

Concurrent Session 1 - Access & Coverage Track

10:10 a.m. to 11:40 a.m. – Employer Coverage

Professor Abraham's presentation will provide background information on key attributes of employer-based health insurance in the United States, including offer rates, eligibility, and premiums. She will identify and discuss the economic incentives and disincentives created by the Affordable Care Act as it pertains to employer based coverage. Moreover, she will outline how the ACA is expected to affect employees' demand for coverage as well as employers' decisions to offer insurance, and their determination of eligibility and coverage generosity.

Director Julie Brunner's presentation will cover the ACA's impact on Minnesota's health insurance marketplace, including data on the continued decline in enrollment in fully insured group coverage. She will share components of the ACA that had the broadest impact on employers and individuals as well as requirements where Minnesota was ahead of the rest of the nation. Ms. Brunner will shed some light on the challenges with implementation over the past four years and thoughts on what we can expect the future to hold.

Ms. Amadou-Blegen will discuss the challenges in obtaining health insurance from the perspective of a small Minnesota employer. She is tasked with obtaining insurance for the growing number of employees at Surly Brewing Company.

Jean Abraham, PhD

Jean Marie Abraham is the Weckwerth Professor of Healthcare Administration Leadership and Associate Professor in the Division of Health Policy and Management, University of Minnesota. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Political Science from the University of Arizona and a Ph.D. in Public Policy and Management from Carnegie Mellon University. Dr. Abraham is a health economist with 13 years of experience focusing on questions related to health insurance provision, information use, and competition in insurance and hospital markets. Her primary teaching responsibilities are with the Master of Healthcare Administration program, in which she instructs courses in statistics for health management decision-making and health economics. Dr. Abraham is well-versed in U.S. health policy including provisions within the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. During academic year 2008-2009, she served as the senior economist on health issues for the President's Council of Economic Advisers in Washington, D.C., under both the Bush and Obama administrations.

Julie Brunner, JD

Julie Brunner is the Executive Director of the Minnesota Council of Health Plans, an association of Minnesota's nonprofit health plan companies. The Council's members provide health coverage for more than 4 million individuals. The Council is active in the areas of community health and prevention, health care quality improvement and health care public policy. Before becoming the

Council's executive director in January 2003, Julie served as the Deputy Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Health where she managed the development of budget initiatives, legislative proposals and general operations. Prior positions include County Administrator for St. Louis County and Director of Child Support Enforcement for the Ramsey County Attorney's Office. Her experience also includes serving as Assistant Commissioner for the Minnesota Department of Human Services and lawyer with the Office of Senate Counsel.

Autumn Amadou-Blegen, SPHR, MAHRM

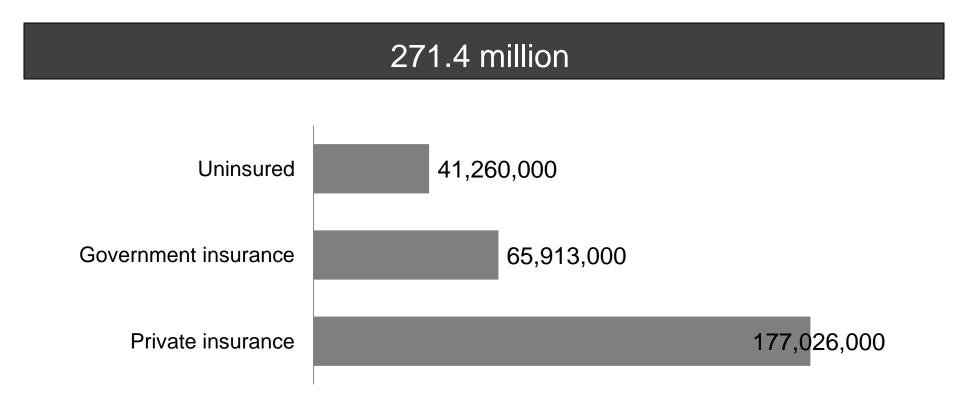
Ms. Amadou-Blegen has been an HR Director and main decision maker on employee health benefits at several small, rapid growth Minnesota owned companies, two in the rapidly expanding craft beer market. Currently, she is the Human Resources Director for Surly Brewing Company. She obtained her Master of Arts in Human Resources Management with a focus on Work/Life Balance from Concordia University in 2012, and obtained her SPHR in early 2014. Please feel free to contact Autumn directly with any questions you may have (Phone: 651-352-2278 or Email: autumn@surlybrewing.com).

Employers, Health Insurance, and Changing Economic Incentives Under the Affordable Care Act

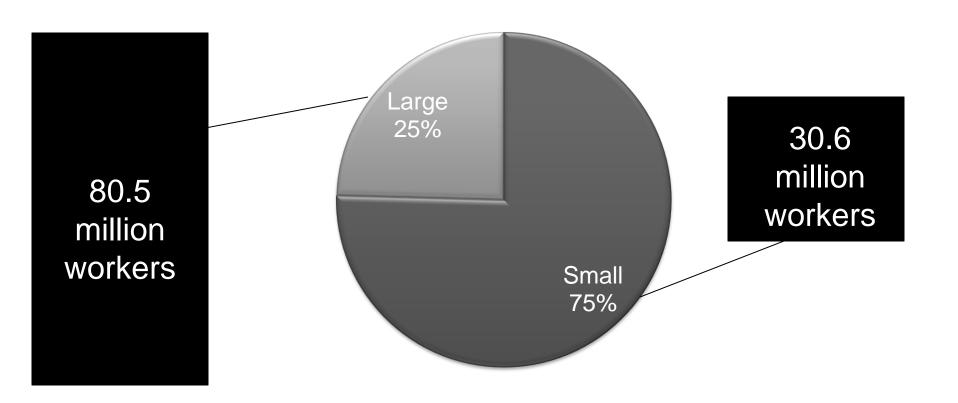
Jean M. Abraham, Ph.D.
Weckwerth Professor of Healthcare Administration Leadership
Division of Health Policy and Management
University of Minnesota

October 25, 2014

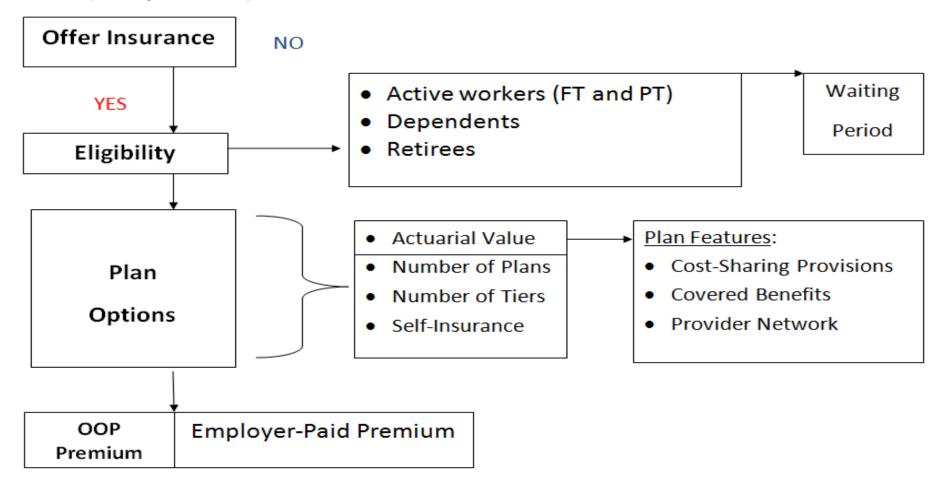
U.S. Non-Elderly Population Insurance Coverage Distribution



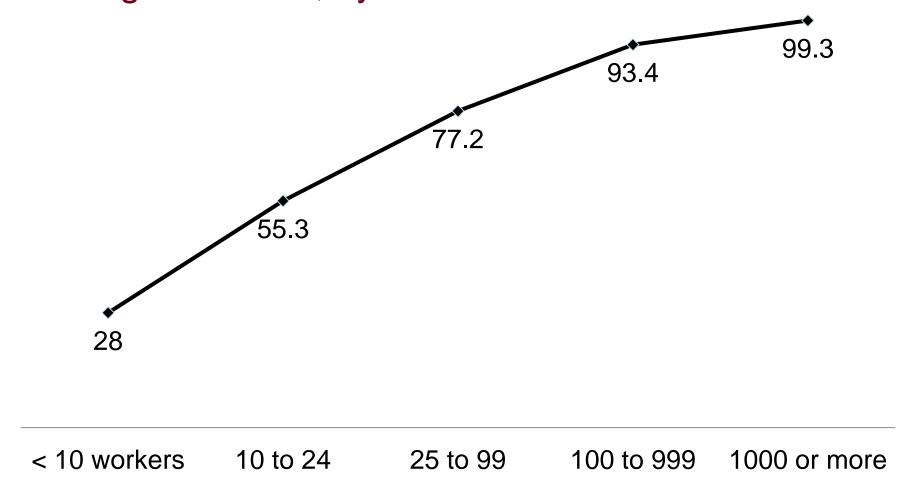
U.S. Private-Sector Establishments



Employer Sponsored Insurance



Percent of Private-Sector Establishments Offering Insurance, by Firm Size





Rationale for Employer Role in Health Insurance Provision

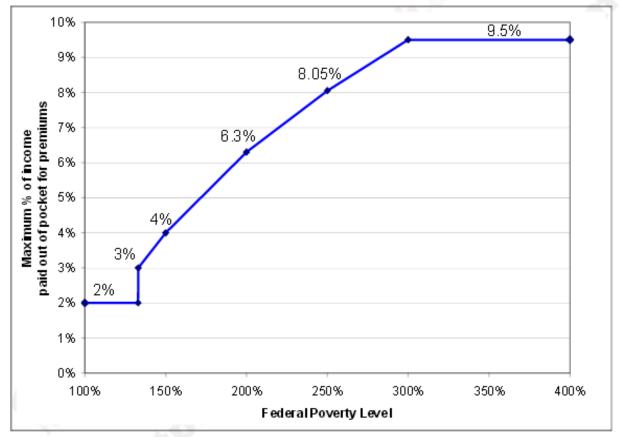
- Preferential tax treatment of ESI premiums
 - \$260 billion tax subsidy in 2009 (Gruber, 2011)
- Economies of scale in provision through workplace
 - Historically, loading fees range from 4% for large firms to 42% for smallest firms (Karaca-Mandic, Abraham, and Phelps, 2011)

"If you like your health care plan, you can keep your health care plan."

President Barack Obama August 11, 2009

Subsidized Exchange Based Private Insurance

Figure 2. Maximum Out-of-Pocket Premiums for Eligible Individuals, by Federal Poverty Level (FPL)



Source: CRS analysis.

No te: Starting in 2014, under PPACA, citizens and qualifying legal residents at or below 133% FPL will be eligible for Medicaid rather than premium credits.

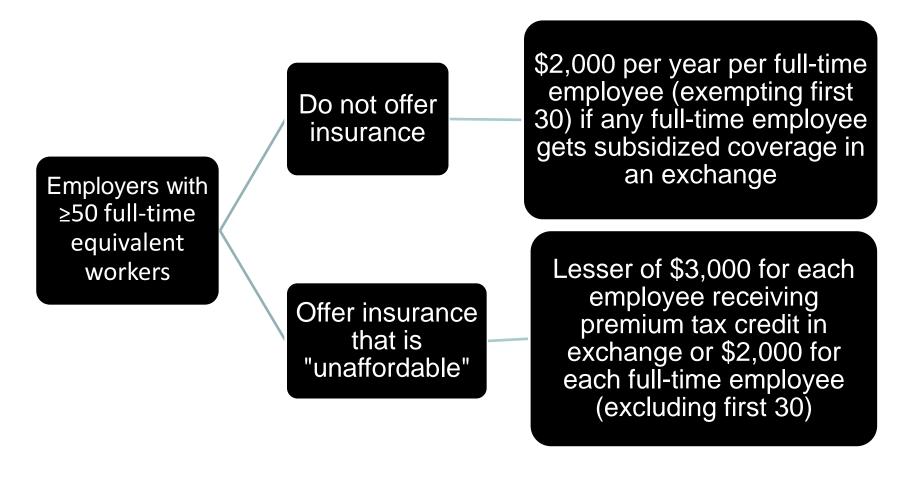
Sliding-scale premium tax credits:

2%-9.5% of income is maximum dollar amount families would pay for coverage

Subsidy tied to the second lowest cost "Silver plan" premium

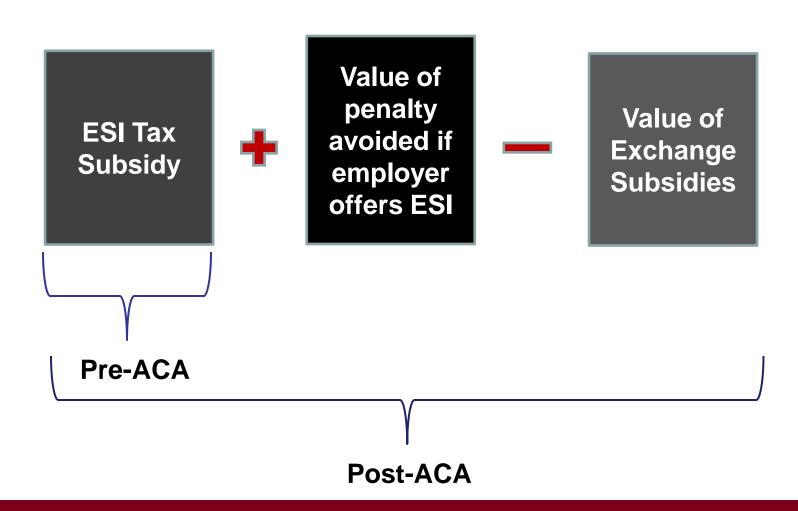


Employer Shared Responsibility Requirement

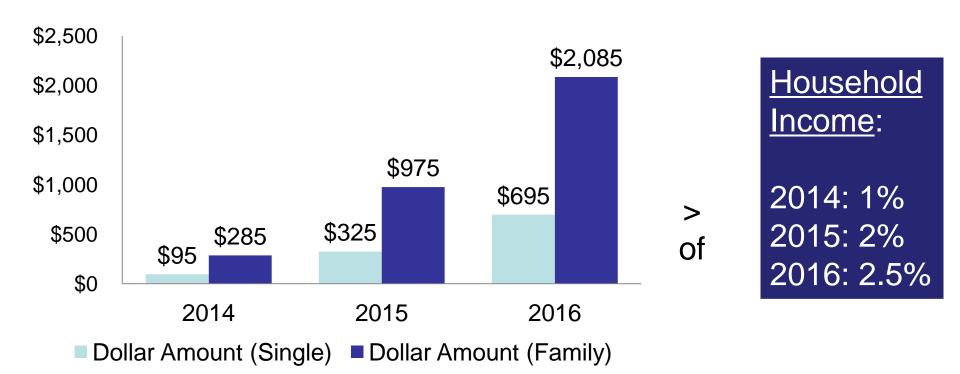


Employers with fewer than 50 FTEs are exempt from this requirement.

Net Advantage of Offering ESI



Individual Mandate



Exemptions for financial hardship, religious objections, American Indians, short coverage gaps (< 3months), undocumented immigrants, incarcerated, unaffordable (>8% income), below tax filing threshold

The Cadillac Tax in 2018

- In 2018, the ACA will levy a 40% excise tax on premiums above \$10,200 for a single-coverage policy and \$27,500 for a family-coverage policy.
 - Broad (premiums, employer contributions to HSAs/HRAs/MSAs and Flexible Spending Arrangements)
 - Thresholds increase at rate of Consumer Price Index.
- CBO/JCT assumed employers will continue to offer coverage but will cut back to the caps
 - Raise revenue by making more of workers' compensation taxable assuming wage pass-back
 - \$80 billion over 10 years

What's an Employer to Do?

- Offer
 - Get out of the game altogether
 - Stay in the game and comply
 - Self-insurance to avoid some provisions
- Eligibility
 - Full-time workers
 - Part-time workers, Early retirees, Spouses
- Plan Design
 - Reduce generosity to avoid Cadillac Tax
- Configuration of business
 - Firms of 50 FTEs

Questions and Comments

Jean Abraham, Ph.D. abrah042@umn.edu



Minnesota Employers & the ACA

Julie Brunner

Executive Director

October 24, 2014

2014 Health Law Institute and Hamline Law Review Symposium

Mission Advanced But Not Accomplished



Overview

- Minnesota Council of Health Plans (MCHP)
- Minnesota leading the way
- Changes with the broadest impact
- Industry experience
- Challenges
- Future



MCHP

Trade association for 7nonprofit health plans

- BCBS, HealthPartners, Medica,
 PreferredOne, Metropolitan, Sanford,
 UCare
- Policy, public health, medical issues, government Programs, behavioral health



Leading the Way

ACA Requirement	Minnesota Prior to ACA
Coverage to age 26	Age 25
Medical loss ratio of 80 percent small group, 85 percent large group	71 to 82 percent
Review and approval of rates	Minnesota is a model for nation
Coverage for preventive care	Often covered with no copay or deductible
Guaranteed coverage	Was Minnesota law in group coverage
Gender eliminated as a rating factor	Minnesota standard practice



Broadest Impact

ACA Requirement	Minnesota Impact
Eliminate rating based on health status	Varies by employer
Cap on deductibles	Varies by employer
County-specific rating areas	Varies by county
Taxes on fully insured products	3.5 percent to help pay for MNsure0.77 percent for federal reinsurance pool1.5 to 2.9 percent federal insurance tax
Rating on tobacco use	Can be up to 50 percent increase in premium for tobacco users



Industry Experience

- ◆ -0.3 percent decrease in group coverage
- 0.3 percent increase in individual coverage
- 2.8 percent increase in public programs applications
- 3.3 percent decrease in uninsured rate
 - 4.9 percent of Minnesotans remained uninsured.

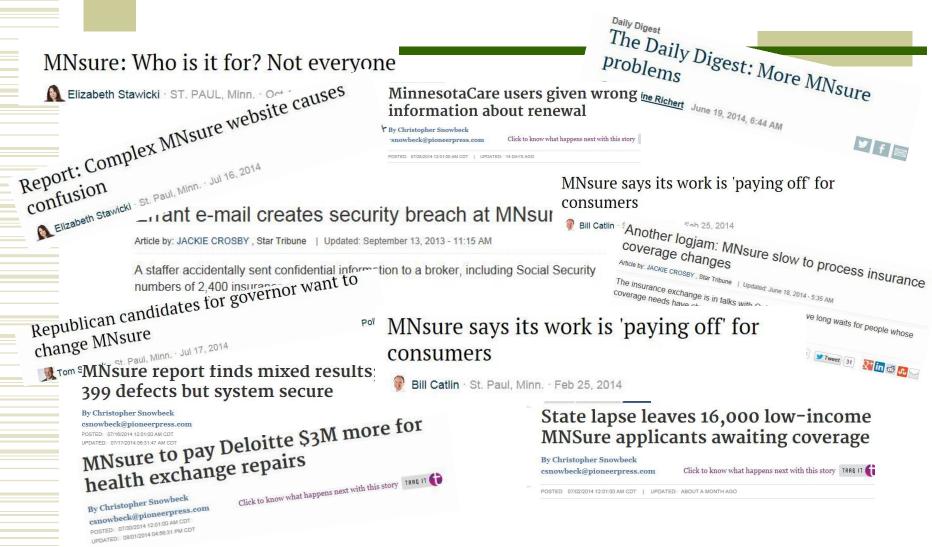


Challenges

- Timely federal & state regulations, action, laws, information
- Largest IT build in history approached as a policy initiative



Challenges





Future

Influencing 2015 premiums:

- Premiums reflect the cost of care where you live
- Age
- Tobacco status
- New or increased taxes
- Additional employer-sponsored influence
 - ACA-compliant in 2014 or not?
- Additional individual-market influence
 - High risk pool closure



Contact

Julie Brunner
Executive Director
Brunner@mnhealthplans.org
651-645-0099 x 14