27 health care provider with written notice that explains in detail the reasons for the recoupment,
28 identifies each previously paid claim for which a recoupment is sought, and provides the health
29 care provider with thirty days to challenge the request for recoupment. Such written notice shall
30 be made to the health provider not less than thirty days prior to the seeking of a recoupment or
31 the making of an adjustment.

32 If a claim is denied because the provider, due to an unintentional act of error or omission,
33 obtained no authorizations or only a partial authorization, the provider may appeal the denial and
34 the carrier must conduct and complete within thirty days of the provider's submitted appeal a
35 retrospective review of the medical necessity of the service. If the carrier determines that the
36 service is medically necessary, the carrier must reverse the denial and pay the claim. If the
37 carrier determines that the service does not meet its clinical review criteria, the carrier shall
38 provide the provider with specific written clinical justification for the determination and a
39 process for appealing the determination.

40 SECTION 2: The Commissioner of Insurance shall promulgate regulations to enforce the
41 provisions of this Act no later than 90 days after the effective date of the Act, which shall be
42 effective for provider contracts which are entered into, renewed, or amended on or after the
43 regulations effective date.