National Health Insurance ("ObamaCare") Becomes Law in Minnesota*

Highlighted Sections of the 2010 Minnesota Law that Refer to the National Health Insurance Law ("ObamaCare"): the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) and Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-152)

Minnesota 2010 Law:

MN Bill Number: First Special Session House File 1 (HF1)
MN Chapter: First Special Session Chapter 1
Bill Title: Omnibus State Budget Bill
Passed: May 17, 2010
MN Senate: 52 – 14
MN House: 97 – 32
Signed into Law: May 21, 2010 by Governor Tim Pawlenty (R)

“ObamaCare” Sections:

ARTICLE 16
HEALTH CARE

Sec. 19. [256B.0755] HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

...Subd. 6. Federal approval. The commissioner shall apply for any federal waivers or other federal approval required to implement this section. The commissioner shall also apply for any applicable grant or demonstration under the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act, Public Law 111-148, or the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, that would further the purposes of or assist in the establishment of accountable care organizations.

Sec. 20. [256B.0756] HENNEPIN AND RAMSEY COUNTIES PILOT PROGRAM. ... (g) The commissioner shall apply to the federal government for, or as appropriate, cooperate with counties.
providers, or other entities that are applying for any applicable grant or demonstration under the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act, Public Law 111-148, or the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, that would further the purposes of or assist in the creation of an integrated health care delivery network for the purposes of this subdivision, including, but not limited to, a global payment demonstration or the community-based collaborative care network grants. …

Sec. 46. STATE PLAN AMENDMENT; FEDERAL APPROVAL.
(a) The commissioner of human services shall submit a Medicaid state plan amendment to receive federal fund participation for adults without children whose income is equal to or less than 75 percent of federal poverty guidelines in accordance with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, or the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152. The effective date of the state plan amendment shall be July 1, 2010. …

Sec. 48. EFFECTIVE DATE OF EARLY ENROLLMENT IN MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
(a) In order for sections 5 to 7 and 20 to be effective [see below; emphasis added], the governor in office at the time of enactment of this section must direct, by executive order issued at any time during that governor's term, the commissioner of human services to implement them, notwithstanding any other effective dates for those sections.
(b) If the governor in office at the time of enactment of this section does not issue an executive order under paragraph (a) directing implementation, the succeeding governor, from the start of that governor's term until January 15, 2011, may by executive order direct the commissioner of human services to implement sections 5 to 7 and 20.
(c) If a governor does not issue an executive order under paragraph (a) or (b), sections 5 to 7 and 20 are not effective and do not have the force of law.
(d) In making the determinations under this section whether to issue an executive order under paragraph (a) or (b), the governor shall consider the cost of implementation and the availability of funds in the state treasury, the potential for increased federal funding, the effect of implementation on access to health care services in the state, and alternative approaches that may be available to pursue policy goals.
(e) If this section is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, sections 5 to 7 and 20 are not effective and do not have the force of law.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. [RE: PPACA, Sec 2001, p 156]
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[SECTIONS 5-7 and 20]:
Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.055, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. Adults without children. Medical assistance may be paid for a person who is:
(1) at least age 21 and under age 65;
(2) not pregnant;
(3) not entitled to Medicare Part A or enrolled in Medicare Part B under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act;
(4) not an adult in a family with children as defined in section 256L.01, subdivision 3a; and
(5) not described in another subdivision of this section.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.056, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Asset limitations for individuals and families. (a) To be eligible for medical assistance, a person must not individually own more than $3,000 in assets, or if a member of a household with two family members, husband and wife, or parent and child, the household must not own more than $6,000 in assets, plus $200 for each additional legal dependent. In addition to these maximum amounts, an eligible individual or family may accrue interest on these amounts, but they must be reduced to the maximum at the time of an eligibility redetermination. The accumulation of the clothing and personal needs allowance according to section 256B.35 must also be reduced to the maximum at the time of the eligibility redetermination. The value of assets that are not considered in determining eligibility for medical assistance is the value of those assets excluded under the supplemental security income program for aged, blind, and disabled persons, with the following exceptions:
(1) household goods and personal effects are not considered;
(2) capital and operating assets of a trade or business that the local agency determines are necessary to the person's ability to earn an income are not considered;
(3) motor vehicles are excluded to the same extent excluded by the supplemental security income program;
(4) assets designated as burial expenses are excluded to the same extent excluded by the supplemental security income program. Burial expenses funded by annuity contracts or life insurance policies must irrevocably designate the individual's estate as contingent beneficiary to the extent proceeds are not used for payment of selected burial expenses; and
(5) effective upon federal approval, for a person who no longer qualifies as an employed person
with a disability due to loss of earnings, assets allowed while eligible for medical assistance under section 256B.057, subdivision 9, are not considered for 12 months, beginning with the first month of ineligibility as an employed person with a disability, to the extent that the person's total assets remain within the allowed limits of section 256B.057, subdivision 9, paragraph (c).

(b) No asset limit shall apply to persons eligible under section 256B.055, subdivision 15.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.056, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Income. (a) To be eligible for medical assistance, a person eligible under section 256B.055, subdivisions 7, 7a, and 12, may have income up to 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. Effective January 1, 2000, and each successive January, recipients of supplemental security income may have an income up to the supplemental security income standard in effect on that date.

(b) To be eligible for medical assistance, families and children may have an income up to 133-1/3 percent of the AFDC income standard in effect under the July 16, 1996, AFDC state plan. Effective July 1, 2000, the base AFDC standard in effect on July 16, 1996, shall be increased by three percent.

(c) Effective July 1, 2002, to be eligible for medical assistance, families and children may have an income up to 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines for the family size.

(d) To be eligible for medical assistance under section 256B.055, subdivision 15, a person may have an income up to 75 percent of federal poverty guidelines for the family size.

(e) In computing income to determine eligibility of persons under paragraphs (a) to (e) (d) who are not residents of long-term care facilities, the commissioner shall disregard increases in income as required by Public Law Numbers 94-566, section 503; 99-272; and 99-509. Veterans aid and attendance benefits and Veterans Administration unusual medical expense payments are considered income to the recipient.

Sec. 20. [256B.0756] HENNEPIN AND RAMSEY COUNTIES PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) The commissioner, upon federal approval of a new waiver request or amendment of an existing demonstration, may establish a pilot program in Hennepin County or Ramsey County, or both, to test alternative and innovative integrated health care delivery networks.

(b) Individuals eligible for the pilot program shall be individuals who are eligible for
medical assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.055, subdivision 15, and who reside in Hennepin County or Ramsey County.

(c) Individuals enrolled in the pilot shall be enrolled in an integrated health care delivery network in their county of residence. The integrated health care delivery network in Hennepin County shall be a network, such as an accountable care organization or a community-based collaborative care network, created by or including Hennepin County Medical Center. The integrated health care delivery network in Ramsey County shall be a network, such as an accountable care organization or community-based collaborative care network, created by or including Regions Hospital.

(d) The commissioner shall cap pilot program enrollment at 7,000 enrollees for Hennepin County and 3,500 enrollees for Ramsey County.

(e) In developing a payment system for the pilot programs, the commissioner shall establish a total cost of care for the recipients enrolled in the pilot programs that equals the cost of care that would otherwise be spent for these enrollees in the prepaid medical assistance program.

(f) Counties may transfer funds necessary to support the nonfederal share of payments for integrated health care delivery networks in their county. Such transfers per county shall not exceed 15 percent of the expected expenses for county enrollees.

(g) The commissioner shall apply to the federal government for, or as appropriate, cooperate with counties, providers, or other entities that are applying for any applicable grant or demonstration under the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act, Public Law 111-148, or the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, that would further the purposes of or assist in the creation of an integrated health care delivery network for the purposes of this subdivision, including, but not limited to, a global payment demonstration or the community-based collaborative care network grants.

ARTICLE 22
HEALTH CARE REFORM

Section 1. [62E.20] RELATIONSHIP TO TEMPORARY FEDERAL HIGH-RISK POOL.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Association" means the Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association.
(c) "Federal law" means Title I, subtitle B, section 1101, of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, including any federal regulations adopted under it.

(d) "Federal qualified high-risk pool" means an arrangement established by the federal secretary of health and human services that meets the requirements of the federal law.

Subd. 2. Timing of this section. This section applies beginning the date the temporary federal qualified high-risk health pool created under the federal law begins to provide coverage in this state.

Subd. 3. Maintenance of effort. The assessments made by the comprehensive health association on its member insurers must comply with the maintenance of effort requirement contained in paragraph (b), clause (3), of the federal law, to the extent that the requirement applies to assessments made by the association.

Subd. 4. Coordination with state health care programs. The commissioner of commerce and the Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association shall ensure that applicants for coverage through the federal qualified high-risk pool, or through the Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association, are referred to the medical assistance or MinnesotaCare programs if they are determined to be potentially eligible for coverage through those programs. The commissioner of human services shall ensure that applicants for coverage under medical assistance or MinnesotaCare who are determined not to be eligible for those programs are provided information about coverage through the federal qualified high-risk pool and the Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association.

Subd. 5. Federal funding. Minnesota shall coordinate its efforts with the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to obtain the federal funds to implement in Minnesota the federal qualified high-risk pool.

Sec. 2. [256B.0756] COORDINATED CARE THROUGH A HEALTH HOME.

Subdivision 1. Provision of coverage. (a) The commissioner shall provide medical assistance coverage of health home services for eligible individuals with chronic conditions who select a designated provider, a team of health care professionals, or a health team as the individual's health home.

(b) The commissioner shall implement this section in compliance with the requirements of the state option to provide health homes for enrollees with chronic conditions, as provided under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, sections 2703 and 3502. Terms used in this section have the meaning provided in that act.

Subd. 2. Eligible individual. An individual is eligible for health home services under this section if the individual is eligible for medical assistance under this chapter and has at least:

(1) two chronic conditions.
(2) one chronic condition and is at risk of having a second chronic condition; or
(3) one serious and persistent mental health condition.

Subd. 3. **Health home services.** (a) Health home services means comprehensive and timely high-quality services that are provided by a health home. These services include:
(1) comprehensive care management;
(2) care coordination and health promotion;
(3) comprehensive transitional care, including appropriate follow-up, from inpatient to other settings;
(4) patient and family support, including authorized representatives;
(5) referral to community and social support services, if relevant; and
(6) use of health information technology to link services, as feasible and appropriate.
(b) The commissioner shall maximize the number and type of services included in this subdivision to the extent permissible under federal law, including physician, outpatient, mental health treatment, and rehabilitation services necessary for comprehensive transitional care following hospitalization.

Subd. 4. **Health teams.** The commissioner shall establish health teams to support the patient-centered health home and provide the services described in subdivision 3 to individuals eligible under subdivision 2. The commissioner shall apply for grants or contracts as provided under section 3502 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to establish health teams and provide capitated payments to primary care providers. For purposes of this section, "health teams" means community-based, interdisciplinary, inter-professional teams of health care providers that support primary care practices. These providers may include medical specialists, nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, pharmacists, nutritionists, social workers, behavioral and mental health providers, doctors of chiropractic, licensed complementary and alternative medicine practitioners, and physician assistants.

Subd. 5. **Payments.** The commissioner shall make payments to each health home and each health team for the provision of health home services to each eligible individual with chronic conditions that selects the health home as a provider.

Subd. 6. **Coordination.** The commissioner, to the extent feasible, shall ensure that the requirements and payment methods for health homes and health teams developed under this section are consistent with the requirements and payment methods for health care homes established under sections 256B.0751 and 256B.0753. The commissioner may modify requirements and payment methods under sections 256B.0751 and 256B.0753 in order to be consistent with federal health home requirements and payment methods.

Subd. 7. **State plan amendment.** The commissioner shall submit a state plan amendment to implement this section to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services by January 1, 2011.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2011, or upon federal approval, whichever is
Sec. 3. FEDERAL HEALTH CARE REFORM DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS AND GRANTS. 
(a) The commissioner of human services shall seek to participate in the following demonstration projects, or apply for the following grants, as described in the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148:

1. the demonstration project to evaluate integrated care around a hospitalization, Public Law 111-148, section 2704;
2. the Medicaid global payment system demonstration project, Public Law 111-148, section 2705, including a demonstration project for the specific population of childless adults under 75 percent of federal poverty guidelines that were to be served by the general assistance medical care program;
3. the pediatric accountable care organization demonstration project, Public Law 111-148, section 2706;
4. the Medicaid emergency psychiatric demonstration project, Public Law 111-148, section 2707; and
5. grants to provide incentives for prevention of chronic diseases in Medicaid, Public Law 111-148, section 4108.

(b) The commissioner of human services shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees or divisions with jurisdiction over health care policy and finance on the status of the demonstration project and grant applications. If the state is accepted as a demonstration project participant, or is awarded a grant, the commissioner shall notify the chairs and ranking minority members of those committees or divisions of any legislative changes necessary to implement the demonstration projects or grants.

(c) The commissioner of health shall apply for federal grants available under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, for purposes of funding wellness and prevention, and health improvement programs. To the extent possible under federal law, the commissioner of health must utilize the state health improvement program, established under Minnesota Statutes, section 145.986, to implement grant programs related to wellness and prevention, and health improvement, for which the state receives funding under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148.

Sec. 4. HEALTH CARE REFORM TASK FORCE.
Subdivision 1. Task force. (a) The governor shall convene a Health Care Reform Task Force to advise and assist the governor and the legislature regarding state implementation of federal health care reform legislation. For purposes of this section, "federal health care reform legislation" means the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, and the health care reform provisions in the
Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152. The task force shall consist of:

1. two legislators from the house of representatives appointed by the speaker and two legislators from the senate appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration;
2. two representatives appointed by the governor to represent the governor and state agencies;
3. three persons appointed by the governor who have demonstrated leadership in health care organizations, health plan companies, or health care trade or professional associations;
4. three persons appointed by the governor who have demonstrated leadership in employer and group purchaser activities related to health system improvement of whom two must be from a labor organization and one from the business community; and
5. five persons appointed by the governor who have demonstrated expertise in the areas of health care financing, access, and quality.

The governor is exempt from the requirements of the open appointments process for purposes of appointing task force members. Members shall be appointed for one-year terms and may be reappointed.

(b) The Department of Health, Department of Human Services, and Department of Commerce shall provide staff support to the task force. The task force may accept outside resources to help support its efforts.

(c) Task force members must be appointed by July 1, 2010. The task force must hold its first meeting by July 15, 2010.

Sec. 5. AMERICAN HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE; PLANNING PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 1. Federal planning grants. The commissioners of commerce, health, and human services shall jointly or separately apply to the federal secretary of health and human services for one or more planning grants, including renewal grants, authorized under section 1311 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, including any future amendments of that provision, relating to state creation of American Health Benefit Exchanges.

Subd. 2. Consideration of early creation and operation of exchange. (a) The commissioners referenced in subdivision 1 shall analyze the advantages and disadvantages to the state of planning to have a state health insurance exchange, similar to an American Health Benefit Exchange referenced in subdivision 1, begin prior to the federal deadline of January 1, 2014.

(b) The commissioners shall provide a written report to the legislature on the results of the analysis required under paragraph (a) no later than December 15, 2010. The written report must comply with Minnesota Statutes, sections 3.195 and 3.197.