August 13, 2010

Dear Secretary Sebelius:

The Healthcare Association of New York State (HANYS), representing more than 550 non-profit and public hospitals, nursing homes, home care agencies, and other health care organizations, submits these comments in response to the Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) publication of Interim Final Rules for Group Health Plans and Health Insurance Coverage Relating to Status as a Grandfathered Health Plan under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and related requests for comments.

HANYS commends HHS for carefully drafting the above referenced interim final rules for group health plans and health insurance coverage in accordance with Section 1251 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), which preserves the right of individuals to maintain their existing health coverage as it existed on March 23, 2010.

PPACA and these interim final rules refer to existing health plans and health insurance coverage as “grandfathered” health plans. Grandfathered health plan status may be seen as advantageous to payers because such plans are exempted from many of the coverage mandates codified in the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) such as premium rating rules ($ 2701 PHSA), guaranteed availability of coverage ($ 2702 PHSA), guaranteed renewability of coverage ($ 2703 PHSA), prohibition of discrimination based on health status ($ 2705 PHSA), and coverage of preventive services ($ 2713 PHSA).
The interim final rules specify what changes to benefits packages, cost-sharing requirements, and employer contributions will cause a grandfathered health plan to lose its protected status.

HANYS recognizes the numerous and complex factors that HHS had to consider when enumerating the specific standards contained in paragraph (g)(1) of 26 Code of Federal regulations (CFR) 54.9815-1251T, 29 CFR 2590.715-1251, and 45 CFR 147.140 to prevent disruption to the existing health insurance marketplace. HANYS believes that the regulations attempt to strike the proper balance between preserving the ability of individuals to maintain their existing coverage with the dual goals of ensuring access to affordable essential coverage and improving the quality of coverage.

However, HANYS is concerned that grandfathered health plan status will limit the reach of PPACA coverage mandates. Group health plans and health insurance coverage should not be able to seek refuge in grandfathered health plan status if the structure, provider network, prescription drug formulary, or overall benefit designs change. Therefore, as HHS offers further guidance on the termination of grandfathered health plan status, HANYS urges HHS to adopt rules so that changes to a plan’s structure, provider network, or prescription drug formulary will cause a plan to lose grandfathered status.

With respect to plan structure, HANYS is very concerned about the disparate regulation of fully insured products and self-insured products. Self-insured products or so-called Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) plans, have long evaded state regulation and lack many of the consumer and provider protections that accompany insured products. Because ERISA plans are exempted from state regulation, HANYS recommends that a plan change from an insured product to a self-insured product results in termination of grandfathered health plan status so that these plans are subject to greater regulation under PPACA.

In addition, HANYS is troubled by potential changes in provider networks that may result in fewer participating providers. Many employers and employees choose a group health plan or health insurance coverage based on the size of a network, the individual providers in that network, or even the admitting privileges that network physicians have with participating hospitals. Changes to provider networks that result in fewer participating providers can negatively impact patient choice and access to care.

For these reasons, HANYS recommends that careful direction be provided to limit an insurer’s ability to shrink provider networks while retaining grandfathered health plan status.
HANYS believes that prescription drug formularies should be monitored for gaps in coverage. **HANYS recommends that any changes to a grandfathered health plan’s prescription drug formulary that result in the elimination of an entire therapeutic class of drugs or substantially all drugs within a class should be looked at as suspect and possibly trigger revocation of grandfathered health plan status.**

However, the reasonable and calculated substitution of high-priced brand name drugs for older, lower-cost generic drugs should be allowed, provided that alternatives are made available to insured individuals when medically necessary to do so.

HANYS hopes that these comments are useful to HHS as it considers drafting additional regulations on what changes to plan structure, provider networks, or prescription drug formularies should cause a plan to lose its grandfathered status. HANYS applauds HHS for its leading role in health care reform under the recently enacted PPACA and looks forward to working with HHS to implement new regulations to ensure affordable, quality health insurance for all.

If you have questions about our comments, please contact Jeffrey Gold, Vice President, Managed Care and Special Counsel, at (518) 431-7730.

Sincerely,

Daniel Sisto  
President

DS:dd