WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2018 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 453

FISCAL NOTE

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MAYNARD, TAKUBO, AND MARONEY

[Introduced February 1, 2018; Referred

to the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and then

to the Committee on Finance]

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A BILL to amend and reenact §5-16-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to fixing the premium cost sharing at 85 percent for the employer and 15 percent for the
 employee.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE ACT.

§5-16-5. Purpose, powers and duties of the finance board; initial financial plan; financial plan for following year; and annual financial plans.

(a) The purpose of the finance board created by this article is to bring fiscal stability to the
Public Employees Insurance Agency through development of annual financial plans and longrange plans designed to meet the agency's estimated total financial requirements, taking into
account all revenues projected to be made available to the agency and apportioning necessary
costs equitably among participating employers, employees and retired employees and providers
of health care services.

7 (b) The finance board shall retain the services of an impartial, professional actuary, with 8 demonstrated experience in analysis of large group health insurance plans, to estimate the total 9 financial requirements of the Public Employees Insurance Agency for each fiscal year and to review and render written professional opinions as to financial plans proposed by the finance 10 11 board. The actuary shall also assist in the development of alternative financing options and 12 perform any other services requested by the finance board or the director. All reasonable fees 13 and expenses for actuarial services shall be paid by the Public Employees Insurance Agency. 14 Any financial plan or modifications to a financial plan approved or proposed by the finance board 15 pursuant to this section shall be submitted to and reviewed by the actuary and may not be finally 16 approved and submitted to the Governor and to the Legislature without the actuary's written 17 professional opinion that the plan may be reasonably expected to generate sufficient revenues to 18 meet all estimated program and administrative costs of the agency, including incurred but 19 unreported claims, for the fiscal year for which the plan is proposed. The actuary's opinion on the

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20 financial plan for each fiscal year shall allow for no more than 30 days of accounts payable to be

21 carried over into the next fiscal year. The actuary's opinion for any fiscal year shall not include a

22 requirement for establishment of a reserve fund.

23 (c) All financial plans required by this section shall establish:

(1) Maximum levels of reimbursement which the Public Employees Insurance Agency
 makes to categories of health care providers;

26 (2) Any necessary cost-containment measures for implementation by the director;

27 (3) The levels of premium costs to participating employers; and

28 (4) The types and levels of cost to participating employees and retired employees.

The financial plans may provide for different levels of costs based on the insureds' ability to pay. The finance board may establish different levels of costs to retired employees based upon length of employment with a participating employer, ability to pay or other relevant factors. The financial plans may also include optional alternative benefit plans with alternative types and levels of cost. The finance board may develop policies which encourage the use of West Virginia health care providers.

In addition, the finance board may allocate a portion of the premium costs charged to participating employers to subsidize the cost of coverage for participating retired employees, on such terms as the finance board determines are equitable and financially responsible.

(d)(1) The finance board shall prepare an annual financial plan for each fiscal year during
which the finance board remains in existence. The finance board chairman shall request the
actuary to estimate the total financial requirements of the Public Employees Insurance Agency
for the fiscal year.

(2) The finance board shall prepare a proposed financial plan designed to generate
revenues sufficient to meet all estimated program and administrative costs of the Public
Employees Insurance Agency for the fiscal year. The proposed financial plan shall allow for no
more than 30 days of accounts payable to be carried over into the next fiscal year. Before final

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46 adoption of the proposed financial plan, the finance board shall request the actuary to review the plan and to render a written professional opinion stating whether the plan will generate sufficient 47 48 revenues to meet all estimated program and administrative costs of the Public Employees 49 Insurance Agency for the fiscal year. The actuary's report shall explain the basis of its opinion. If 50 the actuary concludes that the proposed financial plan will not generate sufficient revenues to 51 meet all anticipated costs, then the finance board shall make necessary modifications to the 52 proposed plan to ensure that all actuarially determined financial requirements of the agency will 53 be met.

(3) Upon obtaining the actuary's opinion, the finance board shall conduct one or more
public hearings in each congressional district to receive public comment on the proposed financial
plan, shall review the comments and shall finalize and approve the financial plan.

57 (4) Any financial plan shall be designed to allow 30 days or less of accounts payable to be 58 carried over into the next fiscal year. For each fiscal year, the Governor shall provide his or her 59 estimate of total revenues to the finance board no later than October 15, of the preceding fiscal 60 year: Provided, That for the prospective financial plans required by this section, the Governor 61 shall estimate the revenues available for each fiscal year of the plans based on the estimated 62 percentage of growth in general fund revenues. The finance board shall submit its final, approved 63 financial plan, after obtaining the necessary actuary's opinion and conducting one or more public 64 hearings in each congressional district, to the Governor and to the Legislature no later than 65 January 1, preceding the fiscal year. The financial plan for a fiscal year becomes effective and 66 shall be implemented by the director on July 1, of the fiscal year. In addition to each final, approved financial plan required under this section, the finance board shall also simultaneously submit 67 financial statements based on generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP) and the final, 68 69 approved plan restated on an accrual basis of accounting, which shall include allowances for 70 incurred but not reported claims: Provided, however. That the financial statements and the 71 accrual-based financial plan restatement shall not affect the approved financial plan.

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(e) The provisions of §29A-1-1 et seq. of this code shall not apply to the preparation. 73 approval and implementation of the financial plans required by this section.

74 (f) By January 1, of each year the finance board shall submit to the Governor and the 75 Legislature a prospective financial plan, for a period not to exceed five years, for the programs 76 provided in this article. Factors that the board shall consider include, but are not limited to, the 77 trends for the program and the industry; the medical rate of inflation; utilization patterns; cost of 78 services; and specific information such as average age of employee population, active to retiree 79 ratios, the service delivery system and health status of the population.

80 (g) The prospective financial plans shall be based on the estimated revenues submitted in accordance with subdivision (4), subsection (d) of this section and shall include an average of 81 82 the projected cost-sharing percentages of premiums and an average of the projected deductibles 83 and copays for the various programs. Beginning in the plan year which commences on July 1, 84 2002, and in each plan year thereafter, until and including the plan year which commences on 85 July 1, 2006, the prospective plans shall include incremental adjustments toward the ultimate level 86 required in this subsection, in the aggregate cost-sharing percentages of premium between 87 employers and employees, including the amounts of any subsidization of retired employee 88 benefits. Effective in the plan year commencing on July 1, 2006 July 1, 2018, and in each plan 89 year thereafter, the aggregate premium cost-sharing percentages between employers and 90 employees, including the amounts of any subsidization of retired employee benefits, shall be at a 91 level of eighty 85 percent for the employer and twenty 15 percent for employees, except for the 92 employers provided in §5-16-18(d) of this code whose premium cost-sharing percentages shall 93 be governed by that subsection. After the submission of the initial prospective plan, the board 94 may not increase costs to the participating employers or change the average of the premiums, 95 deductibles and copays for employees, except in the event of a true emergency as provided in 96 this section: *Provided*. That if the board invokes the emergency provisions, the cost shall be borne 97 between the employers and employees in proportion to the cost-sharing ratio for that plan year:

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Provided, however, That for purposes of this section, "emergency" means that the most recent projections demonstrate that plan expenses will exceed plan revenues by more than one percent in any plan year: *Provided further,* That the aggregate premium cost-sharing percentages between employers and employees, including the amounts of any subsidization of retired employee benefits, may be offset, in part, by a legislative appropriation for that purpose.

103 (h) The finance board shall meet on at least a quarterly basis to review implementation of 104 its current financial plan in light of the actual experience of the Public Employees Insurance 105 Agency. The board shall review actual costs incurred, any revised cost estimates provided by the 106 actuary, expenditures and any other factors affecting the fiscal stability of the plan and may make 107 any additional modifications to the plan necessary to ensure that the total financial requirements 108 of the agency for the current fiscal year are met. The finance board may not increase the types 109 and levels of cost to employees during its quarterly review except in the event of a true 110 emergency.

(i) For any fiscal year in which legislative appropriations differ from the Governor's estimate
of general and special revenues available to the agency, the finance board shall, within 30 days
after passage of the budget bill, make any modifications to the plan necessary to ensure that the
total financial requirements of the agency for the current fiscal year are met.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to fix the premium cost sharing at 85 percent for the employer and 15 percent for the employee.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.