April 11, 2016

The Honorable Jay Hottinger  
Chair, Senate Insurance Committee  
1 Capitol Square  
Ground Floor  
Columbus, Ohio 43215  
Sent via Email

Dear Senator Hottinger,

The National Association of Dental Plans (NADP) would like to comment on Ohio House Bill 95 regarding fees for dental services, or referenced in this letter as non-covered services (NCS). The bill has been referred to the Senate Insurance Committee for review.

NCS legislation prohibits a dental plan from requiring a dentist to accept a negotiated fee set by the dental plan unless the dental plan compensates the dentist for the specific service. This type of payment agreement is common in many dental carriers’ provider contracts, a standard aspect of their contractual relationship that serves to defray the cost of dental care for plan enrollees (your constituents) when they need services that the purchaser or employer may have chosen not to cover in the interest of keeping their group dental premium more affordable. Dentists knowingly enter into contracts with these provisions in return for the increased patient volume that comes with joining a dental plan network.

NADP respectfully opposes HB 95, and encourages the Committee to fully investigate the ramifications this bill may have on their constituents and employers in the state.

- Consumers’ out-of-pocket expenses will increase due to the loss of the discounts on certain dental procedures.
- Employers may experience complaints due to employee dissatisfaction at increased costs for non-covered services.

In addition to these impacts, the bill text improperly places the prohibition in the Unfair & Deceptive Acts section of the Insurance Code, making inclusion of non-covered services policies in dental contracts a quasi-criminal offense. This is duplicative, as the bill already applies to the Health Care Contract Law, unnecessary and a departure from approaches taken in other states and the National Conference of Insurance Legislators (NCOIL) “Model Act Banning Fee Schedules for Uncovered Dental Services.”
In another departure from the NCOIL model, the bill’s inclusion and definition of “contracting entity” would have significant implications for the leasing of dental networks and provision of discount dental plans. As currently drafted, the bill could prohibit dental networks from contracting with dentists in a single contract for both insured and discount services. Single contracts for insured and discount services are a common practice. This prohibition would require costly and burdensome efforts to contract separately for insured and discount services. This has not been implemented in other states nor was it part of NCOIL discussion and will require closer examination by the Committee.

Additional background information on provider networks includes:

- Employers’ demand for flexibility and affordability means not every dental plan design covers every single procedure on a dentist’s contracted fee schedule. Often, the insurer pays 80% and the enrollee pays 20% of the contracted fee for a category of procedures that is selected and specified by the purchaser, in consultation with a benefits broker, consultant or the dental carrier. For other categories of specified services, the insurer pays 100% and the insured pays 0% of the contracted fee. Non-covered services are those for which the insurer pays 0% and the insured pays 100%. The value of having dental coverage when choosing these services lies in the lower rate the dentist has agreed to when collecting 100% of the contracted fee.
- While most policies cover the majority of frequently utilized procedures, a range of dental benefit plans, with appropriately varied premium ranges, is available in the marketplace to meet employer and employee budgets.
- Dentists choose to join a dental network and accept the contracted fees in return for increased access to patients who are customers of the dental carrier.

In short, prohibiting contracted discounts for non-covered services is financially harmful to the consumer, leads to higher costs, and ultimately is confusing for individuals and families.

Attached is a detailed overview of non-covered services to explain the issue in more detail. NCS legislation is a stated priority of organized dentistry at state and national levels, with the stated primary purpose to increase dentist income which ultimately raises out of pocket costs directly from consumers. In various states, opposition has been heard from the local chamber of commerce, AFL-CIO, the state employees, and more.

NADP greatly appreciates the opportunity to share our views, and we are available to answer any of the Committee’s questions. In addition to the NCS summary, we have also attached our Ohio Dental State Fact Sheet for your review. Please feel free to contact me with any questions at 972.458.6998x111 or khathaway@nadp.org.

Sincerely,

Kris Hathaway
Director of Government Relations
cc:
Sen. Keith Faber, President
Sen. Larry Obhof, President Pro Tempore
Sen. Tom Patton, Majority Floor Leader
Sen. Gayle Manning, Majority Whip
Sen. Joe Schiavoni, Minority Leader
Sen. Charleta B. Tavares, Assistant Minority Leader
Sen. Edna Brown, Minority Whip
Sen. Lou Gentile, Assistant Minority Whip

Members of the Insurance Committee
  Sen. Kevin Bacon, Vice Chair
  Sen. Troy Balderson
  Sen. Bill Beagle
  Sen. Jim Hughes
  Sen. Shannon Jones
  Sen. Frank LaRose
  Sen. Bob Hackett
  Sen. Bob Peterson
  Sen. Cecil Thomas
  Sen. Sandra Williams

NADP DESCRIPTION
NADP is the largest non-profit trade association focused exclusively on the dental benefits industry, i.e. dental PPOs, dental HMOs, discount dental plans and dental indemnity products. NADP’s members provide dental benefits to more than 92 percent of the 205 million Americans with dental benefits. Our members include the entire spectrum of dental carriers: companies that provide both medical and dental coverage, companies that provide only dental coverage, major national carriers, regional, and single state companies, as well as companies organized as non-profit plans.
Non-covered services (NCS) legislation would prohibit a dental insurance plan from requiring a contracted dentist to accept a payment fee set by the dental plan unless the dental plan compensates the dentist for such services. While prohibiting discounts on non-covered services does not impact the plan’s revenue, it will have a direct and lasting negative impact on a consumer’s out-of-pocket costs.

Dental plans cover a wide array of dental services; however, most have an annual maximum benefit per plan year. After the annual maximum amount is met, consumers can continue to benefit from insurance coverage when discounts are afforded to them through contracted fees between their dental plan, and that plan’s contracted dentists.

- Prohibiting contracted discounts for non-covered services is financially harmful to the consumer and leads to higher costs and confusion for individuals and families.

Minimizing American’s out-of-pocket health costs is one of the primary goals for federal health care reform. Dental consumers, dental plans and dentists have a responsibility to work together to offer competitive costs for dental services. Dentists who contract with a dental plan may agree to accept the fees for dental services specified in the contract, regardless of the payment source. The dental plan pays for covered services in part or in whole, and the consumer pays for non-covered services. Regardless of the payment source, the total the dentist receives is the agreed upon contracted fee, thus providing benefits to the consumer and the employer as described below:

- **Contracted Fees—Benefits to the Consumer:**
  - Consumers receive the contracted fee even if the service is not covered by their insurance plan. Without the contracted fees, consumer costs for non-covered services are generally higher.
  - Cost of dental care is predictable for the consumer when the same contracted fees are applied to needed services even after the annual maximum is met. Dental plans and consumers can better calculate expected costs up front when a single fee schedule is adopted for all services, covered or not, and this helps avoid surprised “sticker-shock” that might otherwise result from non-contracted fees for dental services.
  - Cost savings realized when consumers receive non-covered services at a contracted fee encourages them to seek treatment in a timely manner and not delay care due to cost restraints. Paying a higher, non-contracted fee can put significant financial strain on individuals and families.

- **Contracted Fees—Benefits to the Employer:**
  - Due to rising medical premiums, employers are facing hard choices with their health care benefit options. A dental plan’s ability to offer a single contracted fee schedule for all services under a group employer dental plan increases the scope of benefits without increasing premiums, thereby increasing the overall value of the program for employees.
  - Employers review their employees’ utilization and customize their dental plan selection accordingly. The design of the dental policy selected by the employer dictates what services are covered under a plan. This allows the employer to offer a plan at an affordable cost to both the employer and the consumer. Dental plans contract fees with dentists, and offer multiple policies based on the contracted fee. The Act being considered by NCOIL would limit employer flexibility, and reduce their product choices.

- **Contracted Fees—Dentist Topics:**
  - Dentists may be initially in favor of prohibiting discounts on non-covered services; however, there is little evidence to support increased revenue by supporting this measure. A recent study by Delta Dental Plans Association of all Delta plans showed only a .44 percent difference in total approved claims costs are even affected. Dentists can do their part in health care reform by holding their costs to the contracted fees already agreed to for patients covered by dental insurance.
  - Dentists have the choice to join a dental plan's network and accept the contracted fees for both covered and non-covered services.
Ohio Dental Benefits Fact Sheet

National Enrollment Trends

An estimated 204,585,875 Americans, 64% of the population, have dental benefits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population with Dental Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>162,484,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>170,534,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>174,296,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>177,659,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>167,849,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>175,626,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>176,265,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>187,261,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>191,454,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>204,585,875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 NADP Dental Benefits Report on Enrollment

Dental Enrollment

An estimated 5,798,735 or 50% of the population have dental benefits in Ohio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Type</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHMO</td>
<td>381,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPPO</td>
<td>4,811,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indemnity</td>
<td>146,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private</td>
<td>117,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid/CHIP</td>
<td>309,806</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Private Plans

Public Plans

Source: Data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and 2015 NADP Dental Benefits Report on Enrollment

Sources of Private Dental Coverage

Group 92%

Individual 7%

Integrated w/ Medical 1%

Employers Offering Dental Benefits by Employer Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer Size</th>
<th>6-24 EEs</th>
<th>25 to 50 EEs</th>
<th>51 to 100 EEs</th>
<th>100 to 499 EEs</th>
<th>500 to 999 EEs</th>
<th>1,000+ EEs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHMO</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPPO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indemnity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 NADP Dental Benefits Report on Enrollment

Premium Facts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage Type</th>
<th>DHMO</th>
<th>DPPO</th>
<th>Indemnity</th>
<th>Nat'l All Group Avg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Group</td>
<td>$17.91</td>
<td>$34.18</td>
<td>$42.67</td>
<td>$17.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Group</td>
<td>$21.50</td>
<td>$29.27</td>
<td>$36.02</td>
<td>$31.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$36.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NADP 2015 Dental Benefits Report: Premium and Benefit Utilization Trends

Distribution of Commercial Benefits: State vs National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Type</th>
<th>DHMO</th>
<th>DPPO</th>
<th>Indemnity</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>83.0%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>78.9%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 NADP Dental Benefits Report on Enrollment
Ohio Dental Benefits Fact Sheet

Workforce

The federal standard for an adequate supply of dentists is 3.33 practicing dentists per 10,000 population.72

The table presents the number of dentists participating on provider networks including the number of network dentists per 10,000 population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network Type</th>
<th>Total Dentists</th>
<th>General Dentists</th>
<th>Pediatric Dentists</th>
<th>Specialists</th>
<th>Per 10,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHMO</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPPO</td>
<td>5,855</td>
<td>4,869</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>5.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount</td>
<td>4,016</td>
<td>3,432</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>3.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NADP Members

Plan Types Offered by NADP Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Type</th>
<th>DHMO</th>
<th>DPPO</th>
<th>Indemnity</th>
<th>Discount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 NADP Membership Directory

Dental Benefits Impact Consumer Behavior

When was your last visit to the dentist?

- Have Dental Benefits: 84% past 12 months, 11% 1-3 years, 6% 3+ years
- Do Not Have Dental Benefits: 61% past 12 months, 21% 1-3 years, 17% 3+ years

Source: 2015 NADP Survey of Consumers

Who Has Dental Benefits

Consumers with and without Dental Benefits by Household Income

- <$50k: 45% Have Dental Benefits, 34% Do Not Have Dental Benefits
- $51-$75k: 22% Have Dental Benefits, 22% Do Not Have Dental Benefits
- $76-$100k: 17% Have Dental Benefits, 14% Do Not Have Dental Benefits
- $101k+: 28% Have Dental Benefits, 19% Do Not Have Dental Benefits

Source: 2015 NADP Survey of Consumers

About

The National Association of Dental Plans (NADP), a nonprofit corporation with headquarters in Dallas, Texas, is the “representative and recognized resource of the dental benefits industry.” NADP is the only national trade organization that includes the full spectrum of dental benefits companies operating in the United States. NADP’s members provide dental benefits to about 90 percent of 205 million Americans with dental benefits.

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