



MURIEL BOWSER MAYOR

OCT 1 5 2018

The Honorable Phil Mendelson Chairman Council of the District of Columbia 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 504 Washington, DC 20004

Dear Chairman Mendelson:

Enclosed for consideration and approval by the Council of the District of Columbia is a bill entitled the "Health Insurance Marketplace Improvement Amendment Act of 2018" ("Bill"), and the accompanying emergency declaration, temporary and permanent versions. The legislation protects District residents from two federal rules that expand association health plans ("AHP") and short-term, limited-duration ("STLD") health plans in ways that would endanger the individual and small group insurance markets in the District.

This legislation amends the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Federal Law Conformity and No-Fault Motor Vehicle Insurance Act of 1998 to revise definitions and applies the requirements of the law to multiple employee welfare arrangements ("MEWAs"). The Bill also expands the rulemaking authority of the Commissioner of the Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking, and imposes other requirements on MEWAs and short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans. Further, the Bill amends the Reasonable Health Insurance Ratemaking and Health Care Reform Act of 2010 to apply its requirements for small employers to certain MEWAs. Finally, the legislation amends the Federal Health Reform Implementation and Omnibus Amendment Act of 2014 to further specify the provisions of the federal health acts incorporated by reference and apply the small group requirements of these acts to MEWAs.

In June 2018, the U.S. Department of Labor issued a final rule that significantly changed the manner in which AHPs, which are a specific type of MEWA, are regulated. The rule makes it much easier for an association to be considered a single multi-employer plan under ERISA. Under this construction, AHPs do not have to comply with many of the Affordable Care Act's ("ACA") most important consumer protections, including the provisions requiring essential health benefits and the rating rules codified in the law. In August 2018, the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Treasury issued a final rule to dramatically expand the time individuals may use STLD health plans. This rule enlarges the maximum duration of these plans from 3 months to 36 months. Short-term plans do not have to comply with the market reforms of the ACA, and insurers are, among other things, allowed to charge higher premiums

based on health status, exclude coverage for pre-existing conditions, require higher out-of-pocket cost sharing, and opt not to cover entire categories of benefits.

The federal rules on AHPs and STLD health plans are effective on September 1, 2018 and October 2, 2018, respectively, and could adversely impact the District's 2019 individual and small group market premiums. The potentially detrimental and destabilizing effects on the District's insurance market create a compelling need for corrective legislative action.

Accordingly, I urge the Council to act favorably and expeditiously on the proposed Bill.

Sincerely,

Muriel Bowser

Enclosures

i Munde Chairman Phil Mendelson at the request of the Mayor

119, Pub. L. 111-148, and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010,

approved March 30, 2010, 124 Stat. 1029, Pub. L. 111-152 (collectively, the "ACA"),

Emergency Declaration Resolution of 2018".

A PROPOSED RESOLUTION

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To declare the existence of an emergency with respect to the need to protect and enhance

from the short-term limited duration health insurance market.

this resolution may be cited as the "Health Insurance Marketplace Improvement

the affordability and stability of premiums in the individual and small group

health insurance markets by providing new protections to consumers who obtain insurance from multiple employer welfare arrangements and obtain coverage

RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That

Sec. 2. (a) In June 2018, the United States Department of Labor issued a final

rule that significantly changed the manner in which association health plans ("AHPs") are

regulated. The rule makes it much easier for an association to be considered a single

multi-employer plan under ERISA. If so considered, AHPs do not have to comply with

many of the Affordable Care Act's most important consumer protections, including the

provisions requiring essential health benefits and the rating rules codified in the law. See

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, approved March 23, 2010, 124 Stat.

(b) In August 2018, the United States Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Treasury issued a final rule to dramatically expand the time individuals may use short-term, limited-duration ("STLD") health plans. The rule enlarges the maximum duration of these plans from 3 months to 36 months. Short-term plans do not have to comply with the market reforms of the ACA, and insurers are, among other things, allowed to charge higher premiums based on health status, exclude coverage for pre-existing conditions, require higher out-of-pocket cost sharing, and opt not to cover entire categories of benefits.

- (c) Both the Mayor and the Council have taken notice of the detrimental effects that each of these federal rules will have on health care coverage in the District of Columbia, memorializing the objections and explaining the potential destabilizing effects on the District's insurance market in a comment letter to the U.S. Secretary of Labor prior to both rules becoming final.
- (d) The federal rules on AHPs and STLD health plans take effect on September 1, 2018 and October 2, 2018, respectively, and could adversely impact the 2019 individual and small group market premiums. The Council must therefore act immediately to protect consumers from the negative effects of these newly-authorized insurance products and to avoid damage to the District's individual and small group health insurance markets.
- Sec 3. The Council of the District of Columbia determines that the circumstances enumerated in section 2 constitute emergency circumstances making it necessary that the Insurance Marketplace Improvement Amendment Act of 2018 be adopted after a single reading.

Sec. 4. This resolution shall take effect immediately.