





Potential Benefit Option for Newly Eligibles

Board of Trustees Meeting

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A Division of the Department of State Treasurer

Presentation Overview

- Summary of ACA Requirements
- Potential Enrollees
- Options for Compliance
- Potential Plan Designs
- Potential Premiums
- Decision Points



ACA Requirements – Who is Eligible for Coverage?

- The Affordable Care Act (ACA) and section 4980H of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) prescribe updated definitions of full-time employees and requirements to determine which employees are required to be offered employer-sponsored health care.
- Employees are determined to be full-time, and thus required to be offered employer-sponsored health care, if they are reasonably expected to work 30 hours per week.
 - Employers have flexibility in their measurement and stability periods on determining eligibility.
 - This includes all non-permanent full-time employees. Nonpermanent full-time employees are currently not offered coverage through the State Health Plan.
- Employers are penalized for not meeting Employer Responsibility requirements.



ACA Requirements – What are the Coverage Rules?

To avoid Employer Shared Responsibility penalties, full-time employees must have access to a plan that meets the definition of Minimum Essential Coverage:

- At least Minimum Actuarial Value: Provides at least a value of 60% of the cost of services (Bronze level on the Exchange)
 - The Plan had Segal design a minimum value high deductible health plan and a slightly more generous Bronze level plan
- Affordable: Costs an employee no more than 9.5% of gross taxable wages for self-only coverage
 - An employer contribution *will be needed* for low-wage employees in order to maintain affordability and ensure the avoidance of penalties
 - A decision is needed on the approach to set the employee and employer contributions



ACA Plan Requirements What are the Penalties for Non-Compliance?

"Sledge Hammer" Penalty

If employing units do not offer "minimum essential coverage" to at least 70% of full-time employees (and dependent children under age 26) and if one full-time employee receives subsidized coverage on the Exchange:

 Penalty is \$2,000 (annualized) times the total # of full-time employees (minus first 30 workers)

"Tack Hammer" Penalty

If employing units do offer coverage to 95% of full-time employees (and their dependent children under 26), but the coverage is either not affordable or not of minimum value and one full-time employee receives federally subsidized coverage in the Exchange

 Penalty is \$3,000 (annualized) times the # of full-time employees getting a tax credit in an Exchange (subject to a penalty maximum)

Potential Enrollees

- In December, Plan staff solicited a survey from the Office of State
 Human Resources, Department of Public Instruction, the University of
 North Carolina (UNC) system, and the Community College system to
 determine the number of potentially eligible employees.
 - Based on the number hours worked, approximately 24,000 people could become eligible under the 2015 rule; however, several entities indicated that they will be changing HR policies to potentially reduce the number of newly eligible employees.
 - The IRS has also issued newer guidance for schools and universities on determining eligibility



Options for Compliance

- Under current State law, effective January 1, 2015 non-permanent full-time employees (newly eligibles) will be eligible to enroll in the benefit plan options currently offered by the State Health Plan.
 - Employing units and newly eligible employees will be subject to the same employer and employee contributions as apply to the CDHP, Enhanced 80/20 and Traditional 70/30 plans.
- All employing units have expressed interest in creating a lower cost option to offer these employees that would include an employee premium.
- Plan staff has been exploring options to offer an alternate health benefit plan to newly eligibles if legislation is enacted by the General Assembly.

Options for Compliance

- The UNC system has expressed interest in creating their own plan because their potential newly eligibles are significantly younger than the average of other employing units and it would reduce the cost to the UNC system.
 - This would, in turn increase the cost for the remainder of the employing units covered through the Plan's option.
- Segal has priced benefit options with and without UNC's participation and two levels of benefit.
 - A minimum value plan and a slightly enhanced Bronze Plan.
 - Both offerings would provide significant savings to employing units when compared to the current SHP offerings.
 - Savings are reduced by both offering a more generous benefit and by excluding UNC.



Potential Alternate Plan Designs Compared to Traditional 70/30

| Plan Design Components | Traditional 70/30 Plan | Minimum Creditable Coverage (MCC) | Bronze Level Plan | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Flair Design Components | Traditional 70/30 Flan | (60% Actuarial Value) | (66% Actuarial Value) | |
| Deductible | \$933 | \$5,000 | \$1,400 | |
| Health Saving Account Compatible | No | Yes | Yes | |
| Coinsurance | 70% | 50% | 50% | |
| Medical Coinsurance Maximum | \$3,793 | N/A | N/A | |
| Out-of-Pocket Maximum | N/A | \$6,450 | \$6,450 | |
| Medical Copays | | | | |
| Preventive Care | \$35 or \$81 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Primary Care Provider | \$35 | Deductible, then coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | |
| Specialist Visit | \$81 | Deductible, then coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | |
| Inpatient Hospital | \$291 | Deductible, then coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | |
| Emergency Room Services | \$291 | Deductible, then coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | |
| Pharmacy Copays | | | | |
| Generic | \$12 | Deductible, then coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | |
| Preferred Brand Drugs | \$40 | Deductible, then coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | |
| Non-Preferred Brand Drugs | \$64 | Deductible, then coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | |
| Specialty High-Cost Drugs | 75% coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | Deductible, then coinsurance | |
| Out-of-Pocket Maximum | \$2,500 | Included in total Out-of-Pocket | Included in total Out-of-Pocket | |



Sample Premium Sharing (MCC Plan): Employee/Employer Contributions in Four Pay Bands

| | Employee Share | Including UNC Employer Share | Excluding UNC Employer Share | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| Non-Permanent Employees in Pay Band 1 | | | | Pay Band 1 | | d 1 |
| Employee Only | \$90.00 | \$111.00 | \$133.00 | Pay Unit | | to |
| Employee + Child(ren) | \$263.00 | \$111.00 | \$133.00 | Hourly | up to | \$10.00/hour |
| Employee + Spouse ¹ | \$467.00/\$507.00 | \$111.00 | \$133.00 | Monthly | up to | \$1,300.00/month |
| Employee + Family | \$564.00 | \$111.00 | \$133.00 | Annual | up to | \$15,600.00/year |
| Non-Permanent Employees in Pay Band 2 | | | | Pay Band 2 | | |
| Employee Only | \$124.00 | \$77.00 | \$99.00 | Pay Unit | from | to |
| Employee + Child(ren) | \$297.00 | \$77.00 | \$99.00 | Hourly | \$10.01 | \$13.00/hour |
| Employee + Spouse ¹ | \$501.00/\$541.00 | \$77.00 | \$99.00 | Monthly | \$1,300.01 | \$1,690.00/month |
| Employee + Family | \$598.00 | \$77.00 | \$99.00 | Annual | \$15,600.01 | \$20,280.00/year |
| Non-Permanent Employees in Pay Band 3 | | | | Pay Band 3 | | d 3 |
| Employee Only | \$161.00 | \$40.00 | \$62.00 | Pay Unit | from | to |
| Employee + Child(ren) | \$334.00 | \$40.00 | \$62.00 | Hourly | \$13.01 | \$16.25/hour |
| Employee + Spouse ¹ | \$538.00/\$578.00 | \$40.00 | \$62.00 | Monthly | \$1,690.01 | \$2,113.00/month |
| Employee + Family | \$635.00 | \$40.00 | \$62.00 | Annual | \$20,280.01 | \$25,350.00/year |
| Non-Permanent Employees in Pay Band 4 | | | | Pay Band 4 | | |
| Employee Only | \$201.00 | \$0.00 | \$22.00 | Pay Unit | from | |
| Employee + Child(ren) | \$374.00 | \$0.00 | \$22.00 | Hourly | \$16.26/hd | our or more |
| Employee + Spouse ¹ | \$578.00/\$618.00 | \$0.00 | \$22.00 | Monthly | \$2,113.01/m | onth or more |
| Employee + Family | \$675.00 | \$0.00 | \$22.00 | Annual | \$25,350.01/ye | ear or more |

^{1.} Segal has estimated that the total premium in the employee + spouse tier would disproportionally higher due to selection



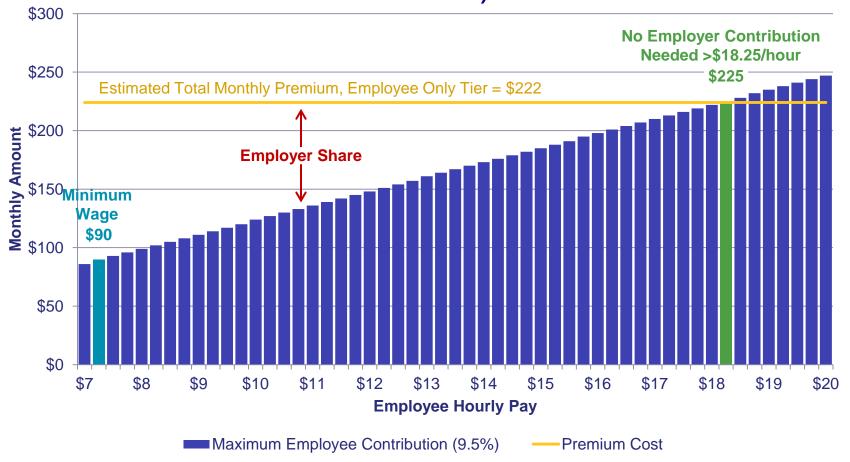
Sample Premium Sharing (Bronze Plan): Employee/Employer Contributions in Four Pay Bands

| Pay Band | Employee Share | Including UNC Employer Share | Excluding UNC Employer Share | | Pay Bands | ; |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| Non-Permanent Employees in Pay Band 1 | | | | Pay Band 1 | | 1 |
| Employee Only | \$90.00 | \$132.00 | \$156.00 | Pay Unit | | to |
| Employee + Child(ren) | \$280.00 | \$132.00 | \$156.00 | Hourly | up to | \$10.00/hour |
| Employee + Spouse ¹ | \$505.00/\$549.00 | \$132.00 | \$156.00 | Monthly | up to | \$1,300.00/month |
| Employee + Family | \$611.00 | \$132.00 | \$156.00 | Annual | up to | \$15,600.00/year |
| Non-Permanent Employees in Pay Band 2 | | | | Pay Band 2 | | 2 |
| Employee Only | \$124.00 | \$98.00 | \$122.00 | Pay Unit | from | to |
| Employee + Child(ren) | \$314.00 | \$98.00 | \$122.00 | Hourly | \$10.01 | \$14.00/hour |
| Employee + Spouse ¹ | \$539.00/\$583.00 | \$98.00 | \$122.00 | Monthly | \$1,300.01 | \$1,820.00/month |
| Employee + Family | \$645.00 | \$98.00 | \$122.00 | Annual | \$15,600.01 | \$21,840.00/year |
| Non-Permanent Employees in Pay Band 3 | | | | Pay Band 3 | | 3 |
| Employee Only | \$173.00 | \$49.00 | \$73.00 | Pay Unit | from | to |
| Employee + Child(ren) | \$363.00 | \$49.00 | \$73.00 | Hourly | \$14.01 | \$18.00/hour |
| Employee + Spouse ¹ | \$588.00/\$633.00 | \$49.00 | \$73.00 | Monthly | \$1,820.01 | \$2,340.00/month |
| Employee + Family | \$694.00 | \$49.00 | \$73.00 | Annual | \$21,840.01 | \$28,470.00/year |
| Non-Permanent Employees in Pay Band 4 | | | | Pay Band 4 | | 4 |
| Employee Only | \$222.00 | \$0.00 | \$24.00 | Pay Unit | from | |
| Employee + Child(ren) | \$412.00 | \$0.00 | \$24.00 | Hourly | \$18.01/hour | or more |
| Employee + Spouse ¹ | \$637.00/\$681.00 | \$0.00 | \$24.00 | Monthly | \$2,340.01/mon | th or more |
| Employee + Family | \$743.00 | \$0.00 | \$24.00 | Annual | \$28,470.01/year | or more |

^{1.} Segal has estimated that the total premium in the employee + spouse tier would disproportionally higher due to selection



Affordability: Employee and Employer Shares (Bronze Plan with UNC included)



- A minimum wage (\$7.25/hour) employee working 30 hours/week could be required to contribute \$90/month
- A 30-hour per week employee making over \$18.25/hour could pay the entire \$222 projected monthly premium with 9.5% of pay



Decision Points: What Plan to Offer and Who is Included?

- The General Assembly determines eligibility for State Health Plan benefits and has provided some indication that they would like to offer newly eligible employees something different than the current Plan offerings.
- OSHR is working with legislative staff on statutory language to allow the Plan to provide these employees a different, more affordable benefit offering.
 - The Plan provided input regarding the statutory change and is monitoring the process to ensure that we can administer what is enacted.
 - The authorizing language will likely be included in the budget.
- The UNC system has expressed interest in offering their own plan due to their more favorable risk pool.
 - Allowing individual employing units to opt out of SHP coverage may have adverse implications to other employees and the Plan's authority.



Decision Point: <u>Setting Employee and Employer Contributions</u>

Statutory language will likely provide guidance on the premium contribution structure

- Considered options include:
 - Option 1: Set employee contribution at 9.5% of expected income; employer pays the remaining amount
 - Pros: Minimizes employer contribution
 - Cons: Administratively difficult
 - Option 2: Set employee contribution at 9.5% of lowest-paid employee (approx. \$90/month); employer pays the remaining amount
 - Pros: Establishes a set employer contribution (approx. \$134/month); simplifies administration
 - Cons: Higher employer costs
 - **Option 3:** Set several (2-5) pay bands with employee contributions equal to 9.5% of lowest-paid employee within each pay band; employer pays the remaining amount
 - Pros: Reduces administrative burden and employer contribution
 - Cons: Fairness issues for pay rates just above or just below a cut point for a higher employee share

