## SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AGING AND LONG TERM CARE

## **SENATE BILL 466**



## SB 466 WAS NOT PROPERLY DRAFTED.

I HAVE REQUESTED AN AMENDMENT TO REMOVE 149.132 (1) WHICH REQUIRES ANY MANUFACTURER OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS THAT PROVIDES DRUGS FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS TO SELL PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FOR THE PRESCRIBED USE AND PURCHASE BY ELIGIBLE PERSONS UNDER HIRSP.

SENATE BILL 466 MAKES SEVERAL CHANGES TO HIRSP:

## **FUNDING**

- UNDER THE BILL, AS A CONDITION OF COVERAGE OF THEIR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS UNDER HIRSP, EACH DRUG MANUFACTURER OR LABELER IS REQUIRED TO PAY AN ASSESSMENT THAT IS BASED ON THE TOTAL CLAIMS PAID BY HIRSP IN THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR TO PHARMACIES AND PHARMACISTS FOR THE MANUFACTURER'S OR LABELER'S DRUGS.
- THE ASSESSMENT AMOUNT FOR EACH CLAIM IS EQUAL TO THE REBATE AMOUNT THAT THE MANUFACTURER OR LABELER PAYS FOR THE DRUG UNDER MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

- 60 PERCENT OF HIRSP OPERATING COSTS WILL CONTINUE TO BE PAID FOR WITH PREMIUMS. THE 40 PERCENT OF HIRSP'S OPERATING COSTS THAT REMAIN AFTER PREMIUMS ARE USED, WOULD FIRST BE PAID WITH THE DRUG MANUFACTURER AND LABELER ASSESSMENTS.
- THE COSTS THAT REMAIN WOULD BE PAID, IN EQUAL PROPORTIONS, BY THE HEALTH INSURER ASSESSMENTS AND THE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER PAYMENT DISCOUNTS.
- THE BILL WOULD ALLOW THE PHARMACY EXAMINING
   BOARD TO ASSESS A FORFEITURE OF NOT MORE THAN \$1,000
   PER DAY AGAINST A DRUG MANUFACTURER OR LABELER
   THAT FAILS TO PAY AN ASSESSMENT FOR HIRSP.

## **HIRSP BOARD**

- THE BILL REMOVES MOST OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES FROM DHFS AND TRANSFERS THEM TO THE BOARD.
- FOR EXAMPLE, UNDER CURRENT LAW, DHFS MAY
   ESTABLISH DIFFERENT DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNTS AND A
   DIFFERENT COINSURANCE PERCENTAGE FROM WHAT IS
   PROVIDED IN THE STATUTES, WHILE UNDER THE BILL THE
   BOARD MAY DO SO.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE, DHFS ESTABLISHES A PROGRAM
BUDGET IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOARD AND MAY
IMPLEMENT THE BUDGET ONLY IF IT IS APPROVED BY THE
BOARD. UNDER THE BILL THE BOARD ESTABLISHES THE
PROGRAM BUDGET AND MUST CONSULT WITH DHFS IN
DERIVING THE PROVIDER PAYMENT RATE.

## **BOARD MEMBERSHIP**

 THE BILL PROVIDES THAT THE BOARD WILL ANNUALLY SELECT THE CHAIRPERSON. THE BILL ALSO ADDS A REPRESENTATIVE OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH AND MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA TO THE BOARD.

## **EXPENSES COVERED BY HIRSP**

UNDER CURRENT LAW, EXPENSES COVERED UNDER HIRSP
 AND EXCLUSIONS ARE SET OUT IN THE STATUTES. THE BILL
 ELIMINATES THOSE PROVISIONS AND REQUIRES THE BOARD
 TO ESTABLISH BY RULE THE PLAN DESIGN, INCLUDING
 COVERED EXPENSES AND EXCLUSIONS.

## SELECTION OF THE BOARD ADMINISTRATOR

CONTRACT WITH OTHER PERSONS TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE BOARD AND HIRSP.

## PREMIUM RATES FOR HIGHER INCOME

- THE BILL ALLOWS THE BOARD TO ESTABLISH FOR COVERED PERSONS WITH ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOMES OVER \$100,000 A SEPARATE SCHEDULE OF PREMIUM RATES THAT ARE HIGHER THAN THE RATES FOR OTHER COVERED PERSONS.
- THE ADDITIONAL PREMIUM COLLECTED MUST BE USED TO FURTHER REDUCE THE PREMIUMS PAID BY LOWER-INCOME COVERED PERSONS WHO RECEIVE A SUBSIDY FOR PREMIUMS AND DEDUCTIBLES.

## **ELIGIBILITY**

UNDER THE BILL, A PERSON IS ELIGIBLE IF HE OR SHE IS
 REJECTED FOR COVERAGE BY 2 OR MORE INSURERS OR IF HE
 OR SHE IS REJECTED FOR COVERAGE BY AT LEAST 1 INSURER
 IN ADDITION TO HAVING COVERAGE CANCELED OR
 REDUCED, OR PREMIUMS INCREASED, BY 1 OR MORE
 INSURERS.

(UNDER CURRENT LAW, A PERSON IS ELIGIBLE FOR HIRSP COVERAGE IF HE OR SHE IS REJECTED FOR COVERAGE BY 1 OR MORE INSURERS, HAS COVERAGE CANCELED BY ONE OR MORE INSURERS, OR RECEIVES NOTICE OF A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN COVERAGE OR A 50 PERCENT INCREASE IN PREMIUM)

- UNDER CURRENT LAW, A PERSON IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE UNDER HIRSP IF HE OR SHE IS ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE PROVIDED BY AN EMPLOYER. SB 466 REQUIRES DHFS TO VERIFY INFORMATION THAT AN APPLICANT PROVIDES ABOUT HIS OR HER EMPLOYMENT AND WHETHER HEALTH CARE COVERAGE IS AVAILABLE THROUGH THAT EMPLOYMENT.
- DHFS MUST MAINTAIN A DATA BASE WITH THE INFORMATION AND SUBMIT A QUARTERLY REPORT TO THE BOARD ON THE INFORMATION.

## **GRANT MONEY**

• THE BILL REQUIRES THAT ANY FEDERAL GRANT MONEYS
RECEIVED BY THE STATE UNDER THE TRADE ADJUSTMENT
ASSISTANCE REFORM ACT OF 2002 BE USED TO PAY PLAN
COSTS BEFORE ANY COSTS ARE PAID WITH PREMIUMS OR
INSURER AND DRUG MANUFACTURER AND LABELER
ASSESSMENTS AND PROVIDER PAYMENT DISCOUNTS.

## Wisconsin Association of Health Plans

## Health Insurance Risk Sharing Plan (HIRSP) Reform Legislation

## Increasing Enrollment & Costs Equals a Hidden Tax on Small Business

- HIRSP enrollment has grown to 17,447 lives, over a 120% increase in the past four years.
- The 2004 State Fiscal Year HIRSP budget is approximately \$170 million, over a 250% increase in the past four years.
- The State has eliminated General Purpose Revenue (GPR) funding thus increasing the burden on insurers, providers & policyholders. In 1998, GPR funding represented 25% of the funding of the program.
- Failure to fix HIRSP will result in an increase in this hidden HIRSP tax as costs are shifted on to small businesses.

## Components of the Legislation

## 1. Governing Board

- Restores HIRSP Board of Governors authority to manage the program so that more attention is given to controlling costs and enrollment.
- Allows Board to redesign HIRSP benefits to more reasonably reflect benefit designs in the commercial market.

## 2. Broadening Funding Base - Pharmaceutical Companies

• Requires pharmaceutical companies to contribute reasonable rebates consistent with other public health care programs.

## 3. Verification of Eligibility & Income

- Requires the Department of Health & Family Services to verify that individuals in HIRSP are not eligible for employer sponsored coverage.
- Requires that two or more insurers must reject an individual to establish eligibility to ensure that HIRSP is used as a program of last resort.

## 4. Means Testing

• Allows the Board to establish a higher rate schedule for those on HIRSP with incomes higher than \$100,000 to help reduce premiums of lower-income HIRSP participants.

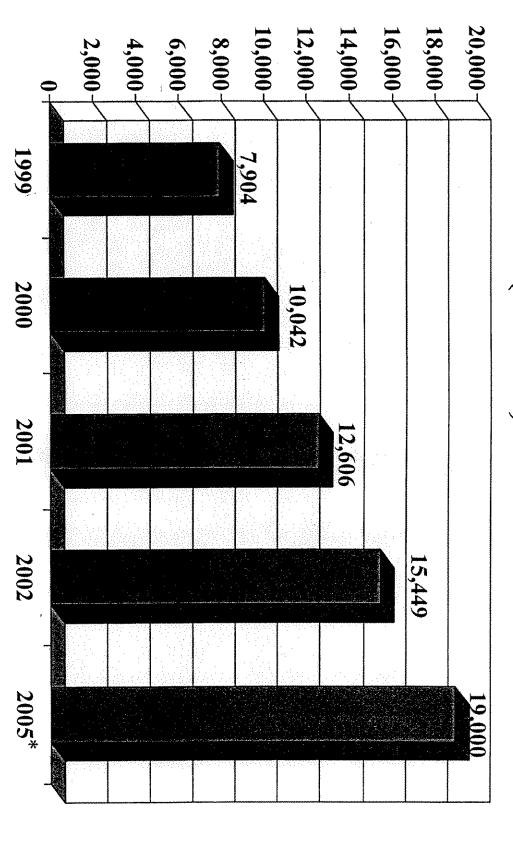
## WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF HEALTH PLANS Coverage Comparison 7/18/03

	: -	
Subject to general deductible (\$1,000 or \$2,500), then 20% coinsurance.	Not typically covered.	Gastrointestinal surgery for obesity
Subject to general deductible (\$1,000 or \$2,500), then 20% coinsurance.	Subject to general deductible (varies, see below), and/or 10% - 30% coinsurance.  Quantity/duration limits often apply.	Physical, occupational, speech therapies
> No annual cap on overall mental health benefits	S7,000.	
> \$3,000 for transitional treatment, exempt from deductible and	, a /, over inparient.	
> \$3,000 for outpatient services, with the first \$500 being exempt from the deductible and coinsurance.	> \$2,000 outpatient. > \$3,000 transitional.	
> 60 days inpatient for mental health.	м» завичогу анниаг инининины ог:	
> 30 days inpatient for substance abuse.	Those that provide coverage do not exceed	
Annual benefits exceed statutory minimums applying to group coverage:	policies. Most do not provide coverage,	
	Manualtan	Mental health/substance abuse
None.	None.	Annual out-of-pocket maximum for drug
	brand) applies.	The state of the s
	deductible/coinsurance or three-tier benefit (\$10 generic/\$25 preferred brand/\$35 other	
prescription.	For plans with drug coverage,	
20% coinsurance up to a maximum out-of-pocket cost of \$25 per	Drugs are not covered in many cases.	riescription arug cost-snaring
20% coinsurance.	below), and/or 10% - 30% coinsurance.	D
20% coinsurance.	Subject to general deductible (varies cos	Office visit cost-sharing
Subject to general deductible (\$1,000 or \$2,500), then	Subject to general deductible (varies, see helow) and/or 20% coincurance	Amoulance cost-sharing
Subject to general deductible (\$1,000 or \$2,500), then 20% coinsurance.	\$/5 copayment	A 1-1
Subject to general	below), then 10% - 30% coinsurance.	Сифины поэриа составляния
20% coinsurance.	below), then 10% - 30% coinsurance.	Outpotiant homital cost also
	Subject to general deductible (various	Inpatient hospital cost-sharing
HIRSP POLICY (PLANS IA AND IB)	TYPICAL INDIVIDUAL	BENEFIT CATEGORY

## WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF HEALTH PLANS Coverage Comparison 7/18/03

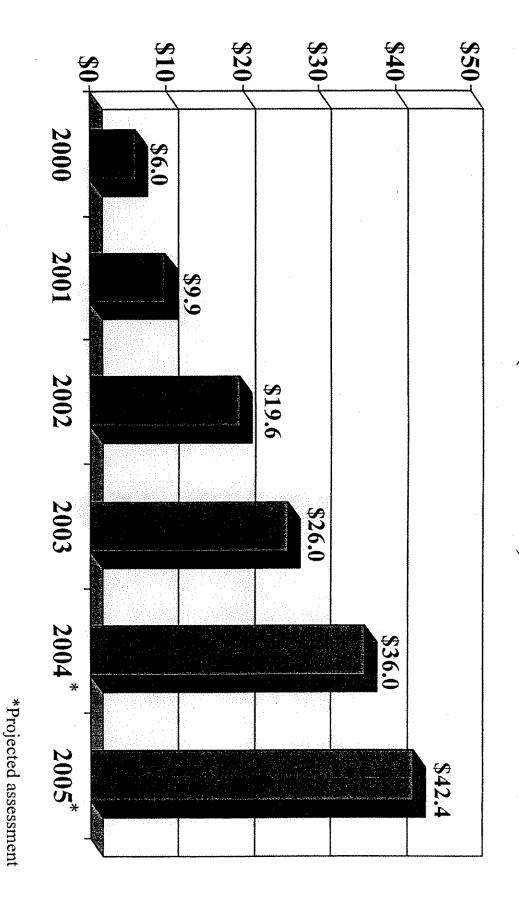
Not covered.  Subject to general deductible and coinsurance.  Exams not covered. Limited benefit for corrective lenses.  Not covered.  Not covered.  Not covered.  \$1,000 or \$2,500 per year.  20%  \$2,000 or \$3,500 per year, not including drug coinsurance.	maximum of \$250,000 - \$500,000 typically applies.  Not typically covered. Benefit can be purchased separately in some cases. Covered. In some cases subject to deductible and coinsurance.  If coverage is offered, it is typically limited to one exam/refraction per year.  Not typically covered. \$250 - \$10,000 per year.  10% - 30% \$1,250 - \$10,000, not including drug cost-sharing.	Preventive/restorative dental Hospice care Vision Hearing aids/cochlear implants General deductible Coinsurance percentage Annual out-of-pocket maximum
	TVSUKAWCE PULICY	Transplants

## Wisconsin Health Insurance Risk Sharing Plan (HIRSP) Enrollment

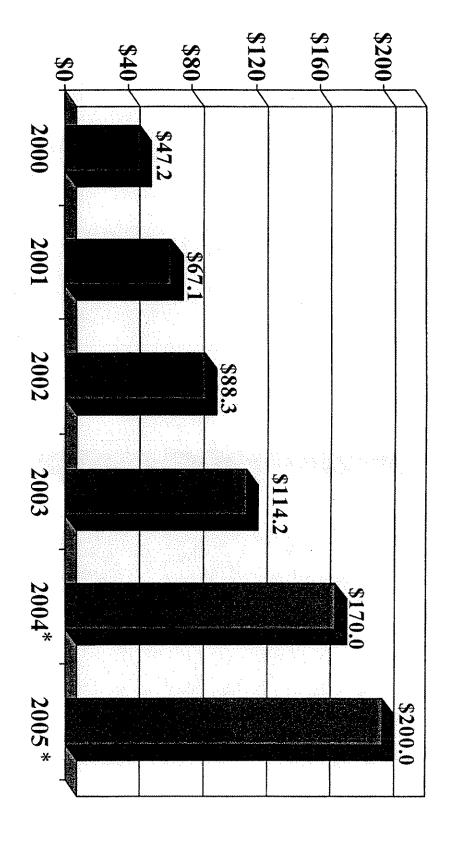


\* Projected enrollment by end of '03 -'05 biennium.

## HIRSP Insurer Assessments (in millions)

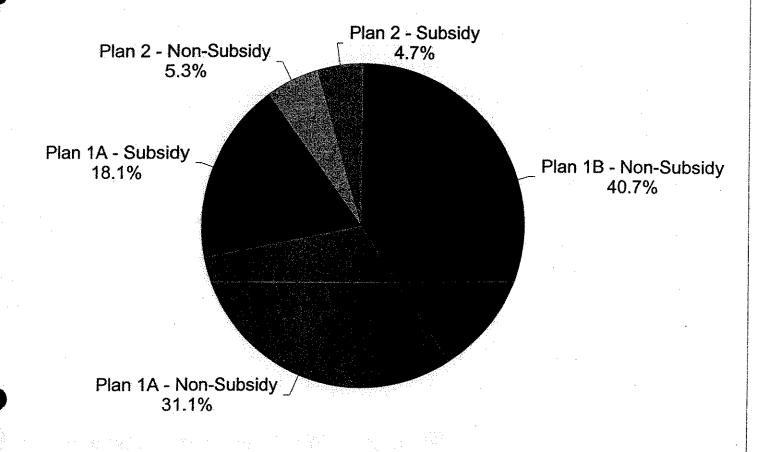


# HIRSP Program Expenditures (in millions)



\* Estimated cost

## Health Insurance Risk Sharing Plan (HIRSP) Composite Average Annual Premium Rate by Plan Plan Enrollment as of September 30, 2003



	Percent of Plan Enrollment		Enrollment iber 30, 2003	Lowest Annual Premium Rate	Percent Standard Risk Rate	Highest Annual Premium Rate	Percent Standard Risk Rate	Compo Avera - Annu Premi Rate	age ial um
Plan 1B - Non-Subsidy	40.7%	7,020	individuals	\$1,296	100.8%	\$7,800	100.8%	\$3,08	5
Plan 1A - Non-Subsidy	31.1%	5,360	individuals	\$1,800	140.0%	\$10,836	140.0%	\$4,28	4
Plan 1A - Subsidy	18.1%	3,115	individuals	\$1,284	100.0%	\$10,062	130.0%	\$3,57	5
Plan 2 - Non-Subsidy	5.3%	921	individuals	\$1,380	107.0%	\$8,280	107.0%	\$3,27	5
Plan 2 - Subsidy	4.7%	812	individuals	\$984	76.5%	\$7,691	99.4%	\$2,69	7

17,228 individuals enrolled in HIRSP as of September 30, 2003

11/23/2003

## Health Insurance Risk Sharing Plan (HIRSP)

## revised fy 2004 premium rate schedule - Plan 18, Plan 18 and Plan 2 non-subsidy rates

Rosed on Millimon USA, Projection of Frenium Rates and Budget, Appendix A, Pages 1 - 2, June 2, 2003 - As Approved by the HIRSP Board of Governors, May 19, 2003

ANNUAL PREMIUM RATES PAID BY POLICYHOLDERS WITH ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOMES IN EXCESS OF \$25,000 WHO ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PREMIUM SUBSIDY UNDER s. 149,165

## PLAN 1A FY 2004 (JULY 1, 2003 - JUNE 30, 2004)

MAJOR MEDICAL PLAN (STANDARD PLAN) (140% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate Approximated @ \$3,372

		THE PERSON NAMED IN	
		MALES	
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE AUT. D1, 2003
0-18	\$2,232	\$2,016	\$1,860
19-24	\$2,232	\$2,016	\$1,800
25-29	\$2,340	\$2,100	\$1,860
30-34	\$2,640	\$2,388	\$2.112
35-39	\$3,072	\$2,772	\$2,472
40-44	\$3,660	\$3,288	\$2,928
45-49	\$4,716	\$4,248	\$3,760
50-54	\$6,312	\$5,676	\$5,052
55-59	\$8,364	\$7,524	\$6,684
60+	\$10,836	\$9,744	\$8,684

	ł	FEMALES	
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO 1,2003	EFFECTIVE JULIA 2003
0-18	\$2,232	\$2,016	\$1,800
19-24	\$2,844	\$2,556	\$2,268
25-29	\$3,192	\$2,868	\$2,556
30-34	\$3,528	\$3,180	\$2.820
35-39	\$4,032	\$3,624	\$3,228
40-44	\$4,584	\$4,128	\$3,684
45-49	\$5,412	\$4,872	\$4,332
50-54	\$6,480	\$5,832	\$5,196
55-59	\$7,560	\$6,804	\$6,048
60+	\$8,904	\$8,016	\$7,128

## PLAN 18 HIGH DEDUCTIBLE PLAN FY 2004 (JULY 1, 2003 - JUNE 30, 2004)

ALTERNATIVE MAJOR MEDICAL PLAN
...(72% of Plan 1 Rate)
(100.8% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate)

		unual Premiu	
		MALES	
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JULO1,2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO1,2003
0-18	\$1,608	\$1,452	\$1,296
19-24	\$1,608	\$1,452	\$1,296
25-29	\$1,680	\$1,512	\$1,344
30-34	\$1,896	\$1,716	\$1,524
35-39	\$2,206	\$1,992	\$1,776
40-44	\$2,640	\$2,364	\$2,112
45-49	\$3,396	\$3,060	\$2,724
50-54	\$4,548	\$4,092	\$3,636
55-59	\$6,024	\$5,412	\$4,812
60+	\$7,800	\$7,620	\$6,240

		FEMALES	
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL.01,2003	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO 2003
0-18	\$1,608	\$1,452	\$1,296
19-24	\$2,052	\$1,836	\$1,632
25-29	\$2,304	\$2,064	\$1,836
30-34	\$2,544	\$2,292	\$2,028
35-39	\$2,904	\$2,604	\$2,328
40-44	\$3,300	\$2,976	\$2,652
45-49	\$3,900	\$3,504	\$3,120
50-54	\$4,668	\$4,200	\$3,744
55-59	\$5,448	\$4,896	\$4,356
60+	\$6,408	\$5,772	\$5,136

## PLAN 2 FY 2004 (JULY 1, 2003 - JUNE 30, 2004)

## (76.5% of Plan 1A Rate) (107% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate)

	MALES	
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
EFFECTIVE JULIO 2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01, 2003	EFFECTIVE JUL.DI.2000
\$1,716	\$1,548	\$1,380
\$1,716	\$1,548	\$1,380
\$1,776	\$1,608	\$1,428
\$2,016	\$1,836	\$1,608
\$2,352	\$2,112	\$1,884
\$2,808	\$2,520	\$2,232
\$3,612	\$3,240	\$2,892
· \$4,824	\$4,332	\$3,864
\$6,396	\$5,748	\$5,112
\$8,280	\$7,440	\$6,624

	FEMALES				
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3			
EFFECTIVE JUL. 01, 2003	EFFECTIVE JUL. 81.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003			
\$1,716	\$1,548	\$1,380			
\$2,172	\$1,944	\$1,728			
\$2,436	\$2,195	\$1,944			
\$2,700	\$2,424	\$2,148			
\$3,072	\$2,772	\$2,472			
\$3,516	\$3,156	\$2,808			
\$4,128	\$3,732	\$3,312			
\$4,956	\$4,452	\$3,960			
\$5,784	\$5,208	\$4,620			
\$6,804	\$6,132	\$5,448			

Rate Table - Full Premium Average Annual Premium Rates Plan 1A - Male \$4,178 \$4,391 Plan 1A - Female Plan 1B - Male Plan 1B - Female \$3,008 \$3,162 Pian 2 - Male \$3,194 \$3,356 Plan 2 - Female

11/21/2003

## D FY 2004 PREMIUM RATE SCHEDULE - PLAN 1A SUBSIDY RATES

rojection of Premium Rates and Budget, Appendix A. Pages 1 - 2, June 2, 2003 - Ar Approved by the HIRSP Board of Governors, May 19, 2003

PREMIUMS PAID BY POLICYHOLDERS WITH ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOMES UNDER \$25,000 WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR PREMIUM SUBSIDY UNDER s. 149.165

## PLAN 1A - SUBSIDY RATES FY 2004 (JULY 1, 2003 - JUNE 30, 2004)

( 100% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate)

MALES					
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3			
EFFECTIVE JUL. 1.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01,2003			
\$1,596	\$1,440	\$1,284			
\$1,596	\$1,440	\$1,284			
\$1,668	\$1,500	\$1,332			
\$1,884	\$1,704	\$1,512			
\$2,196	\$1,980	\$1,764			
\$2,616	\$2,352	\$2,088			
\$3,372	\$3,036	\$2,700			
\$4,512	\$4,056	\$3,612			
\$5,976	\$5,376	\$4,776			
\$7,740	\$6,960	\$6,192			

		FEMALES	
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JULO1 2003	EFFECTIVE JULIA 1,2003
0-18	\$1,596	51,440	\$1,284
19-24	\$2,028	\$1,824	\$1,620
25-29	\$2,280	\$2,052	\$1,824
30-34	\$2,520	\$2,268	\$2,016
35-39	\$2,880	\$2,592	\$2,304
40-44	\$3,276	\$2,952	\$2,628
45-49	\$3,864	\$3,480	\$3,096
50-54	\$4,632	\$4,164	\$3,708
55-59	\$5,400	\$4,860	\$4,320
60+	\$6,360	\$5,724	\$5,088

AGE GROUP 0-18 19-24 25-29 30-34

35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59

60+

(106.5% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate)

		MALES	
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL01,2003
0-18	\$1,700	\$1,534 .	\$1,367
19-24	\$1,700	\$1,534	\$1,367
25-29	\$1,776	\$1,598	\$1,419
30-34	\$2,006	\$1,815	\$1,610
35-39	\$2,339	\$2,109	\$1,879
40-44	\$2,786	\$2,505	\$2,224
45-49	\$3,591	\$3,233	\$2,876
50-54	\$4,805	\$4,320	\$3,847
55-59	\$6,364	\$5,725	\$5,086
60+	\$8,243	\$7,412	\$6,594

	FEMALES		
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003
0-15	\$1,700	\$1,534	\$1,367
19-24	\$2,160	\$1,943	\$1,725
25-29	\$2,428	\$2,185	\$1,943
30-34	\$2,684	\$2,415	\$2,147
35-39	\$3,067	\$2,760 ·	\$2,454
40-44	\$3,489	\$3,144	\$2,799
45-49	\$4,115	\$3,706	\$3,297
50-54	\$4,933	\$4,435	\$3,949
55-59	\$5,751	\$5,176	\$4,601
50+	\$6,773	\$6,095	\$5,419

(115.5% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME = \$14,000 - \$18,988

	MALES		
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL. 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO 2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO1.2003
G-18	\$1,963	\$1,771	\$1,5/9
19-24	\$1,963	\$1,771	\$1,579
25-29	\$2,052	\$1,845	\$1,638
30-34	\$2,317	\$2,096	\$1,860
35-39	\$2,701	\$2,436	\$2,170
40-44	\$3,218	\$2,893	\$2,568
45-49	\$4,148	\$3,735	\$3,321
50-54	\$5,550	\$4,989	\$4,443
55-59	\$7,351	\$6,613	\$5,875
50+	\$9,521	\$8,561	\$7,617

	FEMALES		
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003
0-18	\$1,963	\$1,771	\$1,579
19-24	\$2,495	\$2,244	\$1,993
25-29	\$2,805	\$2,524	\$2,244
30-34	\$3,100	\$2,790	\$2,480
35-39	\$3,543	\$3,188	\$2,834
40-44	\$4,030	\$3,631	\$3,233
45-49	\$4,753	\$4,281	\$3,808
50-54	\$5,698	\$5,122	\$4,561
55-59	\$6,642	\$5,978	<b>\$</b> 5,314
60+	\$7,823	\$7,041	\$6,259

( 124.5% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate)

MALES				
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3		
EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL. DI. 2003		
\$1,987	\$1,793	\$1,599		
\$1,987	\$1,793	\$1,599		
\$2,077	\$1,868	\$1,658		
\$2,346	\$2,121	\$1,882		
\$2,734	\$2,465	\$2,196		
\$3,257	\$2,928	\$2,600		
54,198	\$3,780	\$3,362		
\$5,617	\$5,050	\$4,497		
\$7,440	\$6,693	\$5,946		
\$9,636	\$8,665	\$7,709		

ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
EFFECTIVE JUL. 81.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01,2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO 2003
\$1,987	\$1,793	\$1,599
\$2,525	\$2,271	\$2,017
\$2,839	\$2,555	\$2,271
\$3,137	\$2,824	\$2,510
\$3,586	\$3,227	\$2,868
\$4,079	\$3,675	\$3,272
\$4,811	\$4,333	\$3,855
\$5,767	\$5,184	\$4,616
\$6,723	\$6,051	\$5,378
\$7,918	\$7,126	\$6,335

(130% of Avg. Standard Risk Rete)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME = \$20,000 - \$24,999

	MALES	
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO 2003
\$2,075	\$1,872	\$1,669
\$2,075	\$1,872	\$1,669
\$2,168	\$1,950	\$1,732
\$2,449	\$2,215	\$1,966
\$2,855	\$2,574	\$2,293
\$3,401	\$3,058	\$2,714
\$4,384	\$3,947	\$3,510
\$5,866	\$5,273	\$4,696
\$7,769	\$6,989	<b>\$</b> 6,209
\$10,062	\$9,048	\$8,050

FEMALES					
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3			
EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003			
\$2,075	\$1,872	\$1,669			
\$2,636	\$2,371	\$2,106			
\$2,964	\$2,668	\$2,371			
\$3,276	\$2,948	\$2,621			
\$3,744	\$3,370	\$2,995			
\$4,259	\$3,838	\$3,416			
\$5,023	\$4,524	\$4,025			
\$6,022	\$5,413	\$4,820			
\$7,020	\$6,318	\$5,616			
\$8,268	\$7,441	\$6,614			

Average Annual Subsidy Premi	um Rates
Household Income = \$0 - \$9,999	
Male	\$2,985
Female	\$3,136
Household Income = \$10,000 - \$13,999	
Male	\$3,179
Female .	\$3,340
Household income = \$14,000 - \$16,999	
Male	\$3,672
Female	\$3,858
Household Income = \$17,000 - 19,999	
Male	\$3,716
Female	\$3,904
Household Income = \$20,000 - \$24,999	
Male	\$3,880
Female	\$4,077

## REVISED FY 2004 PREMIUM RATE SCHEDULE - PLAN 2 - SUBSIDY RATES

Based on Milliman USA, Projection of Premium Rates and Budget, Appendix A, Pages 1 - 2, June 2, 2003 - As Appended by the HIRSP Board of Governors, May 19, 2003

PREMIUMS PAID BY POLICYHOLDERS WITH ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOMES UNDER \$25,000 WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR PREMIUM SUBSIDY UNDER 8, 149,165

## PLAN 2 - SUBSIDY RATES FY 2004 (JULY 1, 2003 - JUNE 30, 2004)

## MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT PLAN

( Pian 2 Subsidy Base Rate)

(76.5% of Avg. Stnd. Risk Rate)

( 124.5% of Plan 2 Subsidy Base) ( 95.2% of Avg. Standard Risk Rats) HOUSEHOLD INCOME = \$17,000 - \$18,999 MALES

ZONE 2 EFFCTIVE JULIO 2003

\$1,374 \$1,374 \$1,434 \$1,628 \$1,882

\$2,241

\$2,883 \$3,855

\$5,109

\$6,618

51,374

\$1,733

\$1,957 \$2,151 \$2,465 \$2,809 \$3,317 \$3,959 \$4,631 \$5,453

FEMALES

ZONE 2

ZONE 3

EFFECTIVE JULIOI 2003

EFFECTIVE JULIOI 2003

ZONE 3 EFFECTIVE JUL 01,2003

\$1,225 \$1,225 \$1,270 \$1,434 \$1,673

\$1,987 \$2,570

\$3,436 \$4,542 \$5,886

\$1,225 \$1,539

\$1,733 \$1,912

\$2,196 \$2,495 \$2,943 \$3,526 \$4,109

\$4,841

ZONE 1 EFFECTIVE JULIO 2003

\$1,524 \$1,524 \$1,584 \$1,793 \$2,092 \$2,495

\$3,212 \$4,288 \$5,692

\$7,365

ZONE 1 EHROWE JULIE 2003

\$1,927

\$2,166 \$2,405

\$2,734 \$3,122

\$3,675 \$4,407 \$5,139 \$6,051

	HOUSEHOLD INCOME = \$0 - \$9,922			
		MALES		
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01, 2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	
0-18	\$1,224	\$1,104	\$984	
19-24	\$1,224	\$1,104	\$984	
25-29	\$1,272	\$1,152	\$1,020	
30-34	\$1,440	\$1,308	\$1,152	
35-39	\$1,680	\$1,512	\$1,344	
40-44	\$2,004	\$1,800	\$1,596	
45-49	\$2,580	\$2,316	\$2,064	
50-54	\$3,444	\$3,096	\$2,760	
55-59	\$4,572	\$4,104	\$3,648	
60+	\$5,916	\$5,316	\$4,728	

		FEMALES		
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JULIO1, 2003	EFFECTIVE JULO1, 2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO 2003	
0-18	\$1,224	\$1,104	\$984	
19-24	\$1,548	\$1,392	\$1,236	
25-29	\$1,740	\$1,572	\$1,392	
30-34	\$1,932	\$1,728	\$1,536	
35-39	\$2,196	\$1,980	\$1,764	
40-44	\$2,508	\$2,256	\$2,004	
45-49	\$2,952	\$2,664	\$2,364	
50-54	\$3,540	\$3,180	\$2,832	
55-59	\$4,128	\$3,720	\$3,300	
60+	\$4,860	\$4,380	\$3,888	

( 106.5% of Plan 2 Subsidy Base) ( 81.4% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate)

( 130% of Plan 2 Subsidy Base) ( 99.4% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate) HOUSEHOLD INCOME = \$20,000 - \$24,999

1	MALES		
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	
EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01, 2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01, 2003	
\$1,304	\$1,176	\$1,048	
\$1,304	\$1,176	\$1,048	
\$1,355	\$1,227	\$1,086	
\$1,534	\$1,393	\$1,227	
\$1,789	\$1,610	\$1,431	
\$2,134	\$1,917	\$1,700	
\$2,748	\$2,467	\$2,198	
\$3,668	\$3,297	\$2,939	
\$4,869	\$4,371	\$3,885	
\$6,301	\$5,662	\$5,035	
	EFFICTM JUL 01.2003 \$1,304 \$1,305 \$1,355 \$1,355 \$1,554 \$1,769 \$2,734 \$2,746 \$3,668 \$4,669	ZONE 1 ZONE 2  EFFCCMF JUL 01.2003 EFFCCMF JUL 01.2003  \$1,304 \$1,176  \$1,304 \$1,176  \$1,305 \$1,27  \$1,534 \$1,393  \$1,789 \$1,610  \$2,134 \$1,917  \$2,748 \$2,467  \$3,668 \$3,297  \$4,869 \$4,371	

		FEMALES	
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01, 2003
0-18	\$1,304	\$1,176	\$1,048
19-24	\$1,649	\$1,482	\$1,316
25-29	\$1,853	\$1,674	\$1,482
30-34	\$2,058	\$1,840	\$1.636
35-39	\$2,339	\$2,109	\$1,879
40-44	\$2,671	\$2,403	\$2,134
45-49	\$3,144	\$2,837	\$2,518
50-54	\$3,770	\$3,387	\$3,016
55-59	\$4,396	\$3,962	\$3,515
60+	\$5,176	\$4,665	\$4,141

( 115.5% of Plan 2 Subsidy Base) ( 88.3% of Avg. Standard Risk Rate)

MALES				
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3		
EFFECTIVE JUL 01, 2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO 2003	EFFECTIVE HULOI 2003		
\$1,591	\$1,435	\$1,279		
\$1,591	\$1,435	\$1,279		
\$1,654	\$1,498	\$1,326		
\$1,872	\$1,700	\$1,498		
\$2,184	\$1,966	\$1,747		
\$2,605	\$2,340	\$2,075		
\$3,354	\$3,011	\$2,663		
\$4,477	\$4,025	\$3,588		
\$5,944	\$5,335	\$4,742		
\$7,691	\$6,911	\$6,146		
erre erre erre erre erre erre erre err	11.25 TA 11.25			

FEMALES				
ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3		
EFFECTIVE JULIO 1.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01, 2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003		
\$1,591	\$1,435	\$1,279		
\$2,012	\$1,810	\$1,607		
\$2,262	\$2,044	\$1,810		
\$2,512	\$2,246	\$1,997		
\$2,855	\$2,574	\$2,293		
\$3,260	\$2,933	\$2,605		
\$3,838	\$3,463	\$3,073		
\$4,602	\$4,134	\$3,682		
\$5,366	\$4,836	\$4,290		
\$6,318	\$5,694	\$5,054		

HOUSEHOLD INCOME = \$16,000 - \$16,339

	MALES		
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JULIA 2003	EFFECTIVE JULIO 1.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003
0-18	\$1,414	\$1,275	\$1,137
19-24	\$1,414	\$1,275	\$1,137
25-29	\$1,469	\$1,331	\$1,178
30-34	\$1,663	\$1,511	\$1,331
35-39	\$1,940	\$1,746	\$1,552
40-44	\$2,315	\$2,079	\$1,843
45-49	\$2,98Q	\$2,675	\$2,384
50-54	\$3,978	\$3,576	\$3,188
55-59	\$5,281	\$4,740	\$4,213
60+	\$6,833	\$6,140	\$5,461

		FEMALES		
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	
AGE GROUP	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL.01.2003	EFFECTIVE JUL 01.2003	
0-18	\$1,414	\$1,275	\$1,137	
19-24	\$1,788	\$1,608	\$1,428	
25-29	\$2,010	\$1,816	\$1,608	
30-34	\$2,231	\$1,996	\$1,774	
35-39	\$2,535	\$2,287	\$2,637	
40-44	\$2,897	\$2,606	\$2,315	
45-49	\$3,410	\$3,077	\$2,730	
50-54	\$4,089	\$3,673	\$3,271	
55-59	\$4,768	\$4,297	\$3,812	
60+	\$5,613	\$5,059	\$4,491	

Rate Table - Plan 2	- Subsidy
Average Annual Subsidy	
Household Income = \$0 - \$9,999	
Male	\$2,282
Female	\$2,397
Household income = \$10,000 - \$13,999	•
Male	\$2,430
Female	\$2,553
Household income = \$14,000 - \$16,999	
Male	\$2,635
Female	\$2,768
Household Income = \$17,000 - 19,999	
Male	\$2,841
Female	\$2,984
Household Income = \$20,000 - \$24,999	
Male	\$2,966
Female	\$3,116



- Pramacentials Tom mure
  - -no agreement to contribute to HIRBP.
    - -Considering it there is a level contribution they are willing to agree to. So for, no.
  - quart. about abortity to provide discount given agreement with the BBM.
- Don't court on cus to cognee to any contribution in the bill.
- Not to say each indiduct phom co. may not be willing. Can't speak for industry as a whole.

   Gress clear pharmacoutical ind. doesn't feet threat. more in

War worder

Suggestion by Guman w/Tons:
- Ramove Some ATDS monbes to other available
programs.

## Bicusin on Bill

- mechanism how much + through what medium to get I from pharm. (0.15.
- Suggestion: Impose rebots in bill (rather than assessment Currently in bill).
- Gregs. wants to move forward w/ most agressive approach to bring pharm. to table.

Can you req. Proum (o.'S that part. Mr. Sen +Badger-Care to participate in HERSP.

- Mark musty - Coms looks un favorably & this. Don't want drug co.'s to pull out of the plans due to the linkage.

Coms would have to review this as a state plan.

- Group: need to Find most diff- proposal for drug co.s to swallow Coscin-bring than to toldo.

Dealline Feb 17th Assembly theating

- Nancy - doesn't agree whenst onerous - Should have a plan that people can look @ and say - this works - good plan.

Options. - march for factor.

- non participators - get assessed (drug co.10)

- Change of formulary

- assessments in Hibill

- 20% rate adjustment in order to participate

20% g drug (05ts - the drug (05s

contribution.

(discount)

May be to high - go for 15%

Thosen: Assissment go ofter \$9 million (todays dellar -as

Light Go what will get

more),

another way to late it 35, \$ 18% of

independients costs.

Provated when laxing at each dry co.

Ochlest San g. riskes

Fox River Paper Co., LLC 100 West Lawrence Street PO Box 2215 Appleton WI 54912-2215 T 920 733 7341 F 920 733 2975 www.foxriverpaper.com www.gilbertpaper.com



April 21, 2004

Sen. Carol Roessler
18<sup>th</sup> Senate District
Room 8 South
State Capitol
PO Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

APR 22 2004



Dear Sen. Roessler:

Fox River Paper Company is one of the nation's leading manufacturers of premium writing, text and cover papers. Our reputation for product excellence, value and innovation is driven by a commitment to meet the evolving needs of our customers. As the Corporate Benefits Manager, I manage all group insurance, pension, and other benefit programs for both salaried and hourly employees in the company.

On behalf of my company and our employees, I strongly encourage you oppose any attempt to tax employers who self-fund health benefits. Continued double-digit medical cost inflation already makes it difficult for us to continue to fund health care while trying to maintain our marketplace competitiveness, without any newly added tax burden.

It is my understanding that some state legislators and high-ranking state officials are considering the possibility of broadening the base of funding for the state's Health Insurance Risk Sharing Plan (HIRSP). The proposal uses an assessment formula that applies to stop loss carriers based on covered lives. Both the concept and the formula is bad for Wisconsin business.

The formula for the assessment on stop loss carriers results in the shift of a disproportionate share of the cost to stop loss carriers and, ultimately, to employers. An assessment based on covered lives would raise the total cost of providing employees health benefits by 8 to 10 percent. This proposal is a significant tax increase on employers.

The cost of the HIRSP assessment on stop loss carriers would be passed along to employers who self-fund health plans. In effect, the assessment will shift a major burden for the funding of HIRSP from those in the business of health insurance to employers of this state who are in business for other reasons.

Unlike health insurance, stop loss does not provide coverage to individuals or pay service providers. It protects and indemnifies employers who sponsor self-funded group health plans, making it possible for employers to manage the financial risk of offering employee benefits. Typically, stop loss is triggered when group health plan costs exceed a specified dollar amount. The proposal reflects a basic misunderstanding of stop loss insurance by attempting to put it in the same category with health insurance.

I urge you to oppose any effort to include stop loss in the funding of HIRSP. Such a scheme would negatively impact health care availability in Wisconsin.

I would welcome the opportunity to have you come to our business and learn more about the challenges we face in providing health care benefits to our employees. Please do not hesitate to contact me at (920) 738-8822 to arrange a visit.

I look forward to hearing from you about this issue.

Sincerely,

Corporate Benefits Manager