SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 358

A bill to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled "The insurance code of 1956,"

(MCL 500.100 to 500.8302) by adding section 3406z.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 3406z. (1) An insurer that delivers, issues for delivery, or renews in this state in the individual or small group market a health insurance policy shall offer health insurance policies that provide at least 1 of the following levels of coverage:
 - (a) Coverage designed to provide benefits actuarially equivalent to 60% of the full actuarial value of the benefits provided under the policy.
- 8 (b) Coverage designed to provide benefits actuarially9 equivalent to 70% of the full actuarial value of the benefits



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1 provided under the policy.

- 2 (c) Coverage designed to provide benefits actuarially
 3 equivalent to 80% of the full actuarial value of the benefits
 4 provided under the policy.
 - (d) Coverage designed to provide benefits actuarially equivalent to 90% of the full actuarial value of the benefits provided under the policy.
 - (2) For plan years beginning after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section, the allowable variation in the actuarial value of a health insurance policy that does not result in a material difference in the true dollar value of the health insurance policy is -2 percentage points and +2 percentage points. However, if a health insurance policy under subsection (1)(a) covers and pays for at least 1 major service, other than preventive services, before the deductible or meets the requirements to be a high deductible health plan within the meaning of section 223(c)(2) of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 223, the allowable variation in actuarial value for the health insurance policy is -2 percentage points and +5 percentage points.
 - (3) For purposes of determining compliance with subsections (1) to (2), an insurer described in subsection (1) must use the actuarial calculator developed and made available by the federal department of health and human services for the applicable plan year. Subject to subsection (4), if the federal department of health and human services has not developed and made available the calculator, an insurer described in subsection (1) may use the most recently issued calculator. If a health insurance policy's design is not compatible with the calculator, the insurer must submit an actuarial certification from an actuary, who is a member of the

- 1 American Academy of Actuaries, using 1 of the following
- 2 methodologies:

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- 3 (a) Calculate the health insurance policy's actuarial value 4 by:
- 5 (i) Estimating a fit of its plan design into the parameters of the calculator.
- 7 (ii) Having the actuary certify that the plan design fits 8 appropriately in accordance with generally accepted actuarial 9 principles and methodologies.
 - (b) Use the calculator to determine the actuarial value for the health insurance policy provisions that fit within the calculator parameters and have the actuary calculate and certify, in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and methodologies, appropriate adjustments to the actuarial value identified by the calculator, for plan design features that deviate substantially from the parameters of the calculator.
- 17 (4) The calculation methods described in subsection (3) may
 18 include only in-network cost-sharing, including multitier networks.
- 19 (5) This section does not apply to a short-term or 1-time 20 limited duration policy or certificate of not longer than 6 months 21 as described in section 2213b, or to a grandfathered plan as that 22 term is defined in 45 CFR 147.140.

