

CO-OP Health Insurance Program: October 2013 Implementation

As part of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010, individuals who are without health coverage through an employer, Medicaid, or the Children's Health Insurance Program, may purchase coverage through Health Insurance Exchanges (Exchanges) beginning on October 1, 2013. For more information regarding Exchanges, refer to "Individual Insurance Under Helathcare Reform: A Boon for Policy Holders," published in the July 2012 edition of Health Capital Topics, "HHS Releases Final Rule on State Health Insurance Exchanges," published in the April 2012 edition of Health Capital Topics, "Proposed Rule on State Exchanges Released," published in the July 2011 edition of Health Capital Topics, or "American Health Benefits Exchanges", published in the November 2010 edition of Health Capital Topics.¹ To increase competition among available insurance plans, as well as consumer choices among healthcare insurance providers, the ACA Section 1322 designates loan funding monies for sponsors, nonprofit e.g., organizations, consumer-run groups, membership associations, to create Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan (CO-OP) programs.² CO-OP loans were created in lieu of a public health insurance option, the latter eschewed by lawmakers due to concerns regarding its potential to "...undercut the private health insurance industry and lead to a 'single payer' national health insurance system."³

CO-OPs, organizations that are owned by, and provide economic benefit to, their members, have been utilized in various industries nationwide, including agriculture, finance, and utility services. Healthcare CO-OPs date back to the Depression era, some of which have continued and flourished into high performing health systems in today's market, e.g., Group Health and HealthPartners.⁴ The CO-OPs established with the assistance of ACA funds are obligated to abide by the same state and federal requirements as private health insurance companies, and must offer at least two-thirds of their coverage in the small-group and individual markets.⁵ In addition, to qualify for federal loans, a CO-OP must be nonprofit; utilize all surplus revenues to improve benefits and quality of care for its members; and, sponsors must provide at least 40 percent of CO-OP funding.⁶ The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) will closely monitor CO-OPs via stringent reporting requirements and audits,⁷ and approved programs will be subject to strict developmental milestones as well as "... extensive provisions to protect against fraud, waste, and abuse".8

Despite federal funding, CO-OPs will face significant challenges. The original ACA legislation "...ensure[s] that there is sufficient funding to establish at least 1 qualified nonprofit health insurance issuer in each *State*...",⁹ which totaled nearly \$2 billion for CO-OPs in 24 states as of February 2012.¹⁰ This same goal was echoed in the December 13, 2011 "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Establishment of Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan (CO-OP) Program" with the purpose of expanding consumer options and enhancing insurance plan accountability.¹¹ However, as of January 1, 2013, new congressional legislation rescinded all but 10 percent of unobligated CO-OP federal funding, leaving approximately \$200 million to support the implementation and maintenance of all 24 existing and planned CO-OPs, thereby forestalling the organizations.¹² creation of any additional Significantly, it should be noted that the federal funds designated for CO-OPs are limited to use in defraying start-up costs and meeting state solvency requirements, leaving the costs of marketing, promotion, clinical services, equipment, medical claim coverage, essential personnel, and loan repayment to depend largely on membership premiums and alternative funds.¹³ Given the current fiscal environment, despite the initial intent of, and support behind, CO-OP implementation, these organizations may face significant challenges to remain self-sustaining in providing integrated and innovative care delivery models with high efficiency and quality of care.

[&]quot;American Health Benefits Exchanges", Health Capital Topics, 1 Vol. 3, Issue 11, November 2010

Section 1322 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 2 Public Law 111-148 (March 23, 2010), STAT 187-188; "Health Policy Brief: The CO-OP Health Insurance Program", by Julia James, Health Affairs and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, February 28, 2013, p. 1. 3

Ibid, p. 2.

Ibid. 4 5

Ibid 6 Ibid, p. 3.

[&]quot;New Loan Program Helps Create Customer-Driven Non-Profit 7 Health Insurers", The Center for Consumer Information & Insurance Oversight, February 21, 2012, http://cciio. cms.gov/archive/grants/new-loan-program.html (Accessed March 10, 2013)

- 8 Federal Register, Vol. 76, No. 239, December 113, 2011, p. 77392
- 9 Section 1322 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148 (March 23, 2010), STAT 187-188
- 10 *Ibid,* The Center for Consumer Information & Insurance Oversight, February 21, 2012.
- "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Establishment of Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan (CO-OP) Program," Federal Register, Vol. 76, No. 239, December 113, 2011, p. 77392
- 12 Section 644 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, Public Law 112-240 (January 1, 2013), STAT 2362
- 13 Ibid, James, February 28, 2013, p. 4.



Founded in 1993, HCC is a nationally recognized healthcare economic financial consulting firm

- HCC Home
- Firm Profile
- HCC Services
- HCC Experts
- Clients Projects
- HCC News
- Upcoming Events
- Contact Us
- Email Us

HEALTH CAPITAL

CONSULTANTS (HCC) is an established, nationally recognized healthcare financial and economic consulting firm headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, with regional personnel nationwide. Founded in 1993, HCC has served clients in over 45 states, in providing services including: valuation in all healthcare sectors; financial analysis, including the development of forecasts, budgets and income distribution plans; healthcare provider related intermediary services, including integration, affiliation, acquisition and divestiture; Certificate of Need (CON) and regulatory consulting; litigation support and expert witness services; and, industry research services for healthcare providers and their advisors. HCC's accredited professionals are supported by an experienced research and library support staff to maintain a thorough and extensive knowledge of the healthcare reimbursement, regulatory, technological and competitive environment.



Robert James Cimasi, MHA, ASA, FRICS, MCBA, AVA, CM&AA, serves as Chief Executive Officer of **HEALTH CAPITAL CONSULTANTS** (HCC), a nationally recognized healthcare financial and economic consulting firm headquartered in St. Louis, MO, serving clients in 49 states since 1993. Mr. Cimasi has over thirty years of experience in serving clients, with a professional focus on the financial and economic aspects of healthcare service sector entities including: valuation consulting and capital formation services; healthcare industry transactions including joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures; litigation support & expert testimony; and, certificate-of-need and other regulatory and policy planning consulting.

Mr. Cimasi holds a Masters in Health Administration from the University of Maryland, as well as several professional designations: Accredited Senior Appraiser (ASA – American Society of Appraisers); Fellow Royal Intuition of Chartered Surveyors (FRICS – Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors); Master Certified Business Appraiser (MCBA – Institute of Business Appraisers); Accredited Valuation Analyst (AVA – National Association of Certified Valuators and Analysts); and, Certified Merger & Acquisition Advisor (CM&AA – Alliance of Merger & Acquisition Advisors). He has served as an expert witness on cases in numerous courts, and has provided testimony before federal and state legislative committees. He is a nationally known speaker on healthcare industry topics, the author of several books, the latest of which include: "Accountable Care Organizations: Value Metrics and Capital Formation" [2013 - Taylor & Francis, a division of CRC Press], "The Adviser's Guide to Healthcare" – Vols. I, II & III [2010 – AICPA], and "The U.S. Healthcare Certificate of Need Sourcebook" [2005 - Beard Books]. His most recent book, entitled "Healthcare Valuation: The Financial Appraisal of Enterprises, Assets, and Services" will be published by John Wiley & Sons in the Fall of 2013.

Mr. Cimasi is the author of numerous additional chapters in anthologies; books, and legal treatises; published articles in peer reviewed and industry trade journals; research papers and case studies; and, is often quoted by healthcare industry press. In 2006, Mr. Cimasi was honored with the prestigious *"Shannon Pratt Award in Business Valuation"* conferred by the Institute of Business Appraisers. Mr. Cimasi serves on the Editorial Board of the Business Appraisals Practice of the Institute of Business Appraisers, of which he is a member of the College of Fellows. In 2011, he was named a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).



Todd A. Zigrang, MBA, MHA, ASA, FACHE, is the President of **HEALTH CAPITAL CONSULTANTS** (HCC), where he focuses on the areas valuation and financial analysis for hospitals and other healthcare enterprises. Mr. Zigrang has significant physician integration and financial analysis experience, and has participated in the development of a physician-owned multi-specialty MSO and networks involving a wide range of specialties; physician-owned hospitals, as well as several limited liability companies for the purpose of acquiring acute care and specialty hospitals, ASCs and other ancillary facilities; participated in the evaluation and negotiation of managed care contracts, performed and assisted in the valuation of various healthcare entities and related litigation

support engagements; created pro-forma financials; written business plans; conducted a range of industry research; completed due diligence practice analysis; overseen the selection process for vendors, contractors, and architects; and, worked on the arrangement of financing.

Mr. Zigrang holds a Master of Science in Health Administration and a Masters in Business Administration from the University of Missouri at Columbia. He is a Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives, and serves as President of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Society of Appraisers (ASA). He has co-authored "*Research and Financial Benchmarking in the Healthcare Industry*" (STP Financial Management) and "*Healthcare Industry Research and its Application in Financial Consulting*" (Aspen Publishers). He has additionally taught before the Institute of Business Appraisers and CPA Leadership Institute, and has presented healthcare industry valuation related research papers before the Healthcare Financial Management Association; the National CPA Health Care Adviser's Association; Association for Corporate Growth; Infocast Executive Education Series; the St. Louis Business Valuation Roundtable; and, Physician Hospitals of America.



Anne P. Sharamitaro, Esq., is the Executive Vice President & General Counsel of **HEALTH CAPITAL CONSULTANTS** (HCC), where she focuses on the areas of Certificate of Need (CON); regulatory compliance, managed care, and antitrust consulting. Ms. Sharamitaro is a member of the Missouri Bar and holds a J.D. and Health Law Certificate from Saint Louis University School of Law, where she served as an editor for the Journal of Health Law, published by the American Health Lawyers Association. Ms. Sharamitaro has presented healthcare industry related research papers before Physician Hospitals of America and the National Association of Certified Valuation Analysts and co-authored chapters in "*Healthcare Organizations: Financial Management Strategies*," published in 2008.