

Self-funded Plans and Health Care Reform: Challenges and Opportunities

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Group Health Care

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Customer Philosophy

Respect for Existing Procedures

Emphasis on Customization

Focus on Solutions

Self-funded Health Plans and Health Reform



Overview of Presentation

Intent:

- Not a compliance "what to do?" review
- Focus on "what does it mean?" issues.

Approach

- Overview of legislation and regulatory approach
- Implications related to "5 Levers of Management Control"
- Questions we need to be asking



Health Reform: First Impressions

- Well-intentioned and done with intent.
- Necessarily complex but needlessly messy.
- May or may not survive political challenges.
- Will be modified by legal challenges.
- Will not reduce costs.
- Will be blamed for any future cost increases.
- Health reform debate will quiet for a time but will re-emerge in this decade.



Health Reform: Overview of Legislation

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P. L. 111-148)

- I. Quality Affordable Health Care for All Americans
- II. Role of Public Programs
- III. Improving the Quality and Efficiency of Health Care
- IV. Prevention of Chronic Disease and Improving Public Health
- V. Health Care Workforce
- VI. Transparency and Program Integrity
- VII. Improving Access to Innovative Medical Therapies
- VIII. CLASS (Community Living Assistance Service and Support) Act
- IX. Revenue Provisions
- X. Strengthening Quality Affordable Health Care for Americans

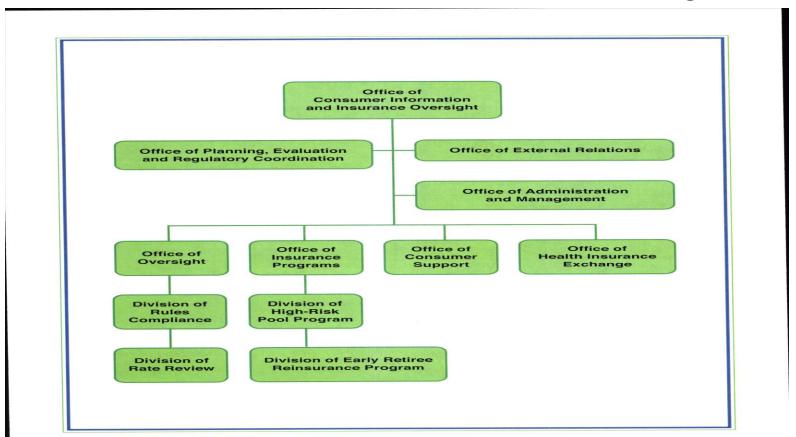


The Impact of Health Reform: Overview of Legislation

- Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (P. L. 111-152)
 - Amends P.L. 111-148 to reconcile House and Senate versions
 - Poor substitute for Conference Committee
- Lack of normal Conference Committee process results in complexities and inconsistencies that will need to be resolved via regulatory process
- Regulations coming from HHS, DOL and IRS but clear leader is HHS



Health Reform; Overview of HHS Regulation





Health Reform: Overview of Timeline

Now	2010-2011	2012-2014
Report SSNs to Medicare	Dependents covered to age 26*	New reimbursement account max
Retiree Drug Subsidy	No lifetime maximums*	RDS payments taxed
	Coverage of preventive health*	Individual coverage mandates
	Can't favor highly compensated	State insurance exchanges
Early Retiree Reinsurance	No rescissions	Employer coverage mandate (50+)
"Grandfather" status*	Limited pre-existing exclusions	Waiting periods under 60 days
		Payroll tax for high income
		Medicare spending cuts



Health Reform: What Does it Mean?

- For consumers/enrollees
 - Covers more people
 - Covers more costs
- For plans
 - Insurers get some benefits
 - Self-funded plans take a hit



Health Reform and Self-funded Health Plans

Management Area	Change	Implications
•Benefits	•New benefit provisions •New communications	Documented compliance plan and process
•Administration	New requirementsNew reportingNew responsibilities	Assure liability properly assessed Define Performance Contract
•Risk	•Range of new liabilities being assumed	Document potential impact Monitor actual impact
•Claims	•New entitlement rules •New reporting	Basis for monitoring and auditing Re-defines "routine" access
•Enrollment	 New eligibility rules New enrollment procedures Need to know facts about family income Need to track each enrollee 	Area of greatest change and liability Area most in need of monitoring



Health Reform: Why Focus on Enrollment?

- This is how the federal government regulates
 - Common to HHS, DOL, and IRS
 - Part of present and future changes
 (SSN, RDS, ERRP, 19-26 year olds, Exchange Elections)
- New requirements center on enrollment
 - Account for each individual enrollee
 - Document <u>family</u> income
- Most common employer misperception
 - Cannot rely on Payer: Payer and Employer interests are at odds
 - 19-26 year old requirement
 - Increases need for monitoring to include other coverage
 - <u>Does not eliminate</u> need for ineligible monitoring
 - 2/3 of all ineligibles are not 19-26.
 - Rescission requirements do not mean acceptance of fraud



Health Reform: What other changes are likely?

- Discounts from charges are meaningless for assessing payment levels.
 - Medicare is now the base
 - Question is not "How much less than charges?"
 - Question is now "How much more than Medicare?"
- ERISA pre-emption appears to be dead.
 - Benefit mandates apply to insured and self-funded alike.
 - State Exchanges can and will take different paths and multi-state employers must comply with all.



Health Reform: Big Unknowns

How will Medicare cost cuts impact employer plans?

- Will employer and consumer interests align?
 - Yes means self-funded plans should thrive
 - No means self-funded plans may not survive



Health Reform: What Self-funded Plans Should Do

Have a Compliance Plan

- Do not wait for things to happen to your plan.
- Make things happen for your plan.
- Reform will be an opportunity for those who do.

Monitor Risk and Costs Increases

- Get the data you need on a routine basis.
- Establish baseline and monitor increases.

Address Enrollment

- Do not ignore or delegate to payers.
- Get organized.
- Bundle and manage compliance requirements.



For More Information Contact

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We offer no-cost consultations to answer questions and discuss options.