Act 165: Federal Authority to Waive Maximum Out-of-Pocket or Actuarial Value Requirements

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10/24/2016

Act 165 Requirements

- Vermont's prescription drug limit conflicts with federal requirements for AV level and maximum medical out of pocket costs, jeopardizing bronze plans
- Options for legislature
 - 1332 Waiver
 - No bronze plans
 - Stakeholder group
 - Change inflation factor
 - Special fund
 - Review and reduce other pressures on AV and medical outof-pocket maximum

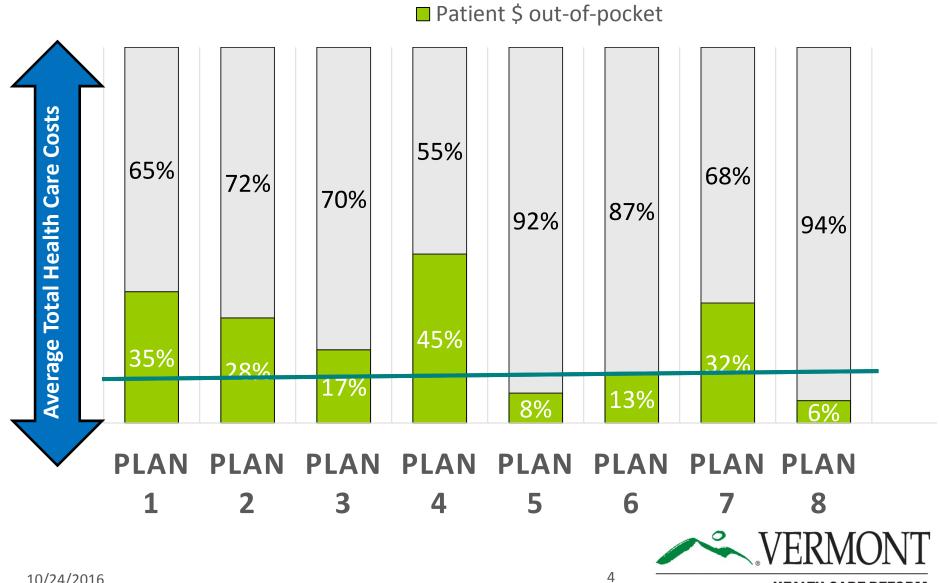


VT's prescription drug limit

- VT prescription drug limit is \$1300
 - Tied to IRS rules for high deductible health plans
- VT Prescription drug limit applies to all insurance– large group, small group, individual
- Federal law places AV and medical maximum out of pocket on small group and individual plans
 - Regardless if on exchange or not



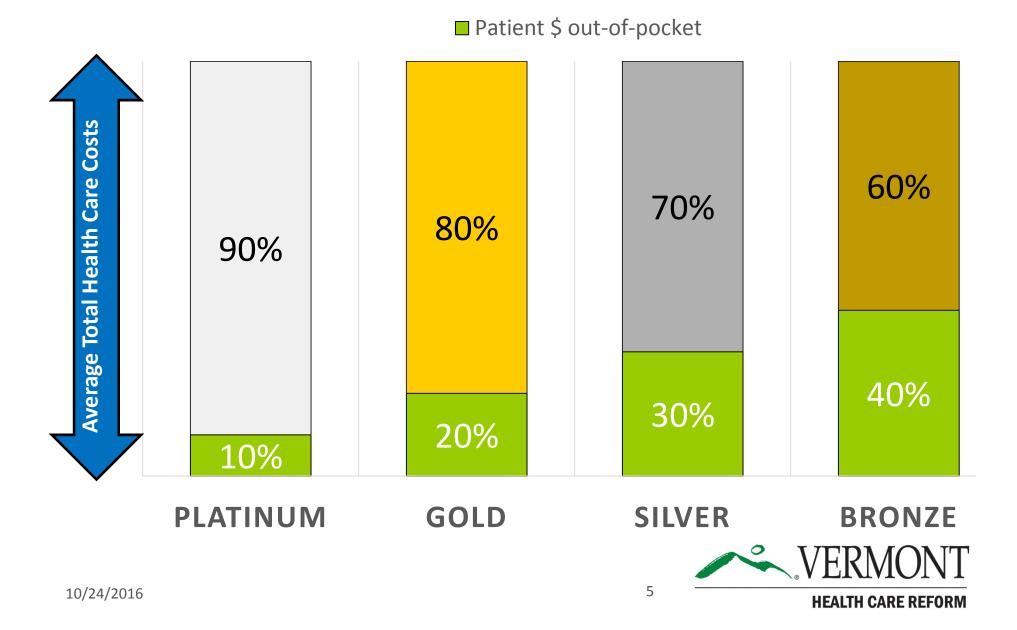
Prior to ACA, VT required prescription drug limit



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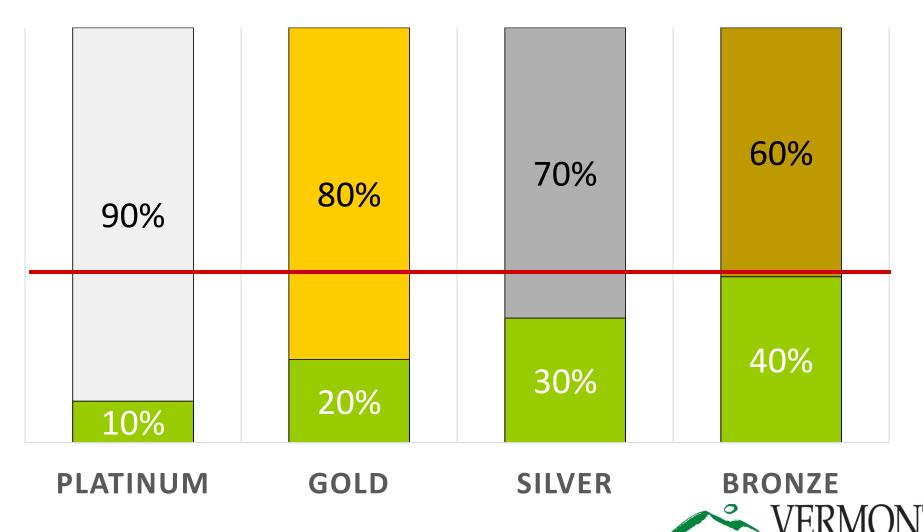
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Federal Actuarial Value Requirement



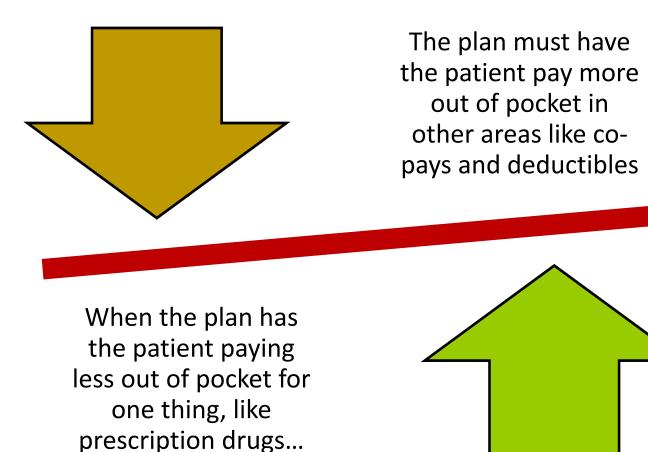
Federal Maximum Out-of-Pocket Requirement

■ Patient \$ out-of-pocket



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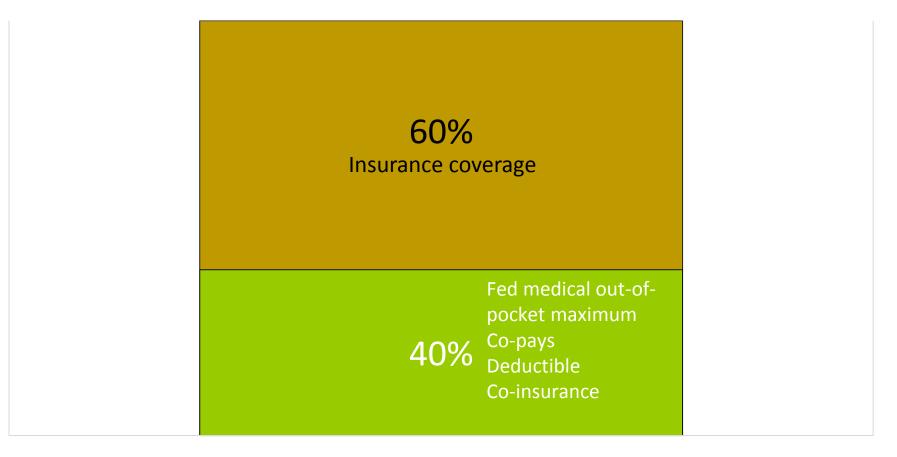
To maintain VT prescription limit within federal law, patients must pay more out of pocket





Bronze plan is running out of room to maintain federal AV level due to prescription drug limit

■ Patient \$ out-of-pocket

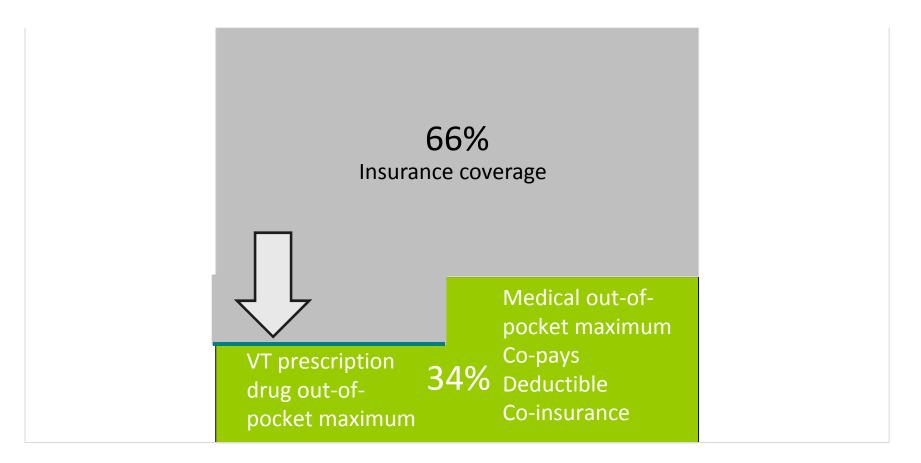


BRONZE



Bronze plan is running out of room to maintain federal AV level due to prescription drug limit

■ Patient \$ out-of-pocket

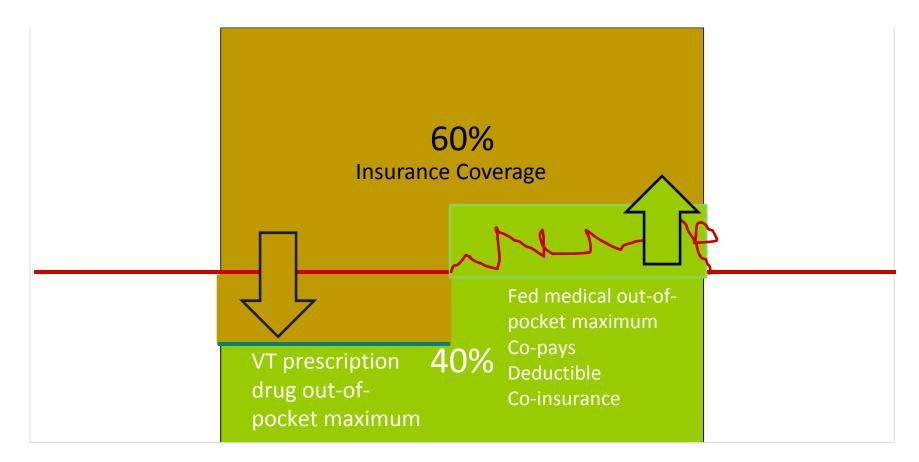


NOT BRONZE



Increasing out of pocket costs may mean violating federal medical out-of-pocket maximum

■ Patient \$ out-of-pocket



BRONZE



If bronze plans violate federal law, they cannot be legally offered to the public

		Standard Plans				Standard High Deductible Health Plans (HDHP)				Blue Rewards			MVP VT Plus Non-Standard					
	HEALTH		BCBSVT	& MVP		Ca	n Pair with Health S	avings Account	t (HSA)			BCBSV	/T only			MV	only	
Find the p	CONNECT	Platinum	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Silver	HDHP	5	ap DH	۹	Gold	Silver	Gold CDHP	Bronze CDH	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold HDHP
						BCBSVT	MVP	BCBSVT	Ц.	MVP			Can pair with HSA					Can pair with HSA
		Individual / Femily	individual / Feasily	individual / Feedby	individual / Family	Individual / Family	Individual / Feedby	with ideal / Fer	/ 14	httaal/F	Individual / Family	individual / Femily	incluid and / Family	individual / Fer	Individual / Family	Individual / Family	tedividual / Femily	individual / Feedby
	Integrated Ded.?	N	N	N	N	Y - \$1,550/\$3,100 ⁷	Y - \$1,600/\$3,200 ⁷	¥ \$5,050/\$1	100 1 55	5,300/5 0,600	Y - \$1,250/\$2,500	Y - \$2,300/\$4,600 ⁷	Y - \$2,500/\$5,000	\$7,150/\$1 300	N	N	N	Y - \$2,500/\$5,00
	Medical Ded.	\$250/\$500	\$850/\$1,700	\$2,150/\$4,3007	\$4,600/\$9,20	See above	See above	See abo	s	ee ab	See above	See above	See above	See abov	\$950/\$1,900	\$1,800/\$3,6007	,500/\$11,0	See above
Deductible (Ded.)	Waived ¹ for: (see Services below)	Prev, OV, UC, Amb, ER, Den1	Prev, OV, UC, Amb, ER, Den1	Prev, OV, UC, Amb, Den1	Prev, Den	Prev	Prev	Prev		Pre	Prev, 3 PCP/MH OV, Den1	Prev, 3 PCP/MH OV, Den1	Prev	Prev	Prev, OV, UC, Den1	Prev, PCP/MH, Den1	Yev, Den	Prev
	Prescription (Rx) Ded.	\$0	\$1008	\$15078	\$7008	See above	See above	re ab re		re a ve	See above	See above	See above	iee ab	\$250/\$500	\$500/\$1.000 ⁷	300/560	See above
	Waived for:	N/A (\$0 Ded)	Rx Generic	Rx Generic	lot Walk d	Rx Wellness	Rx Wellness	R Wel ess		Weness	Not Waived	Not Waived	Rx Wellness	Welless	VBID, Rx Generic	VBID	VBID	Rx Wellness
lax. Out-of- Pocket	Integrated?	N	N	Y-\$6,000/\$12,000 ⁷	Y- ,150/\$,300	Y-\$6,400/\$12,800	Y-\$6,400/\$12,800	Y-\$8 50 13,1	100 Y-\$1	5 513,100	Y-\$4,250/\$8,500	Y-\$7,150/\$14,300 ⁷	Y - \$2,500/\$5,000	Y ,150 14,300	N	N	Y-\$1 50/\$1 ,300	Y-\$2,500/\$5,00
(MOOP)	Medical	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$4,500/\$9,000	See above	ee abree	See above	See above	Salabve	S	sove	See above	See above	See above	e a sve	\$5,850/\$11,700	\$5,850/\$11,700	S e abre	See above
	Prescription (Rx)	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$ 100/\$ 500	\$1,300/\$2,6007	\$1,300/\$2,600 ⁷ Agg Ded/ Stack	\$1,3 2,600 As gate	_	\$2,600 d/ Stack	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1 00 2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1,300/\$2,600	\$1, 0/\$ 600	\$1,300/\$2,600
Stacke	d or Aggregate? ⁶	Stacked ⁶	Stacked ⁶	Stacked ⁶	ack d ⁴	Aggregate Embedded ⁶¹⁰	MOOP ⁶	Emb ded ⁶⁰		IOP ⁶	Aggregate Embedded ⁶⁵⁰	Aggregate Embedded ⁶¹⁰	Aggregate ⁶	A p gate Em ded ⁶¹⁰	Stacked ⁶	Stacked ⁶	S d d*	Aggregate
Service C	ategory (Examples)	pay (\$)	pey (5)	Co-Insurance (%) / Co pay (\$)	Co-im an (%)/Co 11	Co-insurance (%) / Co pay (\$)	pay (\$)	Co-insue ce (%) / r (\$)	/ Co Co-Ins	v (%) / Co (\$)	pay (5)	pay (5)	Co-insurance (%) / Co pay (\$)		Co-insurance (%) / Co pay (\$)	pay (5)	Co-Insu 1 (N) / C	o Co-insurance (%) / pay (\$)
Pre	ventive (Prev)	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0				\$0 3 vieto per person la	\$0 pto9perfamily) with	\$0	0	\$0	\$0		\$0
Office Visit (OV)	PCP or Mental Health (PCP/MH)	\$10	\$15	\$25	Ded. en \$35		Ded., then 10%		_	t in 50%	no cost-share; then co-pay of \$20 (G	Seductible applies with y old) or \$30 (Silver)	Ded., then \$0	Ded hen \$0	\$15	\$25	Ded., en \$40	Ded., then \$0
	Specialist ²	\$30	\$30	\$65	Ded., en \$90	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%		% De	t n 50%	Ded., then \$30	Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$0	Der hen \$0	\$30	Ded., then \$60	Ded., 1 n \$100	
Urgent Care (UC) Ambulance (Amb)		\$40 \$50	\$45 \$50	\$60 \$100	Ded., en \$100 Ded., en \$100	Ded., then 25% Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25% Ded., then 25%	De th 50 De th 50		, the 50%	Ded., then \$30 Ded., then \$30	Ded., then \$50 Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$0 Ded., then \$0	De , en \$0 De , ten \$0	Ded., then \$45 Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$60 Ded., then \$100	Ded., \$100 Ded., \$100	
	ency Room (ER) *	\$100	\$150	Ded., then \$250	Ded. n 50%	Ded., then 25%		De the 50		L, the 50%	Ded., then \$250		Ded., then \$0 Ded., then \$0	D., t in \$0	Ded., then \$50 Ded., then \$250	Ded., then \$100 Ded., then \$250		Ded., then \$
Hospital	Inpatient	Ded, then 10%	Ded., then 20%	Ded., then 40%	Ded ton 50%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%	D , the 50	_	L, the 50%		Ded., then \$1,500		D t \$0	Ded., then 20%	Ded., then 50%	Ded the 50%	Ded., then \$
Services ⁴	Outpatient	Ded., then 10%	Ded., then 20%	Ded., then 40%	Ded thin 50%	Ded., then 25%	Ded., then 25%	D L, the 50	% 1 d	L, the 50%	Ded., then \$500	Ded., then \$1,500	Ded., then \$0	0 d., th n \$0	Varies by service	Varies by service	Dec the 50%	Ded., then \$0
Prescriptio	n (Rx) Drug Coverage	30-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	3 ay yay	30-day supply	30-day supply	0-day su V		i-day su iy	XI-day supply	30-day supply	30-day supply	Hays ply	30-day supply	30-day supply	3 Jayon By	10-day supply
	Rx Generic [®]	\$5	\$5	\$15	De , th \$20	Ded.", then \$10	Ded.", then \$10		_	, the 512	Ded., then \$5	Ded., then \$5	Ded.", then \$5	D ., the \$25	\$5	Ded., then \$15	De the 520	Ded.", then \$
	eferred Brand [®] -Preferred Brand [®]	\$50 50%	Ded., then \$50 Ded., then \$50	Ded., then \$60 Ded., then \$60	Dr., the \$85 Dr., the 50%	Ded.", then \$40 Ded. then \$0%	Ded.", then \$40 Ded. then \$0%			then 0%	Ded., then 40%	Ded., then 40%	Ded.", then 40%	E 1.", the 40%	Ded., then \$40 Ded., then \$40	Ded., then 50%	Do , then 90 Do , then 0%	Ded.", then \$
	tional Benefits	30%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	De ., the 50%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	ed., then	% ed	., then 7%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then 60%	Ded., then 60%	d., ther 60%	Ded., then 50%	Ded., then 50%	Dial, then 0%	Ded., then \$
Wellness Benefits		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		Up to \$300 in wellne	ss rewards per adult		VBD Rx co-pay of	of \$1/\$3, up to \$50 in	well as reward	N/A
Prer	niums by Tier ⁶	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	C thefores sky	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	act before sub	Y Cost	before sub ly	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	at before m idy	Cost before subsidy	Cost before subsidy	C thefore sal by	Cost before subsi
Single	BCBSVT	\$686.76	\$603.29	\$520.92	\$440.8	\$515.81		\$442.96			\$582.30	\$507.01	\$553.14	\$438.18				
-	MVP	\$673.21	\$602.52	\$521.73	\$408.10		\$491.74			\$412.52					\$586.08	\$470.40	\$406.28	\$530.99
Couple	BCBSVT	\$1,373.52	\$1,206.58	\$1,041.84	\$881.68	\$1,031.62		\$885.92			\$1,164.60	\$1,014.02	\$1,106.28	\$876.36				
	MVP	\$1,346.42	\$1,205.04	\$1,043.46	\$816.20	toor re	\$983.48	COT 4 OF		\$825.04	61.133.04	6070 53	\$1.007.00	tour co.	\$1,172.16	\$940.80	\$812.56	\$1,061.98
arent and hild(ren)	BCBSVT MVP	\$1,325.45 \$1,299.30	\$1,164.35 \$1,162.86	\$1,005.38 \$1,006.94	\$850.82 \$787.63	\$995.51	\$949.06	\$854.91		\$796.16	\$1,123.84	\$978.53	\$1,067.56	\$845.69	\$1,131.13	\$907.87	\$784.12	\$1,024.81
			\$1,695.24	\$1,463.79	\$1,238.76	\$1,449,43	1010.00	\$1,244.72		1100.00	\$1,636.26	\$1,424.70	\$1,554.32	\$1,231.29	41,131-13	<i>quartar</i>	9704.44	44,024.01
Family 10 BCBSVT 10 MIVP 4/2		016	\$1,693.08	\$1,466.06	\$1,146.76		\$1,381.79			1,159,18		********		74,0000	\$1,646.88	\$1,321.82	\$1,141.65	\$1,492.08

BCBS Prescription drug data:2.1% hit VT prescription drug limit

2015 Pharmacy Claims	Number of Subscribers	Total out of pocket for Rx	Total BCBSVT paid for Rx
Subscriber NOT reaching VT prescription drug limit	52,628	\$8,080,630 = \$154 annually per subscriber	\$43,360,816 = \$824 annually per subscriber
Subscriber reaching VT prescription drug limit	1,140	\$1,430,200 = \$1,255 annually per subscriber	\$15,729,879 = \$13,798 annually per subscriber
Total	53,768	\$9,510,830 = \$177 annually per subscriber	\$59,090,695 = \$1,099 annually per subscriber



MVP Prescription drug data: 1.9% hit VT prescription drug limit

	2015	% of 2015 Avg. Eligibility
Unique members who met individual VT prescription drug limit (\$1300)	218	1.58%
Unique members who met family VT prescription drug limit (\$2600)	64	0.46%
Unique families who met VT prescription drug limit (\$2600)	47	0.57%
Total unique members who met prescription drug limit	264	1.91%



Act 165 Requirements

- Vermont's prescription drug limit conflicts with federal requirements for AV level and/or maximum medical out of pocket costs, jeopardizing bronze plans
- Options for legislature
 - 1332 Waiver
 - No bronze plans
 - Stakeholder group
 - Change inflation factor
 - Special fund
 - Review and reduce other pressures on AV and medical outof-pocket maximum



Option #1: 1332 Waiver

Current legislation enables VT to apply for waiver, but for federal approval, VT will need **further legislation** to address the following:

- Affordability
- Number of people covered
- Federal deficit neutrality



Option #1: 1332 Waiver

VT's prescription drug limit must meet 1332 Waiver "guardrails"

- coverage that is at least as comprehensive as would be provided absent the waiver
- coverage and cost sharing protections that keep care at least as affordable as would be provided absent the waiver
- coverage to at least a comparable number of residents as would be provided coverage absent the waiver
- will not increase the Federal deficit



Option #1: 1332 Waiver

- Affordability
 - Increased AV level increases premiums, unless VT makes up difference
 - Increase to maximum out-of-pocket is less affordable, unless
 VT makes up difference
- Number of people covered
 - Fewer people will be covered if plans are less affordable
- Federal deficit neutrality
 - Increased AV level increases federal subsidy in form of premium tax credit, unless VT makes up difference
 - Increase to maximum out-of-pocket creates increase in federal subsidy in form of cost sharing reduction, unless VT makes up the difference



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Option #2: No bronze plans

- At some point, bronze plans will not comply with federal law
- States are not required to offer bronze plans on the Exchange
- VT could have an Exchange with VT prescription drug limit in place and no bronze plans
- NOTE: eventually, this issue will affect silver and gold plans.
 - Federal law requires Exchanges to offer silver and gold plans



Option #3: Stakeholder plan design

- A broad-based stakeholder group consisting of representatives from all VHC issuers (BCBSVT, MVP, NEDD), VLA, Vermont Cancer Society, AIDS advocates, VHC Outreach & Education, VHC navigator, DFR, GMCB is currently designing an alternative plan that does not have the prescription drug limit
- To date, stakeholders have expressed particular interest in Bronze plan designs emphasizing:
 - Driving care to medical office setting, instead of outpatient hospital with higher cost-share, through reduced-cost and/or pre-deductible primary care/MH/SA visits
 - Incentives to utilize generic Rx, also with flexibility around overall deductible
- Legislature provides guidance to stakeholder group to design plans that address prescription drug costs without violating federal law
 - These plans would replace VT prescription drug limit for small group and individual plans ONLY- limit would stay in place for large group



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Option #4: Change the inflation factor

- Right now, VT's prescription drug limit is tied to the minimum deductible for high-deductible health plans that qualify for HSAs.
 - This limit has not increased for 3 years, further exacerbating pressure on federal AV level and medical outof-pocket maximum requirements
- Tie VT prescription drug limit to inflator more in line with health care costs
 - Examples: federal inflation factor for medical out-of-pocket maximum, percentage increase in second lowest cost silver plan, actuarial analysis of prescription drug increase year over year, etc.

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More analysis needed 10/24/2016



Option #5: Special fund

- Do not have prescription drug limit in VHC plan designs, but provide special fund that can reimburse individuals who surpass the VT prescription drug limit
- Would likely require application process
- Would likely require additional admin and operations at DVHA
- Needs further analysis



Option #6: Review and reduce other pressures on AV and medical out-of-pocket maximum

- Examine and adjust other Vermont cost-sharing requirements to give the prescription drug limit more room, to the extent VT covers more than what federal law requires:
 - early childhood developmental disease parity
 - victims of sexual assault
 - mental health parity
 - contraceptive coverage
 - mammograms
 - colorectal cancer screening
- Would need further analysis



Next steps

- Act 165 requirement to do a 1332 Waiver application by March 1st is premature
 - application will likely be rejected by the federal government due to affordability, persons covered, and federal deficit neutrality issues
 - New guidance from feds indicate that waiver is more timeand resource- intensive than previously thought
 - Recent federal proposed rules allow bronze plan AV levels to go up 5% to 65% for 2018 plan year, which buys time
- Recommendation: use session to examine stakeholder plan designs and determine next steps



Appendix: Provisions that can be waived with 1332 Waiver

- Part I of Subtitle D of Title I of the Affordable Care Act (relating to establishing qualified health plans (QHPs));
 - Sec. 1302. Essential health benefits requirements
 - 1302(c): out of pocket maximum
 - 1302(d): actuarial value
- Part II of Subtitle D of Title I of the ACA (relating to consumer choices and insurance competition through health insurance marketplaces);
- Sections 36B of the Internal Revenue Code and 1402 of the ACA (relating to premium tax credits and cost-sharing reductions for plans offered within the marketplaces);
- Section 4980H of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to employer shared responsibility); and
- Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to individual shared responsibility).

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Appendix: 1332 Waiver requirements

- The list of provisions the state seeks to waive, including the rationale for the specific requests;
- Data, assumptions, targets, and other information sufficient to determine that the proposed waiver will provide coverage that is at least as comprehensive as would be provided absent the waiver, will provide coverage and cost sharing protections that keep care at least as affordable as would be provided absent the waiver, will provide coverage to at least a comparable number of residents as would be provided coverage absent the waiver, and will not increase the Federal deficit;
- Actuarial analyses and actuarial certifications to support State estimates that the waiver will comply with the comprehensive coverage requirement, the affordability requirement, and the scope of coverage requirement;
- A detailed 10-year budget plan that is deficit neutral to the Federal government;
- A detailed analysis of the impact of the waiver on health insurance coverage in the state;
- A description and copy of the enacted state legislation providing the state authority to implement the proposed waiver; and,
- A detailed plan as to how the state will implement the waiver, including a timeline.



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