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A bill to be entitled An act relating to overpayment claims by health insurers; amending s. 627.6131, F.S.; revising the timeframe for overpayment claims by health insurers against providers; providing applicability of such timeframe to overpayment claims as a result of specified retroactive review or audit; creating s. 627.65725, F.S.; providing requirements for overpayment claims that are sent to providers by insurers issuing group, blanket, and franchise health insurance policies; providing timeframes for submissions of overpayment claims; providing applicability of specified timeframes; providing timeframes and procedures for paying, denying, and contesting overpayment claims and for submitting certain information; prohibiting insurers from reducing certain payments to providers; providing exceptions; providing the date of payment of overpayment claims; providing interest rates and interest accrual start dates; amending s. 641.3155, F.S.; revising the timeframes for overpayment claims by health maintenance organizations against providers; providing applicability of such timeframe to overpayment claims as a result of specified retroactive review or audit; providing an effective

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26 date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (19) of section 627.6131, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (18), and subsection (6) and present subsection (18) of that section are amended to read:

627.6131 Payment of claims.-

- (6) If a health insurer determines that it has made an overpayment to a provider for services rendered to an insured, the health insurer must make a claim for such overpayment to the provider's designated location. A health insurer that makes a claim for overpayment to a provider under this section shall give the provider a written or electronic statement specifying the basis for the retroactive denial or payment adjustment. The insurer must identify the claim or claims, or overpayment claim portion thereof, for which a claim for overpayment is submitted.
- (a)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a claim for overpayment must be submitted to a provider within 12 months after the health insurer's payment of the claim. The 12-month timeframe applies to claims that include, but are not limited to:
- a. Any claim for overpayment as a result of a retroactive review or audit of coverage decisions or payment levels not related to fraud, as described in paragraph (b); or

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b. Any claim for overpayment submitted to a provider licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466.

2.(b) A claim for overpayment shall not be permitted beyond 30 months after the health insurer's payment of a claim, except that claims for overpayment may be sought beyond 12 months after the health insurer's payment of the claim to a provider that time from providers convicted of fraud pursuant to s. 817.234.

(b)(a) If an overpayment determination is the result of retroactive review or audit of coverage decisions or payment levels not related to fraud, a provider and a health insurer shall adhere to the following procedures:

- 1. The All claims for overpayment must be submitted to a provider within 30 months after the health insurer's payment of the claim. A provider must pay, deny, or contest the health insurer's claim for overpayment within 40 days after the receipt of the claim. All contested claims for overpayment must be paid or denied within 120 days after receipt of the claim. Failure to pay or deny overpayment and claim within 140 days after receipt creates an uncontestable obligation to pay the claim.
- 2. A provider that denies or contests a health insurer's claim for overpayment or any portion of a claim shall notify the health insurer, in writing, within 35 days after the provider receives the claim that the claim for overpayment is contested

or denied. The notice that the claim for overpayment is denied or contested must identify the contested portion of the claim and the specific reason for contesting or denying the claim and, if contested, must include a request for additional information. If the health insurer submits additional information, the health insurer must, within 35 days after receipt of the request, mail or electronically transfer the information to the provider. The provider shall pay or deny the claim for overpayment within 45 days after receipt of the information. The notice is considered made on the date the notice is mailed or electronically transferred by the provider.

- 3. The health insurer may not reduce payment to the provider for other services unless the provider agrees to the reduction in writing or fails to respond to the health insurer's overpayment claim as required by this paragraph.
- 4. Payment of an overpayment claim is considered made on the date the payment was mailed or electronically transferred. An overdue payment of a claim bears simple interest at the rate of 12 percent per year. Interest on an overdue payment for a claim for an overpayment begins to accrue when the claim should have been paid, denied, or contested.
- (18) Notwithstanding the 30-month period provided in subsection (6), all claims for overpayment submitted to a provider licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466 must be submitted to the provider

within 12 months after the health insurer's payment of the claim. A claim for overpayment may not be permitted beyond 12 months after the health insurer's payment of a claim, except that claims for overpayment may be sought beyond that time from providers convicted of fraud pursuant to s. 817.234.

Section 2. Section 627.65725, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.65725 Overpayment claims.—If an insurer issuing a group, blanket, or franchise health insurance policy determines that it has made an overpayment to a provider for services rendered to an insured, the insurer must make a claim for such overpayment to the provider's designated location. An insurer issuing a group, blanket, or franchise health policy that makes a claim for overpayment to a provider shall give the provider a written or electronic statement specifying the basis for the retroactive denial or payment adjustment. The insurer must identify the claim or claims, or overpayment claim portion thereof, for which a claim for overpayment is submitted.

- (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a claim for overpayment must be submitted to a provider within 12 months after the insurer's payment of the claim. The 12-month timeframe applies to claims that include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Any claim for overpayment as a result of a retroactive review or audit of coverage decisions or payment levels not related to fraud, as described in subsection (2); or

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	2.	Any c	laim	for	over	payment	submit	ted to	a prov	<u> ider</u>
lice	nsed	under	chap	ter	458,	chapter	459,	chapter	460,	chapter
461,	or (chapte	r 466	·						

- (b) A claim for overpayment may be sought beyond 12 months after the insurer's payment of the claim to a provider convicted of fraud pursuant to s. 817.234.
- (2) If an overpayment determination is the result of retroactive review or audit of coverage decisions or payment levels not related to fraud, a provider and the insurer shall adhere to the following procedures:
- (a) The provider must pay, deny, or contest the insurer's claim for overpayment within 40 days after receipt of the claim. All contested claims for overpayment must be paid or denied within 120 days after receipt of the claim. Failure to pay or deny overpayment and claim within 140 days after receipt creates an uncontestable obligation to pay the claim.
- (b) A provider that denies or contests the insurer's claim for overpayment or any portion of a claim shall notify the insurer, in writing, within 35 days after the provider receives the claim that the claim for overpayment is contested or denied. The notice that the claim for overpayment is denied or contested must identify the contested portion of the claim and the specific reason for contesting or denying the claim and, if contested, must include a request for additional information. If the insurer submits additional information, the insurer must,

within 35 days after receipt of the request, mail or electronically transfer the information to the provider. The provider shall pay or deny the claim for overpayment within 45 days after receipt of the information. The notice is considered made on the date the notice is mailed or electronically transferred by the provider.

- (c) The insurer may not reduce payment to the provider for other services unless the provider agrees to the reduction in writing or fails to respond to the insurer's overpayment claim as required by this subsection.
- (d) Payment of an overpayment claim is considered made on the date the payment was mailed or electronically transferred. An overdue payment of a claim bears simple interest at the rate of 12 percent per year. Interest on an overdue payment for a claim for an overpayment begins to accrue when the claim should have been paid, denied, or contested.
- Section 3. Subsection (17) of section 641.3155, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (16), and subsection (5) and present subsection (16) of that section are amended to read:
 - 641.3155 Prompt payment of claims. -
- (5) If a health maintenance organization determines that it has made an overpayment to a provider for services rendered to a subscriber, the health maintenance organization must make a claim for such overpayment to the provider's designated location. A health maintenance organization that makes a claim

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for overpayment to a provider under this section shall give the provider a written or electronic statement specifying the basis for the retroactive denial or payment adjustment. The health maintenance organization must identify the claim or claims, or overpayment claim portion thereof, for which a claim for overpayment is submitted.

- (a)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a claim for overpayment must be submitted to a provider within 12 months after the health maintenance organization's payment of the claim. The 12-month timeframe applies to claims that include, but are not limited to:
- a. Any claim for overpayment as a result of a retroactive review or audit of coverage decisions or payment levels not related to fraud, as described in paragraph (b); or
- b. Any claim for overpayment submitted to a provider licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466.
- 2.(b) A claim for overpayment shall not be permitted beyond 30 months after the health maintenance organization's payment of a claim, except that claims for overpayment may be sought beyond 12 months after the health maintenance organization's payment of the claim to a provider that time from providers convicted of fraud pursuant to s. 817.234.
- (b) (a) If an overpayment determination is the result of retroactive review or audit of coverage decisions or payment

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levels not related to fraud, <u>a provider and</u> a health maintenance organization shall adhere to the following procedures:

- 1. The All claims for overpayment must be submitted to a provider within 30 months after the health maintenance organization's payment of the claim. A provider must pay, deny, or contest the health maintenance organization's claim for overpayment within 40 days after the receipt of the claim. All contested claims for overpayment must be paid or denied within 120 days after receipt of the claim. Failure to pay or deny overpayment and claim within 140 days after receipt creates an uncontestable obligation to pay the claim.
- 2. A provider that denies or contests a health maintenance organization's claim for overpayment or any portion of a claim shall notify the organization, in writing, within 35 days after the provider receives the claim that the claim for overpayment is contested or denied. The notice that the claim for overpayment is denied or contested must identify the contested portion of the claim and the specific reason for contesting or denying the claim and, if contested, must include a request for additional information. If the organization submits additional information, the organization must, within 35 days after receipt of the request, mail or electronically transfer the information to the provider. The provider shall pay or deny the claim for overpayment within 45 days after receipt of the information. The notice is considered made on the date the notice is mailed or

226 electronically transferred by the provider.

- 3. The health maintenance organization may not reduce payment to the provider for other services unless the provider agrees to the reduction in writing or fails to respond to the health maintenance organization's overpayment claim as required by this paragraph.
- 4. Payment of an overpayment claim is considered made on the date the payment was mailed or electronically transferred. An overdue payment of a claim bears simple interest at the rate of 12 percent per year. Interest on an overdue payment for a claim for an overpayment payment begins to accrue when the claim should have been paid, denied, or contested.
- (16) Notwithstanding the 30-month period provided in subsection (5), all claims for overpayment submitted to a provider licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466 must be submitted to the provider within 12 months after the health maintenance organization's payment of the claim. A claim for overpayment may not be permitted beyond 12 months after the health maintenance organization's payment of a claim, except that claims for overpayment may be sought beyond that time from providers convicted of fraud pursuant to s. 817.234.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.