FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM	•		1999 Session						
LRB # 99 – 3704/1									
☑ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED		INTRODUCTION # 99 AB 609							
☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMEN									
Subject		·							
Providing coverage for domestic partners under the health care coverage and long-term care insurance policies offered by the Group Insurance Board									
Fiscal Effect									
State: ☐ No State Fiscal Effect		1	71 1 1 At						
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appro or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.	☑ Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb  Within Agency's Budget ☐ Yes ☒ No								
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Incre	ase Existing Revenues								
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decre	ease Existing Revenues	☐ Decrease Costs							
☐ Create New Appropriation									
Local: ☐ No local government costs	ease Revenues	5. Types of Local Govern	nmental Units Affected:						
1. E morease costs	Permissive	☐ Towns ☐ Villages ☐ Cities							
El Citilisaive El Managery	rease Revenues	☐ Counties ☐ Others							
	Permissive   Mandatory		☐ WTCS Districts						
Fund Sources Affected		Ch. 20 Appropriations							
☑ GPR ☑ FED ☑ PRO ☑ PRS ☑ SEC	S 🗵 SEG-S								
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:									
AB 609 provides that domestic partners of employes and annuitants are eligible dependents under programs administered by the Department of Employe Trust Funds, including all insurance plans offered by the Group Insurance Board (Board) to state and participating local government employes. It further provides that the Board may not promulgate rules excluding domestic partners from any insurance plan that includes coverage for dependents. This bill will have a fiscal effect to the extent that it increases costs for health insurance premiums paid by the state and participating local governments. These costs are estimated to be \$7.9 to \$10.3 million annually for the state and \$750,000 to \$1.1 million for local governments.  Under the proposed bill, domestic partners must be unmarried, 18 years of age, not involved in more than one domestic partner relationship and not related by blood in a way that would prohibit marriage. They must also consider themselves to be part of each other's immediate family and agree to be responsible for each other's basic living expenses. This definition of alternative families is vague and may result in individuals with above average risk becoming eligible for health insurance coverage. As proposed, domestic partner relationships will be more difficult to verify than other legally recognized dependent arrangements (e.g., marriage, natural and adopted children and legal wards). For example, it does not offer definitive criteria for determining the beginning and ending dates of coverage. In addition, providing dependent status if the individuals consider themselves to be part of the immediate family appears to be sufficiently broad to allow for other types of relationships, such as friendships or roommates. It also does not appear to require that they live in the same household. As a result, in some cases, a domestic partner									
relationship may be created when medical care is needed.									
Continued (see page 2)									
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:									
On-going.									
Prepared By: / Phone # / Agency Name	Authorized Signature / Tel	ephone No.	Date						
Pamela Henning 267-2929  Department of Employe Trust Funds	266-3763 David	Hinnely	12/30/99						

Domestic partner coverage is a relatively rare benefit and credible experience is not widely available. However, Berkeley, CA has had longer-term experience with the benefit. It has provided this option since 1984. It reports that 8.2% percent of employes have filed domestic partner affidavits. Health insurance premiums have increased 2.3% as a result of the additional number of dependents with no apparent adverse effect on claims experience. However, the Berkeley definition and enrollment requirements for domestic partner status are stricter than this proposed law and under California law this may constitute a legal contract with respect to financial obligations of the couple. Therefore, based on the information provided by the consulting actuary to the Group Insurance Board, there could be an additional premium required to compensate for a 30% risk load on the domestic partner contracts. Using the Berkeley experience to estimate the low end and adding thirty percent to estimate the high, the state share of health insurance premiums could increase approximately 2.3 to 3 percent, or \$7.9 to \$10.3 million annually in year 2000 dollars.

The Department also administers health insurance on an optional basis for approximately 200 participating local governments covering approximately 7,500 employes and annuitants. Using the method above for state costs, we estimate that this bill will increase health insurance for these local governments approximately \$750,000 to \$1.1 million, assuming that the requirement has no impact on the number of participating local governments.

This bill will also result in domestic partners and their children being covered under the spouse and dependent component of the life insurance program and the long-term care program. We estimate no fiscal effect, since neither the state nor participating local governments pay a share of the premium for these programs.

FIS	FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect					1999 Session						
1	☑ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED				Admin. Rule #							
	CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL INTRODUCTION # 99 AB 609											
Subj Pro	Subject Providing coverage for domestic partners under the health care coverage and long-term care insurance policies offered by the Group Insurance Board											
i.	I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):											
II.	Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal impact on State funds from:										
A. State Costs by Category State Operations - Salaries and Fringes			Increased Costs			Decreased Costs						
				\$		\$	-					
(FTE Position Changes)			(	FTE)		(-	FTE)					
State Operations - Other Costs			\$7.9 – 10.	3 million		-	. •					
	Local Assistance											
	Aids to Individuals or Organ	nizations					-					
	TOTAL State Costs by	Category		\$ 7.9 – 10	.3 million	\$	=					
В.	State Costs by Source of Fun	ds		Increas	sed Costs		Decreased	l Costs				
	GPR			\$ 3.6 -	4.6 million	\$	-					
	FED		<u> </u>				- ′					
	PRO/PRS			\$ 4.3 -	5.7 million							
	SEG/SEG-S	_	J				_					
State Revenues Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)			Increa	sed Rev.	\$	Decrease	d Rev.					
	GPR Taxes			Φ		•						
	GPR Earned						-					
	FED											
	PRO/PRS						-					
	SEG/SEG-S						-					
	TOTAL State Revenue	s		\$		\$	· <b>.</b>					
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT STATE LOCAL												
NE	Г CHANGE IN COSTS	\$ <u>7.</u>	9 – 10.3 million	· ·	\$							
NE	Γ CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$			\$							
Prepared By: / Phone # / Agency Name					Date	ļ .						
Pa De	mela Henning 267-2929 partment of Employe Trust Fund	<u>S</u>	266-3763 David Human 12/30/99									