# The Affordable Care Act &

## Summaries of Coverage and Benefits

Martin Mitchell
America's Health Insurance Plans



## **Today's Discussion**

- Introduction / General Overview
- Immediate / Near-Term Reforms (2010 / 2011)
- Long-Term Reforms (2014)
- §2715 Summaries and Definitions
- Question / Answer Session



## **Affordable Care Act (ACA)**

## Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010

- Passed by the Senate on December 24, 2009 / March 25, 2010
- Passed by the House on March 22, 2010 / March 25, 2010
- Signed by the President on March 23, 2010 / March 30, 2010

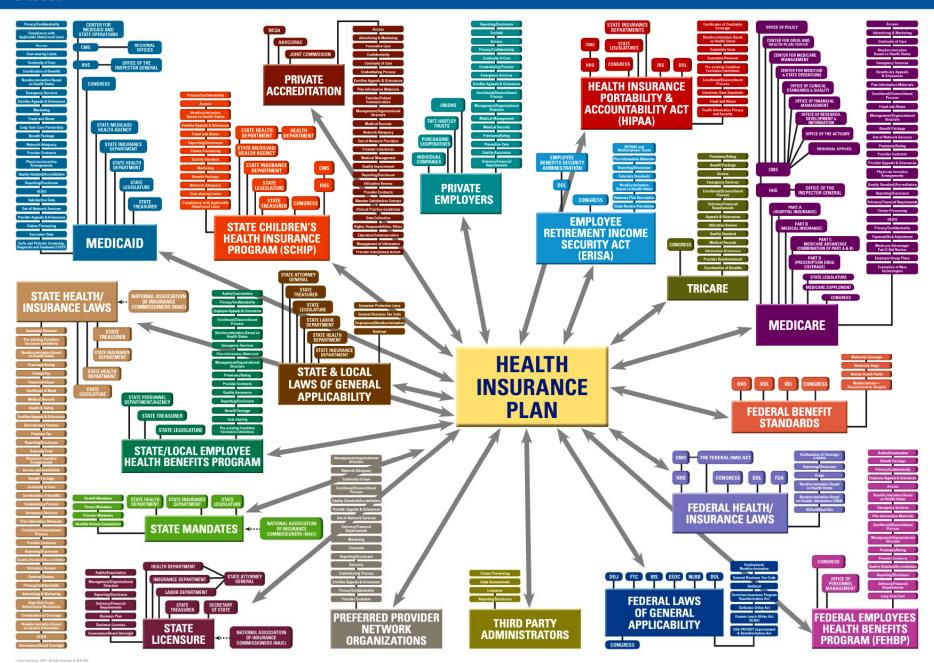


## **Affordable Care Act (ACA)**

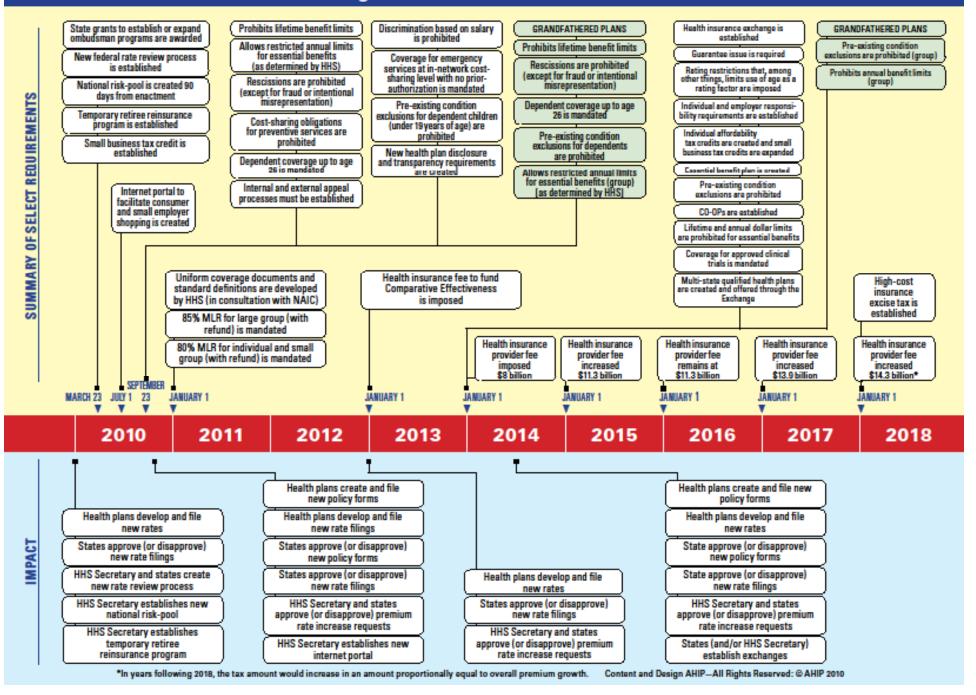
- Builds on state proposals and programs to expand access to coverage
- Builds on the existing federal regulatory structure in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
  - Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), and the Internal Revenue Code (IRC)

## AHIP

### **SUMMARY OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN REGULATION**



#### Health Care Reform Legislation: Insurance Market Provisions Timeline





## **New Concepts / Terminology**

PCIP Grandfather Health Plans Web Portal / Plan Finder

Essential Benefit Package Exchanges CCIIO / CCIIO



## OCIIO / CCIIO

- (Office) Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight
- Relocated within HHS as part of CMS in January 2011
- Involved in ACA Implementation e.g., Exchanges, PCIP,
   Internet Portal / Plan Finder
- http://www.hhs.gov/cciio/index.html



## Regulatory / Implementation Guidance

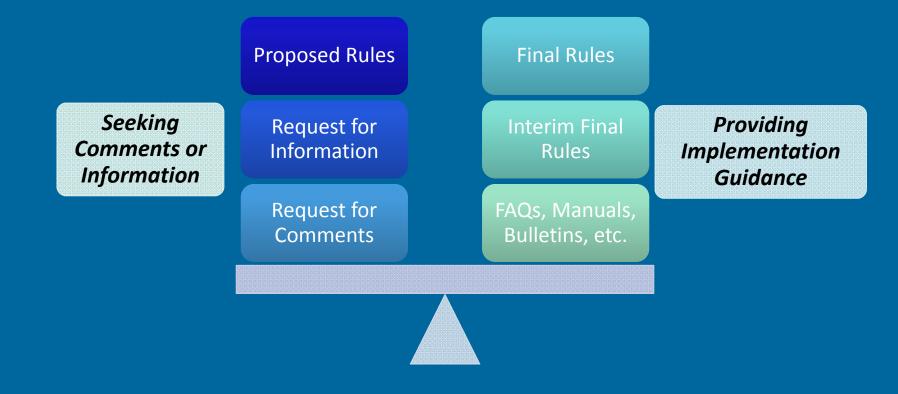
- Rules and FAQs issued by HHS, DOL, and / or IRS
  - <a href="http://www.hhs.gov/cciio/regulations/index.html">http://www.hhs.gov/cciio/regulations/index.html</a>
- Rules and FAQs issued by state regulators
- Model Laws and Rules developed by the NAIC
  - http://www.naic.org/index\_health\_reform\_section.htm

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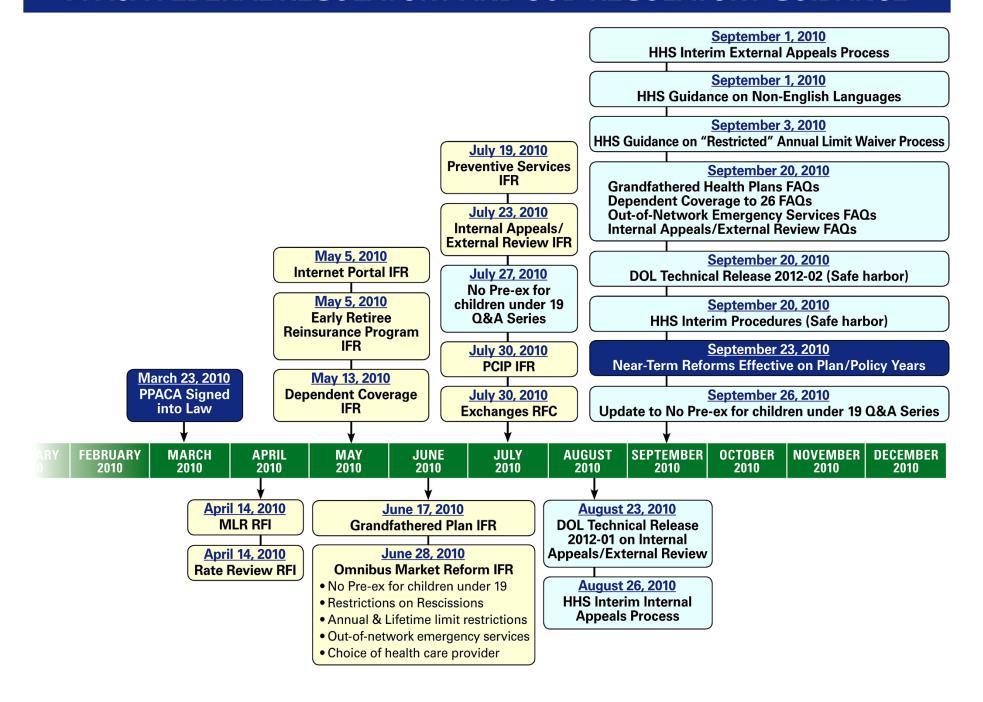
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## **Forms of Regulatory Guidance**



#### PPACA FEDERAL REGULATORY AND SUB-REGULATORY GUIDANCE





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#### **IMMEDIATE TERM INSURANCE MARKET REFORMS**

 $|2010\rangle |2011\rangle |2012\rangle |2013\rangle |2014\rangle |2015\rangle |2016\rangle |2017\rangle |2018\rangle |2019\rangle |2017\rangle |2018\rangle |2019\rangle |2019\rangle$ 

Within 60-90 Days of Enactment:

- National High Risk Pool Established
- ▶ Internet Portal Created

For Plan Years That Begin on or After 180 Days of Enactment

- Prohibition on Lifetime Limits for Essential Benefits
- ▶ No Pre-Existing Condition Exclusions for Children Under 19
- ▶ Restricted Annual Limits for Essential Benefits
- ► Internal/External Appeals Process
- ▶ Rescission Restrictions
- ▶ Dependent Coverage Extended up to Age 26

By January 1, 2011:

▶ Mandatory Minimum Loss Ratio Requirement



- PCIP
- Internet Portal / Plan Finder
- Restrictions on Rescissions
- Review of "Unreasonable" Rate Increases
- Minimum Loss Ratios (MLRs)



#### **Preexisting Condition Insurance Plan (PCIP)**

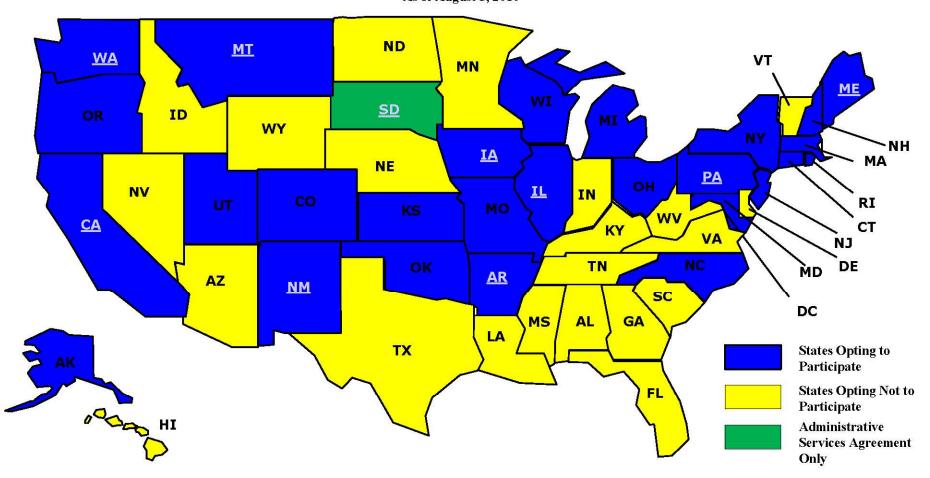
ACA requires the HHS Secretary to create a temporary program (from July 1, 2010 until January 1, 2014) to provide coverage at a "standard" rate to individuals who have been uninsured for at least six months and have a pre-existing condition

- \$5 billion in Federal funds is appropriated to run the pool
- http://www.healthcare.gov/law/provisions/preexisting/index.html



#### America's Health

#### State Implementation of Federal High Risk Pool Program As of August 5, 2010



- · Click on each state name to access either the pool administrator's contract with HHS or the state's response to HHS' solicitation for state proposals (depending on availability)
- · Click here to access AHIP's summary of state administration and benefit designs for the federal high risk pool program



#### **Internet Portal**

Requires the Secretary to create an internet portal to facilitate consumer and small employer purchase of coverage

- Must make information available about different coverage options including: public programs, the state high risk pool (if applicable), the federal high risk pool program, and private market coverage
- www.healthcare.gov

Newsroom | Implementation Center

Home | Email Updates | Glossary | Font Size # / Fig. | En Esp.

## HealthCare.gov

Take health care into your own hands

Find Insurance Options

Learn About Prevention

Compare Care Quality

Understand the New Law

Information for You

### Explore your coverage options

Find out which private insurance plans, public programs and community services are available to you.

Pick Your State









#### IT'S A NEW DAY FOR HEALTH CARE CONSUMERS

Several important provisions of the Affordable Care Act are in effect September 23, including strong consumer protections and more choices in health care. Learn

#### INSURERS CAN'T:

- · Deny coverage to kids with preexisting conditions
- Put lifetime limits on benefits
- Cancel your policy without proving fraud

#### CONSUMERS CAN:

- Receive cost-free preventive services
- Keep young adults on a parent's plan. until age 26
- Choose a primary care doctor, ob/gyn and pediatrician



### Minimum Loss Ratio (MLR) Standards / Rebate

- By 2011, health plans must conform to an 80% MLR in the individual and small group markets and 85% MLR in the large group market
  - Plans are required to pay rebates to enrollees if they fail to meet this requirement
  - HHS Secretary is permitted to adjust the individual market MLR in a state if the application of the threshold could destabilize the market
- The NAIC had primary responsibility for developing uniform definitions for and standard methodologies



#### **Review of Rate Increases**

Requires the Secretary to establish a process, in conjunction with the states, to review "unreasonable" premium increases

- Proposed rules establish a threshold that triggers additional review:
  - For 2011\*, an increase that meets / exceeds the 10% threshold
  - For 2012, an increase that meets /exceeds the state-specific thresholds (as determined by the HHS Secretary) or 10% (if such a threshold is not established)

<sup>\*</sup> Applies to rate increases filed in a state on or after July 1, 2011; or effective on or after July 1, 2011, (for states that do not require filings)



## Reforms Effective for Plan Years on / After Six Months After Enactment

- Prohibition on lifetime dollar limits for essential benefits
- "Restricted" annual dollar limits for essential benefits
- Restrictions on rescissions
- Prohibition on pre-existing condition exclusions for enrollees under age 19
- Establishment of internal appeals and external review
- Dependent coverage extended to age 26



#### Two recent significant federal Rule Making Notices

- Exchange Functions for the Individual Market on Eligibility
   Determinations and Exchange Standards for Employers
  - In the individual Exchange market the proposed rule addresses key enrollment and eligibility issues, and requires an appeals process
  - In the small group market the proposed rule outlines requirements, processes and timelines qualified employers must comply with for the duration of their participation in the SHOP
- Summary of Benefits and Coverage and the Uniform Glossary
  - Establishes disclosure provisions to help individuals better understand coverage options so that they may make informed coverage choices



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#### IMMEDIATE AND LONGER TERM INSURANCE MARKET REFORMS

2010 > 2011 > 2012 > 2013 > 2014 > 2015 > 2016 > 2017 > 2018 > 2019

Upon Enactment: FEDERAL RATE REVIEW PROCESS ESTABLISHED

#### IMMEDIATE REFORMS

Within 60–90-Days of Enactment:

- ▶ National High Risk Pool Established
- Internet Portal Created

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- Prohibition on Lifetime Limits for Essential Benefits
- ▶ No Pre-Existing Condition Exclusions for Children Under 19
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By January 1, 2011:

Mandatory Minimum Loss Ratio Requirement

#### LONG-TERM REFORMS

Beginning January 1, 2014:

- ▶ Co-Ops and Multi-State Qualified Plans Are Created
- Guarantee Issue Required, No Health Status Rating and Limited Age Rating, No Pre-Existing Condition Exclusions, Annual Dollar Limits Prohibited
- Individual and Employer Responsibility Requirements Established
- Individual Affordability Tax Credits Are Created
- ▶ Health Insurance Provider Fee Imposed
- Establishment of Exchanges

Beginning January 1, 2018:  High Cost Insurance Excise Tax Imposed



Many of the immediate/near-term reforms lay the foundation for the long-term reforms in 2014



National Risk Pool / PCIP	Guarantee Issue
Internet Portal	Exchanges
"Restricted" Annual Limits	No Annual Limits

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#### **Private Market Reforms**

- Guarantee Issue
- Community Rating
- Prohibition on Pre-existing Condition Exclusions
- Essential Health Benefits Package
- Exchanges

### **Incentives to Purchase Coverage**



#### **Guarantee Issue**

- Requires the acceptance of every individual and small employer\* who applies for coverage
- Allows the HHS Secretary to establish open / special enrollment periods to mitigate the potential for adverse selection

### **Adjusted Community Rating**

• Allows for the use of the following factors:

<ul><li>Age (up to 3:1)</li></ul>	■ Tobacco use (up to 1.5:1)
<ul><li>Family composition</li></ul>	<ul><li>Geography</li></ul>

#### **Prohibition on Preexisting Condition Exclusions**



#### **Essential Health Benefits Package**

Requires the Secretary to define an essential health benefits package (EHBP) that includes coverage for at least the following general categories:

- ambulatory patient services;
- emergency services;
- hospitalization;
- maternity and newborn care;
- mental health/substance use disorder services;
- prescription drugs;
- rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices;
- laboratory services;
- preventative and wellness services and chronic disease management; and
- pediatric services, including oral and vision care.



#### **Exchanges**

By January 1, 2014, each state must establish an Exchange that:

- Facilitates the purchase of qualified health plans; and
- Provides for the establishment of a small business exchange (SHOP Exchange) that assists qualified employers.

SHOP Exchanges may be separate or merged with Exchange

Coverage must be made available to qualified individuals and qualified employers



### **Enrollment in Exchanges**

- Qualified Individuals
  - Limited to lawful residents
- Qualified Employers
  - Employers with at least 1 and 100 employees\*
- Open and Special Enrollment Periods

<sup>\*</sup> States have flexibility to limit access before 2016 and to expand access in 2017



## **Examples of Exchange Functions**

Certification of Plans

Toll-Free Hotline

Navigator

**Internet Portal** 

Rate Participating
Plans

Connect with Public Programs

Standard Format for Benefit Options

Electronic Calculator

**Transfer Data** 



#### **Tax Credits for Premiums**

Provides sliding-scale refundable tax credits to individuals with incomes between 133 and 400% federal poverty level (FPL)

### Tax Credits for Cost-Sharing Obligations

Increases cost-sharing subsidies on sliding-scale basis for individuals with household incomes below 250% of the FPL

These tax credits are available to individuals for coverage purchased through the Exchange only.



#### **Personal Coverage Requirement**

Requires U.S. citizens and legal residents, by 2014, to purchase coverage or face a penalty (unless otherwise exempt from the mandate)

### Examples of exemptions from penalty include individuals:

- who qualify because of religious conscience reasons,
- below the income tax filing threshold,
- whose period without coverage does not exceed 3 months, and
- whose premium contributions for the calendar year exceed 8% of household income.



### **Personal Coverage Requirement**

The penalty charged for failing to maintain coverage is the greater of:

- 1) a flat fee of \$695/year, or
- 2) 2.5% of income, phased in over time in the following manner:

Year	Penalty Amount
2014	The greater of \$95 or 1% of income
2015	The greater of \$325 or 2% of income
2016	The greater of \$695 of 2.5% of income
2017 and thereafter	The greater of \$695 (+COLA) or 2.5 % of income



### **Employer Responsibility Requirement**

- Employers with at least 50 employees that do <u>not</u> offer coverage and that have at least one full-time employee (FTE) receiving a tax credit through the Exchange must pay a penalty equal to the number of FTEs (minus 30 FTEs) for that month multiplied by 1/12 of \$2,000
- Employers with at least 50 employees that offer coverage and that have at least one FTE receiving a tax credit through the Exchange must pay a penalty equal to the number of FTEs that are receiving the credit for that month multiplied by 1/12 of \$3,000



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#### **ACA Provision**

- § 2715 required not later than 12 months after enactment 3/23/2011 the Secretary develop standards for use by group health plans and carriers, a summary of benefits and coverage (SBC) and a uniform glossary for applicants, enrollees, and policy holders or certificate holders
- NAIC Working Group developed a set of recommendations and sent them to the Secretary at the end of July
- Secretary adopted the recommendations with a few additions and modifications, BUT WITH SIGNIFICANT RESERVATION



#### **NAIC Working Group**

- Health plans and healthcare professional representatives,
- Consumers and patient advocates
- Group met for over a year

#### Addressed only issues related to the SBC and Glossary

- Did not address operational issues those "left" for the NPRM
- Written recommendations sent to HHS in December and July
- NPRM issues in August



### **Proposed Rule Coupled with "Solicitation for Comments"**

- NPRM contains standards for the creation and delivery of the SBCs and the Glossary
- HHS, Treasury and Labor issued additional "Solicitation of Comments" which contains template for SBC, uniform glossary, sample language and a guide for coverage examples (CEs) calculations; comments are request on these materials

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#### **Rule Creates Two New Standard Documents**

- 1. Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC)
- 2. Uniform Glossary of health coverage and medical terms (Glossary)

All documents follow standard templates, 12 point font, text and length

- SBC, including CEs) may be up to 4 double sided pages
- Documents must be presented in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner (follows the ACA appeals rule)
- NPRM sets forth who is to receive each document and when and by what means (mail, fax, e-mail, Internet, hand delivery)



#### **Summary of Benefits and Coverage from the NPRM**

- NAIC proposed three doubled sided pages; HHS indicates it may be up to four double sides, twice that indicated in the PPACA
- Need not be printed in color; must be in 12 pt font
- Adopts the CEs and "Why this Matters" section
- Identifies covered and excluded benefits
- Includes disclaimers that an SBC is not actual policy language
- SBCs must follow NAIC template exactly BUT, it will change
- SBCs are to be a stand-alone document



#### Summary of Benefits and Coverage (Con't)

- Contains 9 standardized elements such as cost sharing, deductibles, including possible cost/premium information
- 4 new requirements in the NPRM for which the NPRM solicits additional public comments:
  - Internet address for network providers listings
  - Internet address for more information on prescription f coverage
  - Internet address to obtain "Glossary"
  - Premiums or costs of coverage for self-insured groups



### Coverage Facts Labels (now called Coverage Examples, CEs)

- HHS to identify and phase-in up to 6 examples for inclusion in SBCs
- Initially 3 scenarios: pregnancy, breast cancer & diabetes management
- HHS will update examples and plans have 90 days to update materials
- CEs are only hypothetical situations only illustrations
- The CEs will be constructed from averaging national cost data, utilizing HHS approved medical performance standards



#### **Uniform Glossary**

- 22 terms as identified for defining by PPACA
- Comment process may add terms (NPRM suggests claims, maternity care, internal review, pre-ex and specialty drugs)
- Glossary must be provided within 7 days of a request, but access to an internet address will satisfy requirement
- Glossary can be located on carrier website or DOL or HHS website
- Hard copy version must be provided when specifically requested
- This is a standardized document for use with SBCs NO changes can be made when terms differ from definitions in contracts



#### **Individual Market requirements**

- New to PPACA, SBCs must be provided to "Shoppers"
- SBC must be provided at time of application or upon request
- If the terms of an SBC changes before enrollment or policy delivery,
   a new SBC must be no later than the offer or effective date
- If SBC requested at any other time, it must be sent no later than 7
   days of receipt of request this is a new requirement not in PPACA
- Renewals must be sent no later than 30 days before the start of a new policy year
- If beneficiaries reside at a different address, SBCs must be mailed to each such beneficiary at the last known address



#### **Individual Market**

- If SBC sent electronically, individual must acknowledge receipt
- Plan must provide interpreter services and written translations in certain non-English languages
- Must disclose availability of language services
- Plan must also provide translated SBC using the 10% language rule by county – same as Internal Claims and Appeals and External Review requirements

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#### **Individual Market Requirements**

- NPRM proposes to have SBCs posted on the HHS web portal at <u>www.healthcare.gov</u>
- Note: obtaining Web Portal SBCs would satisfy requirements for individuals requesting information about coverage prior to submission of an application – "Deemer"



#### **Additional Group Market Requirements**

- SBC are to be provided prior to enrollment for all benefit plans,
- 60 day notices for material modifications not applicable to renewals
- SBCs to be included within written renewal materials, or if renewal is automatic, SBCs to be provided 30 days prior effective date
- SBC must be provided to special enrollees within seven days of a request for enrollment pursuant to an open enrollment period
- Any other request document must still be provided no later than seven days from receipt of request
- If family members have different addresses, SBCs must be mailed to address of record; but only one SBC required per address



#### **Enforcement**

- States have primary enforcement but Secretary will step act where states have failed to enforce rule against carriers
- If the Secretary enforces, \$100 per day for each affected individual
- No more than a \$1000 fine for each incident for willfully failing to provide an SBC
- DOL & Treasury will issue separate regulations for assessment of the civil fine for those plans under their jurisdiction



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