

ANALYSIS OF HOUSE BILL 2940

Requiring prompt payment of providers by health carriers.

SPONSOR: Representative Smith.

BACKGROUND: Because most health care providers are organized through managed care organizations, prompt payment requirements usually flow from contracts.

The only state law that addresses this subject is RCW 51.36.080, which requires the Department of Labor and Industries to establish a fee and medical charge within 60 days of receipt.

Federal law requires Medicare to pay within 60 days in most cases. Federal law also requires Section 816(c)(2) and 842(c)(2).

SUMMARY: Health carriers are required to pay providers within 30 days after a claim is received if the carrier has documented a reasonable process to resolve the claim.

For good faith claims, reasonable latitude is given to carriers to pay any undisputed item within 30 days of receiving the provider's dispute, provided the carrier has received documentation from the provider within 30 days of receiving the claim. The carrier may then pay the remainder of the claim within 30 days of receiving the disputed documentation.

A carrier that violates this provision will pay interest to the provider at the rate of 12 percent per annum on the amount of the claim from the date of payment should have been made until the date of payment actually made.

This provision applies to all claims made on or after July 1, 1998 unless otherwise specified. It does not apply to claims made before July 1, 1998, between the provider and carrier, provided the provider specifies in writing that it will not receive payment from the carrier.

This act takes effect July 1, 1998.