

Health Care Reform

Health Plans Overview

Health Care Reform – What is It?

- Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) – signed on March 23, 2010
- Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (Reconciliation Act) – signed on March 30, 2010
- The health care reform law makes sweeping changes to our nation's health care system

Health Care Reform – Which Plans Must Comply?

 New plan rules generally apply to group health plan coverage

Exceptions

- Excepted benefits (some Health FSAs, dental, vision, etc.)
- Retiree-only plans
- Group health plans covering fewer than 2 employees
- Grandfathered Plans

Health Care Reform

GRANDFATHERED PLANS

Grandfathered Plans

- Existing Plans = Grandfathered Plans
 - A group health plan or health insurance coverage in which an individual was enrolled on the date of enactment of the health care reform legislation
- Certain health care reform provisions don't apply to grandfathered plans, even if coverage is later renewed
 - New employees can still enroll
 - Family members of current enrollees can still join
- Regulations provide guidance on changes that could take a plan out of "grandfathered" status
 - Plans will have to analyze changes at each renewal

Grandfathered Plans - Which Rules Don't Apply?

- Patient Protections
- Nondiscrimination rules for fully-insured plans
- New appeals process
- Quality of care reporting
- Insurance premium restrictions
- Guaranteed issue and renewal of coverage
- Nondiscrimination based on health status/in health care
- Comprehensive health insurance coverage
- Limits on cost-sharing
- Coverage for clinical trials

Grandfathered Plans - Which Rules Apply?

- Health Insurance Changes Prohibitions on:
 - Lifetime and annual limits
 - Pre-existing condition exclusions
 - Rescissions
 - Excessive waiting periods
- Required coverage of adult children up to age 26
- Summary of benefits and coverage
- Reporting medical loss ratio

Grandfathered Plan Regulations

Permitted Changes

- Cost adjustments consistent with medical inflation
- Adding new benefits
- Modest adjustments to existing benefits
- Voluntarily adopting new consumer protections under the health care reform law
- Changes to comply with state or federal laws

Grandfathered Plan Regulations

Prohibited Changes

- Significantly reducing benefits or contributions
- Significantly raising co-payment charges or deductibles
- Raising co-insurance charges
- Adding or tightening annual limits
- Changing insurance companies (not TPA) Changing insurers is now permitted!
- Special Rule for Insured Collectively Bargained Plans
- Additional Requirements
 - Disclose grandfathered status
 - Status can be revoked if try to avoid compliance

Health Care Reform

Effective for Plan Years Beginning on or after Sept. 23, 2010

Age 26 Coverage Rule

- Coverage must be offered to adult children to age 26
 - Applies to plans that cover dependent children
 - Includes grandfathered plans, unless child is eligible for employer coverage (before 2014)
- Children to be covered
 - Married and unmarried children
 - Not spouses or children of covered adult children
 - Interim final rules give more information
- Federal tax exclusion applies to coverage
- State mandates above this level continue to apply

Lifetime and Annual Limits

- No lifetime limits on essential benefits
- Restricted annual limits on essential benefits
 - Allowed for plan years beginning before Jan. 1, 2014
- Essential benefits generally include:
 - Ambulatory patient services, emergency services, hospitalization, maternity and newborn care, mental health and substance abuse services, prescription drugs, rehab services, lab services, wellness and disease management, pediatric care
- Some regulations issued, waiting on others
- Rules apply to new and grandfathered plans

Access to Coverage

- No rescission of coverage
 - Applies to group and individual coverage
 - Exception for fraud or intentional material misrepresentation
 - Individual must be given prior notice of cancellation
- No pre-existing condition exclusions or limitations for children under age 19
 - This prohibition will apply to everyone in 2014
- Apply to new and grandfathered plans

Patient Protection

- Apply to new plans only
- Limits on preauthorization and cost-sharing
 - No cost-sharing for some preventive care (including well-child care) and immunizations
 - No preauthorization or increased out-of-network cost-sharing for emergency services
 - No preauthorization or referral for ob/gyn care
- Patients can chose any available participating primary care provider (or pediatrician)

Nondiscrimination Rules for Fully-Insured Plans

Nondiscrimination Requirements

- Apply to new fully-insured plans
- Plan cannot discriminate in favor of highly-compensated employees
 - Eligibility test
 - Benefits Test

HCE:

- Five highest paid officers, more than 10 percent shareholder, or highest paid 25 percent of all employees
- Effective date delayed for regulations

Employer Reporting

- Employers will be required to report the aggregate value of employersponsored health coverage on employees' Form W-2
- Optional for 2011 tax year; mandatory for later years
- For small employers optional for 2012 tax year and beyond

Simple Cafeteria Plans for Small Businesses

- Small employers with 100 or fewer employees during one of the last 2 years
- Will be treated as meeting nondiscrimination rules
- Contribution, eligibility and participation requirements apply
- Effective in 2011

Increased Tax on HSAs

- HSA distributions not used for medical expenses previously subject to tax of 10 percent
- Tax amount increased to 20 percent if funds not used for medical expenses

No Reimbursement for OTC Medicine or Drugs without a Prescription

- Reimbursement only allowed for medicine or drugs with a prescription (or insulin)
- Health FSAs, HRAs, HSAs and Archer MSAs
- Applies to expenses incurred after Dec. 31, 2010

Uniform Summary of Benefits and Coverage

- Applies to new and grandfathered plans
- HHS to develop standards for uniform summary within 1 year of enactment (March 23, 2011?)
- Plans to start using within 2 years of enactment (March 23, 2012)
- Easily understood language
- Explanation of coverage
- Four-page limit, 12-point font

- Health FSA Limits: \$2,500 per year
 - Currently no limit on salary reductions, although many employers impose limit
 - Limit is \$2,500 for 2013; indexed for CPI after that
 - Does not apply to dependent care FSAs

New Notification Requirements for Employers

- Must notify new employees regarding health care coverage
- At time of hiring

Notice must include information about 2014 changes:

- Existence of health benefit exchange
- Potential for subsidy if employer's contribution is 60% or less.

Health Care Reform

2014 Changes

Individual Responsibility

- Jan. 1, 2014: individuals must enroll in coverage or pay a penalty
- Penalty amount: greater of \$ amount or a % of income
 - -2014 = \$95 or 1%
 - -2015 = \$325 or 2%
 - -2016 = \$695 or 2.5%
 - Family penalty capped at 300 percent of the adult flat dollar penalty or "bronze" level premium
- Subject of court cases unconstitutional?

Health Insurance Exchanges

- States will receive funding to establish health insurance exchanges
- Individuals and small employers can purchase coverage through an exchange (Qualified Health Plans)
 - In 2017, states can allow employers of any size to purchase coverage through exchange
- Individuals can be eligible for tax credits
 - Limits on income and government program eligibility
 - Employer plan is unaffordable or not of minimum value

Employer Responsibility

- Large employers subject to "Pay or Play" rule
- Applies to employers with 50 or more full-time equivalent employees in prior calendar year
- Penalties apply if:
 - Employer <u>does not</u> provide coverage and any FT employee gets subsidized coverage through exchange OR
 - Employer <u>does</u> provide coverage and any FT employee still gets subsidized coverage through exchange

Employer Penalty Amounts

Employers that do not offer coverage:

- \$2,000 per full-time employee
- Excludes first 30 employees

Employers that offer coverage:

- \$3,000 for each employee that receives subsidized coverage through an exchange
- Capped at \$2,000 per full-time employee (excluding first 30 employees)

Employer Reporting

- Employers will have to report certain information to the government
 - Whether employer offers health coverage to full-time employees and dependents
 - Whether the plan imposes a waiting period
 - Lowest-cost option in each enrollment category
 - Employer's share of cost of benefits
 - Names and number of employees receiving health coverage

2014 - A Big Year for Health Care Reform

- No pre-existing condition exclusions or limitations
 - Applies to everyone and all plans
- Wellness program changes
- Limits on out-of-pocket expenses and cost-sharing
- No waiting periods over 90 days
- Coverage of clinical trial participation
- Guaranteed issue and renewal

Health Care Reform

THANK YOU