

# Payer Contract Rate Benchmarking Guide

For FL Behavioral Health & Healthcare Facilities — Know Where You Stand, Know What to Ask For

Most FL behavioral health facilities have never benchmarked their payer rates against what comparable organizations are receiving. **The average facility we work with is reimbursed 15–25% below market on at least one major payer contract** — not because the payer won't pay more, but because no one has asked. This guide walks you through how to assess your current position, identify gaps, and prepare for renegotiation.

## STEP 1 — IDENTIFY WARNING SIGNS YOUR RATES NEED ATTENTION

### When did you last renegotiate with your top 3 payers?

If more than 18–24 months ago, your rates have likely fallen behind market. Payer reimbursement benchmarks shift annually.

**FLAG: 2+ YEARS = RENEGOTIATE NOW**

### Do you know your rates for every service line you bill?

Many facilities negotiate inpatient detox rates but leave PHP, IOP, and outpatient rates at payer defaults — almost always below market.

**FLAG: ANY "DEFAULT" RATES = OPPORTUNITY**

### Are you in-network with all payers active in your market?

FL has a number of smaller Medicaid MCOs and regional TPAs that most facilities have never pursued — missing even one represents uncaptured revenue.

**FLAG: MISSING PAYERS = GAP ANALYSIS NEEDED**

## STEP 2 — CONDUCT YOUR CONTRACT AUDIT

What to review	What to look for	What a red flag looks like	Priority
<b>Current reimbursement rates</b>	Per-diem or fee schedule rates for every service line — detox, residential, PHP, IOP, outpatient BH	Rates set at contract inception with no escalation clause and no renegotiation since	<b>High — review immediately</b>
<b>Contract renewal dates</b>	Auto-renewal clauses, termination notice windows, and renegotiation trigger language	Auto-renewal within 90 days with no rate adjustment provision	<b>High — calendar all renewals</b>
<b>Clean claims rate</b>	% of claims paid on first submission. Industry benchmark: 90%+. Best practice: 95%+	Below 85% clean claims — revenue cycle issues are costing you before any rate negotiation begins	<b>High — fix before renegotiating</b>
<b>Payer network coverage</b>	Full list of payers you are in-network with vs. payers active in your county	Missing any Medicaid MCO or commercial payer with significant local market share	<b>Medium — gap analysis recommended</b>
<b>Medical necessity denial rate</b>	% of claims denied for medical necessity vs. total submitted, by payer	Any single payer with denial rate above 15%	<b>Medium — track by payer</b>
<b>Days to payment</b>	Average days from clean claim submission to payment receipt, by payer	Consistently beyond contractual terms — payer may be in breach	<b>Lower — document everything</b>

### DOCUMENTATION TO GATHER

- Current signed contract** and all amendments with effective dates
- 12 months of EOBs** by payer — shows actual paid vs. contracted rates
- Payer mix report** — % of revenue by payer and service line
- Census and utilization data** — average daily census, length of stay, service volume
- Quality and outcome metrics** — accreditation status, readmission rates, patient satisfaction
- Clean claims rate and denial data** by payer

### LEVERAGE POINTS TO DEVELOP

- Accreditation status** — Joint Commission and CARF justify premium rates
- Geographic access** — if your facility fills a network access gap, payers need you
- Volume growth** — increasing census demonstrates demand
- Competing payer offers** — in-network status with a competitor validates your rate ask
- Cost of care data** — if rates haven't kept pace with inflation, document it
- Termination as leverage** — willingness to terminate is your ultimate negotiating card

## STEP 4 — NEGOTIATION PRINCIPLES THAT DRIVE RESULTS

01

### Never accept the first offer

Payers build negotiating room into initial offers. Average rate increase across Aegis engagements is 7–25% from first offer to final contract.

02

### Negotiate service lines separately

Payers bundle service lines to obscure low rates. Negotiate PHP, IOP, residential, and outpatient BH each independently.

03

### Time your ask strategically

Best renegotiation windows are 90–120 days before contract renewal. Starting too late locks you in for another cycle.

04

### Ask for escalation clauses

Annual CPI-tied rate increases built into the contract eliminate the need to renegotiate every cycle.

05

### Know your walk-away number

Calculate the minimum rate that covers your cost of care plus viable margin before negotiations begin.

06

### Get everything in writing

Do not accept patients under a new rate until the amended contract or letter of agreement is signed.

## WHAT A SUCCESSFUL RENEGOTIATION LOOKS LIKE — AEGIS OUTCOMES

7–25%

Average rate increase per payer across Aegis negotiations

18+

Payer contracts negotiated across FL and multi-state

\$10M+

New revenue generated through contract optimization

340

Additional annual admissions generated through payer expansion for one FL client



### Ready to benchmark your rates and find out what you're leaving on the table?

Aegis Consulting offers a Payer Network Gap Analysis — we map your current network, benchmark your rates, and quantify the revenue upside before you commit to anything.

Free 20-min call

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