August 17, 2010

Via Electronic Transmission

Office of Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight
Department of Health and Human Services
Attention: OCIIO-9991-IFC
P.O. Box 8016
Baltimore, MD 21244-1850
Attention: File Code OCIIO-9991-IFC

U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20210
Attention: RIN 1210-AB42

Internal Revenue Service
Room 5205
P.O. Box 7604
Ben Franklin Station
Washington D.C. 20044
Attention: REG-118412-10

Re: Grandfathered Health Plan Interim Final Rule

Dear Secretaries Sebelius, Solis, and Geithner:

The National Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors (NAIFA) appreciates the opportunity to offer comments in response to the Interim Final Rules (IFR) for Group Health Plans and Health Insurance Coverage Relating to Status as a Grandfathered Health Plan. NAIFA comprises more than 700 state and local associations representing the interests of approximately 200,000 agents and their associates nationwide. Our members guide a diverse universe of consumers – including Fortune 500 companies, main street businesses, and individual consumers – through the complexities of health insurance purchasing and enrollment and help ensure buyers get the best policy at the most affordable price. These trained and licensed professionals help clients balance their desire for high-quality and comprehensive coverage with the reality of rapidly escalating medical treatment costs, and promoting access to affordable health insurance coverage is a primary objective for them. Perhaps most importantly, the work of our members continues throughout the life of each policy sold and typically includes providing guidance and assistance with claims issues, service questions, and quality enhancement and compliance matters.
The purpose of this letter is to express our views and concerns regarding the interim final rules for
group health plans relating to status as a Grandfathered Health Plan issued on June 14, 2010.

As you know, grandfathering status does not exempt these plans from the major provisions of health
reform including removal of preexisting condition exclusions, extension of dependent coverage,
elimination of lifetime and annual limits.

The interim final rules (IFR) notes the statute balances its objective of preserving the ability to
maintain existing coverage with the goals of expanding access to and improving the quality of health
coverage. The statute allows regulatory guidance to determine the points at which changes to
grandfathered coverage are significant enough to cause the plan or coverage to cease being a
grandfathered health plan.

In order to achieve the statutory goal of preserving the ability to maintain existing coverage, we
encourage the Departments to reconsider the current guidance regarding permissible cost-sharing
changes and offer clarifications on particular areas to provide individuals, families, and employers with
additional flexibility to preserve their grandfathered plans as affordable coverage options.

**Disclosure of Grandfather Status** - The IFR provides that a group health plan or issuer must include
a statement if a plan or coverage is believed to be a grandfathered plan, in any plan materials provided
to a participant or beneficiary. A literal reading would require the disclosure in each and every
communication that is sent to participants, including explanation of benefit statements and routine
employer communications to participants. NAIFA believes the rule should clarify that a group health
plan or issuer’s disclosure obligation is fulfilled by inclusion of the model language in the summary
plan description distributed to participants annually.

**Carrier Selection** - Currently, grandfathered status is lost if a group changes insurance companies
even if the benefits are identical. In order to foster greater competition and bend the cost curve
downward, plans should be allowed to maintain their grandfathered status if there is not a reduction in
benefits. Plans should be able to shop insurance companies to match benefit level with a reduction in
cost, thereby reducing their premium costs. This type of competition should be encouraged by allowing
for a change in insurance companies if the underlying benefits are not changed.

Likewise, the Departments should permit changes in stop-loss carriers without relinquishing
grandfather status provided permissible benefit terms in the IFR are maintained. Changes in third-party
administrators (TPAs) and stop-loss carriers do not result in a change in benefits to participants. The
IFR allows self-funded plans to change TPAs and preserve grandfathered status. Final rules should
clarify that changes in stop-loss carriers will not result in the loss of grandfathered status.

**Administrative Changes** - Administrative changes made to a plan that do not otherwise impact the
underlying benefits should not result in the loss of grandfathered status of the coverage. The
Departments should allow changes to the:

- Contractual structure of the plan - movement from a medical policy with a dental rider to a
  medical policy with a separate dental policy
• Selection and utilization of third-party vendors including wellness, behavioral health organizations, pharmacy benefit managers, and rental network vendors

• Financing arrangement for coverage - movement from self-funded to fully-insured coverage and vice versa

• Eligibility criteria terms – addition of a tier structure including “employee” to “employee +1”, “employee +2”, etc

Voluntary Buy Down – In order to contain costs, individual policyholders will voluntarily request increased deductibles, copayments and/or out-of-pocket maximums. Voluntary buy downs in the individual market should not result in a loss of grandfathered status. If a voluntary reduction in benefits results in the loss of grandfathered status, individuals will have the option of purchasing a likely higher cost new ACA policy or drop coverage. These individuals will not be eligible for the Pre-Existing Condition Insurance Plans for at least six months following their loss of coverage and will not be eligible for federal subsidies available through the Exchanges until 2014.

Cost-Sharing – According to IFR estimates, the permissible cost-sharing changes to grandfathered plans will result in more than half of all employers, and two-thirds of all small employers relinquishing their grandfathered coverage by the end of 2013. NAIFA encourages the Departments to reconsider the benchmark and accompanying standards for permissible cost-sharing changes to allow consumers to preserve their existing grandfathered plan as an affordable option. The Departments should provide that changes to cost-sharing with respect to non-essential benefits will not trigger a loss of grandfathered status.

Provider Networks and Pharmacy Formularies – Plan modifications are common to ensure prescription drug safety and access to health care providers at affordable rates for consumers. New drugs and lower-cost generics are continuously introduced and should be accessible to consumers by allowing changes to pharmacy formularies. Changes are made to networks for a number of reasons including the addition of new providers, changes in existing practices and to ensure all geographic regions remain covered. Plan modifications to provider networks and pharmacy formularies designed to improve quality and reduce costs should not cause the loss of grandfathered status.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. NAIFA members remain prepared to assist you on this important effort.

Sincerely,

Diane Boyle
Vice President
Federal Government Relations