DEPARTMENT OF Managed Health cre

REPORT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICE PLANS' PROVIDER DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS

2014 ANNUAL REPORT

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Executive Summary

The Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) licenses and regulates health care service plans in California and in so doing, protects the rights of consumers and health care providers while maintaining the financial stability of the managed health care system.

State law requires health care service plans (health plans) to pay health care providers accurately and in a timely fashion for services provided and to maintain a fast, fair, and cost-effective system for processing and resolving provider claim disputes (California Health and Safety Code section 1367(h)). Health plans are required to annually report the number, type, and summaries of provider claim payment disputes, describe the resolutions including terms and timeliness, and explain how health plans are addressing trends or patterns in disputes. The report includes provider dispute data from health plans' capitated providers such as hospital systems and medical groups¹.

As required by Health and Safety Code section 1375.7(f), the DMHC annually summarizes the health plans' self-reported provider dispute data in a report to the Governor and the Legislature. The 2014 Provider Dispute Resolution Mechanisms Report summarizes provider claim disputes by type of plan, including full service health plans and specialized health plans, from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014.

KEY STATISTICS:

Full Service Health Plans:

Full Service health plans provide all of the basic health care services and mandated benefits requirement under the Knox-Keene Act. Regulations require plans to resolve 95 percent of all complete provider disputes within 45 working days.²

Of the 70 licensed full service health plans, there are 44 licensed full service health plans in California subject to the reporting requirements of section 1375.7(f). Twenty-one licensed, full service health plans are excluded from the report because they only provide Medicare products, and are therefore exempt from Health and Safety Code section 1367(h). The remaining five health plans did not report any claims processing activities for the period.

• Full service health plans processed approximately 126 million claims in the reporting period. 682,187 of these claims resulted in a provider dispute. The majority of provider disputes (547,042, or 80 percent) were claim payment/billing issues.

¹ Generally, capitated providers fall within two main categories: (1) medical groups and Independent Practice Associations (IPAs); and (2) hospital systems that receive capitation from health plans, and in turn pay provider claims for health care services rendered to the plan's enrollees. Capitation is a set amount of prepaid money received or paid out, based on the number of enrollees assigned to an organization, rather than on the level of services delivered. This arrangement is usually expressed in units of PMPM (per member per month).

² See California Code of Regulations, title 28, sections 1300.71 and 1300.71.38.

- California's seven largest full service health plans³ provide health care benefits to over 17 million (68 percent) of the approximately 25 million full service health plan enrollees.
- The seven largest full service health plans processed more than 99 million claims, accounting for 79 percent of all claims filed by full service health plans in California.
- Approximately 53 percent of the reported provider disputes were filed with the seven largest full service health plans.
- Approximately 93 percent of all provider disputes processed by full service health plans were reported as being resolved within 45 working days from the date of receipt, as required by statute
- Providers prevailed in 41 percent of all disputes; plans upheld their original determinations in 48 percent of the disputes, with 11 percent of the disputes pending.
- Health Plans processed more than 126 million claims in 2014. Less than one-percent (0.44 percent) of these claims resulted in a claim payment/billing dispute.

Specialized Health Plans:

Specialized health plans provide coverage in a single specialized area such as vision, dental, behavioral health and chiropractic care.

- There are 49 licensed specialized health plans subject to the provider dispute reporting requirements.
- Specialized health plans processed approximately 25 million claims in the reporting period. 15,544 of these claims resulted in a provider dispute. The majority of provider disputes (12,090, or 78 percent) were claims payment/billing issues.
- Providers prevailed in 51 percent of all provider disputes with specialized health plans, a decrease of five percent from the 2013 reporting period.
- Plans upheld their original determination in 52 percent of the claims payment and billing disputes. This is a shift from the 2013 reporting period which showed 43 percent of disputes were upheld in favor of the plan.
- Dental plans reported less than half (45 percent) of all specialized health plan provider disputes. Dental plan enrollment accounted for 59 percent of the total enrollment for specialized health plans required to report.

³ California's seven largest full service plans are Aetna Health of California, Anthem Blue Cross of California, California Physicians' Services (Blue Shield of California), Cigna HealthCare of California, Health Net of California, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, and UHC of California.

Capitated Providers:

Capitated providers are providers that have contracted with a full service health plan to assume the financial risk and pay claims for the provision of health care services to the plan's enrollees.

- Full service health plans and specialized plans reported data on 302 capitated providers. This includes risk bearing organizations (RBOs), capitated hospitals, and certain other provider groups that do not meet the definition of an RBO.
- Capitated providers processed approximately 44 million claims and received 511,163 provider disputes in the 2014 reporting period.
- Ninety-five percent of disputes involved claims payment and/or billing problems.
- Thirty-six percent of all reported provider disputes with capitated providers were resolved in favor of the provider.

II.

Introduction/Background

In 2003, the DMHC issued regulations regarding the timely and accurate payment of provider claims and required health plans to establish a fast, fair and cost-effective dispute resolution process. These regulations, known as the Claims Settlement Practice and Dispute Resolution Mechanism Regulations, require all health plans, and their capitated providers that pay claims, to fully implement specific standards and safeguards for payment of provider claims for services rendered on or after January 1, 2004.⁴

In addition to defining the basic concepts relevant to all dispute resolution mechanisms, the regulations require plans to submit to the DMHC the Annual Plan Dispute Resolution Mechanism Report, which is public information, and contains the following:

(1) Information on the number and types of providers utilizing the dispute resolution mechanism;

(2) a summary of the disposition of all provider disputes, including an informative description of the type, term, and resolution;

(3) the timeliness of dispute resolution determinations; and

(4) a detailed information statement disclosing any emerging or established patterns of provider disputes, and how that information has been used to improve administrative capacity, plan/provider relations, claims payment procedures, quality assurance systems, and the quality of patient care, and are required to report dispute results.

Plans are required to summarize their provider dispute results in three categories:

⁴ See California Code of Regulations, title 28, sections 1300.71 and 1300.71.38.

- Claims Payment/Billing Disputes -- Provider complaints relating to the plan's failure to reimburse complete claims with the correct payment, including the automatic payment of all interest and penalties.
- Utilization Management Disputes -- Provider complaints relating to medical necessity and authorization determinations.
- Other Disputes -- Provider complaints relating to non-monetary issues, such as enrollee eligibility and assignment matters, and provider credentialing and certification.

This report reflects information reported by health plans for October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014.

III.

Full Service Health Plans

Of the 70 licensed full service health plans, data from 44 full service health plans is included in this report. Twenty-one licensed, full service health plans are excluded because they provide only Medicare products, and are therefore exempt from Health and Safety Code section 1367(h). Five health plans did not report any claims processing activities for the period.

The 44 full service health plans reported a total of 126 million claims processed during the reporting period. A claim is considered processed when the health plan adjudicates and classifies the claim as paid, adjusted, contested, or denied.

The reporting full service health plans received 682,187 provider disputes during the 2014 reporting period. This represents a 14 percent decrease in disputes over the 2013 reporting period.

Claims payment/billing disputes, which primarily involve claims of inadequate reimbursement, comprised 80 percent of the full service health plan provider disputes. (See Chart 1)





Regulations require plans to resolve 95 percent of all complete provider disputes within 45 working days. Approximately 93 percent of all provider disputes processed by full service health plans were reported as resolved within the required 45 working days from the date of receipt. Collectively, full service health plans did not meet the timeliness requirements for resolving timeliness disputes. In 2013, 91 percent of provider disputes were resolved within 45 days.

For provider disputes not resolved within the prescribed timeframe, some health plans described corrective action measures instituted to ensure future compliance with the timeliness standards. Examples of self-reported corrective actions include initiating weekly reports to monitor processing timeliness, developing a system to determine the root cause of disputes, providing education to billers/providers, and hiring additional temporary staff to clear dispute backlogs.

The DMHC monitors the health plans' corrective actions through its financial examinations and by analyzing provider complaints received by the DMHC's Provider Complaint Unit.

Provider Disputes Compared to Claims

Approximately 84 percent of provider claims processed were paid or adjusted, while 16 percent were contested or denied. Nearly all claims (approximately 99 percent) were processed within 45 working days from the date of receipt.

Of the 126 million claims processed during the reporting period, there were approximately 547,000 provider disputes contesting the full service health plans' reimbursement determinations. This represents less than one percent (0.44 percent) of all claims processed by full service health plans.

Disposition of Full Service Health Plan Provider Disputes

For the 2014 reporting period, full service health plans reported that 41 percent of all disputes between providers and health plans were resolved in favor of the provider. This was an increase of 4 percent of disputes resolved in favor of the provider for the 2013 reporting period. Of the 682,187 provider disputes submitted, 280,936 (41 percent) were resolved in favor of the provider, 330,487 (49 percent) in favor of the plan, and 70,764 (10 percent) were pending review as of September 30, 2014. (See Chart 2).





Seven Largest Full Service Health Plans

California's seven largest full service health plans provide health care benefits to over 17 million enrollees, representing 68 percent of the approximately 25 million enrollees enrolled in health plans licensed by the DMHC. For the 2014 reporting period, 53 percent of provider disputes were filed with these seven plans. Collectively, they processed more than 99 million claims, accounting for 79 percent of all claims processed by full service health plans in California. (See Table 1).

Table 1

Provider Disputes by Plan

Name of Health Plan	Enrollment	Approximate Number of Claims Processed	Number of Disputes Received	Resolved Disputes in Favor of the Provider	Resolved Disputes in Favor of the Health Plan	Disputes Pending	Percentage of Disputes Resolved in Favor of Provider	Percentage of Disputes Resolved Within 45 Working Days
Kaiser Foundation Health								
Plan, Inc.	7,107,776	1,888,890	46,380	13,618	28,678	4,084	29 percent	99 percent
Anthem Blue Cross of California	3,729,047	56,907,564	136,935	46,887	80,080	9,968	34 percent	93 percent
Blue Shield (California Physicians Service)	3,189,946	13,424,065	67,412	28,138	34,594	4,680	42 percent	96 percent
Health Net of California, Inc.	1,273,134	21,979,993	92,254	24,454	32,275	35,525	27 percent	98 percent
UHC of California	768,416	665,483	5,457	3,085	2,372	0	57 percent	100 percent
Aetna Health of California	492,463	4,162,284	10,497	4,365	5,434	698	42 percent	99 percent
Cigna HealthCare of California, Inc.	188,645	358,927	5,596	2,999	2,597	0	54 percent	98 percent
Total - Seven Largest Health Plans	16,749,427	99,387,206	364,531	123,546	186,030	54,955	34 percent	96 percent
All Other Full Service Health Plans	8,509,957	26,177,571	317,262	157,390	144,457	15,809	50 percent	89 percent
Total - All Full Service Health Plans	25,259,384	125,564,777	681,793	280,936	330,487	70,764	41 percent	93 percent

Health plans that fall below the 95 percent compliance requirement are required to file and implement a corrective action plan that is monitored on a quarterly basis by the DMHC and reviewed as part of the health plan's routine financial examination.

IV.

Specialized Health Plans

During the 2014 reporting period, California's 49 specialized health plans processed approximately 25 million provider claims and received 15,544 provider disputes. Specialized health plans noted a decrease in the number of disputes. Health plans reported 15,544 disputes in 2014 versus 19,844 disputes in 2013. This represents a twenty-two percent decrease over 2013⁵ reporting period. Of these disputes, 94 percent were resolved within 45 working days from the date of receipt. The majority of provider disputes (78 percent) submitted to specialized health plans involved claims payment/billing disputes. Chart 3 shows the breakdown of provider disputes.



Chart 3

Of the 15,544 total provider disputes submitted to specialized health plans during the 2014 reporting period, dental plans (including dental/vision plans) accounted for over 45 percent of the disputes, followed by behavioral health plans with 44 percent, chiropractic plans at seven percent, and vision plans at four percent (See Chart 4). Dental plans continue to report the largest number of disputes. However, the behavioral health disputes increased and are almost on par with dental disputes. The dental plan disputes accounted for 6,983 disputes closely followed by 6,824 behavioral health disputes.

⁵ There are a total of 49 licensed specialized health plans; however, eight specialized health plans are not subject to the provider dispute resolution reporting requirements, these included three discount health and five pharmacy plans.





Disposition of Specialized Health Plan Provider Disputes

Specialized health plans reported that 51 percent of all provider disputes were resolved in favor of the provider, a decrease of five percent from the 2013 reporting period. Forty-eight percent of disputes involving claims payment and billing issues were resolved in favor of the provider versus 52 percent in favor of the plan. Utilization management disputes are resolved in favor of providers 63 percent of the time, while other disputes are more often resolved in favor of the provider (See Chart 5).





V.

Capitated Providers

All health plans are required to compile and provide a dispute resolution report for each capitated provider with whom they contract. Based upon the number of filings received, the DMHC has identified 302 capitated providers that contracted with full service health plans.

Health plans reported a total of 511,163 provider disputes filed with capitated providers during the reporting period. Capitated providers must file both quarterly and annual provider disputes reports with each of their contracting health plans. The reporting elements for capitated providers are the same for full service and specialized health plan reporting.

Capitated providers processed approximately 44 million claims in 2014. Nearly all provider disputes (95 percent) received by capitated providers involved claim payment and billing issues. Chart 6 reflects the breakdown of provider complaints with capitated providers.

For provider disputes not resolved within the prescribed timeframes, the capitated providers selfinitiate corrective action plans. These corrective action plans are monitored by the health plans to ensure compliance within the required timeframes.



Chart 6

Total number of claims payment/billing disputes:	487,675
Total number of utilization management disputes:	8,568
Total number of other disputes:	14,920

Approximately 92 percent of claims processed were paid or adjusted and 8 percent of the claims processed were contested or denied. In addition, capitated providers processed approximately 99 percent of claims within the 45-day statutory requirement.

Disposition of Capitated Providers' Provider Disputes

In 2014, the number of capitated provider disputes decreased seven percent from 2013. Of the 511,163 provider disputes submitted, 36 percent were resolved in favor of the provider submitting the dispute, 39 percent were resolved in favor of the capitated provider, and 25 percent were pending review as of September 30, 2014. The decrease in provider disputes with capitated providers is consistent with the overall decrease in disputes received by full service health plans. Chart 7 illustrates the breakdown by percentages for each category of dispute compared to the total number of disputes.





VI.

Provider Dispute Trends – All Plan Types

Chart 8 displays the trend for the volume of disputes reported by full service plans, specialized plans, and capitated providers over a five year period. The blue bar represents the total number of disputes reported, the red bar represents total claims disputes reported and the green bar represents the total number of disputes in favor of the provider reported. The chart shows a decrease in the total number of disputes from 2013 to 2014 and a corresponding decrease in the number of claim disputes reported and the number of provider disputes found in favor of the provider. For a five year comparative trend, in 2009, 44 percent of the disputes received were decided in favor of the provider; that percentage decreased in 2014 to 36 percent which indicates more claims were processed correctly upon initial submission.





VII.

Summary

The provider dispute resolution data summarized in this report is self-reported by plans and capitated providers, and may not include all provider disputes. Further, there are substantive differences in the way plans identify, quantify and track provider disputes. The quality and accuracy of this self-reported data is evaluated through the DMHC's regular onsite auditing activities, and the review of quarterly and annual claims payment and dispute resolution reports. If the DMHC finds claims payment deficiencies, the plans and capitated providers are required to promptly institute appropriate corrective action which the DMHC monitors. In addition, the DMHC Provider Complaint Unit continues to monitor the industry's compliance efforts with the claims payment standards.