South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority

Serving those who serve South Carolina

Meeting Agenda

| Health Care Policy Committee | Finance, Administration, Audit and Compliance Committee | Retirement Policy Committee | Board of Directors |
Wednesday, March 6, 2024 | 202 Arbor Lake Drive., Columbia, SC 29223 | 1st Floor Conference Room

Health Care Policy Committee |9:30 a.m.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Approval of Meeting Minutes December 6, 2023
- III. New Initiatives in the New Medical Claims Administration Contract
- IV. Hello Heart Program Review
- V. State Health Plan Benchmark Review
- VI. State Health Plan Amendment
- VII. Old Business/Director's Report
- VIII. Adjournment

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AUTHORITY AGENDA ITEM Health Care Policy Committee

Meeting Date: March 6, 2024		

- 1. Subject: New Initiatives in the New Medical Claims Administration Contract
- **2. Summary:** After a competitive re-solicitation in accord with the State Procurement Code, Blue Cross Blue Shield of South Carolina again won the business for State Health Plan medical claims administration. The new contract runs for seven years, beginning January 1, 2024 and ending December 31, 2030. PEBA included a few new items in this most-recent RFP. Carmen Wilson with BC's State account team will present and discuss implementation of these new initiatives intended to create a positive impact for the Plan and its membership.
- 3. What is Committee asked to do? Receive as information
- 4. Supporting Documents:
 - (a) Attached: 2024 Third Party Administration of the State Health Plan Contract- New Contract Initiatives



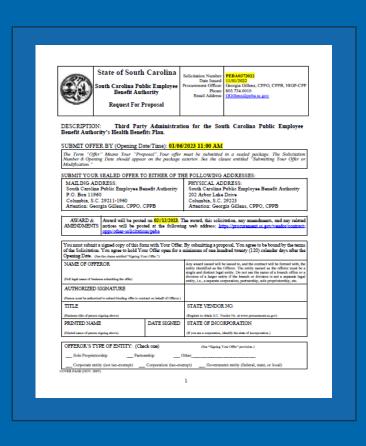
2024 Third Party Administration of the State Health Plan Contract New contract initiatives



Contract Terms

Seven-year contract.

• January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2030







Scope of Proposal from RFP

PEBA's objective is to develop in partnership....

PEBA's objective is to develop <u>in partnership</u> with the Contractor a quality Plan that focuses on controlling health care costs, improving health outcomes and quality of care, and meeting the health insurance needs of all members.

While PEBA bears ultimate decision-making responsibility for the design of the Plan, including benefits to be provided, eligibility for coverage, provider reimbursement levels for its direct contract networks and the funding method to be used, it is essential that the Contractor act as a partner with PEBA in managing and administering the Plan.



Members in need can't wait.





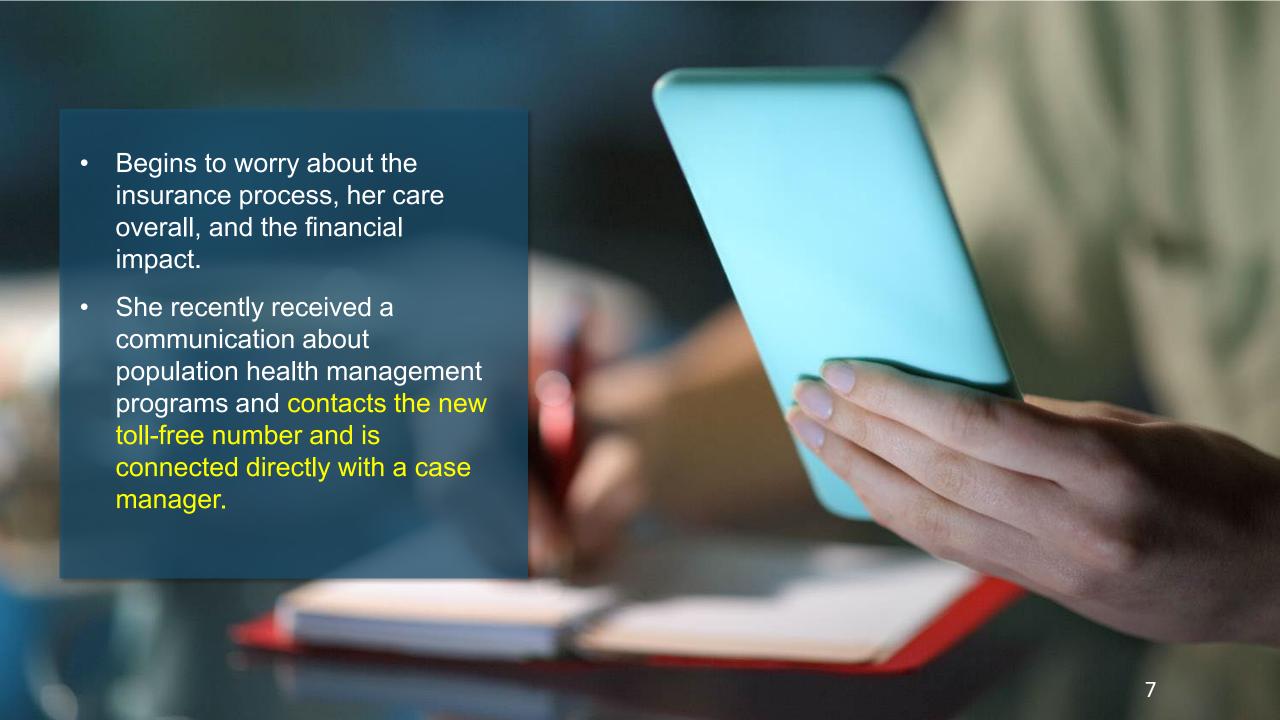


GRETA

Age 63 Rock Hill, SC Wife, mother, grandmother

- High school teacher of 35 years
- Looking forward to her upcoming retirement so she can travel more with her husband
- Discovered mass in jaw that is rapidly growing
- Has seen PCP, ENT and endocrinologist
- CT scan doesn't look good additional tests scheduled
- Greta knows a cancer diagnosis is coming





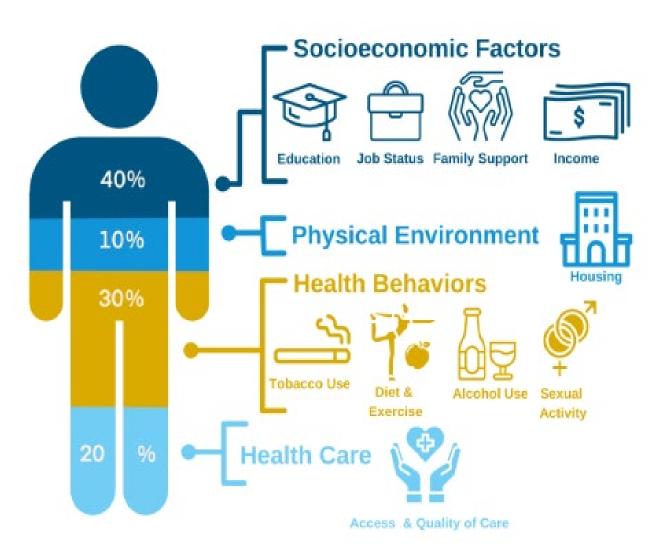
Outside factors impact if and how a member can utilize their benefits.





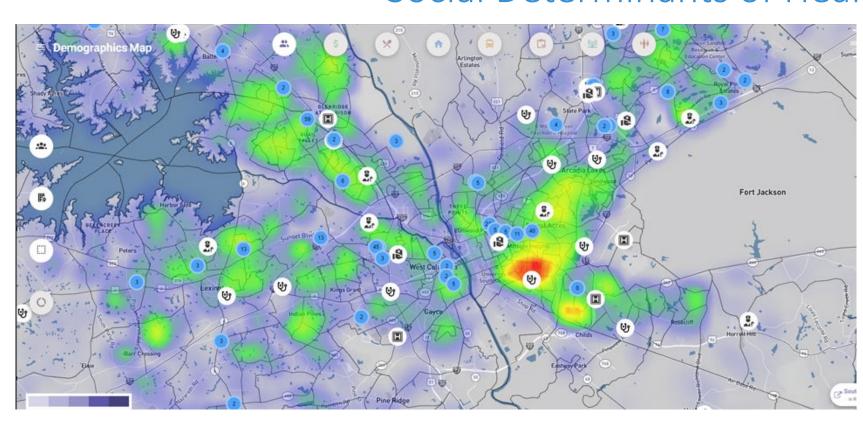
Social Determinants of Health

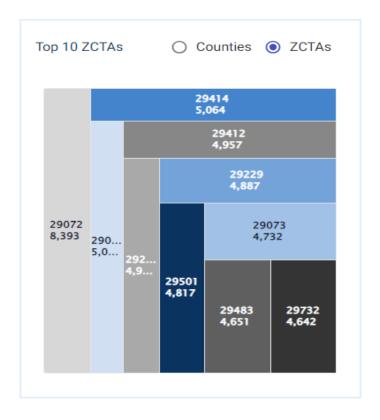
New initiatives from RFP



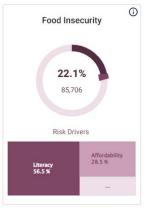
- The Contractor shall use best-practice methods to implement a program to address Social Determinants of Health (SDOH).
- The SDOH program should have the capability to use predictive analytics and social determinants (nonmedical) data to identify beneficiaries whose health could be improved by addressing SDOH.
- SDOH should be addressed through a referral management process to a broad statewide network of service providers/helping agencies.
- The program should seek to create connections into health system Electronic Medical Records to act on SDOH screening and report on SDOH screening that occurs in the health systems.

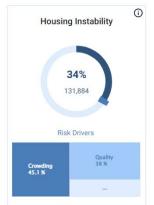
Social Determinants of Health

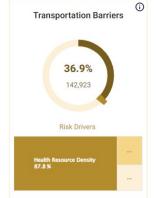


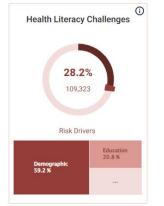


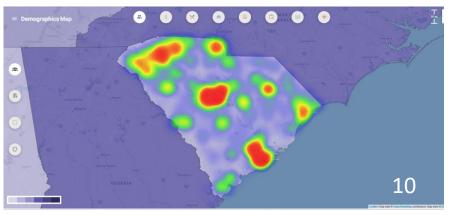


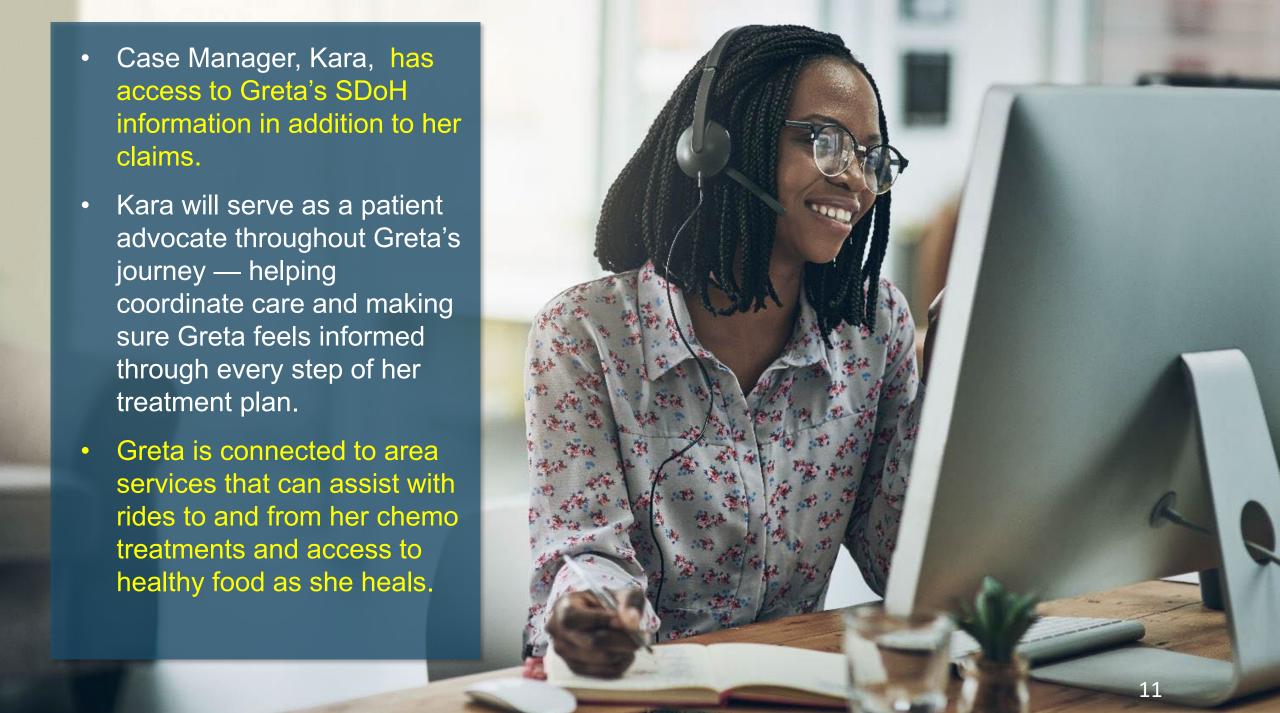












Population Health Programs

Participation and outcomes initiatives from RFP

- Collaborate with PEBA to seek participation in population health programs of a nature in which the demographics of participants in these programs are reflective of the Plan's diversity. Develop strategies to promote and encourage these members to enroll and participate in population health management. Report on outcomes of strategies for engagement in population health management.
- Measure the effectiveness of the Contractor's population health management program and determine improvements to member health outcomes. The Contractor shall provide reporting on programming results and reports shall also be made available to PEBA with aggregate data on member health status, health behaviors, use of preventive health services, and self-reported health outcomes.

Chronic Condition Outcomes Dashboard



This dashboard is designed to share an executive overview of the Chronic Condition Program, as well as provide insight into specific medical and behavorial health conditions.

Each dashboard may be filtered by Line of Business, Employer Group, Coaching Status, and Risk for the appropriate metrics.

Data Sources: BlueVue Claims

Confidentiality Notice: The information contained in this dashboard is privileged and confidential and/or protected health information (PHI) and may be subject to protection under the law, including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (HIPAA). This dashboard is intended for the sole use of the individual or entity to whom has been granted access.

Medical Chronic Condition Dashboard Links



Low-value services can bring unnecessary cost and distractions.





Network Innovation

Low value services initiative from RFP

Collaborate with PEBA and PEBA's consultant(s) in developing strategies to address utilization of low value services as part of your PCMH care delivery model. Strategies should include establishing criteria to identify such services.



Low value testing - Vitamin D screening

Appropriate treatment for upper respiratory infections



Low value testing – PSA screening for men

Avoidance of antibiotics for acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis





Low-back pain imaging within 28 days of diagnosis



Member impact of new requirements







We are proud to be your partner and look forward to helping you continue to service those who serve South Carolina





PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AUTHORITY AGENDA ITEM Health Care Policy Committee

Meeting Date: March 6, 2024

(a) Attached: 1. Hello Heart Program Review

1.	Subject:	Hello Heart Program Review
me ch pa	eans to add ronic condit articipation f	Hello Heart was introduced to the State Health Plan membership a year ago as a ress hypertension in our population. Hypertension is the most common of all tions, and has been popularly dubbed "The Silent Killer". We have seen excellent from our membership in this new program. Brandon Mattie of Hello Heart will ags and outcomes from year one of the Plan's experience with this initiative.
3.	What is Co	ommittee asked to do? Receive as information
4.	Supporting	g Documents:



State Health Plan: Hello Heart Program Review

Data from February 1, 2023 through January 31, 2024



Presented March 6, 2024

Why focus on heart health?



42% of U.S. adults have high blood pressure which, if left uncontrolled, can put them at risk for heart attack, stroke, or even death

+107,000 members diagnosed with hypertension

\$7,947 per member per year in medical costs for individuals diagnosed with hypertension

#3 cost driver for the State Health Plan

South Carolina is in the **stroke belt**, putting State Health Plan members at increased risk

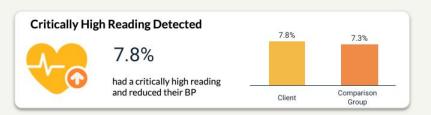
Program Results Dashboard





27,848 Total users

Heart Risk Reduced¹ 61% 61% of users with high blood pressure (BP) reduced their BP Client Comparison Group









^{1 -} Heart risk reduced: A reduction of blood pressure by one point systolic or more.

^{2 -} As with all tests, there is a potential for false positive and false negative results for irregular heartbeat. Users should reach out to their doctor about potential risks.

^{*} All metrics for the Program Results Dashboard reflect results during the period with the exception of Heart Risk Reduced and Systolic BP reduction, which are since the Program start through the end of the reporting period.



Enrollment and Engagement



New Users Enrolled



27,848 new users enrolled during the reporting period



90% employees enrolled

10% spouses enrolled



136/84 average starting blood pressure

28% are starting with Stage 1 37% are starting wtih Stage 2



42% self reported high cholesterol

29% have shared a cholesterol lab result



71% of users are female born

29% of users are male born



54 average age across new users

71% are 50 years of age or older



37%

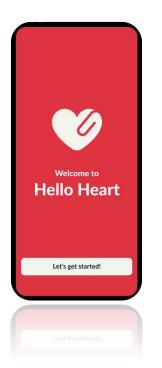
of new users track medications

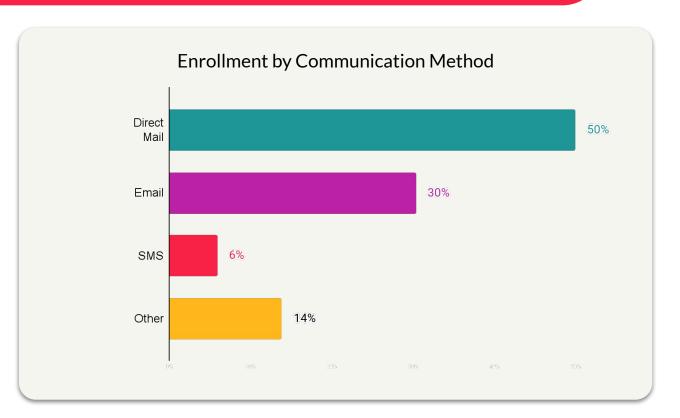
97% also set a medication reminder





27,861 new users in the reporting period





Enrollment by Month

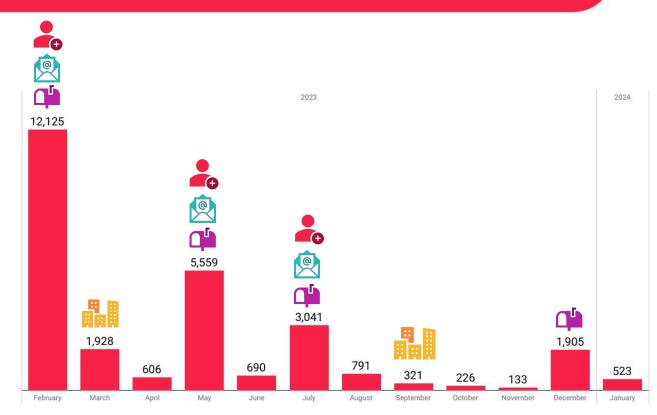


27,848 new users enrolled in the reporting period.



Recommendations

Employees engage well with mail & email.
Reincorporate email into outreach strategy.

















Engagement with Hello Heart



27,848 enrolled users engaged and had an average of 40 meaningful visits

That's more than 3 visits per month.

The below represents the percentage of active users who engaged in each activity in the reporting period.

Blood Pressure Tracking 78% Comparison: 75%













Clinical Outcomes A peer-reviewed study*
shows that the
reduction of 10 mmHg
systolic has meaningful
medical advantages



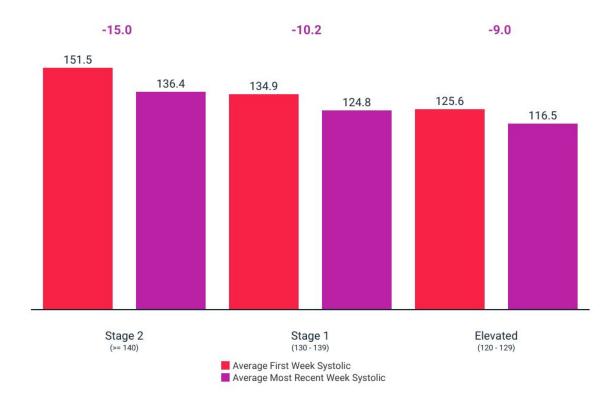




The graph represents the average systolic BP reduction for users who had a BP reduction since the start of the program. Users are split into BP categories based on their average systolic BP readings in their first week of the program.



Both Stage 2 users and Stage 1 users had average systolic BP reductions that are clinically significant in terms of risk reduction.



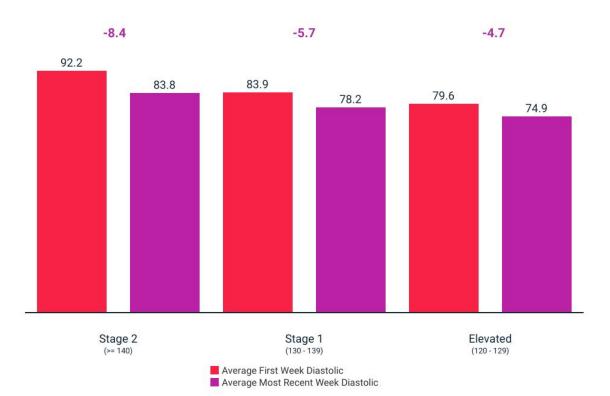
Users Diastolic Reduction



The graph represents the average diastolic BP reduction for users who had a BP reduction since the start of the program. Users are split into BP categories based on their average systolic BP readings in their first week of the program.



Both Stage 2 users and Stage 1 users also had average diastolic BP reductions that are clinically significant in terms of risk reduction.

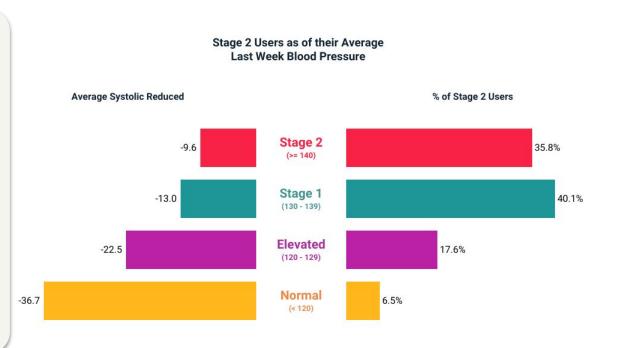




Stage 2 Users' Systolic Change

64% of users who started in Stage 2 are in a better blood pressure category.

- 35.8% of users remain in stage 2 but are seeing a
 9.6 mmHg systolic reduction
- 40.1% of users starting in Stage 2 are now in stage 1
- 17.6% of users starting in Stage 2 now have Elevated BP
- 6.5% of users who started in Stage 2 have a Normal BP





Risk Detection

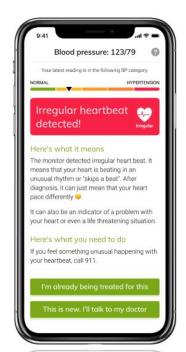
Irregular Heartbeat Detection



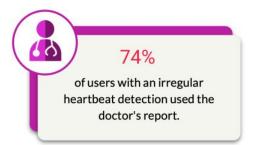
An **irregular heartbeat** or "arrhythmia" refers to any change from the normal sequence of electrical impulses. When the heart doesn't beat properly, it can't pump blood effectively. When the heart doesn't pump blood effectively, the lungs, brain and all other organs can't work properly and may shut down or be damaged.

of users had 5+ irregular heartbeat detections while taking a BP reading.

of users who had at least one irregular heartbeat detection indicated that it was new.







A history of their irregular heartbeat detections are available in the doctor's report so they can easily share a report of their irregular heartbeat trends.

Critically High Reading Detected





1711 users

Had a **critically high reading** (180/120 mmHg+) and returned to a controlled range.



The member experience when a critically high readings is detected



We ask if user is experiencing symptoms (customized for males/females).



If symptoms are present, lead the user to immediately call 911



If no symptoms, we guide user to be seen by a doctor or to connect with right care.



Critically High Reading | PEBA Post Event Survey Results

207 Survey Responses from PEBA South Carolina Members





56%
Reported
Symptoms

Severe Headache	32%
Anxiety	31%
Chest Pain	23%
Weakness/Dizziness	19%
Shortness of Breath	15%



32% Took Medication

Relaxed	72%
Took Medication	33%
Went to Dr/ER/UC	15%
Called Doctor	4%
Called 911	4%



32%
Received Additional
Medical Care

Scheduled Appt w/Dr	52%
Bloodwork	39%
Dr Adjusted Meds	35%
Diagnostic Testing	35%
Admitted to Hospital	13%

From State Health Plan Users



Our user spotlight goes to...



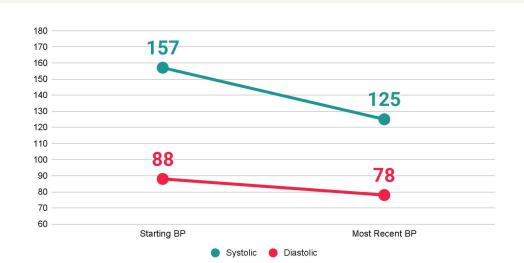
A 57-year-old female who enrolled in May 2023. She started the program in the Stage 2 hypertension category and has lowered her systolic blood pressure by 30 points, putting her most recent reading in the Elevated category!

Months in program

62 Blood pressure readings taken

9 Medications tracked

Points systolic reduced



66

"Hello Heart helped me by reminding me to check my blood pressure daily, which showed me what my numbers were. Because of this, I made a conscious effort to take my medications daily and share with my doctor so she could adjust the dosage of my medication. [...] I'm so glad I started using Hello Heart."

- PEBA SC Hello Heart User



What are Your Users Saying?



66

"It helps me to easily check my blood pressure and keep up with it. It also gives me ideas of how to control it. It helps to inspire me to stay aware of the importance of keeping it in a healthy range."

User since February 2023, Age 59



44

"Today, I did call 911 when first asked by Hello Heart. I knew something was wrong. I am in the hospital, but doing much better. I had A-Fib with tachycardia. Hope to be released tomorrow!"

User since April 2023, Age 63



"My first experience with Hello Heart help me monitor my blood pressure. It save me from going to the hospital when all I have to do is monitor the blood pressure. Again thank you for all the extra tips on how to monitor my blood pressure."

User since February 2023, Age 53



Thank you for your partnership!

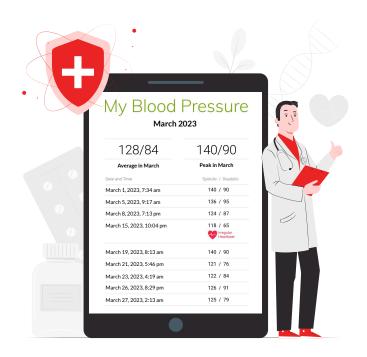




Appendix

Understanding Blood Pressure





Systolic Blood Pressure:

(the top number) – indicates how much pressure your blood is exerting against your artery walls when the heart beats.

Diastolic Blood Pressure:

(the bottom number) – indicates how much pressure your blood is exerting against your artery walls while the heart is resting between beats.

Which number is more important?

More attention is given to systolic blood pressure (BP) as a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease. Systolic BP rises steadily with age due to the increasing stiffness of large arteries, long-term buildup of plaque and an increased incidence of cardiac and vascular disease.





Blood Pressure Category	SYSTOLIC (mmHg)		DIASTOLIC (mmHg)	What Does it Mean?
Normal	< 120	and	< 80	Stick with heart-healthy habits like following a balanced diet and getting regular exercise.
Elevated	120 - 129	and	< 80	Likely to develop high blood pressure unless steps are taken to control the condition.
Stage 1 Hypertension	130 - 139	or	80 - 89	Doctors are likely to prescribe lifestyle changes and may consider BP medication based on risk cardiovascular disease.
Stage 2 Hypertension	≥ 140	or	≥ 90	Doctors are likely to prescribe a combination of BP medications and lifestyle changes.
Hypertensive Crisis	> 180	and/or	> 120	This stage of high BP requires medical attention.



Hello Heart | Definitions



Heart Risk Reduced: A reduction of blood pressure by one point systolic or more (over prior 3 months)

Irregular heartbeat (or "arrhythmia"): Refers to any change from the normal sequence of electrical impulses. When the heart does not beat properly, it can't pump blood effectively. When the heart doesn't pump blood effectively, the lungs, brain and all other organs can't work properly and may shut down or be damaged.

Hypertensive Crisis: A severe and sustained increase in blood pressure (>180/120 mmHg), which can lead to serious consequences, such as, heart attack, stroke, and aortic dissection.

Tracking Blood Pressure: Users who log blood pressure either through their Hello Heart monitor or through manual entry in the Hello Heart app.

Managing Comorbidities: Attributed to users who indicate they have high cholesterol or menopause via the Hello Heart app.



Hello Heart | Definitions Continued



Enrolled User: A user who has created a Hello Heart account and activated it by signing in to the Hello Heart mobile app.

New Users Enrolled: based on number of users enrolled in Hello Heart in the reporting period

Lifestyle Coaching: Users who read and like digital lifestyle coaching tips via the Hello Heart app.

Meaningful Visits: An educational interaction with the Hello Heart app.



PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AUTHORITY AGENDA ITEM Health Care Policy Committee

M	eeting Date: March 6, 2024
1.	Subject: State Health Plan Benchmarks
	Summary: Rob Tester will review the latest iteration of the State Health Plan's annual emparison with national and regional benchmarks.
3.	What is Committee asked to do? Receive as information
4	Suppositing Decuments

- 4. Supporting Documents:
 - (a) Attached: 1. SHP Benchmarks March 2024
 - 2. SHP Benchmarks Appendix March 2024



State Health Plan benchmarks

Health Care Policy Committee March 6, 2024

State Health Plan enrollment as of March 2024

Participants				
Subscribers		303,133		
Actives	206,089			
Retirees	93,945			
Others	3,099			
Spouses		89,708		
Children		141,828		
Total covered lives		534,669		

Total employer groups: 834

Active subscribers		
State agencies	35,247	
Higher education	26,783	
School districts	87,014	
Charter schools	3,698	
Local subdivisions	38,994	
MUSC hospitals	11,541	
Other	2,811	
Total employees	206,089	

Retirees		
Medicare	77,446	
Non-Medicare	16,499	
Total retirees	93,945	
Funded retirees	87,157	

Numbers represent enrollment in the State Health Plan, the MUSC Health Plan and TRICARE Supplement Plan.

State Health Plan versus national trends

Target is to maintain net expenditure growth at least two points below benchmark.

	Benchmark	State Health Plan
2019	6.7%	2.5%
2020	5.6%	3.7%
2021	7.9%	7.3%
2022	6.2%	0.6%
2023	7.3%	8.0%1
5-year average (2019-2023)	6.7%	4.4%

The benchmark is a blended number derived from annual health care cost trend surveys produced by national consulting firms including Aon, Buck, PriceWaterhouseCoopers, Segal and Willis Towers Watson, when available.

¹Incurred in 12 months; paid in 13 months.

State Health Plan contribution rate increases versus CPI growth for medical care

Target is to control annual contribution increase to no more than CPI for medical care plus 3 percentage points. Two-year lag in CPI data used for measure because of timing of the State Health Plan rate setting process.

	State Health Plan total rate increase		Medical care CPI increase
2021	0.0%	2019	4.6%
2022	0.6%	2020	1.8%
2023	14.2%	2021	2.2%
2024	3.0%	2022	4.0%
2025	9.7%	2023	0.5%
5-year average (2021-2025)	5.5%	5-year average (2019-2023)	2.6%

2023 Average monthly total premiums¹

	Single	Family
State Health Plan	\$561	\$1,529
Large public and private sector employers ²	\$735	\$2,114
Public and private sector in South ³	\$703	\$2,014
Public employers	\$743	\$2,067
Private – manufacturing	\$737	\$2,210
Private – financial services	\$782	\$2,204

¹Average monthly total premiums in PPO (Preferred Provider Organization) plans

²Large public and private sector employers: ≥ 200 employees in public and private sectors

³Public and private sector employers in South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

2023 Average annual deductible¹

	Amount
State Health Plan	\$515
Large public and private sector employers ²	\$1,023
All employers	\$1,281

¹Average annual deductible in PPO (Preferred Provider Organization) plans

²Large public and private sector employers: ≥ 200 employees in public and private sectors

2022 Average annual gross plan cost per active employee¹

	Amount ²
State Health Plan	\$12,241
Public employers	\$15,244
Private – manufacturing	\$15,308
Private – financial services	\$16,514
All employers	\$15,142
Employers – 500+	\$15,096
Employers – 20k+	\$14,209
South ³	\$14,244

¹Average cost in PPO (Preferred Provider Organization) and POS (Point of Service) plans

²Average annual gross plan cost per employee (medical and pharmacy only for active employees and their dependents) = (Claims cost for employee and dependents + administrative costs + employee contributions)/number of active employees

³South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

2024 Composite monthly premiums¹

	Employer	Employee	Total
State Health Plan	\$707.62	\$159.36	\$866.98
South ²	\$879.82	\$204.20	\$1,084.02
United States	\$1,062.99	\$188.70	\$1,251.69
State Health Plan percentage of regional average	80.4%	78.0%	80.0%
State Health Plan percentage of national average	66.6%	84.5%	69.3%

Survey uses most prevalent plan among state employee options for analysis.

Data from the PEBA 50-State Survey of State Employee Health Plans

¹Composite monthly premiums: Weighted average of all PEBA health subscribers enrolled in each coverage level

²South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

Disclaimer

This presentation does not constitute a comprehensive or binding representation of the employee benefit programs PEBA administers. The terms and conditions of the employee benefit programs PEBA administers are set out in the applicable statutes and plan documents and are subject to change. Benefits administrators and others chosen by your employer to assist you with your participation in these employee benefit programs are not agents or employees of PEBA and are not authorized to bind PEBA or make representations on behalf of PEBA. Please contact PEBA for the most current information. The language used in this presentation does not create any contractual rights or entitlements for any person.



Appendix: State Health Plan benchmarks

Health Care Policy Committee March 6, 2024

2023 Average monthly contribution by employees

	Single	Family
State Health Plan	\$98	\$307
Large public and private sector employers ¹	\$129	\$535
Public and private sector in South ²	\$127	\$649

¹Large public and private sector employers: ≥ 200 employees in public and private sectors

²Public and private sector employers in South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

2023 Average percentage of contribution by employer

	EE contribution	Total premium	ER contribution
State Health Plan			
Single	\$98	\$561	82.6%
Family	\$307	\$1,529	80.0%
Large public and private sector employers ¹			
Single	\$129	\$735	82.4%
Family	\$535	\$2,077	74.2%
Public and private sector employers in South ²			
Single	\$127	\$668	81.0%
Family	\$649	\$1,909	66.0%

¹Large public and private sector employers: ≥ 200 employees in public and private sectors

²Public and private sector employers in South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

2023 Average Rx copayment

	Amount	
State Health Plan	\$13/\$46/\$70	
Public and private sectors ¹	rate sectors ¹ \$11/\$36/\$77	

¹Public and private sectors includes small and large firms with Health Maintenance Organizations, Preferred Provider Organizations

2022 Median individual in-network deductible amount¹

	Amount
State Health Plan	\$490
Public employers	\$600
Private – manufacturing	\$750
Private – financial services	\$750
All employers ²	\$1200
Employers – 500+	\$750
Employers – 20k+	\$750
Public and private sector employers in South ³	\$750

¹Median deductible amount in PPO (Preferred Provider Organization) and POS (Point of Service) plans 2Public and private employers in South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

2022 Median individual in-network coinsurance maximum amount¹

	Amount
State Health Plan	\$2,800
Public employers	\$2,750
Private – manufacturing	\$3,000
Private – financial services	\$3,250
All employers	\$4,500
Employers – 500+	\$3,250
Employers – 20k+	\$3,500
Public and private sector employers in South ²	\$3,500

¹Median coinsurance maximum amount in PPO (Preferred Provider Organization) and POS (Point of Service) plans

²Public and private employers in South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

2022 Median prescription drug retail 3-tier copayment amounts

	Amount
State Health Plan	\$9/\$42/\$70
Public employers	\$10/\$30/\$55
Private – manufacturing	\$10/\$30/\$50
Private – financial services	\$10/\$35/\$60
All employers	\$10/\$35/\$60
Employers – 500+	\$10/\$30/\$60
Employers – 20k+	\$10/\$35/\$60
Public and private sector employers in South ¹	\$10/\$35/\$60

¹Public and private employers in South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

2024 State Health Plan member benefits, contributions compared to other State Health Plans in the Southeast

	Lower	Higher	Same
Deductible	6	7	
Coinsurance max	8	3	2
Generic copay	5	8	
Brand copay	3	10	
Employer contribution	9	4	
Employee contribution	9	4	
Total contribution	11	2	

Data from the PEBA 50-State Survey of State Employee Health Plans

Disclaimer

This presentation does not constitute a comprehensive or binding representation of the employee benefit programs PEBA administers. The terms and conditions of the employee benefit programs PEBA administers are set out in the applicable statutes and plan documents and are subject to change. Benefits administrators and others chosen by your employer to assist you with your participation in these employee benefit programs are not agents or employees of PEBA and are not authorized to bind PEBA or make representations on behalf of PEBA. Please contact PEBA for the most current information. The language used in this presentation does not create any contractual rights or entitlements for any person.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AUTHORITY AGENDA ITEM HEALTH CARE POLICY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: March 6, 2024

1. Subject: Amendment to the definition of "Employee" for the State Insurance Benefits Program

2. Summary: Since its inception in the early 1970s, the State Health Plan has provided that an employee of a participating employer must be employed in a "full-time" position—i.e., working at least 30 hours per week—in order to participate in the insurance benefits offered to the state's public employees. Based upon that requirement, as a general rule, members of governing boards of participating employers are not eligible to participate in the state insurance benefits program because they are not "full-time" employees working over 30 hours per week. However, when legislation was adopted to allow counties and municipalities to participate in the insurance benefits program in 1988 and 1994, respectively, the Budget and Control Board determined that the legislation allowed members of their legislative bodies—i.e., county and municipal councils—to participate in the insurance program, regardless of their hours worked, if they would otherwise be eligible to participate as employees in the state's insurance and retirement plans.

Over the years, some counties and municipalities have expressed to PEBA the financial difficulties they face in providing state insurance benefits to the members of their governing bodies. Others have expressed that the availability of the state insurance benefits program is a valuable benefit to their councilmembers. In recognition of the unique financial situations faced by local governments throughout the State, and their varied needs in attracting and retaining both qualified employees and elected officials, PEBA staff recommends that the definition of "Employee" for the purposes of eligibility to participate in the state insurance benefits program be amended to allow councils of participating counties and municipalities to exercise a one-time, irrevocable option to exclude their councilmembers from the definition of "Employee."

To ensure proper application and to protect against adverse selection, this option must be exercised on the required PEBA form and must be made at the time a county or municipality elects to participate in the state insurance benefits program, with the exception that currently participating counties and municipalities may exercise this option no later than July 1, 2024.

3. What is the Committee asked to do? Recommend that the PEBA Board amend the definition of "Employee" for the purposes of eligibility to participate in state insurance benefits program, effective immediately, to allow the councils of participating counties and municipalities to exercise a one-time, irrevocable option to exclude their councilmembers from the definition of "Employee."

4. Supporting Documents:

Amended Plan Definitions

State Health Plan and State Dental Plan Amended Definitions

State Health Plan:

2.33 Employee

A person employed by an Employer on a Full-Time basis, and who receives compensation from a department, agency, board, commission, or institution of the State, including clerical and administrative Employees of the General Assembly and judges in the State courts. Retirees who return to work with an Employer are considered Employees for purposes of eligibility under the Plan.

For purposes of this Plan, the term shall include other Employees that the General Assembly has made eligible for coverage by law, including Employees of a public school district, county, municipality, or other Employer that has qualified for and is participating in coverage under the Plan. The members of the South Carolina General Assembly and elected members of the councils of participating counties or municipalities, whose council members are eligible to participate in the South Carolina Retirement Systems, and Part-Time Teachers are also Employees for purposes of the Plan. Councils of participating counties and municipalities may exercise a one-time, irrevocable option to exclude their councilmembers from the definition of Employee by timely filing such election in a manner approved by PEBA.

State Dental Plan:

2.21 Employee

A person employed by an Employer on a Full-Time basis, and who receives compensation from a department, agency, board, commission or institution of the State, including clerical and administrative Employees of the General Assembly, and judges in the State courts. Retirees who return to work with an Employer are considered Employees for purposes of eligibility under the Plan.

If an Employer elects to obtain other dental insurance coverage for its persons employed on a nonpermanent Full-Time basis, such persons do not constitute Employees under this Paragraph. For purposes of this Plan, the term shall include other Employees that the General Assembly has made eligible for coverage by law, including Employees of a public school district, county, municipality, or other Employer that has qualified for, and is participating in, coverage under the Plan. The members of the South Carolina General Assembly and elected members of the councils of participating counties or municipalities, whose council members participate in the South Carolina Retirement Systems, and Part-Time Teachers, are also Employees for purposes of the Plan. Councils of participating counties and municipalities may exercise a one-time, irrevocable option to exclude their councilmembers from the definition of Employee by timely filing such election in a manner approved by PEBA.