### Compliance Update

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### Agenda:

- MHPAEA-Mental Health Parity and Addition Equality Act
- Medicare Secondary payer
- QHDHP & HSA Limits
- A & B Penalties
- Electronic filing requirements
- Affordability Calculator tool
- PCORI Fees
- Gag Clauses
- Open for your questions!



## Proposed Guidance on MHPAEA Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act

Rules are not final yet on revising the Non-Quantitative Treatment Limits (NQTLs)

- Meant to prevent group health plans and issuers from offering group or individual plans that provide both medical/surgical benefits AND mental health or substance use disorder benefits from using NQTLs to put more stringent limits on access to MH/SUD benefits as compared to medical/surgical benefits
- Data collection and evaluation requirements
- Network adequacy requirements
- Reporting will be required, with comparative analyses



## Proposed Guidance on MHPAEA Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (Cont'd)

#### What does it mean for Fully-Insured Group Health Plans?

- Carriers will be required to perform the compliance measures once final guidance is released.
  - Prepare comparative analysis and reporting
  - Make any necessary modifications to prior authorizations or pre-certification criteria for MH/SUD treatments to be similar to medical/surgical determinations
  - Ensure network adequacy
  - Be subject to the "naming and shaming" plus any potential penalties for non-compliance



## Proposed Guidance on MHPAEA Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (Cont'd)

### What does it mean for Self-Funded/Level-Funded Group Health Plans?

- Group health plan sponsors (employers) will be ultimately responsible but may contract with ASO/TPA to perform.
  - Be subject to the "naming and shaming" plus any potential penalties for non-compliance
- ASO/TPA will likely charge fees
  - Prepare comparative analysis and reporting
  - Make any necessary modifications to prior authorizations or pre-certification criteria for MH/SUD treatments to be similar to medical/surgical determinations
  - Ensure network adequacy



## Medicare Secondary Payer Reporting – New Guidance/FAQ Released Oct/Nov 2023

- Will specify how and when CMS must calculate and impose civil money penalties (CMPs) when group health plan (GHP) and nongroup health plan (NGHP) responsible reporting entities (RREs) fail to meet their Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) reporting obligations by failing to register and report as required by MSP reporting requirements
- Will also establish CMP amounts and circumstances under which CMPs will and will not be imposed



## Medicare Secondary Payer Reporting – New Guidance/FAQ released Oct/Nov 2023 (Cont'd)

- Final rule is effective on December 11, 2023.
- The provisions of this rule are applicable on or after October 11, 2024.
- The earliest a penalty may be imposed is October 2025.
- No lookback for penalties will be used, only prospective in nature.



# Medicare Secondary Payer Reporting – New Guidance/FAQ released Oct/Nov 2023 (Cont'd)

- No amendments regarding any CMP provisions for GHP arrangements that have reporting obligations under section 1862(b)(7) of the Act. GHP arrangements remain subject to *mandatory* CMPs of \$1,000 per calendar day of noncompliance and per individual for whom submission of information was required.
- These penalties are subject to inflationary adjustments; currently the amount is \$1,325 per calendar day.
- Release details audit process of random sample of 250 records quarterly, with 1,000 records to be reviewed annually.
- <u>Federal Register: Medicare Program; Medicare Secondary Payer and Certain Civil Money Penalties</u>
- Medicare Secondary Payer and Certain Civil Money Penalties: (cms.gov)



#### QHDHP & HSA Limits for 2024

Type of Limit		2023	2024	Change
HSA Contribution Limit	Self-Only	\$3,850	\$4,150	Up \$300
	Family	\$7,750	\$8,300	Up \$550
HSA Catch-Up Contributions (not indexed for inflation)	Age 55 or older	\$1,000	\$1,000	No Change
QHDHP Minimum Deductible	Self-Only	\$1,500	\$1,600	Up \$100
	Family	\$3,000	\$3,200	Up \$200
QHDHP Maximum Out of Pocket Expense Limit	Self-Only	\$7,500	\$8,050	Up \$550
	Family	\$15,000	\$16,100	Up \$1,100



#### 2024 – 4980H A & B Penalties

- Applicable Large Employers are subject to penalties if they do not offer both affordable, minimum value coverage.
- The penalties are triggered if one employee enrolls in Marketplace coverage, receives an Advanced Premium Tax Credit (APTC), and pays the premiums to keep coverage intact.
- Penalty amounts shown are annualized amounts, but are charged per month
  - Count may vary each month for number of employees.
  - Count may vary each month for number receiving APTCs.
- Employers report on 1094-C and 1095-C (remember new electronic filing requirements!).



### 2024 – 4980H A & B Penalties (Cont'd)

Penalty	2023	2024	Change
(a) – ie no offer penalty	\$2,880	\$2,970	Up \$90
(b) - does not meet all criteria	\$4,320	\$4,460	Up \$140



#### New IRS Filing Threshold

- The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) recently released draft instructions for preparing, distributing, and filing 2023 Forms 1094-B/C and 1095-B/C. These instructions largely mirror guidance the IRS has published in previous years, except that the electronic filing threshold has been reduced from 250 forms to ten forms in aggregate.
- This year, employers could mail their Forms 1094 and 1095 to the IRS if their submission included fewer than 250 forms. For the 2023 ACA filing and beyond, employers that cumulatively submit at least ten forms to the IRS, including W-2s, 1099s, ACA Forms 1094/1095, and other common form series, must file all of those forms electronically.

**For example**, if an entity issues four 2023 Forms W-2, five 2023 Forms 1095-B, and one 2023 Form 1094-B, then that sum of ten forms means they must file all of them electronically with the IRS when due in 2024. This change resulted from a final regulation the IRS issued earlier this year that officially reduced the electronic filing threshold for many form series.



### New IRS Filing Threshold (Cont'd)

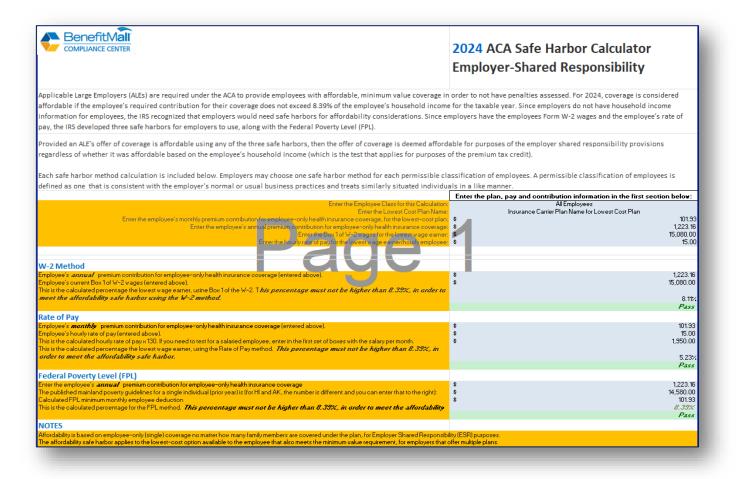
• Employers that have historically submitted their Forms 1094/1095 to the government via paper mailing will need to consider overall how many forms they will be filing with the IRS in 2024, not just Forms 1094/1095, to determine whether they can continue to do so.

Ultimately, the ten-form aggregate threshold will necessitate electronic filing for nearly every employer. We urge employers that have traditionally paper-filed their ACA forms to either register with the IRS as soon as possible so they can e-File themselves or to contract with a vendor that can confidently e-File on their behalf.

• The IRS guidance release is available online at <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-02-23/pdf/2023-03710.pdf">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-02-23/pdf/2023-03710.pdf</a>.



### ACA Affordability Calculator



- If you are looking to calculate affordability for your groups, use our new resource here: https://www.benefitmall.com/ documents/66/ACA Affordability Safe Harbor Calculator.xlsx
- Pro tip: Make sure you use the correct tab at the bottom of the page for 2024



 Can calculate: Rate of Pay, FPL and W-2



#### PCORI Fees

- The <u>IRS Notice 2023-70</u> announced the adjusted applicable amount for the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) fee for policy or plan years ending on or after October 1, 2023, and before October 1, 2024, will be \$3.22. The PCORI fee is calculated based on the average number of lives covered under the policy or plan.
- PCORI fees are reported and paid annually using IRS Form 720
  (Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return). These fees are due each year by
  July 31 of the year following the last day of the plan year. This means,
  for plan years ending in 2023, the PCORI fees are due by July 31,
  2024. The IRS instructions for filing Form 720 include information on
  reporting and paying the PCORI fees. Information about calculating
  the fee can be found on the IRS PCORI Overview page.



## Gag Clause: What Is It?

- The Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) contains a provision known as the Gag Clause. This provision requires commercial health plans to attest annually that their provider agreements comply with the Gag Clause.
- The first attestation is due by December 31, 2023 and must cover the period between December 27, 2020 and the date of submission. Beginning in 2024, attestations must be made each year by December 31.





CLICK HERE to Place Your Logo Gag Clause Attest

#### **Gag Clause Attestation**

The Gag Clause Prohibition Compliance Attestation (GCPCA), reference in this document as the Gag Clause Attestation (GCA), is a government-required disclosure by carriers and plan sponsors to ensure medical carriers, PBMs, TPAs, or other vendor contracts do not restrict the release of certain information, such as network-contracted rates, service codes, or other claim-related information.

#### How Does This Apply?

This GCA requirement applies to all-size companies offering health insurance benefits, even groups of one. If you do not offer a health benefit plan, you do not need to file.

#### What is the Reporting Period?

The initial filing is for 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. Plan sponsors (employers) should make sure that all years are accounted for, especially if carrier/TPA/PBM/other vendor changes have taken place during the four years for this first filing. Starting in 2024, the filing will be for one year.

#### Who is Required to File?

Medical carriers must file a GCA as an insurance issuer. Plan Sponsors are also required to file. However, medical carriers, TPAs, PBMs, and other vendors may file a GCA on behalf of plan sponsors but are not required to do so. You should check with the carrier, TPA, PBM and other vendors to determine if they are filing on behalf of the plan, and if they will charge a fee to do so.

In the event the carrier does not file on the client's behalf (employer-based plan, multi-employer plan, etc.), then the plan sponsor is required to file the GCA. See the steps below for instructions.

#### What Information Must Be Filed?

- Whether you will be submitting the GCA on behalf of more than one plan or issuer:
- . If attesting for more than one insurance carrier, TPA, PBM, or other vendors, select "yes."
- If the GCA is for a single insurance carrier, TPA, PBM, or other vendor, select "no."
- The name of your company (known as the Employer/Plan Sponsor/GHP) and the company's nine-digit EIN
- Identify what type of plan sponsor you are: Church plan, ERISA plan (this will be the most common response), or Non-Federal governmental plan
- The three-digit Plan Number that is indicated on the plan's Department of Labor Form 5500 filing (These start with a "5," such as 501, 502, etc.). If the plan does not require you to file a Form 5500, enter N/A.)









VENDOR	VENDOR STATUS	FORMAL COMMUNICATIONS	DOCUMENTS
Aetna	-Eully insured plans: Aetna will submit the gag clause attestation on behalf of all fully-insured plan sponsors including small group and middle market and Aetna Funding Advantage (AFA) plan sponsors.  -Self-insured plans: Aetna will not submit the GCPCA template on behalf of our self-funded plan sponsors. Self-funded employers will be require to submit attestations directly with CMS.  -Self-funded plans can request a confirmation of gag clause compliance from Aetna by reaching out to their Aetna account manager.	Formal Communication is located on Aetna's website: Transparency in Coverage   Aetna   Scroll and click   Consolidated Appropriations Act   2.Scroll down to "What is Aetna's approach to Gag Clause Attestation"	Connect to Aetna website
Allegiance Benefit Plan Management A Cigna Co.	Allegiance confirms that they will be attesting on behalf of their clients with:  Oigna network contracts  Montana Allegiance Direct network contracts  Allegiance Administrative Service Agreements  Pharmacy arrangements where Allegiance holds the contract.  It he client does not fall under the aforementioned, the client will need to follow up with their carrier or self report the attestations.	Released August 29, 2023 in the Allegiance Alert email to brokers/clients.  "Allegiance will provide this attestation on your plan's behalf for the Cigna network contracts, the Montana Allegiance Direct network contracts, Allegiance administrative services agreements, and for any pharmacy arrangements where Allegiance holds the contract. However, because Allegiance does not have access to a plan's other agreements, including, but not limited to, other regional or domestic network contracts or PBM contracts other than those held by Allegiance, Allegiance is unable to provide attestations for any other contracts or review a plan's other contracts for legal compliance with the CAA. In these circumstances, the health plan must make separate arrangements with those entities to attest for you or provide you with appropriate information to attest on your own behalf. Please keep in mind that although this attestation may be delegated to a TPA or a PBM, the regulations place the ultimate liability for filing on the self-funded health plan.  Allegiance will send a notice to our clients once we have completed our filing of the attestation.  Please contact your Allegiance Account Executive if you have any questions about this requirement or Allegiance's role in filing this attestation.	
AmeriBen (TPA)	AmeriBen is not reporting on behalf of clients.  •EmeriBen provides language to support clients with attestations: •EC Group, Inc. d/b/a AmeriBen represents that the administrative services provided under its Administrative Services Agreements are consistent with the requirements set forth in Section 201 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.	AmeriBen email was sent on (or around) June 13, 2023, from clients Account Managers.	

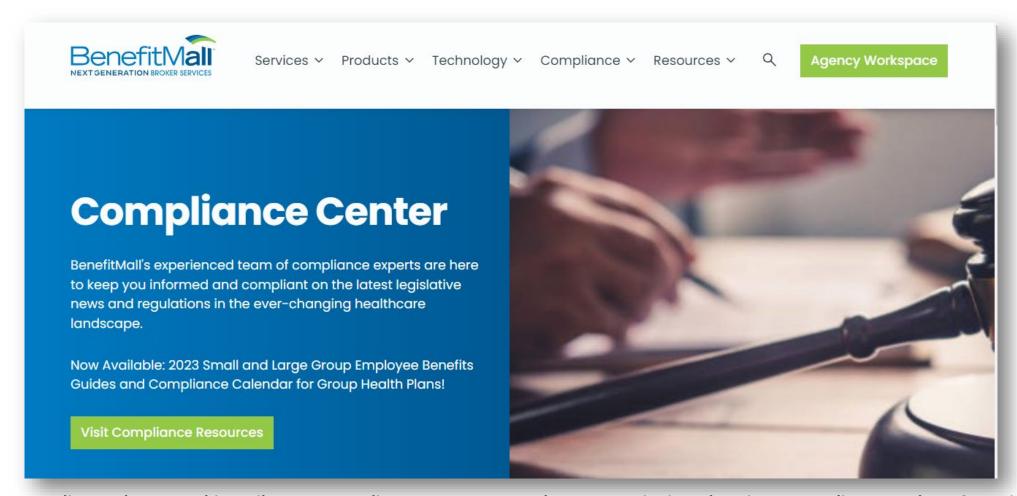


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#### Questions for the Compliance Team?

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Thank you for attending today's session!

