

Oregon Medical Insurance Pool (OMIP) Federal High Risk Pool (FHRP) Comparison Chart

Provision	OMIP	FHRP
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premium & Carrier Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premium & Federal Funds - HHS estimates \$66 million for Oregon
Medical Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-existing Condition - Condition list or coverage denial • Oregon Resident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-existing Condition - Condition list or coverage denial • Oregon Resident • U.S. Citizen or Lawfully Present • Uninsured for six months
Benefit Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four PPO Plans – \$500, 750, 1000, 1500 deductibles • Six month pre-existing condition exclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four PPO Plans – \$500, 750, 1000, 1500 deductibles (with HHS approval) • No pre-existing condition exclusion
Premium Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As much as 25 percent higher than individual market rates (currently 17 percent) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equal to average market rate for comparable plan
Age Band	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally 3 to 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not greater than 4 to 1

Note: The purpose of the federal high-risk pool is to provide health insurance for Americans who are uninsured and have a pre-existing medical condition. This program will provide insurance coverage for people with pre-existing conditions until 2014, when private insurance companies can no longer deny a person coverage based on his/her medical history or health conditions.

The Secretary of Health & Human Services (HHS) will contract with individual states for the administration of the federal pool. If a state opts out, the federal government will make the pool available through alternative sources. Currently, thirty-two states have expressed an interest in operating the federal pool, and nineteen states have opted to have the federal government operate their pool.

On April 30, Governor Ted Kulongoski sent a letter to the Secretary of HHS indicating Oregon's interest in administering the federal funded high risk pool through the existing Oregon Medical Insurance Pool (OMIP). There are two prominent issues that may have an impact on whether Oregon contracts with the federal government. First, we seek assurance that Oregon will have no financial liability to cover any costs related to the federal high risk pool in the event the federal allocation is exhausted. Second, we need agreement that OMIP will not be required to maintain the same expenditure level it realized in 2009. If Oregon chooses not to enter into a contract with HHS, the federal government will make the pool available to Oregon residents through another source.