What's Next for Health Care Under the Biden Administration and the 117th Congress

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Agenda

- Welcome
- Biden Administration health care priorities
- Health care accomplishments to date (e.g., American Rescue Plan)
- Further potential health care legislation and executive action
- Areas of interest for employers
- Q&A and further discussion



Biden Health and Family Proposal Builds on the ACA (Quality Health Care)

Access to Quality Health Care

- Strengthen the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- Increase access to Medicaid and address payment reimbursement (Medicaid/Medicare Parity)
- Provide robust consumer advertising and marketing outreach for Affordable Care Act's (ACA) open enrollment and full funding for Navigator program
- Address quantitative network adequacy standards in ACA plans
- Eliminate short term, limited duration insurance
- Strengthen home- and community-based services and workforce
- Support public option health plan



Biden Health and Family Proposal Builds on the ACA (Access and Lower Prescription Drugs)

Access to Affordable Health Care and Lower Prescription Drugs

- Address price transparency by controlling Medicare spending
- Eliminate anti-competitive health care consolidation
- Address Site Neutral Payment
- Allow HHS Secretary to negotiate drug prices with manufacturers
- Allow greater competition from generic and biosimilar drug manufacturers
- Remove barriers to drug competition and address anti-competitive pharmaceutical patent behaviors, such as issuance of "patent thickets," sample denial, or "delay and pay" for delay settlements



Biden's Health Care Spending Priorities

Strengthen Public Health Infrastructure

- \$8.7 billion for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to support public health capacity improvements, modernize public health data collection, and build international capacity to respond to emerging global threats
- \$10 billion for global health programs and capacity building for a global health security agenda
- \$905 million for the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) to maintain replenishments of critical medical supplies and to enhance the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) organizational capacity
- \$1.6 billion to Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG)



Biden's Health Care Spending Priorities (continued)

Defeat other Diseases and Epidemics

- \$51 billion for National Institute of Health (NIH) to promote biomedical research and launch the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health to address cancer, diabetes, Alzheimer's, and other disease
- \$10.7 billion to end the opioid crisis
- \$2.1 billion to address the gun violence public health crisis and provide funding for firearm violence prevention research at CDC and NIH



Biden's Health Care Spending Priorities (continued)

Address Racial Disparities in Health Care

- \$153 million for CDC to improve health equity and data collection for racial and ethnic populations
- \$200 million to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity rates nationwide
- \$8.5 billion to redress inequities experienced by American Indians and Alaska natives



American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) Builds on the ACA

The Biden administration healthcare objectives: to increase access to quality and affordable healthcare and address healthcare disparities by strengthening and expanding ACA's provisions.

- Expanded ACA's tax subsidies:
 - Enhanced marketplace premium subsidies to all income levels; Enhanced subsidies for Unemployment Insurance (UI) recipients
 - Premium Tax Credit Repayment Holiday 2020
 - Temporary 100% COBRA Premium Subsidies for 2021



The ARP Builds on the ACA (continued)

- Provided fiscal incentives for states to expand Medicaid and benefits coverage
 - Provided non-expansion States a temporary five percentage points increase in Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP); allowed States to extend Medicaid coverage for post-partum women from 60 days to a full year post-partum;
 - Provided short term additional funds to states to enhance Medicaid Home and Community Bases Services (HCBS)
- Extended Special Open Enrollment for the ACA



How could More of Biden's health care objectives be achieved?

- American Jobs Plan and American Health Care and Family Plan (Biden infrastructure plan)
 - Budget reconciliation
- American competitiveness legislation ("China bill(s)")
- FY22 appropriations
- Executive and other agency actions (to include rulemakings)



Biden Infrastructure Plan and Process

- President Biden has put forward the American Jobs Plan and indicated the American (Health and) Family Plan proposal will follow
- Unless scaled down, or otherwise significantly modified, Republicans have generally indicated they do not intend to support this effort
 - Therefore, Democrats will have to go at it alone
 - Budget reconciliation a natural tool



What is budget reconciliation and why is it important?

- House of Representatives rules require a simple majority to pass legislation, but, in the Senate, 60 votes are needed for most legislation
- Under current Senate rules and precedent, the minority can hold up (filibuster) bills if they do not support cloture (end the filibuster)
- Budget reconciliation provides a process to pass certain legislation by a simple majority
 - It is currently the primary tool to circumvent the 60-vote threshold



Reconciliation basics

- Reconciliation may be used (at least) once each fiscal year
 - Congress used the FY 2021 budget resolution to enact COVID-19 relief in the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act
 - The FY 2022 budget resolution is currently available, and they will have a third to use for FY 2023
 - Senate Parliamentarian interpretation may give additional opportunities
- Budget reconciliation entails stricter rules in the Senate



Are there limitations on the use of budget reconciliation?

- The Budget Act prohibits the reconciliation package from containing "extraneous matters." In the Senate this can be enforced via a point of order under the "Byrd Rule"
 - Among other stipulations, matters are considered extraneous if they do not change outlays or revenues or the changes in outlays or revenue are "merely incidental" to goals of the provision
 - This subjective decision is made by the Senate parliamentarian
 - The Byrd Rule also prohibits provisions with a fiscal impact outside of the 10-year budget window
 - If the parliamentarian rules that a matter is extraneous, this ruling can be overridden with 60 votes (under current rules)



American Competitiveness Legislation

- Senate Majority Leader Schumer (D-NY) and Sen. Todd Young (R-IN) engaged in substantial push to pass legislation to enhance competition with China
 - Examining investment in American innovation, American workers and manufacturing, and strategic partners and allies to expose, curb, and end China's anti-competitive practices
 - Leader Schumer instructed Senate committee chairmen to begin work on these issues and wants a bill this spring
 - Committees are at work, including Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP)
 - Ideas on table: how to improve research integrity and foreign interference, supply chain, and genomic sequencing
 - This could move as stand alone or perhaps be tied to infrastructure effort



FY 2022 Appropriations

- Annual appropriations process is a vehicle for heath care policy and funding
- Senate Parliamentarian ruling on budget reconciliation could impact FY22 appropriations process
- Areas for bipartisan agreement on increase of funds could be:
 - Opioid crisis
 - Mental health crisis
 - NIH funding



Healthcare – Key House Players

House Ways and Means Committee

- Chairman Richard Neal (D-MA)
- Ranking Member Kevin Brady (R-TX)

House Appropriations Committee

- Chairwoman Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) also LHHS Subcommittee Chairwoman
- Ranking Member Kay Granger (R-TX)
- Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK) *LHHS* Subcommittee Ranking Member

Energy and Commerce Committee

- Chairman Frank Pallone (D-NJ)
- Ranking Member Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-WA)
- Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-CA) Health Subcommittee Chairwoman
- Rep. Brett Guthrie (R-KY) Health Subcommittee Ranking Member



Healthcare – Key Senate Players

Senate Finance Committee

- Chairman Ron Wyden (D-OR)
- Ranking Member Mike Crapo (R-ID)

Senate Appropriations Committee

- Chairman Pat Leahy (D-VT)
- Ranking Member Richard Shelby (R-AL)
- Sen. Patty Murray *LHHS Subcommittee Chairwoman*
- Sen. Roy Blunt *LHHS Subcommittee Ranking Member*

Senate HELP Committee

- Chairwoman Patty Murray (D-WA)
- Ranking Member Richard Burr (R-NC)



Areas of Interest for Employers

- Vaccine distribution
- Coverage for COVID PPE under medical FSAs
- COBRA subsidies
- Telehealth
- Shore up the Exchanges; limit short-term health plans
- Potential return to Obama Administration's Section 1557 provisions
- Revisit EEOC Rules on Wellness Initiatives
- Cost transparency
- No surprise billing
- MHPAEA enforcement
- New HIPAA regulations coordinating with ONC's interoperability provisions



Upcoming Health Tech Webinar Series Dates

Newest Trends in Health Data Breaches: FTC, OCR, and AG Enforcement May 26, 3:30-4:30 p.m. ET

Health Tech: The Marriage of Patient Apps, Price Transparency, and Payment Options

July 27, 1-2 p.m. ET

Health Information and the FTC and State Law Regimes

September 16, 1-2 p.m. ET

Use and Disclosure of Medical Data under HIPAA, Part 2, and the Interoperability Rules

October 26, 1-2 p.m. ET





Questions?



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