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1 {York Stenographic Services, Inc.}
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- 2 RPTS BURDETTE
- 3 HIF262.020
- 4 ``TWO WEEKS UNTIL ENROLLMENT: QUESTIONS FOR CCIIO''
- 5 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2013
- 6 House of Representatives,
- 7 Subcommittee on Oversight & Investigations
- 8 Committee on Energy and Commerce
- 9 Washington, D.C.

- The Subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:19 a.m.,
- 11 in Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Tim
- 12 Murphy [Chairman of the Subcommittee] presiding.
- 13 Members present: Representatives Murphy, Burgess,
- 14 Gingrey, Scalise, Harper, Olson, Gardner, Griffith, Johnson,
- 15 Long, Ellmers, Shimkus, DeGette, Butterfield, Castor, Welch,
- 16 Tonko, Green, Yarmuth, Dingell, and Waxman (ex officio).

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         Staff present: Sean Bonyun, Communications Director;
    Karen Christian, Chief Counsel, Oversight; Noelle Clemente,
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    Press Secretary; Julie Goon, Health Policy Advisor; Brad
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    Grantz, Policy Coordinator, Oversight & Investigations; Sydne
    Harwick, Legislative Clerk; Brittany Havens, Legislative
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    Clerk; Sean Hayes, Counsel, Oversight & Investigations;
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    Andrew Powaleny, Deputy Press Secretary; John Stone, Counsel,
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    Oversight; Tom Wilbur, Digital Media Advisor; Phil Barnett,
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    Democratic Staff Director; Brian Cohen, Democratic
    Subcommittee Staff Director, Senior Policy Advisor; Hannah
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    Green, Democratic Staff Assistant; Elizabeth Letter,
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    Democratic Assistant Press Secretary; Karen Nelson,
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    Democratic Deputy Staff Director; Stephen Salsbury,
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    Democratic Special Assistant; and Matthew Siegler, Democratic
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    Counsel.
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32 Mr. {Murphy.} Good morning. I convene this hearing of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation. Well, in 33 less than 2 weeks enrollment in qualified health plans under 34 35 the Patient Protection Affordable Care Act will begin. It is 36 the law of the land. Today we hope to discuss the many 37 challenges and issues that may arise over the coming weeks. 38 Most of the concerns about the law currently can be reduced 39 to one question; is the Administration ready? 40 Since passage of the President's Healthcare Law, the 41 Administration has consistently told us that the government 42 will be ready when open enrollment begins on October 1 and 43 the exchanges start on January 1. Yet our experience has 44 shown that rosy predictions about the future of the 45 Healthcare Law often given way to the results of this rushed 46 and rocky implementation. 47 The law has many problems and so much so that half of it 48 was simply done away with for a year. While individuals must 49 comply with the law's requirements starting on January 1 or 50 pay a penalty, this is not so for businesses and companies 51 who are able to delay the employer mandate for a year.

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         Despite the Administration's promises about lower
    premiums, evidence continues to mount that some individuals
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    will face extreme rate change is open, as much as double the
    price they are currently paying. And the Administration's
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    promise that if you like your coverage you can keep it rings
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    especially hollow now with news reports almost every day
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    about businesses moving the spouses and families of their
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    employees or their retirees into the exchanges.
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    President's promises were true, we wouldn't hear stories
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    about major airlines losing millions of dollars to the
    Healthcare Law, and we wouldn't hear about the spouses of
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    thousands of employees losing their coverages.
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         Meanwhile, any sort of oversight over the Healthcare Law
    remains taboo for the law's defenders. Last month this
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    committee sent letters to many of the recipients of federal
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    funding to participate in the Navigator Program under the
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    law. We asked some fairly basic questions. How many people
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    are you hiring? What are you paying them? Are you
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    performing background checks? We should expect that groups
    receiving federal dollars to enroll people in exchanges
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    should have answers to those questions as enrollment begins
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- 73 in less than 2 weeks.
- 74 In the course of this investigation the committee has
- 75 had many productive calls with recipients of Navigator
- 76 funding. I have had some personal meetings myself which have
- 77 been very fruitful. In fact, many of the organizations were
- 78 prepared to answer our questions we believe will be ready to
- 79 properly perform their Navigator duties. Yet, we have also
- 80 seen that the Navigator Program, like many of the programs
- 81 created under the Healthcare Law, has been impacted by the
- 82 Administration's delay in implementing the law.
- According to a GAO report issued in June, the
- 84 Administration issued the Navigator grants 2 months behind
- 85 schedule. The Administration had planned to issue the first
- 86 round of awards in June but did not end up issuing them until
- 87 August. The Administration had originally planned to begin
- 88 Navigator training in July, but HHS did not finalize the
- 89 training programs until August 29. This delay naturally
- 90 reduced by almost half the time available to Navigators to
- 91 begin training and preparing for enrollment.
- 92 So today we will ask Mr. Gary Cohen, the Director of the
- 93 Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, to

94 explain how the abbreviated training schedule for Navigators 95 will affect the program. We will also ask Mr. Cohen to 96 address some of the concerns we have identified in our review 97 of the grant applications. 98 We learned that some Navigators are planning on going 99 door to door to conduct enrollment activities. A report 100 issued yesterday by the Oversight and Government Reform 101 Committee indicates that CCIIO representatives are aware of 102 problems linked to door-to-door outreach activities such as 103 scammers knocking on doors and falsely representing they are Navigators, and yet this activity is still permitted under 104 105 the Navigator Program. 106 We have also learned that the return on taxpayer dollars varies wildly among Navigator grant recipients. 107 108 Administration is paying one Navigator \$80,000 to enroll 312 109 people. That is \$80,000 of taxpayer funding to enroll not 110 even a person a day. 111 On the other hand, other groups clearly have incredibly 112 high expectations. Another applicant estimated that they would enroll approximately 75 percent of the individuals 113 directly contacted, resulting in hundreds of thousands of 114

enrolled individuals. There is a wide difference in 115 116 expectations and workload. 117 Our concerns over the safety of consumer data and health information remain as well. One Navigator plans to survey 118 119 and track those who attend community meetings and another 120 promises additional pay if a Navigator enrolls a certain 121 amount of individuals. I have concerns about paying for 122 that. 123 Meanwhile, one Navigator told committee staff that they believe background checks are important, yet these are not a 124 125 required action. Our responsibility in conducting oversight 126 of Federal programs is to identify waste, fraud, and abuse, 127 and the best case, asking questions about Federal spending 128 and shining a light on programs can identify problems before 129 taxpayer dollars are wasted and allow those problems to be 130 corrected. A wait-and-see approach to oversight of the 131 Healthcare Reform Law does not seem appropriate when its 132 implementation has been regularly botched by delays and 133 uncertainty. Let me add to this. As a clinician and psychologist 134 myself, it was hardly ever appropriate for me or my 135

136 colleagues in the medical field to wait until problems were 137 at a severe or critical level. We like to know problems 138 early and take action. That is the appropriate thing to do, and any claims that we are doing otherwise are inappropriate 139 140 and spurious at best. So I welcome Mr. Cohen, and I look forward to asking 141 142 questions about what we can expect in the coming weeks. 143 [The prepared statement of Mr. Murphy follows:] ******** COMMITTEE INSERT ********* 144

145 Mr. {Murphy.} I now recognize Ranking Member DeGette 146 for her opening statement, but she is going to yield to Mr. 147 Waxman because he has another commitment this morning. Mr. {Waxman.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 148 149 Representative DeGette, for yielding to me this time to make 150 an opening statement. 151 Oversight is important and valuable, but the Affordable 152 Care Act oversight of the last 3 years has not been to enlighten the committee or improve the law. It appears to be 153 part of the efforts by the Republican party to engage in 154 155 partisan attacks on this law and if they could do it, even 156 sabotage the Affordable Care Act. I released a report last month highlighting the 157 158 unprecedented Republican campaign to undermine the law. 159 Forty-one repeal votes, refusals to expand Medicare to cover millions of low-income Americans, and the imminent threaten 160 161 to shut down the entire Federal Government or force a 162 catastrophic government default if the law is not repealed. There is no legitimate purpose served by the letters from 51 163 Navigators who are community groups, food banks, community 164

health providers, and many similar non-political 165 166 organizations tasked with trying to help inform the public about the Affordable Care Act benefits. This request was 167 ill-timed and a serious mistake, and I find it amazing to 168 hear the Chairman talk about how they haven't had enough time 169 170 to do their job but now we are trying to, by the committee, 171 divert them from doing their job by answering all sorts of 172 questions. 173 The letters sent to them were without a predicate or evidence of wrongdoing. They serve only to burden and 174 intimidate these organizations just as they are beginning 175 their critical work. My staff yesterday released an analysis 176 of the Navigator Program. Our investigation found that 177 Navigators will help millions obtain health insurance 178 179 coverage, that they have extensive experience assisting 180 individuals with federal and state benefit programs, and they 181 have effective privacy protections in place. 182 In short, the Republican rhetorical attacks on the 183 Navigator Program I believe are unjustified and inconsistent 184 with the facts. It is hard to escape the conclusion that it 185 was designed to intimate these groups and discourage

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    participation in the program. Thanks to the Affordable Care
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    Act millions of Americans will be able to get high-quality,
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    affordable insurance.
                           The worst abuses of the insurance
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    companies have been ended. This Republican approach, I
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    believe, is bad for the country.
         I want to now yield the balance of my time to the
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    gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. Butterfield.
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          [The prepared statement of Mr. Waxman follows:]
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195 Mr. {Butterfield.} Thank you, Mr. Waxman, for yielding 196 time, and thank you for your extraordinary leadership. You 197 not only wrote the Affordable Care Act, but you got it 198 through this committee. Thank you very much. 199 Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to announce that tens of 200 thousands of my constituents in North Carolina have already 201 benefited from the Affordable Care Act. One-hundred and 202 thirty thousand seniors are now eligible for Medicare preventative services, 41,000 children can no longer be 203 204 denied coverage based on pre-existing conditions, 8,200 young 205 adults now have coverage on their parents' plan. It has been a long path, and we are almost there with the beginning of 206 open season on October 1, less than 2 weeks away, we will be 207 208 one step closer to helping many Americans receive affordable 209 and quality healthcare. The opening of the marketplace, the 210 education and support provided by, yes, the Navigators and 211 the outreach by HHS will help directly enroll 1.1 million 212 uninsured people and assist an additional 7.3 million uninsured people to receive health insurance. 213 214 But instead of touting the success of soon having nearly

every American insured, my Republican friends have forced 215 216 more than 40 votes to dismantle and defund the Act. 217 Chairman of this committee in my opinion abused his 218 investigatory authority by launching a fishing expedition of Navigators who received funding solely for the purpose of 219 220 discrediting the program. This, Mr. Chairman, distracts the Navigators' attention. You know it, and I know it, from 221 222 their mission of helping families to access health insurance. 223 Someone said that many of these Navigators will be going door to door. I hope they will be going door to door to 224 enroll every uninsured American. A North Carolina newspaper 225 226 recently reported that one of my North Carolina Republican 227 colleagues who serves on this committee said that she would 228 be pleased if the Congressional Navigator inquires stymies 229 the non-profit is Navigator work, and she is quoted in that 230 article as saying, ``If this ended up resulting in a delay, I wouldn't be unhappy about it.'' 231 232 This is an outrage, Mr. Chairman. I would hope that 233 October 1 that we would unite and make sure that every American gets access to affordable healthcare. The American 234 235 people deserve it, and we need to bring this debate to a

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          Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman yields back.
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     recognize for 5 minutes the gentleman from Texas, Dr.
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     Burgess.
          Dr. {Burgess.} Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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     appreciate the recognition, and here we are a dozen days from
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     the start date of October 1 where the open enrollment is
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     going to occur. I don't know a whole lot more than I did the
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     last time Mr. Cohen was here at the end of April of this
     year. Since that time I have been told time and time again
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     by officials from Health and Human Services, Center for
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     Medicare, Medicaid Services, Treasury, the White House, and
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     of course, even you when you were here, Mr. Cohen, that the
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     exchanges would definitely be ready to go live on October 1,
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     2013.
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          In addition, the federal hub that is supposedly going to
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     be operational in a couple of days we have not had made
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     available to us any of the testing data that reportedly has
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     been done, and that obviously is an important aspect that
     many of us continue to have a great deal of interest.
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          Even more concerning is the fact that federal officials
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have assigned much of the responsibility for the education 260 261 and outreach to federally-funded Navigators. Now, similar to the Administration's other delays, while 262 Health and Human Services had initially planned to issue the 263 264 first round of Navigator grants in June and begin training in 265 July, the grants were issued on August 15, and a training 266 program was not available to the Navigators until the end of 267 that month. You got \$67 million, \$13 million more than 268 originally budgeted, \$67 million of taxpayer money taken by threat by the IRS from taxpayers across this country, \$67 269 million has been given out to Navigators across the Nation, 270 271 and we don't know the purpose of that money. 272 Now, I am going to reference an article from August 4 of 273 2012, so this is over a year ago it appeared in the ``New 274 York Times.'' The article says, ``Federal officials are 275 looking for private contractors to provide in-person 276 assistance to consumers and to operate call centers. 277 contractor will also help the government decide who gets 278 federal subsidies, expected to average \$6,000 a person, and who is exempt from the tax penalties that will be imposed on 279 people who go without insurance.'' 280

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Again, this is August 4 of 2012, so it is not like the
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     agency didn't know this was coming. The article goes on to
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     say, ``Mr. Hash, the Director of the Federal Office of Health
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    Reform, said that federal exchanges will operate essentially
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     in the same manner as the state-based exchanges, however,
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     they differ in a significant way. States have done their
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    work in public, but planning for the federal exchanges has
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    been done almost entirely behind closed doors.''
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          I think that is one of the problems that many of us on
     this committee have with that.
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          ``Sabrina Corlette,'' continuing in the article,
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     ``Sabrina Corlette, a Research Professor at Health Policy
     Institute of Georgetown University, said the federal
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     exchanges were much more opaque than the state exchanges.''
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    You have to wonder what value is there in opacity in that
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     situation from an Administration who said it valued
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     transparency.
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          Yesterday morning people who received their copy of the
     ``Wall Street Journal,'' were greeted with the headline,
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     ``Burden Shifts on Insurance. Firms Change Health Coverage,
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     Walgreen to Give Workers Payments to Buy Plans.'' You know,
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when the healthcare law was sold by the President across this 302 country, it was sold with the admonition if you like what you 303 304 have, you can keep it. If you like your doctor, you can keep your doctor. If you like your health plan, you can keep your 305 health plan but apparently not if you work for Walgreen's. 306 307 You know, we get criticized on this side of the dais 308 because of attempts to reign in the Affordable Care Act. No 309 apology for the number of times that legislation has come to 310 the Floor of the House to try to pull this thing back. 311 has never been popular, it has never enjoyed popular support, it is becoming increasingly clear how dangerous this law is 312 313 to people's health and healthcare, how dangerous it is to our 314 economy. 315 But seven times the President has signed one of those 316 bills into law. So gone are the 1099 provisions, gone are 317 the Class Act, gone are several other things. But here is a 318 point that people miss. Seven other times the President has 319 decided himself that parts of the law were unimportant, and 320 the law that he signed was not, in fact, going to endure. What about the Pre-Existing Condition Program? This law was 321 322 sold on the backs of people with pre-existing conditions

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across this country, and yet when someone showed up on
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     February 1 of this year to enroll in the PECP Program, they
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    were told, sorry, sister, the program is closed. So for 11
    months people with pre-existing conditions who had been
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    promised relief are just simply wondering the country
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     wondering what they are supposed to do.
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          The shop exchanges were supposed to open January 1,
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     2014. You put it off to 2015. Removing the reporting
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     requirements and relying on self-attestation, delaying final
     contracts with contractors, delaying the employer mandate,
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     removing out-of-pocket caps, no premium information. This
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334
     was promised to me by the Administrator of CMS--
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          Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman's time--
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          Dr. {Burgess.} --in July in this committee, that I
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    would have this information by September 15. Mr. Cohen, we
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     are going the long way now to September 15 and if you go--
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          Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman's time--
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          Dr. {Burgess.} --to the website today on
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    healthcare.gov, it says come back and see us in a few weeks.
     We are busy trying to get it ready.
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Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your indulgence. I will

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          Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. Now go to Ms. DeGette for 5
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    minutes.
          Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
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    Before I make my opening statement I would like to recognize
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     the newest member of the Energy and Commerce Committee,
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     Congressman John Yarmuth from Kentucky. We are very glad to
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    have him.
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          [Applause.]
          Ms. {DeGette.} And I would ask unanimous consent to
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     allow him to participate in the hearing today. He doesn't
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357
    have subcommittee assignments yet, but we know he is going to
    be on this fabulous subcommittee very soon.
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          Mr. {Murphy.} Without objection.
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          Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you very much.
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          Mr. Chairman, we have spent more than our share of time
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     in this subcommittee on the Affordable Care Act talking about
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     implementation. It is our seventh hearing this year, and we
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     really haven't seen any problems come up in all the hearings.
     So I want to thank Mr. Cohen for coming back again during a
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366
    very busy time in his schedule as the exchanges open on
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367 October 1. On this subcommittee it is our job to unearth the facts 368 in an objective and non-partisan manner. So with 2 weeks to 369 go before the marketplaces go live, I want to talk for a 370 371 moment about what we have seen this year. 372 We have obtained documents and conducted extensive 373 investigation of health insurance premiums under the ACA, and 374 what did we find out? The ACA is going to allow millions of 375 Americans to obtain affordable insurance for the first time ever. HHS this week released a new report showing that 376 nearly six in ten currently uninsured Americans, 23.2 million 377 people, would be eligible to get insurance coverage for under 378 379 \$100 a month. A Kaiser Family Foundation study released 380 earlier this month concluded that premiums are generally 381 lower than expected. A new RAM study reached similar 382 conclusions. 383 The facts also show that individuals with health 384 insurance coverage are already benefiting from the Act. 385 HHS revealed that 6.8 million customers saved an estimated \$1.2 billion on their premiums in 2012, due to the rate 386 387 review provisions in the ACA.

This committee also conducted an investigation into the 388 contractors responsible for implementing the ACA's 389 390 marketplaces. This was one of my favorite hearings because 391 what did the facts show? They showed that the contractors will be ready on October 1, that they are taking appropriate 392 393 steps to protect consumer privacy, and as an added benefit, 394 they are creating thousands of jobs. 395 Last month, Mr. Chairman, you opened an investigation 396 into the ACA Navigator Program. That is what we are here today for. You sent dozens of letters to dozens of civic and 397 398 community groups that received grants to help their neighbors 399 sign up for ACA benefits. In a letter to Chairman Upton, 400 Ranking Member Waxman expressed his concern that this 401 investigation was designed not to enlighten the committee but 402 to intimidate the Navigators, and I am sorry to say I kind of 403 agree with those criticisms. 404 There seems to be little reason to put these burdens on 405 the Navigators just as they were starting to get their work 406 going with the public, and the Committee's investigation 407 shows there is no basis for the allegations about the 408 Navigators.

Ms. {DeGette.} The investigation found that Navigators 416 417 would help millions of people obtain health insurance coverage. They have extensive experience assisting 418 individuals with federal and state benefit programs. Most 419 420 Navigators are non-profit, non-partisan community service 421 providers, and they have effective privacy provisions in 422 place. Those are the facts, and they show good news. 423 Mr. Chairman, you talked in your opening statement about these false Navigators that are going door to door, and that 424 425 is a concern. That is why we have to have the real 426 Navigators in place so they can sign people up, and just 427 yesterday HHS, DOJ, and the FTC announced a massive anti-428 fraud effort. I would suggest we all work together to stop 429 any kind of fraud in the system and with that, Mr. Chairman, 430 I want to yield the balance of my time to Representative 431 Castor. 432 [The prepared statement of Ms. DeGette follows:] ****** COMMITTEE INSERT ********* 433

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Ms. {Castor.} Well, I thank the Ranking Member for
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     yielding time.
          I wanted to relay today the enthusiasm I am hearing back
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     home from so many of my neighbors, particularly when it comes
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     to now the bar against discrimination for our neighbors who
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     have pre-existing conditions. Just over the past few weeks I
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     have met with leaders and communities with multiple
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     sclerosis, diabetes, HIV Aids, cancer that now see hope.
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     They have hope because they will be able to get insurance for
     a change and not be discriminated against.
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444
          Now, since September of 2010 children with these chronic
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     diseases and chronic conditions have been able to get
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     insurance in the greater Tampa Bay area. That has meant
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     237,000 children have been able to get insurance where before
     they couldn't. Now, beginning January 1 this will apply to
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     adults. So they are particularly enthused, but at the same
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     time they are very troubled by the Republican obstruction and
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     sabotage. They don't understand why now people are going to
     block access to the doctor's office and affordable care.
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          So I look forward to discussing that today.
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          Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. The gentlelady's time has
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     expired.
          By the way, I also want to recommend the Chairman of
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     Environment and the Economy here, Mr. Shimkus, is going to
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     sit on this hearing. Thank you for being here.
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          I will now swear in the witness.
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          I will introduce him. Mr. Cohen is the Deputy
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     Administrator and Director of the Center for Consumer
     Information and Insurance Oversight, recently served as
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     General Counsel for California Health Benefits Exchange, and
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     we will swear in the witness.
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467
          [Witness sworn.]
          Mr. {Murphy.} You are now under oath and subject to the
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     penalties set forth in Title XVIII, Section 1001 of the
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470
     United States Code. You may now please give a 5-minute
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     summary of your written testimony.
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TESTIMONY OF GARY COHEN, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR AND DIRECTOR,
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     CENTER FOR CONSUMER INFORMATION AND INSURANCE OVERSIGHT,
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     CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES, U.S. DEPARTMENT
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     OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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     }
          Mr. {Cohen.} Good morning, Chairman Murphy, Ranking
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     Member DeGette, and members of the subcommittee. I look
     forward to answering your questions regarding CMS's ongoing
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     work to implement the Affordable Care Act, including the
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     Navigator Program.
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          As we approach the beginning of open enrollment, CMS and
     all of our partners across the country are focused on healing
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     people sign up for affordable healthcare coverage that begins
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     on January 1. We are already seeing the competition works.
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     The creation of new marketplaces is encouraging insurers to
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     offer plans at competitive rates.
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          As a result, in 16 states preliminary rates are 19
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     percent less expensive than the CBO projected. States are
     using their improved rate review powers to help keep rates
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     affordable, and according to recent estimates as
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491 Congresswoman DeGette mentioned, many consumers may be able 492 to pay \$100 or less per person per month for coverage in 493 2014. When open enrollment begins on October 1, it is one more 494 step towards putting in place one of the core promises of the 495 496 Affordable Care Act, affordable, accessible health coverage 497 that begins next year. We are working hard to ensure that 498 consumers have the information they need about their coverage 499 options. Healthcare.gov has received more than 3 million unique visits since its re-launch this summer, and as 500 required by the law, CMS has awarded grants to over 100 501 502 organizations to serve as Navigators. 503 These grantees are groups and organizations with a 504 proven ability to reach out to likely marketplace consumers in their local communities. Navigators include the 505 506 Pennsylvania Association of Community Health Centers, which 507 since 1981, has been supporting community health centers 508 across the state in their mission of providing access to 509 quality primary healthcare. There are organizations like Ascension Healthcare, which is the Nation's largest Catholic 510 and non-profit health system, the Martin Luther King Health 511

Center, which has been serving the people in Shreveport, 512 Louisiana, since 1986, the University of Mississippi Medical 513 514 Center, the United Way of Metropolitan Tarrant County, which 515 will be collaborating with 17 other organizations in 516 assisting Texas residents and which has been helping people 517 in the Fort Worth and Arlington areas for 90 years, and the 518 University of Georgia, which was founded in 1785, as the 519 Nation's first state-chartered university. 520 I find the suggestion that these organizations, that the United Way or the University of Georgia or any of the rest 521 522 are going to prey on people by stealing their identities to 523 be utterly without foundation. Helping people is the reason that these organizations exist. 524 525 Navigators are prepared to provide accurate and 526 impartial assistance to consumers shopping for health 527 insurance coverage. They will be required to adhere to 528 strict privacy and security standards including how to 529 safeguard a consumer's personal information. Navigators will 530 be required, the individuals will be required to complete approximately 20 hours of initial training to be certified, 531 532 will take additional training throughout the year, and will

renew their certification yearly. 533 The work they will be doing is similar to work that has 534 been done for years by SHPS to help Medicare beneficiaries 535 536 understand their options. I find it really unfortunate that 537 many of these organizations are facing distracting scrutiny 538 while they prepare to begin this important work. 539 One organization, a group prepared to serve individuals 540 in four states, withdrew from the program as a result of this 541 scrutiny. This type of scrutiny risks creating an insinuation that these well-respected organizations and 542 institutions like food banks, large state universities, and 543 544 United Way chapters have somehow done something inappropriate before they have spoken to a single consumer. These groups 545 546 are trying to do the same type of work they have done in 547 their communities for years and in some cases decades, and it 548 is unfortunate that they are the subject of inquiries that 549 suggest they are doing something wrong by helping people in 550 their communities enroll in healthcare coverage. They are 551 feeling obligated to spend time responding to inquiries and insinuations that they are hiring unqualified staff or won't 552 553 follow federal grant regulations instead of beginning the

task of helping people in their communities. It is 554 disappointing that their resources and attention have been 555 556 diverted at this critical time. 557 I have been asked countless times over the last year 558 whether we will be ready for day one, and it often brings to 559 my mind the implementation of Medicare Part D. Now, I wasn't 560 at CMS during Medicare Part D implementation, but I read the 561 news stories like everyone else, and I understand that there 562 were some serious challenges; seniors not enrolled correctly in plans, beneficiaries turned away from pharmacies without 563 their medications. But CMS solved these problems, and the 564 565 Part D Program is now strong and successful. And if you ask beneficiaries about Part D today you 566 won't hear, oh, that is the program that had so many problems 567 568 when it launched. Instead you will hear, that is the program that helps me afford my medication. 569 570 And I believe that will be the story of the Affordable 571 The people actually benefiting from the law won't Care Act. 572 be talking about what happened on October 1 or on January 1. They will talk about how their child can get health coverage 573 574 even though he has a pre-existing condition. They will talk

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about how they no longer have to pay more for premiums just
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    because they are women. They will talk about how they
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     finally decided they could retire because they can now afford
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     coverage they buy on their own. They will talk about the
     security of not having to face bankruptcy due to a diagnosis.
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          We may encounter some bumps when open enrollment begins,
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    but we will solve them because it is what we do. We are here
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     to help people get health insurance, and we at CMS take this
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     responsibility very seriously.
584
          Thank you, and I am happy to answer your questions.
          [The prepared statement of Mr. Cohen follows:]
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     ********** INSERT 1 *********
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Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. I now recognize myself for 5
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    minutes and start out by saying, Mr. Cohen, I want you to
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    understand the function of this committee. Lack of readiness
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    or preparation on your part does not constitute a reason that
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    Congress gives up its responsibilities to have oversight. So
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     I hope you have an open mind as we go through this. You have
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    previously been here at a hearing before. You told us
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     everything was fine. It was like the scene in ``Animal
595
    House,'' where the person is saying, remain calm, all is well
    while chaos reigns.
596
          So let me ask you a few things here. On July 22 members
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    of this committee wrote to Secretary Sebelius requesting
598
     information on the price of health insurance to be offered in
599
600
    the federal and federal state exchanges. HHS still hasn't
601
     announced the approved plans and premium prices. Am I
602
    correct?
603
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is true.
604
         Mr. {Murphy.} Okay. Now, that letter was sent
     requesting what plans and prices would be available to
605
    consumers in the federal exchanges. When will this
606
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information be made public?
607
608
          Mr. {Cohen.} Consumers will be able to go online and
609
     see what plans are available to them on October 1.
          Mr. {Murphy.} So are you able today with less than 2
610
611
    weeks before enrollment begin to provide any information on
    prices and availability for federal exchanges?
612
613
          Mr. {Cohen.} My understanding is that we will be
614
    putting out some information on rates soon.
615
          Mr. {Murphy.} And certainly it is important for the
    Navigators to know what kind of products they are selling,
616
    and training was essential for that. So they do not have
617
618
     this information, yet, either?
          Mr. {Cohen.} Navigators will not be selling any
619
620
    products.
621
          Mr. {Murphy.} They will be advising people about
622
    products that they can then choose themselves. Am I correct?
623
          Mr. {Cohen.} They will be advising, providing
     information, impartial information about consumers' options
624
     for purchasing affordable healthcare through the
625
    marketplaces. Yes.
626
627
          Mr. {Murphy.} I understand that, which is advising them
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of the things the person can then choose.
628
          So turning to the Navigators more, now, originally this
629
    program was intended to cost 54 million. Correct?
630
631
          Mr. {Cohen.} At one time we put out a funding
632
     opportunity announcement for 54 million.
633
          Mr. {Murphy.} That is right, and then you ended up
634
     spending 67 million. Correct?
635
          Mr. {Cohen.} We increased in order to be able to
    provide more outreach--
636
637
          Mr. {Murphy.} Right.
          Mr. {Cohen.} -- and more help for people across--
638
639
          Mr. {Murphy.} Well, in June, 2013, a GAO report stated
     CMS expected to spend 54 million in the program. Are you
640
     familiar with that report?
641
642
          Mr. {Cohen.} There have been a lot of GAO reports.
643
          Mr. {Murphy.} Well, this relates to what you do for a
644
     living, so I would hope you would see that one. On July 21,
645
     2013, CMS Administrator, Marilyn Tavenner, wrote to this
646
     committee answering some questions we had about Navigator
     Program. In that letter she stated that the Navigator
647
     Program would cost 54 million. Two weeks later HHS announced
648
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that the Navigator grants would total 67 million, a $13
649
650
    million increase.
651
          So when did HHS make that decision to increase funding
     for the Navigator Program? Do you have any idea of the date
652
653
     of that?
654
          Mr. {Cohen.} I do not.
655
          Mr. {Murphy.} And what funding did HHS use for this 13
656
    million increase in the budget for what you do?
657
          Mr. {Cohen.} I am sure we can get that information for
658
    you.
          Mr. {Murphy.} You have no idea? Suddenly it appeared
659
     and you don't know where it came from?
660
          Mr. {Cohen.} No. I know that we have had an ongoing
661
     interest in making sure that we can do as much outreach and
662
663
    help as many people get enrolled in coverage as possible, and
664
     additional resources were--
          Mr. {Murphy.} Yesterday the Administration announced
665
    new initiatives to combat fraud under the Healthcare Law by
666
     creating a call center along with rapid-response measures to
667
     address privacy and cyber security issues. Can you address
668
    what these will entail?
669
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Mr. {Cohen.} I know that we have a call center now.
670
    The call center is live now. I think the announcement was
671
     that there will be a way for people to report any instances
672
     of fraud, and we are working interagency to work with the
673
674
    FDC, for example, to make sure that the appropriate people
675
    get that information.
676
          Mr. {Murphy.} So you agree the potential for fraud
     exists then?
677
          Mr. {Cohen.} There has actually been fraud before the
678
    Affordable Care Act, and so this is not the first program
679
     that has ever been subject to fraud, and I imagine that there
680
681
    will be fraud that occurs.
682
          Mr. {Murphy.} But you are aware it is a possibility,
683
     and you are going to watch this very carefully?
684
          Mr. {Cohen.} We are.
685
          Mr. {Murphy.} We will be following up on that. Now,
    privacy is extremely important. Are the Navigators bound by
686
687
     the HIPAA laws with regard to the laws for like healthcare
    people and--
688
          Mr. {Cohen.} Well, the Navigators will have absolutely
689
690
    no access to personal health information.
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691
          Mr. {Murphy.} But they may get some in the process.
692
     Someone may say which plan will cover, I have this kind of an
693
     illness, I have this sort of problem. They may get that not
694
     necessarily soliciting it, and so will there be any laws
     binding them to confidentiality in not keeping those records.
695
696
          Mr. {Cohen.} Well, the terms of the grant and the terms
697
     of the cooperative agreement that we have with Navigators
698
     spells out very clearly their obligations with respect to
699
     keeping--
700
          Mr. {Murphy.} Correct, but I know I talked to one
     navigator group from Pennsylvania who I think is going to do
701
702
     a good job on this because they are already bound by HIPAA
     laws but not all have that in terms of how they will keep
703
     their records, what they will tell employees to do. And so
704
705
     my question is are there any laws in place that prevent
706
     people from maintaining or sharing information that may be
707
     healthcare related?
708
          Mr. {Cohen.} So there are, and the Affordable Care Act
709
     in particular provides a $25,000 fine per occurrence if
710
     anyone uses any information obtained in the course of helping
711
     someone.
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Mr. {Murphy.} That is obligation for the Navigators?
712
713
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
714
          Mr. {Murphy.} Okay. Will Navigators be going door to
715
     door?
          Mr. {Cohen.} We will be issuing instructions to
716
717
     Navigators that they should not be going door to door.
718
          Mr. {Murphy.} So that will be the ruling you will have
719
     with 2 weeks left, they will not be doing that?
720
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is right.
721
          Mr. {Murphy.} They will remain in other public places?
          Mr. {Cohen.} They can't be enrolling anyone now because
722
723
     no one can be enrolling now, so in terms of going door to
724
     door to solicit people to enroll in coverage, they will be
     instructed not to do that, and it is timely because no one
725
726
     can be going door to door enrolling anyone because no one can
727
     enroll today.
728
          Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.
          I now recognize Ms. DeGette for 5 minutes.
729
730
          Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
731
          Now, briefly, Mr. Cohen, what is the purpose of the
732
     Navigator Program?
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- Mr. {Cohen.} The purpose of the Navigator Program is to 733 educate people with respect to the benefits under the 734 735 Affordable Care Act and then to provide objective, impartial help to them if they want it, in finding out what they are 736 eligible for and enrolling in coverage. 737 738 Ms. {DeGette.} And can you move your mike a little 739 closer? Thanks. And who decides who these certified 740 Navigators are going to be? 741 Mr. {Cohen.} We had a grants process much like every 742 grant that is processed--743 Ms. {DeGette.} So you had a panel that edited the 744 applications, and they tried to choose people who had 745 experience and some kind of presence in the community. 746 Correct? 747 Mr. {Cohen.} First they were screened by the Office of 748 Grants Management at CMS and then there was an independent panel that selected the ones that had scored--749 750 Ms. {DeGette.} Okay, and in order to receive a 751 Navigator grant, the applicant has to demonstrate they have
 - 42

existing relations or could establish relationships with

employers. Is that correct?

752

753

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Mr. {Cohen.} Correct.
754
          Ms. {DeGette.} And Navigator awardees have to complete
755
     a training program, including 20 to 30 hours of an HHS-
756
757
    developed program. Is that right?
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is true.
758
759
          Ms. {DeGette.} And they have to pass an exam. Is that
760
    right?
761
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
762
          Ms. {DeGette.} And part of that exam includes
    understanding privacy and affordability programs. Is that
763
    right?
764
765
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
          Ms. {DeGette.} So those people to get the Navigator
766
767
     grants, they have to certify that they are going to comply
768
    with any privacy of HIPAA or any other law. Is that correct?
769
          Mr. {Cohen.} Right.
770
          Ms. {DeGette.} Now, under the Affordable Care Act--let
771
    me back up. Right now when somebody signs up before the ACA,
772
    when they signed up for health insurance, people would often
    have to fill out applications as long as 35 pages. Is that
773
774
    correct?
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Mr. {Cohen.} That is right.
775
776
          Ms. {DeGette.} And those applications included
     divulging all kinds of personal medical information because
777
     that was necessary for the insurance companies to figure out
778
     what the insurance rates, because they could discriminate on
779
780
     pre-existing condition and gender and all kinds of other
781
     issues. Right?
782
          Mr. {Cohen.} Right.
783
          Ms. {DeGette.} But right now under the ACA none of that
     pre-existing condition information is even relevant.
784
     that right?
785
786
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is true.
          Ms. {DeGette.} So to sign up on the marketplaces and
787
788
     exchanges, people aren't even going to have to divulge that
789
     kind of information. Is that right?
790
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is true.
791
          Ms. {DeGette.} So even if a navigator went to the door
792
     and was trying to explain to somebody about the exchanges,
793
     they wouldn't have to get that information from somebody.
794
     Right?
795
          Mr. {Cohen.} It is not part of the application.
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796
     Correct.
797
          Ms. {DeGette.} Right, but even if somebody just kind of
     off-handedly talked about their information, the Navigator
798
799
     would be trained that that is private. Right?
          Mr. {Cohen.} Correct.
800
801
          Ms. {DeGette.} Okay. Now, I want to ask you some other
802
     questions about the marketplaces. Now, are the marketplaces
803
     going to be up and going on October 1?
804
          Mr. {Cohen.} They will.
          Ms. {DeGette.} Is the federal exchange going to be up
805
     and going on October 1?
806
807
          Mr. {Cohen.} It will.
808
          Ms. {DeGette.} And that goes, as I understand, people
809
     can go on the marketplace for a 6-month period to sign up.
810
     Is that correct?
811
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is true.
812
          Ms. {DeGette.} So if somebody wanted, somebody like,
813
     for example, a member of Congress, wanted to go on the
814
     federal marketplace and look and see what plans were
     available, they could go on October 1. Right?
815
          Mr. {Cohen.} They will.
816
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Ms. {DeGette.} But then they would have some additional
817
     time to sort through all those plans and figure out what they
818
819
    wanted. Is that right?
         Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
820
          Ms. {DeGette.} Now, if they do sign up, their coverages
821
822
     starts January 1, 2014. Is that right?
823
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is the earliest they can start. Yes.
824
         Ms. {DeGette.} Right. Now, 23 stated including
825
    Colorado and the District of Columbia are either running
     their own marketplaces or they are doing a marketplace in
826
    partnership with the Federal Government. Is that correct?
827
828
         Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
829
          Ms. {DeGette.} Will those states be ready for
     enrollment for the start of coverage on January 1?
830
831
         Mr. {Cohen.} My understanding from our communications
    with the states is that all of them will be opening for open
832
     enrollment on October 1.
833
834
          Ms. {DeGette.} Okay. Now, can you give me a sense of
835
     the milestones and benchmarks that this subcommittee should
836
    be looking at to measure the progress over the next few weeks
837
    and months, because we keep hauling people in here.
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Everybody says they are ready. So I would like to know what
838
839
    are the benchmarks that we should be looking for?
840
          Mr. {Cohen.} Well, I think that there are two types of
    benchmarks. One are the sort of internal types of
841
842
    benchmarks, how is the call center response time working, how
843
     is the website working, you know, those kinds of things that
844
     just--how are our systems functioning, and then, of course,
845
     there are the external, you know, how many people are getting
846
     enrolled. I would say that we don't anticipate a huge amount
    of enrollment necessarily in October because as you've
847
    pointed out coverage starts in January, and people have until
848
849
    December 15 to pay their premium.
850
         Ms. {DeGette.} Right. Okay, and I guess you are
851
    prepared if there are glitches to address those glitches
852
     quickly. Is that right?
853
          Mr. {Cohen.} Absolutely. We are very well mobilized.
         Ms. {DeGette.} Mr. Chairman, I just want to say one
854
855
    more thing. I said this before, but when we did Medicare
856
    Part D, even though I voted against it and I opposed it, I
    did outreach to my constituents, and I got my newsletter that
857
     I sent out to everybody. I will let you look at it if you
858
```

859 want to. We can put it in the record, but I would suggest to everybody on both sides of the aisle, it is incumbent to all 860 861 of us as elected officials to try to get as many people enrolled in this program as we can who don't have insurance 862 I think it would be a good idea. I hope it works, and 863 864 I think we should all hope it works. 865 Thank you. 866 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you, and I hope that all those people from IBM, Xerox, and UPS who have been cut from their 867 insurance plan will be able to look at that. 868 I now yield 5 minutes to Mr. Burgess. 869 870 Dr. {Burgess.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 871 Mr. Cohen, if I have heard correctly in response to a question from Chairman Murphy, you said that the Navigators 872 873 would not be going door to door. Is that correct? 874 Mr. {Cohen.} The federal grantees will be getting instructions that Navigators are not to go door to door for 875 876 the purposes of enrolling anyone. Yes. Dr. {Burgess.} Could I ask you? You have an evidence 877 binder there next to you. Could I ask you to turn for a 878

moment to Tab 2 in that binder? All right. In that project

879

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abstract summary, so I assume this is the summary that the
880
881
     company or the group provided you in their application to
882
    receive monies from the Navigator Grant Program. The second
    paragraph of that summary reads, ``The proposed program will
883
    deploy 25 exchange Navigators in each of the targeted
884
885
     counties. Exchange Navigators will seek out uninsured
886
     eligible country residents by going door to door.''
887
          Is that consistent with your statement to Chairman
888
    Murphy that the Navigators would not be going door to door?
889
          Mr. {Cohen.} Sure. We are going to tell them they
     shouldn't be going door to door, and I am sure they are going
890
891
     to abide by our terms and conditions.
892
          Dr. {Burgess.} But they applied for a grant, and they
893
     told you that they are going to seek out eligible individuals
894
    by going door to door. Did you read the application?
895
          Mr. {Cohen.} So first of all I want to say I have never
896
     seen this before. I had no role at all in the grant award
897
    process, so I am seeing it for the first time now. I
898
    understand that that is what they said in there. I see those
899
            They are going to be instructed from us as part of
    words.
900
     our agreement with them not to go door to door, and I am
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901
     confident, Congressman, they will obey that instruction.
902
          Dr. {Burgess.} Well, then I have this question for you.
903
    Do you know how many money they received in their grant?
904
          Mr. {Cohen.} I would have to look it up.
          Dr. {Burgess.} It was $1.2 million. I will help you.
905
906
    My next question is can we have the money back? They
907
    provided an application to you which was approved in the
908
    Navigator Program and yet they outlined an activity which you
909
     said is going to be expressly prohibited.
910
          Mr. {Cohen.} I am confident they will find other
     activities that will very well suited to helping people get
911
912
     enrolled in coverage and that they will be a wonderful
913
    grantee.
          Dr. {Burgess.} I am confident the taxpayer would like
914
915
     to have their $1.2 million back if the grant application was
916
     approved based on information which you said would make it
917
     ineligible for approval.
918
          Mr. {Cohen.} I didn't say that, Congressman.
          Dr. {Burgess.} Let me ask you this, and I have a series
919
     of questions, and in the time-honored tradition of this
920
921
     committee, I am going to ask for a yes or no response. Will
```

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the enrollment process be ready October 1 of this year?
922
923
          Mr. {Cohen.} Consumers will be able to go online, they
924
    will be able to get a determination of what tax subsidies
925
     they are eligible for, they will be able to look at the plans
     that are available where they live, they will be able to see
926
927
     the premium net of subsidy that they would have to pay, and
928
     they will be able to choose a plan and get enrolled in
929
     coverage beginning October 1.
930
          Dr. {Burgess.} Let me rephrase the question. Will the
     enrollment process be ready by October 1 of this year?
931
          Mr. {Cohen.} I have nothing further to add to my
932
933
     answer.
934
          Dr. {Burgess.} Your answer sounded as if it could be a
     yes but left room for a no. So we will mark down an
935
936
     equivocal response to that question.
937
          Will the excannges be ready on January 1 of 2014?
938
          Mr. {Cohen.} It is the same answer.
939
          Dr. {Burgess.} Consumers will be able--
940
          Mr. {Cohen.} To go online, get a determinant of what
     they are eligible for in terms of the subsidy, find out what
941
     the subsidy amount is. They will then be able to go and look
942
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at the plans that are available to them where they live, and
943
944
     they will be able to see the premium net of subsidy, and they
945
    will be able to choose a plan and get enrolled in a plan
    beginning October 1.
946
947
          Dr. {Burgess.} And that will be ready on January 1 of
948
     2014?
949
          Mr. {Cohen.} That will be ready on October 1. That is
950
    my understanding. Yes.
951
          Dr. {Burgess.} Not your understanding. I need a yes or
952
    no answer. You are in charge.
          Mr. {Cohen.} Well, my answer is based on what I have
953
954
    been told by the people who are building the IT System.
955
     it is my understanding.
          Dr. {Burgess.} Will full implementation of the law on
956
957
    January 1 cause employers to alter or drop coverage for their
958
     employees? Yes or no?
959
          Mr. {Cohen.} I don't know the answer to that question.
960
     I know that employers make lots of decisions for lots of
961
    reasons.
          Dr. {Burgess.} Okay.
962
         Mr. {Cohen.} Some having to do with the Affordable Care
963
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Act, many having nothing to do with the Affordable Care Act.
964
965
          Dr. {Burgess.} I guess that is a no. Will full
     implementation of the law on January 1 result in reduced
966
967
     costs for all Americans as routinely promised by their
968
     President?
969
          Mr. {Cohen.} Without accepting your characterization of
970
     what the President said, I think what we are seeing that
971
     competition in the marketplace is causing competitive rates
972
     to be available to many consumers.
973
          Dr. {Burgess.} After full implementation of the law on
     January 1, will all Americans still be able to keep their
974
975
     current coverage if they like it as promised by the
976
     President?
977
          Mr. {Cohen.} Again, without accepting your
978
     characterization of what the President said, grandfather
     plans are allowed to continue to exist without change under
979
     the Affordable Care Act. It is up to private insurance
980
981
     companies what products they offer in the market.
982
          Dr. {Burgess.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I hope we have
     time for additional questions, but I will yield back at this
983
984
     point.
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985
          Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman yields back.
          Mr. Dingell, you are now recognized for 5 minutes.
986
987
           Mr. {Dingell.} I commend you for these hearings. It is
      important that we have proper, friendly, sympathetic, and
988
      intelligent oversight to get this program off its feet and
989
990
      going in the direction that we want it to go. This
991
      subcommittee has a long and successful record of conducting
992
      such oversight, and it has informed the full committee of the
993
     Congress of critical facts. Used properly, strong
994
     Congressional oversight will lead to much good for the
     American people.
995
           I am fearful that this current investigation into the
996
997
     Navigator Program might be turning into something less
998
     desirable, and I hope that we will work together to avoid it.
999
     One of Michigan's Navigators is a group called Access, a
1000
      community-based social services organization I have worked
1001
     with for more than 40 years. There is nobody that knows our
1002
      communities better than them, and this is exactly the type of
1003
     group that we should be empowering to help people sign up for
1004
     health coverage. They are an institution which believe it or
     not serves all parts of the society, all racial groups, all
1005
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religious groups, and does so without discrimination
1006
1007
     whatsoever.
1008
           My questions are going to focus on strong protections
1009
     that exist in the Navigator Program and the status of ACA
1010
      implementation. My questions will elicit yes or no answers.
1011
           I am assuming, Mr. Cohen, that all of your Navigators
1012
     meet all of the standards of any Federal Government
1013
     contractor. Is that right?
1014
          Mr. {Cohen.} It is a grant program. Yes.
1015
           Mr. {Dingell.} In regards to discipline, integrity, and
1016
     proper behavior. Is that right?
1017
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1018
          Mr. {Dingell.} All right, and I hope as you need you
1019
     will submit additional answers and responses to the questions
1020
     for the record.
1021
           Are there grants CMS recently awarded to Navigators
1022
     required by the Affordable Care Act? Yes or no?
1023
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1024
          Mr. {Dingell.} Is the training Navigators must go
1025
      through comparable to the training of agents and brokers who
      currently sell health insurance? Yes or no?
1026
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```
Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1027
1028
          Mr. {Dingell.} Does the Navigator training include
1029
      information as to how to protect the privacy and security of
1030
     consumers? Yes or no?
1031
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1032
          Mr. {Dingell.} Are Navigators subject to the same kind
1033
     of careful screening as other entities seeking to do business
1034
     with the Federal Government? Yes or no?
1035
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1036
          Mr. {Dingell.} Will the Navigator grantees be overseen
      in the same way as other CMS grantees are overseen and held
1037
1038
     to the terms of their grants?
1039
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
           Mr. {Dingell.} Now I would like to move to talking more
1040
1041
     about the opening of the new marketplaces which are less than
1042
      2 weeks away.
1043
           In 2012, were insurers much less likely than in previous
1044
     years to request rate increases of 10 percent or more? Yes
1045
     or no?
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1046
          Mr. {Dingell.} Would you submit for the record why that
1047
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is so?
1048
1049
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1050
           Mr. {Dingell.} Do you believe that the rate review
1051
     provision in the Affordable Care Act is a factor which led to
      this behavioral change on the part of insurers? Yes or no?
1052
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1053
1054
           Mr. {Dingell.} Do you believe that the marketplaces are
1055
     working as intended by making insurers compete over price on
1056
     the business of consumers? Yes or no?
1057
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
           Mr. {Dingell.} Is it your expectation that the
1058
1059
     consumers will have more and better information because of
1060
     the structure of the marketplaces?
1061
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1062
           Mr. {Dingell.} Would you submit some additional
1063
      thoughts on that, please.
1064
           Now, in the 16 states for which we have data, our
1065
     preliminary rates for health insurance in the marketplace, 19
1066
     percent less expensive than predicted.
1067
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
          Mr. {Dingell.} Would you submit additional comments on
1068
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that point, please.
1069
1070
           Have some insurers submitted bids to participate in the
1071
     marketplace only to revise these bids and reduce their prices
     when other insurers' rates came in lower? Yes or no?
1072
1073
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
           Mr. {Dingell.} Would you submit additional information
1074
1075
     on that question, please.
1076
           Will nearly half of consumers likely be able to pay $100
1077
     or less per person for coverage in 2014? Yes or no?
1078
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
           Mr. {Dingell.} Would you submit additional information
1079
1080
     for the record on that point, please.
1081
           Now, is it correct that eight and ten marketplace
1082
     consumers are expected to qualify for subsidies to make
     health coverage more affordable? Yes or no?
1083
1084
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1085
           Mr. {Dingell.} Would you submit additional comments on
      that, please.
1086
1087
           Now, we are just a few days away from seeing the full
      implementation of the Affordable Care Act. I know that there
1088
     may be some bumps in the road, but we are headed for the
1089
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right direction. American people are suggesting us to set
1090
1091
     politics aside and work together for the common good. I am
1092
     hopeful that we will take this as an opportunity to work
1093
     together in a bipartisan manner. Our constituents expect
1094
     nothing less than that.
1095
           One thing happened the other day. A spokesman for our
1096
     good friend, former member of this committee, Tom Coburn, now
1097
      in the Senate, said a government shutdown would be committing
1098
     ritual suicide on the order of bad strategy, said his
1099
     communications director in the ``National Journal Daily.''
1100
     The idea that we can fully defund ObamaCare through the
1101
     continuing revelation is a Washington gimmick to advance
1102
     political funding goals.
1103
           I yield back the balance of my time.
1104
          Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman's time has expired.
1105
           I now recognize Mr. Olson for 5 minutes.
          Mr. {Olson.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and welcome,
1106
1107
      again, Mr. Cohen, for returning to answer our questions. I
1108
     know it is a busy time for you, so I appreciate your time
1109
      this morning.
           Since last time you appeared before this committee, I
1110
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have been home talking to the people of Texas 22 about the
1111
1112
     pending ObamaCare enrollment on October 1. Most hadn't heard
1113
     of open enrollment. They haven't heard if their employer
1114
     will continue to provide healthcare under ObamaCare, and now
1115
      the ones who are working 40 hours per week and working at
1116
     minimum wage are hearing that they are going to get their
1117
     wages cut by 25 percent, down to 30 hours or less per week.
1118
           But they have heard about Navigators, and they are
1119
     scared. They have a lot of questions as you can imagine they
1120
     want me to ask you, so please give me a direct response and
1121
     not a filibuster.
           The first question, there are now 104 entities that are
1122
1123
     Navigators. Is that correct?
           Mr. {Cohen.} I know it is more than 100. That sounds
1124
1125
     right.
           Mr. {Olson.} Okay. We will assume that is correct.
1126
1127
     How many of these Navigators have hired people for the
     Navigator positions or currently have people in place to be
1128
1129
     Navigators to fulfill these requirements that they must
1130
      fulfill? Any idea?
1131
          Mr. {Cohen.} Oh, I don't have the answer to that, but I
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- am sure we can work with you to get you that information. 1132 1133 Mr. {Olson.} So we are 7 business days away from this. 1134 We have no idea how many Navigators, how many people have 1135 been hired as Navigators. 1136 Mr. {Cohen.} No. I didn't say that. I said I don't 1137 know, but we have project officers that are in contact with 1138 the Navigators on a regular basis and at least weekly, and I 1139 am sure we have that information and would be happy to work 1140 with you to get it to you. 1141 Mr. {Olson.} About the ones that have been hired, now, you don't know that, but do you know how many have completed 1142 1143 or begun their training yet? 1144 Mr. {Cohen.} I do not know. 1145 Mr. {Olson.} Okay. About their training, can you 1146 provide me some details about their training? I understand 1147 it is a 20-hour syllabus, there is some exam at the end. Is 1148 that a multiple choice? How does that exam work? 1149 details about the qualifications process.
- 1150 Mr. {Cohen.} It is an open book. It is a 20-hour exam.
- 1151 It is an online course. You go through the course. As you
- 1152 go through the course, you're asked questions about the

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material, and you have to score an 80 percent on each section
1153
1154
      in order to pass and get certified.
1155
           Mr. {Olson.} Are there required to undergo background
1156
      checks like I am sure you did to have your job, like I did in
1157
      the Navy? Did Navigators have to have a background check?
1158
          Mr. {Cohen.} So the organizations obviously went
1159
      through a very rigorous scrutiny process in order to receive
1160
     the grants. The Federal Government has not required that
1161
     background checks for the individuals be given, but some
1162
     states have adopted that as a requirement as they are
     permitted to do.
1163
           Mr. {Olson.} And so the people on the street aren't
1164
1165
     required to get background checks. You are telling me that
      the entities of employment are, but the people actually
1166
1167
     knocking on doors, not knocking on doors but getting
1168
      information out are not required to have a background check.
           Mr. {Cohen.} Like the SHP Program, there is no federal
1169
1170
     requirement for there to be background checks. People have
1171
     been helping people with Medicare for many, many years, no
1172
     background check requirement by the Federal Government.
     States, like the SHP Program, are able to impose that
1173
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requirement if they think that is something that is important
1174
1175
      in their communities.
           Mr. {Olson.} How about a drug test? You can't get a
1176
1177
      job out at the Texas oil fields without a drug test. How
1178
     about a Navigator?
1179
          Mr. {Cohen.} There is no requirement that individual
1180
     Navigators be subject to a drug test. No.
1181
          Mr. {Olson.} How about quidelines? How much does
1182
     Navigators get paid, the people out in the streets? Any idea
1183
     what the range of their salary is?
1184
          Mr. {Cohen.} It is determined by each of the grantees.
1185
      It is part of the budget that they presented, and the budget
1186
     proposals were subject to review by the Office of Grants
1187
     Management at CMS like every grantee to make sure that the
1188
     amounts being paid were reasonable.
1189
           Mr. {Olson.} Does the program have some quality
1190
     assurance checks like a so-called secret shopper, somebody
1191
      that checks up and sees what they are being told is accurate?
1192
     Do you have some sort of program to make sure that people
1193
     give accurate information? Are you checking up on that?
          Mr. {Cohen.} We will be doing ongoing monitoring and
1194
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oversight of the Navigator Program, and it could include
1195
1196
     secret shopper.
1197
           Mr. {Olson.} And one final question. I was a panelist
1198
     for the Chamber of Commerce Board back home talking about the
1199
     rollout of ObamaCare, and we had a couple State
1200
     Representatives from Texas on that panel with me. One said
1201
      that he has heard that the Navigators who are hitting the
1202
      streets will have voter registration cards. Have you heard
1203
      that? Is that true or false?
1204
           Mr. {Cohen.} The Federal Voter Registration Law
     requires that any, that a public program like Medicaid, any
1205
1206
     application, people be given, offered information about voter
1207
     registration. That is a federal law requirement, and because
     the application covers both Medicaid and CHIP and subsidies
1208
1209
     under the exchanges, we are required to provide information
1210
     about voter registration to people.
1211
          Mr. {Olson.} Thank you. I am out of my time, and I
1212
     yield back.
1213
          Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. I now recognize Ms. Castor
1214
     for 5 minutes.
          Ms. {Castor.} Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank
1215
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1216 you for calling the hearing. 1217 Mr. Cohen, we are not even in the month of Halloween and 1218 yet the Republicans, one of their favorite scare tactics that 1219 we hear regarding the ACA is that the Affordable Care Act is 1220 going to lead to higher health insurance premiums and rate 1221 shock, but while my Republican friends have made every effort 1222 to convince Americans that everyone's health insurance 1223 premiums are going up on January 1, now we have the data that 1224 demonstrates that that is untrue. These assertions that 1225 health insurance rates are going up simply is not borne out 1226 by a number of analyses that have been conducted. 1227 So let's walk through the information on the Affordable 1228 Care Act health insurance premiums, starting at the 1229 beginning. Mr. Cohen, when people shop for coverage through 1230 the marketplaces, they will be able to compare plans and then 1231 select a plan, sign up for the either private insurance or if 1232 they have a state that expanded Medicaid, Medicaid. 1233 correct? 1234 Mr. {Cohen.} That is right. Ms. {Castor.} And if they have a household income below 1235 400 percent of the poverty level, so if you are an individual 1236

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at about $46,000 or a family of four at about $94,000 on a
1237
1238
      sliding scale, you will be eligible for tax credits. Is that
1239
     correct?
1240
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is right.
           Ms. {Castor.} Or Medicaid possibly.
1241
          Mr. {Cohen.} Correct.
1242
1243
          Ms. {Castor.} Well, this week HHS released an analysis
1244
      and census data on the 41 million uninsured Americans.
1245
     Twenty-five percent of Floridians are uninsured. So you can
1246
     see why these new marketplaces will be a Godsend for them,
     but 41 million uninsured Americans who will be eligible to
1247
1248
      enroll in coverage through the marketplaces. Can you tell us
1249
      in broad terms what the analysis said?
1250
           Mr. {Cohen.} The analysis said that about eight in ten
1251
     will be eligible for tax credits through the marketplaces.
1252
           Ms. {Castor.} And did it say 23 million will be able to
1253
     purchase coverage for less than $100 a month?
1254
           Mr. {Cohen.} That is correct, including the subsidy.
1255
     Yes.
           Ms. {Castor.} I mean, that is pretty remarkable. Did
1256
     you have an idea that the coverage would be that affordable?
1257
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1258
          Mr. {Cohen.} You know, I think there were lots of
1259
     predictions about what rates would be. I think we have been
1260
      just enormously pleased that the marketplace and competition
1261
      is working, and we are seeing the availability of low-cost,
     affordable plans in many places throughout the country.
1262
1263
           Ms. {Castor.} And these findings have been echoed in
1264
     recent studies by the non-partisan RAND Corporation and the
1265
     non-partisan Kaiser Family Foundation, two of the most
1266
     respected, non-partisan health policy analysts. Are you
1267
      familiar with these studies from RAND and Kaiser?
          Mr. {Cohen.} I am generally. Yes.
1268
          Ms. {Castor.} Tell us in broad terms what those studies
1269
1270
      found?
1271
           Mr. {Cohen.} Well, Kaiser Family Foundation estimated
1272
      that in the 18 rating areas, so that is specific geographic
1273
      locations that they looked at, 15 would have premiums below
1274
      the latest projections that the CBO had made of what rates
1275
     would be, and they talked about a premium for a 40-year-old
1276
      in the second lowest called Silver Plan being $320 a month
1277
     nationally. That is before the application of subsidies.
          Ms. {Castor.} And, Mr. Cohen, are the plans available
1278
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on the Affordable Care Act in the marketplaces, are they a 1279 1280 good deal for the quality of coverage that is being offered? 1281 Mr. {Cohen.} Well, that is one of the most important 1282 things because these plans all have to have the essential 1283 health benefits that are required by the Affordable Care Act, 1284 and they cannot have annual limits or lifetime limits. 1285 they are going to be there to provide coverage when people 1286 need it. 1287 Ms. {Castor.} And at the beginning of the hearing I shared with you and my colleagues the enthusiasm at home, 1288 especially among many of our neighbors who have chronic 1289 1290 conditions that have been barred from insurance coverage. Ιf 1291 you have had diabetes or I talked with a gentleman with 1292 multiple sclerosis, HIV AIDS. I mean, we all have neighbors 1293 or family members that have been barred from coverage because 1294 of these pre-existing conditions, and this is really going 1295 to, like I said, it is giving them hope. They can finally 1296 now obtain coverage, and so this high-quality coverage that 1297 is available for the same price, will it be available for the 1298 same price even for many of our neighbors that have those pre-existing conditions? 1299

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1300
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is exactly right. They cannot be
1301
      charged more because of the pre-existing condition.
1302
           Ms. {Castor.} So every Republican announces premiums
1303
     under the ACA. If you noticed, they ignore these key facts
1304
      that coverage has gotten better, that bar against
1305
     discrimination for our neighbors who have these pre-existing
1306
     conditions now will go away for 129 million Americans, and
1307
      they ignore the tax credits. In my State of Florida they
1308
      said, let's conduct a study, and we will show you that it is
1309
     not affordable, but then they didn't build into the study the
1310
      tax credits that are available for families and neighbors and
1311
      small businesses, too. And then the one that really takes
1312
      the cake, do you know in my home state, I love my state, but
1313
     we need help when it comes to healthcare coverage, but one of
1314
     the things they did that probably wins the award for
1315
      obstruction and sabotage is they actually took away the
1316
      Insurance Commissioner's ability to regulate rates and
1317
     negotiate rates.
1318
           Is there any other state that has done that to your
1319
     knowledge?
          Mr. {Cohen.} I don't believe so, and, you know, I was a
1320
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- State Regulator as General Counsel to California Insurance 1321 1322 Department, and I know Kevin McCarty very well, and it is an 1323 excellent insurance department, and it is unfortunate that 1324 their authority was taken away. 1325 Ms. {Castor.} Thank you very much. 1326 Mr. {Murphy.} The gentlelady's time has expired. Now got Mr. Johnson of Ohio for 5 minutes. 1327 1328 Mr. {Johnson.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Cohen, first of all, good morning. Thank you for 1329 1330 being here today. First question for you, whose department is responsible 1331 1332 for overseeing and administering these grants to the 1333 Navigators? Mr. {Cohen.} It is a combination of my office and our 1334 1335 Office of Grants Management, both within CMS. 1336 Mr. {Johnson.} Okay, but you are responsible for 1337 overseeing that process. Correct? You are the director. 1338 Mr. {Cohen.} When you say process--
- 1340 Mr. {Cohen.} The process of selecting the grantees or

Mr. {Johnson.} Yes. The grant process.

1341 the process of overseeing the grantees and their work?

1339

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Mr. {Johnson.} Process of overseeing and selecting.
1342
1343
          Mr. {Cohen.} Well, so I personally had no role in the
1344
     selection process. We do that through an independent review
1345
     panel.
          Mr. {Johnson.} Okay, but you oversee it. Correct?
1346
          Mr. {Cohen.} Well, I had no role on the selection
1347
1348
     process.
1349
          Mr. {Johnson.} No. Who oversees the grant process?
1350
     What is your role in the grant process?
1351
          Mr. {Cohen.} So in the grant selection process I had no
1352
     role.
          Mr. {Johnson.} What is your role in the grant process?
1353
1354
      I didn't say the grant selection process. What is your role
1355
      in the grant process?
1356
          Mr. {Cohen.} My office is responsible for overseeing
1357
      the grantees' performance now that they have received the
1358
     grant.
1359
           Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. Did you review the criteria for
1360
      the grant applications to be reviewed?
1361
          Mr. {Cohen.} I did.
          Mr. {Johnson.} You did? Okay. Well, because earlier
1362
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when you were asked, you said I don't know. Repeatedly you
1363
1364
     said I don't know, didn't have anything to do with that.
1365
           Mr. {Cohen.} No. That is not what I said. I didn't
     review the applications. I certainly was part of putting
1366
      together what the program would be because that is part of my
1367
1368
      job but--
1369
          Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. The criteria for reviewing the
1370
     grants, you stated in your answer to Dr. Burgess that when he
1371
     asked you could we get the money back for those that are
1372
     doing processes like door to door that are going to
     prohibited, you said that you were confident that they would
1373
1374
     find other activities.
1375
           You know, I find this rather an odd way of going about
      spending the taxpayer dollars because, I mean, if you don't
1376
1377
     know where you are going, obviously any road will get you
1378
             This is consistent with the theme of let's pass the
1379
     healthcare law so we can see what is in it. Now you are
1380
      trying to tell the American people that we ought to award
1381
     millions of dollars in grants and then find out how they are
1382
     going to spend it. I would submit to you that that is
      exactly the kind of irresponsible governance and
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irresponsible administration that the American people have
1384
1385
     become so frustrated with. And leaders who purport
1386
      themselves to be directors, head of agencies that fane, I
1387
     don't know, and try to shrug out shoulders and say, I didn't
1388
     have anything to do with that, it is disingenuous, Mr. Cohen.
          Mr. {Cohen.} Well, I respectfully--
1389
1390
          Mr. {Johnson.} First question, when you were
1391
      evaluating--
1392
          Mr. {Cohen.} --disagree with your characterization of
1393
     what I said.
          Mr. {Johnson.} Reclaiming my time, Mr. Cohen. Let me
1394
1395
     ask you a question. When you were evaluating the Navigator
1396
     Grant Program, were there standards on the appropriate amount
1397
     of grant spending per enrollee or per individual contacted
1398
     about enrollment? You told me you reviewed the criteria, so
1399
     were there any standards about that?
1400
           Mr. {Cohen.} I reviewed the criteria for the program.
1401
      I was--
1402
          Mr. {Johnson.} Then you should answer yes or no.
           Mr. {Cohen.} --not involved in the budget discussions
1403
1404
     with each grantee over what their costs would be.
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Mr. {Johnson.} Was there in the grant process, you told
1405
1406
     me you reviewed the criteria, you just got done saying that,
1407
     were there any standards on the appropriate amount of grant
1408
     spending per enrollee? That is a very simply question.
1409
           Mr. {Cohen.} And I don't recall.
          Mr. {Johnson.} You don't recall. You don't know.
1410
          Mr. {Cohen.} I don't recall.
1411
1412
          Mr. {Johnson.} It goes back to my first statement.
1413
     Were there any standards or minimums on the number of health
1414
      fairs attended or individuals contacted via advertisements?
          Mr. {Cohen.} I doubt that the funding opportunity
1415
1416
     announcement was--
1417
          Mr. {Johnson.} Tell me what you know about the
     criteria? You reviewed the criteria. Tell me what you know
1418
1419
     about the criteria.
           Mr. {Cohen.} We put out a funding opportunity
1420
1421
     announcement that describes the program.
1422
           Mr. {Johnson.} No. I don't want you to tell me what
1423
     you did. I want you to tell me what the criteria was.
1424
      is the criteria for a grant?
          Mr. {Cohen.} I don't know how to answer that.
1425
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1426
          Mr. {Johnson.} You don't know.
1427
          Mr. {Cohen.} I don't know how to answer your question.
1428
           Mr. {Johnson.} No, you don't know.
1429
          Mr. {Cohen.} No.
          Mr. {Johnson.} And that is appalling to me. Turn to
1430
1431
     Exhibit 1, please. I think it is reprehensible that you
1432
     would come before the American people as a director of a
1433
     department and you don't know. You sit there and tell me
1434
      that you review the grant process, you review the criteria,
1435
     and yet you don't know. You can't give the first sentence
     about that criteria.
1436
           Turn to Exhibit 1, please.
1437
          Mr. {Cohen.} I have it.
1438
          Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. This is a Navigators grant
1439
1440
     application provided to the committee by the Administration.
1441
      It shows a Navigator applicant who expects to facilitate
1442
      enrollment of 312 people into qualified health plans. You
1443
      awarded this organization approximately $80,000 of taxpayer
1444
     money for only 300 people. Now, I acknowledge you said you
1445
     didn't have anything to do with the grant award, but you set
1446
     up the criteria.
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Do you believe that this is an efficient use of taxpayer
1447
1448
     dollars? I can do the quick math.
1449
          Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman's--
1450
          Mr. {Johnson.} It is $266 per person.
          Mr. {Murphy.} --time has expired. We may go to a
1451
1452
      second round, so if you have more questions, I will let you
1453
     come back to it.
1454
          Mr. {Johnson.} Am I--
          Mr. {Murphy.} We will let you answer.
1455
1456
          Mr. {Johnson.} Oh, I am not even checking the clock.
     Sorry, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.
1457
1458
          Mr. {Murphy.} We can go back.
          Mr. {Cohen.} As I said I literally have not seen this
1459
     before today. I am happy to go back and look at it and
1460
1461
     answer your questions. I just can't do that today.
1462
           Mr. {Johnson.} I am not surprised you haven't seen that
1463
      information. I am not surprised at all.
1464
           Mr. {Cohen.} Because I was not part of the grant
1465
     application and award process for reasons that I am sure you
     will understand.
1466
          Mr. {Murphy.} We will follow up with that.
1467
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Mr. Waxman is now recognized for 5 minutes.
1468
1469
          Mr. {Waxman.} Mr. Cohen, do you approve the budgets of
1470
      the Navigators?
1471
          Mr. {Cohen.} I did not.
          Mr. {Waxman.} No. Do you?
1472
          Mr. {Cohen.} No, I don't personally.
1473
1474
          Mr. {Waxman.} You don't. Your agency doesn't?
1475
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1476
          Mr. {Waxman.} Your agency does.
1477
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
          Mr. {Waxman.} Okay. So what you did is help establish
1478
1479
      the criteria for awarding these grants to Navigators who will
1480
     help people know what insurance options are available to them
1481
     and help them sort through a new law that they have heard a
1482
      lot of negative things about from partisan Republicans who
1483
     want to demonize the idea that people will be able to get
      insurance. I think that the questions you just had were off
1484
1485
      the mark and not appropriate for Congress. I don't think we
1486
      ought to beat up on people because they don't like the law.
1487
           So the criteria is to select people who can do the job
1488
     as Navigators. Right?
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Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1489
1490
          Mr. {Waxman.} And you have something to do with that?
1491
          Mr. {Cohen.} Correct.
1492
          Mr. {Waxman.} Okay, and then the grants that are made
      to different applicants to be the Navigators, who decides
1493
1494
     that?
1495
          Mr. {Cohen.} We have a process where our Office of
1496
     Grants Management, this is the same as every grant, CMS
1497
     awards a lot of grants.
1498
          Mr. {Waxman.} Yes.
1499
          Mr. {Cohen.} Every grant goes through a screening
1500
     process where they review the application, they review the
1501
     management of the applicant, they review the budget, they
1502
     score them.
                   That then goes to an independent review
1503
     committee that makes the selections based on the criteria and
1504
      the purposes of the program.
1505
          Mr. {Waxman.} So no one has basis for criticizing you
1506
      for what an independent grant committee reviews and decides.
1507
      Isn't that correct?
          Mr. {Cohen.} I agree with you.
1508
          Mr. {Waxman.} Okay. Look, I don't even know what this
1509
```

hearing is all about. We have had so many hearings by the 1510 1511 Republicans to beat up on the Affordable Care Act. They 1512 don't like it. I got the idea. When they wanted to repeal 1513 it, they could have gotten the message out by asking us to 1514 vote for it five times. Instead they voted 41 times. 1515 because they have nothing else to do but attack this Affordable Care Act. And why do they want to do that? 1516 1517 Because they want to confuse people. They want to scare 1518 people. That is what this hearing is all about, and in fact, 1519 the people who are doing the work of Navigators they are called, are now being intimidated by the Republicans, who is 1520 1521 getting a long list of questions, asking them did they do 1522 something wrong, I gather. That seems to me so unfair. You have got a clinic, you have got people that work in a 1523 1524 homeless shelter, you have got people who work with an ethnic 1525 community, people who are there in the community and know the 1526 community well, and they have been selected and had to go 1527 through tests and classes to be good Navigators, and they are 1528 going to do their job. And now they get letters from members of Congress asking them to fill out answers to a long list of 1529 questions. Do you know what kind of questions they have been 1530

```
1531
     asked?
1532
          Mr. {Cohen.} They have been asked very detailed
1533
      questions about both the application process and about what
1534
      their plans are for what they are going to do before they
     have even started work, before they have even hired their
1535
1536
     staff.
          Mr. {Waxman.} This is nothing but intimidation by this
1537
1538
     committee. Congress has a lot of power. When the Chairman
1539
     or a member gets the chance to ask questions, that is a lot
1540
      of power, but what we need to do is restrain ourselves from
     abusing that power, and I haven't seen much restraint around
1541
1542
     here, and I understand one Navigator has already dropped out
1543
      of the program because they just said we don't have enough
1544
     money to do the work of answering questions from Congress as
1545
     well as reaching out to the community. Isn't that right?
1546
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes. That is true, and I have heard from
1547
      others that are very concerned. They don't know what to do
1548
     with, in response to this, to these inquiries that they have
1549
     gotten.
1550
           Mr. {Waxman.} I just think this is such an abuse of
     power to intimidate Navigators who are going to explain the
1551
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new law to people. In California we are running the program,
1552
1553
     and we license people who sell private insurance, and the
1554
      state has taken over the responsibility of approving the
1555
     Navigators, hasn't it?
1556
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1557
           Mr. {Waxman.} So they have a job to do, they have been
1558
      checked out to be sure they are people who are capable of
1559
     doing the job. We don't call in private insurance salesmen
1560
      to ask them a whole bunch of questions, but when they are
1561
      trying to just get the community to understand something new,
      this committee abuses its power and wants to ask all sorts of
1562
1563
      questions, and at a time when they are trying to run this
1564
     program with a couple of weeks left before the opening of the
1565
      exchanges.
1566
          Mr. {Cohen.} And I would just add if I might that may
1567
      state that wanted to run their Navigator Program had the
1568
     ability to do that either by operating its own marketplace or
1569
     by being a consumer assistance partner with us. They could
1570
     have taken over the whole thing.
1571
           Mr. {Waxman.} Well, my state is doing a good job. We
      are going to have a great success in California. I think we
1572
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are going to have success around the country unless
1573
1574
     Republicans intimidate people, whether it is at the state
1575
      level or the federal level, to scare them about the idea that
1576
      they can get insurance that has been denied them in the past,
     and the Republicans said nothing about it but denied them in
1577
1578
      the past because they had pre-existing medical conditions--
1579
           Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman's time has expired.
1580
           Mr. {Waxman.} --or they couldn't afford the insurance
1581
     policy. And so I don't know what this hearing is all about
1582
      except to intimidate people, and I resent it, Mr. Chairman,
     and I resent the kind of questions that our witness has just
1583
1584
     been subjected to by my colleague.
1585
           Yield back my time.
           Mr. {Murphy.} Yield for question and query. You had
1586
1587
     made a reference to California is taking over these things,
1588
      and they also have laws for insurance agents who sell these
1589
     policies.
1590
           Mr. {Waxman.} Yes.
1591
           Mr. {Murphy.} Are you saying that it would be under the
      same guidance or rules or regulations as an insurance agent?
1592
      Could you clarify that for the record?
1593
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1594
          Mr. {Waxman.} Well, Mr. Cohen could probably do it
1595
     better, but as I understand it, California is going by the
1596
      standards set by the Federal Government. Isn't that right?
1597
     Why don't you answer?
1598
          Mr. {Cohen.} California because it is operating its own
1599
     marketplace has its own Navigator Program, and it is not
1600
     requiring Navigators to be agents and brokers. We have
1601
      issued regulations saying that states may not do that, but it
1602
     has put in additional requirements above and beyond the
1603
      federal requirements as states may do.
1604
          Mr. {Murphy.} Just for clarification I am just confused
1605
     because I know many states have rules about continuing
1606
     education, fingerprinting, background checks, licensing tests
1607
      for agents. So if they are under the California Program they
1608
     are not going to be part of those same sort of rules?
1609
      is a separate level?
1610
           Mr. {Cohen.} I am not 100 percent familiar with what
1611
     California is doing, but I believe that California is
1612
     requiring backgrounds checks and fingerprints.
1613
           Mr. {Murphy.} Could you just let us know?
          Mr. {Cohen.} Sure.
1614
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```
1615
          Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you very much.
1616
          Now recognize Mr. Scalise for five questions -- 5 minutes.
1617
           Mr. {Scalise.} Hopefully I can get to more than five
1618
      questions, but I will do my best to get through the questions
1619
      I have, and Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you for having this
1620
      committee. I think it is important that we have oversight
1621
     over a program that is involving not only $67 million of
1622
      taxpayer money but a new program where these Navigators,
1623
     people will be going throughout America trying to sign people
1624
     up for the President's Healthcare Law that has missed so many
     deadlines, that has had so many problems. For somebody to
1625
1626
     kind of insinuate that we should not be asking real tough
1627
     questions, American people have tough questions. That is why
      they sent us here. I would hope, Mr. Cohen, you are here to
1628
1629
     give straightforward answers to the questions that people
     have, and anybody who thinks that sunshine and transparency
1630
     will undermine the law, maybe they are right. Maybe the fact
1631
1632
      the more people find out about this law they don't like it.
1633
     That is not our fault. That is the fault of such a bad law
1634
      that the more people find out about it they don't like it.
          Mr. {Cohen.} I always do my best, Congressman, to
1635
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1636
     answer the questions.
1637
          Mr. {Scalise.} I appreciate that, and do you think any
1638
     of these are unfair questions?
1639
          Mr. {Cohen.} I think I better not respond to that one.
           Mr. {Scalise.} Not only you are under oath, but the
1640
1641
     President that, you know, that you work for, the President
1642
      said on a campaign promise that he would be the most
1643
      transparent President ever, and all of the sudden we start
1644
     asking basic questions, and people are feigning that his, you
1645
     know, that we shouldn't be asking tough questions, because,
     boy, that poor President, you know, it might make his law
1646
      look bad if people find out just what is in it.
1647
1648
          Mr. {Cohen.} Congressman, I have no problem with asking
      questions of me. This is the seventh time that I have
1649
1650
     testified before a Congressional committee or subcommittee
1651
      since December. I have always done my best to answer the
1652
     questions. I have always done my best to provide additional
1653
      information when I wasn't able to answer the question.
1654
          Mr. {Scalise.} Okay. I just want to make sure, you
1655
     know--
          Mr. {Cohen.} The concern that I have--so any questions
1656
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you have for me or for us as a department--
1657
1658
          Mr. {Scalise.} I want to ask you about background.
1659
           Mr. {Cohen.} --the concern that I have is for the
1660
     scrutiny that these Navigators groups were put under even
     before they ever--
1661
1662
          Mr. {Scalise.} Let me ask you. If a Navigator --
          Mr. {Cohen.} --started their work.
1663
1664
          Mr. {Scalise.} -- and I want to ask you to get the
1665
     committee the name of any Navigators who dropped out of the
1666
     program because of scrutiny, I would ask you can you get that
      information to this committee?
1667
1668
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1669
          Mr. {Scalise.} Because if any Navigator dropped out of
1670
     the program because they didn't want to be held accountable
1671
     for the taxpayer money they are receiving, they don't belong
1672
      in the program. They ought to get out of the program.
          Mr. {Cohen.} That wasn't the reason.
1673
1674
           Mr. {Scalise.} Well, then let's see the names of those
1675
     people, and we will follow up.
1676
          Mr. {Cohen.} The reason that it was--
          Mr. {Scalise.} We are asking real questions. They
1677
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ought to be providing answers just like you should.
1678
1679
          Mr. {Cohen.} That wasn't the reason.
1680
           Mr. {Scalise.} They are getting taxpayer money. I want
1681
      to ask you about criminal background checks. This is a big
     concern of a lot of people I know in my district and when I
1682
1683
      talk to colleagues, others. Why is it that you did not
1684
     choose to include background checks on people that are going
1685
      to be going around asking people for very secured, personal
1686
      information about their health?
1687
          Mr. {Cohen.} First of all, they are not going to be
     asking people information about their health.
1688
          Mr. {Scalise.} These people will be having--
1689
1690
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is wrong.
1691
           Mr. {Scalise.} --conversations with Navigators about
1692
     healthcare.
1693
          Mr. {Cohen.} They are not going to be asking--
1694
          Mr. {Scalise.} They are going to be trying to give them
1695
      advice, aren't they, about what kind of healthcare options
1696
      they have in these exchanges? Is that what--
1697
           Mr. {Cohen.} They are not going to be asking people for
      information about their health. That is not part of the
1698
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application.
1699
1700
          Mr. {Scalise.} They will be asking them healthcare
1701
     questions.
1702
          Mr. {Cohen.} They are not going to be asking them for
      information about their health. It is not part of the
1703
1704
     application.
1705
          Mr. {Scalise.} So let me ask you this. If somebody
1706
      just got released from prison for a conviction on identity
1707
      theft, would that person be eligible to be a Navigator? Yes
1708
     or no? You are under oath.
1709
          Mr. {Cohen.} I am confident that the organizations that
1710
     we have given grants to--
1711
          Mr. {Scalise.} Can they be eligible? Are they
1712
      eligible? It is a yes or no question. I am sure what you
1713
     hope, if you hope that they are not eligible, why didn't you
1714
     make that a rule? Am I incorrect in saying that a person who
1715
     was just released from prison on identity theft can be a
1716
     Navigator under your rules? Is that an inaccurate statement?
1717
          Mr. {Cohen.} We have had--
1718
          Mr. {Scalise.} Because I am making that statement right
1719
     now. Your rules allow someone who committed identity theft
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to be eligible to be a Navigator. If I am saying anything
1720
1721
     incorrect, you just correct me right now.
1722
          Mr. {Cohen.} We have had experience for many, many
1723
     years with the SHP Program. There was no federal requirement
     for background checks in the SHP Program.
1724
1725
          Mr. {Scalise.} Okay. So my statement is correct.
          Mr. {Cohen.} I am not aware--
1726
1727
          Mr. {Scalise.} If you correct me, then I will stop
1728
      saying it, but I just made a statement. If I said anything
1729
      inaccurate, please correct me, but if you don't, I will keep
     making that statement.
1730
1731
          Mr. {Cohen.} There is no federal requirement for
1732
     background checks or criminal record checks--
1733
          Mr. {Scalise.} Okay. Stop right there.
1734
          Mr. {Cohen.} --in the Navigator Program. Some states--
1735
          Mr. {Scalise.} Was there a concern--
          Mr. {Waxman.} Excuse me.
1736
1737
          Mr. {Scalise.} No. That is my time. He didn't answer
1738
     my question.
1739
          Mr. {Waxman.} Point of order. The gentleman ought to
     be given the courtesy to answer the question.
1740
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1741
          Mr. {Scalise.} Well, he will be given the courtesy. I
1742
     will ask one follow-up question, and then I will let you have
1743
      the time.
1744
          Mr. {Cohen.} Congressman, I ask for your support here
      in being able to answer these questions.
1745
1746
          Mr. {Murphy.} One more question.
1747
          Mr. {Scalise.} The question I have is were you
1748
     concerned that invoking criminal background checks might
1749
      limit the number of people that would apply to be Navigators?
1750
          Mr. {Murphy.} Mr. Cohen, you may answer the question.
          Mr. {Cohen.} We want to get as many--we had a number of
1751
1752
      factors. It was not clear to us that we have the authority
1753
      to require the criminal background checks, and we wanted to
1754
     make, we left it up to the states to determine whether that
1755
     was a requirement that they wanted to impose.
1756
          Mr. {Scalise.} So that was a yes or no question I
1757
     asked. I would just ask if you could give a yes or no answer
1758
      to a yes or no question. Were you concerned that invoking
1759
     criminal background checks might limit the number of people
1760
      that would apply to be Navigators?
1761
          Mr. {Cohen.} The cost and the difficulty of doing
```

- criminal background checks, yes, we were concerned about 1762 1763 that. 1764 Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman's time has expired. 1765 Mr. Cohen, would you be able to at some point in the near future provide information on, you said some states have 1766 1767 it, some states don't, just so we can have that. 1768 Mr. {Cohen.} Sure. I would be happy to. 1769 Mr. {Murphy.} And those issues are obviously a concern 1770 I think from members on both sides of the aisle to make sure 1771 that the people coming through are trustworthy. 1772 Now recognize Mr. Tonko for 5 minutes. 1773 Mr. {Tonko.} Thank you, Mr. Chair, and Mr. Cohen, thank 1774 you for returning to the committee and for your diligent work 1775 thus far in trying to implement probably the biggest reform 1776 to our Nation's healthcare system in our history. This is no 1777 small task, and so we all appreciate, I would hope we all 1778 appreciate the commitment and grace you have shown in taking 1779 on this work, and I have some questions, and I will allow you 1780 to answer them and not talk over you. 1781 We have understandably heard a lot already today about the exchanges which are the most visible piece of the ACA. 1782
 - 91

```
So I wanted to take the time to ask you about some of the
1783
1784
      other insurance reforms under ACA that your center is
1785
     responsible for.
1786
           Under the ACA the center is charged with providing
1787
      support to consumers when insurance companies deny payment
1788
      for a service or treatment which have coverage quaranteed
1789
     under ACA such as preventative services. One such example of
1790
      a quaranteed benefit under ACA is BRCA testing and genetic
1791
      counseling for women meeting certain risk criteria for
1792
     heredity breast and ovarian cancer.
1793
           However, I have heard reports of several women in New
1794
     York who have been denied BRCA testing despite meeting the
1795
      criteria for testing and receiving medical advice to have the
1796
      testing done. My understanding is that this should not
1797
     happen and that your center is charged with ensuring that it
1798
     doesn't.
1799
           What resources and assistance does the center offer for
1800
      consumers who need to appeal health insurance claims
1801
     decisions, and where could consumers gain easy access to
1802
      these resources?
           Mr. {Cohen.} So there is a requirement under the
1803
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1804
     Affordable Care Act for an external appeal process after
1805
      someone goes through the process through their insurance
1806
      carrier, and New York is probably running that appeals
1807
     process. I would have to go back and look. Some states are
1808
     doing it. In some cases it is the Federal Government that is
1809
     doing it if the state doesn't have a process that meets the
1810
     required standard.
1811
           In addition, we work very closely with the state
1812
     departments and insurance when we learn of something that is
1813
     a systemic problem, so if it is not just, you know, one
1814
     particular individual or two, you know, but it looks as
1815
      though a particular carrier or even more broadly all the
1816
      carriers in a market or whatever are not abiding by the
     provisions of the Affordable Care Act, we work very closely
1817
1818
     with state insurance departments to make sure that they do.
1819
           Mr. {Tonko.} Thank you, and perhaps if you could look
1820
     more closely at that specific situation, I would appreciate
1821
      it.
1822
           Mr. {Cohen.} We would be happy to.
           Mr. {Tonko.} As you know, the implementation of the
1823
     Affordable Care Act will extend federal parity protections
1824
```

from Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act to more 1825 1826 than 62 million Americans. However, given the delay in 1827 issuing final parity regulations, it is doubtful the American 1828 people will enjoy the full protections of mental health parity consistent with the spirit of that legislation as the 1829 1830 ACA goes into full effect in 2014. 1831 With another terrible tragedy unfolding again this week 1832 here in DC, the need for a robust national commitment to 1833 mental health has been highlighted yet again. We have heard 1834 from numerous Administration officials that a final mental health parity regulation would be finished by the end of the 1835 1836 year, a date which is rapidly approaching. 1837 Can you provide us with any more details on when to expect any such final parity rule? 1838 1839 Mr. {Cohen.} So we have committed that there will be a 1840 rule out by the end of the year. I am confident there will 1841 I know work is ongoing. I have been to meetings where 1842 we have been reviewing the provisions of the final rule. It 1843 is moving through our process. I can't give you an exact 1844 date of when it will be coming out, but it will be coming out by the end of the year. 1845

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1846
          Mr. {Tonko.} Okay, and can you describe in detail the
1847
      current investigation and enforcement process that your
1848
      office goes through when it receives a complaint about parity
1849
     violations?
1850
           Mr. {Cohen.} Sure. So as with many federal law
1851
     provisions, HIPAA, and mental health parity, again, the
1852
      states are the principle primary enforcer. So what we
1853
      typically do when we hear about problems, and we do have a
1854
     hotline where people can call and, you know, tell us about
1855
     problems they are having with their insurance company, we
     generally will reach out first to the state department.
1856
     There have been some instances since I have been at CCIIO
1857
1858
     where the state has told us that they are not able to deal
     with the problem, and we have dealt directly with the
1859
1860
      insurance companies to make sure that they are complying.
1861
          Mr. {Tonko.} Uh-huh.
1862
           Mr. {Cohen.} We have also done some outreach and
1863
      education because I know that the requirements of the Mental
1864
     Health Parity Law are not as well-known and understood, and
      so we have been doing some outreach and education both to the
1865
      issuer community and to the state insurance departments to
1866
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make sure they understand the provisions of the law.
1867
1868
          Mr. {Tonko.} When these investigations, Mr. Cohen, of
1869
     parity violations are conducted, are the results of these
1870
      investigations made public?
1871
           Mr. {Cohen.} It depends. What we try to do normally is
1872
     get compliance, and if we are able to get compliance, then--
1873
     and there is no administrative action that is begun, then
1874
      typically that would not be public.
1875
           If we go to the point of actually beginning
     administrative action and the possible imposition of civil
1876
     monetary penalties, that would be public.
1877
          Mr. {Tonko.} I know my 5 minutes are up, and with that
1878
1879
      I--
1880
          Mr. {Murphy.} I recognize Mr. Harper for 5 minutes.
1881
     Thank you.
1882
          Mr. {Harper.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Cohen, good
1883
      to see you again, and I have questions. If I could get you
1884
      to look in the notebook and turn to Exhibit 4 for just a
     moment, please. Exhibit 4. And if you will look at that,
1885
1886
     you will see that number 14 says, incentives for quality
1887
     connections and the second sentence states they, meaning
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```
Navigators, have the opportunity to earn $200 additional per
1888
1889
     quarter if they meet a standard of 300 enrollments or
1890
      screenings during the quarter. Do you see that?
1891
          Mr. {Cohen.} I do.
           Mr. {Harper.} Do you believe it is appropriate to pay
1892
1893
     Navigators for the number of individuals enrolled?
1894
          Mr. {Cohen.} In the federal program we are not
1895
     permitting Navigators to be paid by the number of
1896
     enrollments. I understand this is an application, and it may
1897
     be what they thought that they were going to do, but we are
     not permitting that.
1898
1899
          Mr. {Harper.} So what are they getting? Just a
1900
      straight salary or a straight--so they get paid the same, you
1901
     are saying. This is not true?
1902
          Mr. {Cohen.} This is an application.
1903
          Mr. {Harper.} Okay.
1904
          Mr. {Cohen.} But I am telling you that in the federal
1905
     program Navigators are not being paid by the number of
1906
     enrollees.
1907
           Mr. {Harper.} Okay, but didn't you approve this
1908
     application?
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1909
          Mr. {Cohen.} I did not, but there is a budget process
1910
     that--
1911
          Mr. {Harper.} Somebody approved the application.
1912
          Mr. {Cohen.} We did. We did. Okay. So there is a
1913
     budget process that goes through before a grant is awarded,
1914
     and I don't know the specifics of this particular applicant,
1915
     but I am confident that the budget that was worked out with
1916
     this applicant did not include payment per enrollee.
1917
           Mr. {Harper.} Can you check that--
1918
          Mr. {Cohen.} I can.
1919
          Mr. {Harper.} --to be 100 percent sure and get back
1920
     with us on that in writing on that?
           Mr. {Cohen.} I would be happy to.
1921
           Mr. {Harper.} So is there another application, another
1922
1923
     form that we should be looking at?
1924
           Mr. {Cohen.} Well, there is a grant award, there is a
1925
      cooperative agreement between the grantee and CMS. Yes.
1926
           Mr. {Harper.} All right.
1927
          Mr. {Cohen.} This is just the application.
          Mr. {Harper.} Let me at least--
1928
          Mr. {Cohen.} Part of the application.
1929
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```
1930
          Mr. {Harper.} --ask you this. If this were true, would
1931
     you believe that we should be incentivizing Navigators go
1932
      enroll as many people as possible?
1933
          Mr. {Cohen.} In the federal program we made the
     decision not to permit compensation based on number of
1934
1935
     enrollees.
1936
          Mr. {Harper.} Okay. Well, you know, but this is a
1937
     document that you provided to us if I am not mistaken.
1938
          Mr. {Cohen.} It is an application.
1939
           Mr. {Harper.} Okay. Well, and that is what I am
1940
     referring to is the document. So just so I am clear are you
1941
      saying then that no Navigator is being paid additional money
1942
     or bonus money by the number of people signed up? That is
1943
     what you are saying?
1944
          Mr. {Cohen.} In the federal program. Correct.
1945
           Mr. {Harper.} All right. Well, what about in any other
1946
     program or other entity?
1947
           Mr. {Cohen.} My understanding is that there may be some
1948
      states that are paying some portion of compensation for
1949
      enrollee.
          Mr. {Harper.} And you would know which states those
1950
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1951
     are. Correct?
1952
          Mr. {Cohen.} We can get that information.
1953
           Mr. {Harper.} Would you do that and--
1954
          Mr. {Cohen.} Sure.
          Mr. {Harper.} --what amounts and if they are paying all
1955
1956
     Navigators the bonus based upon numbers, I would want to know
1957
     that.
1958
           All right. Are you going to issue any type of statement
1959
     or standards for Navigators or to the states directing them
1960
     not to do this?
1961
          Mr. {Cohen.} No. We have left, I mean, the states as
1962
     throughout the Affordable Care Act we have given the states a
1963
     lot of flexibility to design their programs in the way that
1964
     they think is best for their state, and so we are not telling
1965
     states that they can't do it. In the federal program
     Navigators are not being paid per enrollee.
1966
          Mr. {Harper.} All right. Following up on other
1967
1968
     questions, my understanding of what you are saying is that
1969
     Navigators are not subjected to or a criminal background
1970
      check is not done. Correct?
          Mr. {Cohen.} There is no federal requirement for a
1971
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criminal background check. Some states are imposing a
1972
1973
     criminal background check requirement on Navigators.
1974
           Mr. {Harper.} But it is not your requirement, a federal
1975
     requirement to do that.
          Mr. {Cohen.} Right.
1976
1977
          Mr. {Harper.} The Navigators are going door to door on
     some situations. Correct?
1978
1979
          Mr. {Cohen.} Navigators are--will be told that they
1980
     should not go door to door to solicit people to enroll in
1981
     coverage.
1982
          Mr. {Harper.} They are being told not to.
1983
          Mr. {Cohen.} Not to.
1984
          Mr. {Harper.} Okay. Do you know if they are doing that
1985
     on any state level?
1986
          Mr. {Cohen.} I don't.
1987
           Mr. {Harper.} Okay. Can you let us know that, too,
1988
     please--
1989
          Mr. {Cohen.} I can try to find that out.
1990
          Mr. {Harper.} --as one of the things here. If I could
1991
     get you now to turn to Exhibit number 8. Exhibit 8 is a work
     plan from one approved Navigator. If you look through, you
1992
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```
will see it promises a complete 24,000 robo calls in the
1993
1994
     first quarter, 72,000 robo calls in the second quarter,
     another 72 in the third, and 72,000 more in the fourth
1995
1996
     quarter.
           Do you see that document?
1997
1998
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
1999
           Mr. {Harper.} Do you believe that Navigators should be
2000
     using taxpayer dollars to fund robo calls?
2001
           Mr. {Cohen.} You know, I am going to have to check to
2002
     see what our instructions are going to be about that. My
2003
     understanding generally is that our expectation is that when
2004
      it comes to enrollment assistance, we are expecting that
2005
     people are going to come to the Navigators rather than the
2006
     Navigators going to them.
2007
           Mr. {Harper.} Sure, but this is an application that was
2008
     approved. So this was an approved application, was it not?
2009
           Mr. {Cohen.} This grantee was awarded a grant. It
2010
     doesn't meant that every single thing in the application was,
2011
      ended up in the final end award.
2012
           Mr. {Harper.} All right, but they awarded a grant, and
      that application did call for robo calls that you saw.
2013
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2014
          Yield back.
2015
          Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. The gentleman's time has
2016
      expired.
2017
           I now go to Mr. Green for 5 minutes.
2018
           Mr. {Green.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
          Mr. Cohen, let me explain to you the district is
2019
2020
     represent. I have a very urban district in Houston, and it
2021
     has some of the highest in the country of uninsured. Hidalgo
2022
     County in South Texas, the numbers in my district compare to
2023
     some of the poorest counties in the country. Some of the
2024
     questions you are hearing in looking at the exhibits, I know
2025
     my Navigators are not going door to door. They are
     prohibited from doing it. But Enroll America, which is a
2026
2027
     non-profit group, is doing that. In fact, I asked them to do
2028
     that in my district. I want them to be out there making
2029
     people know that this law is available.
2030
           What you are hearing today is folks who don't like the
2031
      law, and that is okay. They didn't vote for it, but they are
2032
      trying to keep it from actually working, and in a district
2033
      like I have, this is the way those folks can go and have
      insurance for their families.
2034
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2035 And so it is frustrating to me when they were talking 2036 about, you know, fingerprinting. You know, under state law 2037 maybe my insurance agents are fingerprinted and do background 2038 checks. I am not sure, but it is not in the federal law to do that, and so in the State of Texas that is not an issue. 2039 2040 Now, insurance agents may be able to, but we don't hold these 2041 Navigators to a higher standard than the federal law is. 2042 So, again, their complaint is is that they really don't 2043 want the Navigators to do their job to sign people up who 2044 come in. Also, I would be offended if I had to ask my insurance 2045 2046 agent, by the way, do you have a background check. You know, 2047 that is just amazing that some of my colleagues would do it, but, again, their point is they don't like the law, and they 2048 2049 are trying to stop, use any way they can to discredit it, but 2050 it is working. I did an event in our district. We are doing 2051 more events in our district because we want that outreach to 2052 be there. 2053 Let me ask you something. One of the questions about 2054 the Navigators being paid incentives, and I am looking at Exhibit number 4 on page 10. Navigators are paid a base wage 2055

of \$10 an hour with the expectation of meeting basic 2056 2057 performance guidelines they will have the opportunity to earn 2058 \$200 more per quarter if they meet 300 enrollment screenings. 2059 Federally-qualified health center employees, I know in my district or actually they have physicians to be able to sign 2060 2061 people up, we are talking about some of the folks who make 2062 some of the lowest wages that we can imagine. And it sounds 2063 like to me it would be a Republican thing to incentivize them 2064 to actually go out and do it correctly, and that is what I 2065 think that is, you know, welcome to Congress. 2066 But let me talk a little bit about one of the issues 2067 that have come up, and I have heard it a lot. On the Floor 2068 last week we were forced to vote on a bill that would force the HHS IG to take an unprecedented role of certifying 2069 2070 marketplace verification systems before people could get 2071 financial assistance. I want to ask you a series of 2072 questions about that. 2073 When an individual applies for financial assistance 2074 through the marketplaces, what steps are taken on the front 2075 end to verify that they are not under-reporting their income 2076 in order to get financial assistance?

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2077
           Mr. {Cohen.} We check against available sources of data
2078
      including Internal Revenue Service data, including Social
2079
      Security Administration data, and if necessary, private
2080
      employer data through a database that is also part of that
2081
      system to see whether--
2082
           Mr. {Green.} So you have access to the IRS database,
2083
      and you also can be checked against Equifax, for example, for
2084
      current information?
2085
           Mr. {Cohen.} That is right.
2086
           Mr. {Green.} So there is upfront verification. What
     about on the back end? If an individual's taxes at the end
2087
2088
      of the year indicate they are not eligible for that financial
2089
     assistance, what do they have to do?
2090
           Mr. {Cohen.} The IRS is going to require that they
2091
     reconcile that at the end of the tax year, and if they have
2092
      to pay money back, they will have to pay money back.
           Mr. {Green.} Well, and I know most folks, the last
2093
2094
      thing they want to hear is that the IRS is going to come
2095
     audit you because you claimed less income than you actually
2096
      earned, and you are going to pay this back. Is there a
     penalty for them under, I assume under IRS regs? There is
2097
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probably a penalty that would be added not only to the back
2098
2099
     taxes but to the penalty.
2100
           Mr. {Cohen.} And in addition, the information that they
2101
     provide, it says right on the application it is being
2102
     provided under penalty of perjury and that there are
2103
     penalties just for submitting false information if it is
2104
     done, you know, intentionally.
2105
          Mr. {Green.} My Republican friends have repeatedly
2106
     asserted the ACA would be right with fraud and suggested
2107
     people would be lining up in property to get financial
2108
     assistance. First of all, the financial assistance provided
     through the marketplace may only be used to purchase health
2109
2110
      insurance.
2111
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is right.
2112
          Mr. {Green.} It is not correct they get a direct cash
2113
     assistance or sent to people's homes. That is incorrect.
2114
           Mr. {Cohen.} The money goes directly from--to the
2115
      insurance company that they have chosen.
2116
          Mr. {Green.} The carrier.
2117
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yeah.
2118
          Mr. {Green.} And since they won't even see the money,
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it would be credit applied against insurance premiums, it
2119
2120
     seems unlikely that people are out there waiting to profit
2121
     from this program and to put money in their pockets when they
2122
     won't even see the money. Can you tell us about the
2123
     uninsured who are using the exchanges in particular, and
2124
     again, the State of Texas, we have to have a national
2125
      exchange, and I appreciate other states who took the
2126
      incentives on their own, but I also know HHS is supposed to
2127
     put more resources in states that don't have a state partner.
2128
     So I appreciate that coming to Texas.
2129
           In particular I want to address the allegation I heard
2130
     that people who buy insurance in exchanges are fraudsters and
2131
     deadbeats. Is there any information on that? All people are
      looking for is to be able to cover their families with
2132
2133
     healthcare, and this is an opportunity to do it.
2134
           Mr. {Cohen.} They just want to take care of themselves
2135
     and their families. That is right.
2136
           Mr. {Green.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2137
          Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you, Mr. Green.
           Ms. Ellmers, you are recognized for 5 minutes.
2138
          Mrs. {Ellmers.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you,
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Mr. Cohen, for being with us again. I think you said this is
2140
2141
     the seventh time. Is that correct?
2142
           Mr. {Cohen.} Not before this committee obviously, but,
2143
     yes, this is the seventh time I have testified since
2144
     December.
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} On the Hill.
2145
2146
           Mr. {Cohen.} Yeah.
2147
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. Well, first off, I do want to go
2148
     back to one of the comments that you made about how you
2149
     believe that there is competition that is being created
2150
     amongst the insurance companies with the exchanges.
2151
           You know, very recently, I believe as recent as last
2152
     week, in North Carolina in my district, First Carolina Care
2153
      Insurance Company announced that they will not be part of the
2154
      exchange. They supply health insurance to thousands in my
2155
     district. This means less options for my constituents and
2156
     now I believe for North Carolina there are only two insurance
      companies. How does this provide competition?
2157
2158
           Mr. {Cohen.} So the results are different from state to
2159
      state. In many states we have seen new entrants coming in
      and a lot of choice, and in other states we have seen less.
2160
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2161
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okav.
2162
           Mr. {Cohen.} As I think you probably know, the existing
2163
     market is extremely highly concentrated in some states.
2164
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} So but for my, reclaiming my time, my
     North Carolina constituents, though, will have less
2165
2166
     competition.
2167
           Mr. {Cohen.} Well, I don't know what's available to
2168
     them off the marketplace.
2169
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Let's move on because they live in
2170
     North Carolina.
           I would like for you to move to Exhibit 7, and this is
2171
2172
     part of the approved application process. Now, in Exhibit 7
2173
      it says that the applicant basically is going to spend money
2174
     on participant incentives by purchasing and giving out gift
2175
     cards to obtain consumer feedback on assistance provided and
2176
     consumer knowledge from the satisfaction of the event.
2177
           Do you believe that this is inappropriate use for the
2178
     Navigators to entice individuals with gift cards?
2179
           Mr. {Cohen.} Well, it doesn't sound as though it is
2180
      enticing. It sounds like they want to get feedback, and in
     order to encourage people to give them feedback, they are
2181
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going to give them--I know that--
2182
2183
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} So are you sure that the idea of the
2184
     gift card, I mean, so you know for sure that they would be,
2185
     you know, basically given the information and then you don't
2186
      see that as enticement?
2187
           Mr. {Cohen.} That is what it looks like to me from
2188
     here, but I can check.
2189
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} So just to clarify, you don't believe
2190
      that is enticement.
2191
           Mr. {Cohen.} It doesn't look like it. No.
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. Well, I would like to go back to
2192
2193
     a couple of the other issues. You know, now we have seen
2194
     repeatedly that there are many questions based on the letter
2195
      that we put out asking the Navigators, and of course, you
2196
     know, those on the other side of the aisle are saying that
2197
      this is, you know, intimidation, and certainly they have
2198
      quoted me as well, and I don't believe that Congress asking
2199
      questions and doing oversight is intimidation at all. We are
2200
      charged with making sure that taxpayer dollars are utilized
2201
      correctly, and I know that oversight is very important for
2202
     you as well.
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2203
           You know, I would like to also go to the point here
2204
     where it says in a response, and I would like to submit this
2205
      for the record although we have it, that basically HHS
2206
     reported that we trust that our responsibility addresses your
2207
     questions about the Navigator Program and the guidelines and
2208
      controls in place to monitor the work of the awardees.
2209
           Now, there are a number of these situations where you
2210
      are going to be getting back to us with answers. Is that
2211
      correct? Some of the different applicants, the questions
2212
      that have been posed to you. It is unclear at this point how
2213
      it is being implemented, and you have repeatedly said that
2214
     you would get back with information and written statements.
2215
           Mr. {Cohen.} Right, and I have no objection or
      questions whatsoever about--
2216
2217
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. So I guess--
2218
           Mr. {Cohen.} --questions about this program directed to
2219
     us.
2220
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. So do you not see that as a
2221
     basis for a delay at this point, that we would just continue
2222
      to move on with this process even though it is very, very
     unclear as to how these applicants are really going to be
2223
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utilizing good, hard-earned taxpayer dollars?
2224
           Mr. {Cohen.} No, I don't.
2225
2226
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} So you believe that we should continue
2227
     as it?
2228
           Mr. {Cohen.} Absolutely.
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Regardless of being able to report back
2229
2230
      to Congress on this issue so that we can make sure that the
2231
      taxpayers of this country know that their dollars are being
2232
     utilized?
2233
           Mr. {Cohen.} I don't think that your questions are a
     basis for delay.
2234
2235
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} So if I were, I am a taxpayer
2236
      obviously. So if you were speaking to one of my constituents
     right now, a little lady that lives down the street from me,
2237
2238
     would you say based on all of these questions that have been
2239
     posed that her taxpayer dollars are being utilized well?
           Mr. {Cohen.} Absolutely, and I would say that--
2240
2241
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. Thank you.
2242
           Mr. {Cohen.} --she should be very proud--
2243
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} You have answered my question, but I
     would also like to submit for the record to the points about
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the issue of undermining and you know, being aggressive in
2245
     this effort. There is an article in the ``Business
2246
     Journal, '' Thursday, September 12, 2013, and I would like to
2247
2248
      submit this for the record, where my office actually reached
2249
     out to Randolph Hospital who is a Navigator applicantee, and
      let me just read a quote from them. ``From my perspective
2250
2251
     and the hospital's perspective we just see this as a they are
2252
     doing their due diligence and making sure the organizations
2253
      that receive these funds are going to be used, and the funds
2254
      in the manner in which they were intended, said Devin
     Griffith, Vice President of Care Continuum and Support
2255
2256
     Services in Randolph.'' We don't foresee this as being a
2257
     problem.
2258
           Thank you very much. I yield back the remainder of my
2259
     time.
2260
           Mr. {Murphy.} The gentlelady yields back and now our
     new member, Mr. Yarmuth, is recognized for 5 minutes.
2261
2262
           Mr. {Yarmuth.} Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I
2263
     appreciate the courtesy of the committee, and I am very
2264
     honored to be a part of the committee, even though it appears
      I just joined a game of Trivial Pursuit that we are worried
2265
```

about \$10 gift cards when we are talking about a law that 2266 2267 will affect 300 million Americans. 2268 Before I get into one line of questioning, I would like to kind of plug my home State of Kentucky. Kentucky has 2269 2270 embraced the Affordable Care Act. Our governor has taken the 2271 opportunity to provide insurance to 640,000 Kentuckians who 2272 are currently uninsured. We have an exchange that is a model 2273 I think for the country. It is called Kynect, K-y-n-e-c-t, 2274 and one of the great ironies of this debate is that during 2275 our state fair last month Kynect had a booth. A lot of people curious about what was avoidable to them under the 2276 2277 law, and after talking to the people at Kynect they walked 2278 away, many of them saying, wow, this is a lot better than 2279 ObamaCare. So that is kind of what we are dealing with. 2280 There have been a couple of comments earlier today that 2281 related to moves that certain corporations have made, and 2282 Republicans have pounced on them as kind of making an 2283 argument that they were somehow precipitated by the 2284 Affordable Care Act and somehow resulted in a negative 2285 outcome. 2286 One of them is UPS. UPS is not based in my district but

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the global hub is there. They are our largest employer.
2287
2288
     when I heard about the fact that they were asking those
2289
      employees who had spouses who were eligible for coverage
2290
     through another employer to take their coverage there, and
2291
      they were going to stop providing dependent coverage to them,
2292
      that this was somehow something that the Affordable Care Act
2293
     forced them into. Republicans pounced on that. My Senator
2294
     Mitch McConnell did. So I talked to the UPS executives about
2295
      this, and they actually said, no, we are very upset about the
2296
     way Republicans have used us because what the Affordable Care
     Act did was allow us to make this business move, which a
2297
2298
     number of companies have done, and preserve our coverage at
2299
     current rates and current contributions for our employees,
2300
     about 15,000 out of the 770,000 lives that they insure.
2301
           So it basically was nothing that the Affordable Care Act
2302
     did that resulted in a negative outcome, but my question to
2303
     you, Mr. Cohen, is before the Affordable Care Act, could UPS
2304
     have done what they did?
2305
          Mr. {Cohen.} You know, I am not familiar with that
2306
     particular circumstance, but I don't believe so.
          Mr. {Yarmuth.} But UPS could have dropped their
2307
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coverage entirely before the Affordable Care Act?
2308
          Mr. {Cohen.} Oh, of course.
2309
2310
           Mr. {Yarmuth.} UPS could have made any changes they
2311
     wanted to, could have--
2312
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes. Yes.
          Mr. {Yarmuth.} --given, provided inferior coverage,
2313
2314
     anything they wanted to.
2315
          Mr. {Cohen.} Correct.
2316
          Mr. {Yarmuth.} And we all know that, I think most of us
2317
     know that when President Obama said if you like your
2318
     coverage, you can keep it, what he meant was that nothing in
2319
     the Affordable Care Act would force an employer to change
2320
      their coverage. Not that there might not be changes.
2321
      fact, some might be an improvement, and the issue of
2322
     Walgreen's was mentioned earlier today. Walgreen's has
2323
     decided to set up a private exchange for its employees, not
2324
      shoving them into any government exchanges, so they have just
2325
      chosen to make an alternative arrangement for providing
2326
      insurance for their 160,000 employees. Isn't that correct?
2327
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is what I understand.
          Mr. {Yarmuth.} And when they announced it, they said
2328
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the reason we were able to do that, the reason we wanted to 2329 2330 do it is because of the private exchanges, we can actually 2331 take, expand the options that were available for our 2332 employees. Right now they said there are only two high 2333 deductible plans, so we could improve their situation. 2334 So you could actually make an argument, I think, and I 2335 will make the argument that because of the Affordable Care 2336 Act and the creation of exchanges and the success that the 2337 exchanges seem to project in terms of increased competition 2338 and lowering costs, that this gave Walgreen's an opportunity to improve the situation with their employees. Would you 2339 2340 agree you could make that argument? 2341 Mr. {Cohen.} I agree, and I think it is important to recognize that for many, many years employers have been 2342 2343 struggling with the ever-increasing costs of healthcare and of health insurance, double-digit increases year after year, 2344 2345 and what we have seen in the last few years are significantly 2346 lower increases in the cost of health premiums, and I think 2347 we will continue to see that even more when the Affordable 2348 Care Act is fully implemented and is a lot less uncompensated 2349 care that all businesses have to pay for in their rates

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2350
     because more people will have coverage.
2351
          Mr. {Yarmuth.} And as a reminder when we go back to the
2352
     year that this law was being debated in 2009, premiums for
2353
     businesses were going up in many places as high as 38
2354
     percent. I think in California Blue Cross Blue Shield said
2355
      everybody is getting a 38 percent increase. So we have seen
2356
     a dramatic improvement since that time.
2357
          Mr. {Cohen.} That is right.
2358
          Mr. {Yarmuth.} Yes. Thank you very much for your
2359
     testimony.
          Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. I yield back.
2360
2361
          Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman yields back.
2362
           I now go to Dr. Gingrey for 5 minutes.
2363
          Dr. {Gingrey.} Mr. Chairman, thank you.
2364
          Mr. Cohen, I am going to read out to you some statistics
2365
     which you may or may not agree with, but a number of years
2366
     ago the United States Census Bureau came out with an estimate
2367
     of 47 million people, 47 million people in this country
2368
     without health insurance. They got this information
2369
     basically by calling and saying, do you have health
      insurance? Yes or no? If they had just lost their job and
2370
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then off of health insurance for 1 week, the answer was no. 2371 2372 If the call had been received 2 weeks later, the answer very 2373 well may have been yes. 2374 So 47 million people without health insurance is one thing, but if it were for a full year without health 2375 2376 insurance, that would be a horse of an entirely different 2377 color. 2378 In that 47 million, let's just assume there really were 2379 47 million people who went uninsured for a full year. There 2380 are probably no more than eight to 10 million people in this country that do not have health insurance because they are 2381 2382 nearly poor. They are not eligible for Medicare, they are 2383 not eligible for Medicaid. So the number was so grossly inflated, and so when I hear from the other side of the aisle 2384 2385 that we Republicans who are totally opposed to this bill, 2386 well, yes. We were, and that is one of the main reasons we 2387 were. 2388 Now, another statistic, 1950, the average individual 2389 spent \$500 a year on healthcare. In 2006, the latest year 2390 that I have statistics for, the average individual probably spent \$7,000 a year for healthcare. But look at the life 2391

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expectancy. The life expectancy in 1950, was the late 50's.
2392
2393
     The life expectancy in 2006, 2007, indeed, today, is 80 years
2394
     old practically.
2395
           So the value, yes, health costs in this country is too
2396
     high, and we need to constantly fight to lower it, find ways,
2397
      eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse, anything that we can do to
2398
     bring it down, but what is the value of each additional year
2399
     of a person's life because of what we have done. Yes,
2400
     because it is costly, but that is because of research and
2401
     development, durable medical equipment, medical devices,
     well-trained physicians, super specialists, outstanding
2402
2403
     drugs, antibiotics six generation now because of the GAIN
2404
     Act. So, of course, we were opposed to this bill. Now,
2405
      look.
2406
          Let me get directly to a question for you. In 2 weeks
2407
      the rules say that the signup period on the exchanges
2408
      commences. Will individuals be able to sign up for a health
2409
      insurance plan on October the 1st, 2013?
2410
          Mr. {Cohen.} Yes. Consumers will be able to sign up
      for a health plan on October, beginning on October 1.
2411
          Dr. {Gingrey.} They will actually be able to pick a
2412
```

- plan, whether it is Ciqna, Aetna, Blue Cross, Blue Shield, 2413 2414 Platinum Gold, Silver, Bronze, whatever, they will be able to 2415 do that on October the 1st? 2416 Mr. {Cohen.} That is my expectation based on the progress that we have made and what I am told will be in 2417 2418 place on October 1. 2419 Dr. {Gingrey.} Thank you, and this will be my last 2420 question because I am running out of time. Most of ObamaCare 2421 is based on the premise that by forcing younger people into 2422 the market, they will help lower the costs for the older and the sicker individuals. But because the penalty is so weak, 2423 2424 there is a real problem if all those young people don't show 2425 up, and I am afraid they won't. 2426 In my home State of Georgia the insurance commission 2427 announced that for the average 27 year old no longer on their 2428 parents' policy, out of the basement, living on their own, 2429 premiums are set to rise anywhere from 85 to 198 percent. 2430 seems that a \$95 penalty would do little to incent young 2431 people like that to purchase coverage when faced with huge, 2432 huge premium increases.
- 2433 Mr. Cohen, a lot of the premise of ObamaCare is based on

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getting these young people to enroll, to help broaden the
2434
2435
     pool, lower the costs for the older and sicker. Have you
2436
     heard any concerns that because the penalty for ObamaCare is
2437
     so weak young people may stay out of the program in the first
     year, and if they do opt out, what will this do to the cost
2438
2439
      for the others?
2440
           Mr. {Cohen.} So yes, I have read things, you know,
2441
      speculating that the penalty is low and will not be a reason
2442
      for people to sign up, but I think our research shows that
2443
     most people want healthcare, and the barrier has been the
2444
     cost, and that with subsidies care will be--the coverage will
2445
     be affordable, and it will be high-quality care, and we are
2446
      looking forward to people, including young people, enrolling
2447
      in coverage.
2448
           Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.
2449
           Dr. {Gingrey.} Thank you, and Mr. Chairman, thank you
      for your indulgence, and I yield back.
2450
2451
           Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you, Doctor. Mr. Griffith is next,
2452
     but he is going to yield his time, I mean, yield first to Mr.
2453
      Shimkus to ask questions and then to Mr. Griffith.
           Mr. Shimkus, you are recognized.
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2455 Mr. {Shimkus.} Thank you. I thank my colleague. I want to thank the Chairman for letting me sit in. I am not on 2456 2457 this subcommittee, and I want to thank the Ranking Member. 2458 Mr. Cohen, welcome. You are trying to do the job presented to you, and this is a tough committee. So let me 2459 2460 ask a couple questions because I have been trying to get my, 2461 you know, just like regardless of how we feel on the law, if 2462 nothing changes, and it gets enacted, members of the Congress 2463 are going to have to address our constituents' concerns and 2464 deal with that. So what I have tried to do is a couple things. I have 2465 2466 tried to meet with my grantees. I have met with one, but 2467 some are now making themselves available to me, and I am just trying to do it to get information. So I don't know what we 2468 2469 can do from the Administration's perspective to encourage the grantees to talk to the elected members of Congress and the 2470 2471 regions that they are going to represent, but I would 2472 personally appreciate it because I am trying to develop a 2473 relationship because constituents are going to come to us. 2474 They do for Medicare, they come to us for Medicaid, they do for Social Security, veterans affairs. That is part of our 2475

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job, and I just need help.
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           So I just say that as a member appealing to the
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     Administration.
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           Mr. {Cohen.} So I think we would like to work with you
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     on a process for getting you the information that you want,
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     and you know, are entitled to that won't be disruptive of the
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     work that needs to be happening, particularly at this
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     particularly critical moment when they are just getting ready
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     to start their work.
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           Mr. {Shimkus.} Yes, and I get it, I mean, because I did
     meet with one, and it was very helpful.
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           The other request I have is we have asked if we can get,
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      especially our staff member who deals, most of us have
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     constituent service people in our Congressional districts. I
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     have one that she is an expert now on Medicare and Medicaid.
      I have another one who is an expert on veterans' affairs. We
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     have put forth a request to say can't I get this person
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      trained? Can they sit through the training?
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           Mr. {Cohen.} Yes.
           Mr. {Shimkus.} We were told no. So--
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          Mr. {Cohen.} You were told no by?
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          Mr. {Shimkus.} I can get you the answers, but we were
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     told we can't, they wouldn't allow us to be trained. So--
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           Mr. {Cohen.} That doesn't sound right to me.
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          Mr. {Shimkus.} That is fine. I want my staffer to know
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     as much information as they can as they are going to have to
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     deal with this. Hopefully not but--
          Mr. {Cohen.} No. Absolutely.
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          Mr. {Shimkus.} --my guess is they might have to deal
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     with this. So when I talked to the one grantee, this is the
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     point that they made. They have got 33 Navigators, they are
     dispersed throughout healthcare. We have kind of vetted that
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      out in this hearing today.
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           But they only have two slots for training. There is a
      20-hour, I mean, there is an online training. I have learned
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      that much, and then I am from Illinois, so there is a 2-day
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      training, probably an overnight, and that is kind of where we
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     were researching to get our staffer involved in both those
      trainings, but the real--
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          Mr. {Cohen.} At the state-required training or is that-
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          Mr. {Shimkus.} Yes. That is why I am trying to figure
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it out. So but my point is this one grantee will before the
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     operational date of October 1, will only be able to get two
     of his individuals through the training. I am just--and I
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     can tell you, I don't want to air, but I would be glad to
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      talk to you.
          Mr. {Cohen.} If we could get in touch with your staff--
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2524
          Mr. {Shimkus.} Thank you.
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          Mr. {Cohen.} --I would really be very happy to look
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      into that in particular.
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          Mr. {Shimkus.} And then they also raised the issue that
     getting a clearance for these people is basically the State
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2529
     of Illinois providing clearance. They will not be ready to
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     handle this information because of the clearance process. So
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      I am just using this opportunity to show you some of the
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     concerns that I have, and I am very concerned because I want
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      to, I don't like the law, I voted against the law, but I know
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      I am going to get calls about how we can help my
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      constituents, and I want to be ready to do that.
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          Mr. {Cohen.} So I appreciate that very much. I have to
      say that I am concerned that some states have put in
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     requirements which they are entitled to do, you know, but
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that are making it a little bit more difficult for the
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     Navigators to get ready in time for October 1. So maybe we
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      can work with you and try to work through some of those
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      issues.
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          Mr. {Shimkus.} I would appreciate it. Let me just go
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      the final question. It was kind of based upon listening to
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      testimony today about, you know, whether you are going to go
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     door to door, and I don't have a dog in that fight, but I am
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     concerned that as we have people who are trained and
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     qualified that we have a process that someone can go back to
     a government website and say, they are legit, they are not
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2550
      legit. Have you all considered putting a list of names of
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      the Navigators on a .gov site or something?
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          Mr. {Cohen.} So we are working through that. I think
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     the latest discussion is that we will provide the list to the
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      state insurance departments so that there will be a local
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     place where people can go to make sure that folks are who
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      they are supposed to be.
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          Mr. {Shimkus.} And it is up to them if they put it
     online or not?
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          Mr. {Cohen.} Right.
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2560 Mr. {Shimkus.} Okay. Again, Chairman, thank you very 2561 much. Ranking Member, thank you very much, and I yield back 2562 the time. 2563 Mr. {Murphy.} I thank the gentleman from Illinois, and I know, I think many offices would love to know how our staff 2564 2565 can also log on to get the training as well. Thank you. 2566 Finally, Mr. Griffith is recognized for 5 minutes. 2567 Mr. {Griffith.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate 2568 that very much. 2569 Let me follow up on that. It might also be good to get some of these folks' IDs. In this morning's ``Blue Field 2570 2571 Daily Telegraph'' there is an article about door-to-door 2572 scammers looking for prescription drug information. I know 2573 you can't stop all the bad actors out there, but we have a 2574 group running around in Tazewell County, Virginia, pretending 2575 to be part of the Appalachian Agency for Senior Citizens, and 2576 even though you are telling folks they are not supposed to do 2577 door to door, the word out there is is that some people are 2578 going to do door to door. 2579 I would now draw your attention to the Exhibit 2, and you will notice in that proposal in the second paragraph it 2580

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says that they propose going door to door. So even some of
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     the proposals and some of the people who are supposed to be
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     doing this apparently have the misunderstanding they are
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      supposed to go door to door.
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           One of the other questions that I have for you and then
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      I will come back to Exhibit 2 so you might want to leave that
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     open is that the State Corporation Commission in Virginia,
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     Bureau of Insurance approved or certified as acceptable plans
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     at the end of July. It was their assumption that they would
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     have some information by now. They as of this morning do not
     know whether or not their plans because Virginia is not doing
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      its own exchange, it is going through federal exchange, but
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      the State Bureau of Insurance was sending plans that were
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     approved. They haven't heard anything back as of this
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     morning, so they don't know whether these plans are actually
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     going to be approved or not.
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           And so I would ask you to check on that, please, and get
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     us some help because we have got 7 business days left to go,
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     and the State of Virginia doesn't know what plans are going
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      to be approved by the--
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          Mr. {Cohen.} I absolutely will. That surprises me
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because I know we have been in contact with the states on a 2602 2603 regular basis, but I will absolutely follow through on that. 2604 Mr. {Griffith.} And I will just tell you we checked 2605 with him this morning. I will tell you another concern is and this happens in a lot of rural areas I am sure, is that 2606 2607 there is not going to be competition in ten of the 2608 jurisdictions I represent. There is either only one shot 2609 plan or only one individual plan, and five of those 2610 jurisdictions, the counties of Buchanan, Grayson, Lee, Scott, 2611 and the city of Bristol, there is only one shot plan and one 2612 individual plan. And so a lot of my constituents do not have 2613 a whole lot of choices to choose from, and obviously if there 2614 is a monopoly, that may have affect prices as well, wouldn't 2615 you think? 2616 That being said I will point you back now to the Exhibit 2617 Just so you will know that we are looking at this, you 2618 will see on the first page the project abstract for the 2619 Navigator, and it is going to cover two counties, one in 2620 Florida, one in Texas. On the next page you will see further that the application says they will have 50 exchange 2621 Navigators, and then you have to follow through, and we have 2622

done some of the math for you, and my time is running out, so 2623 2624 I will lead you through some of this and then ask you to 2625 comment. On the next page you will see their enrollment goals, 2626 and they state in the second bullet point that they want 2627 2628 enrollment goals about 75 percent of those they are trying to 2629 reach, and they indicate that through provision of 2630 literature, et cetera, a total of 288,750 per targeted county 2631 by the end of the program year or a total of 577,700, and so 2632 what we have got is we have got a Navigator in their statement saying that somebody in your office approved that 2633 2634 they are going to enroll 577,000 people plus by the end of 2635 the year, and that works out to 11.500 enrollees per Navigator when you take that 577,500 people and divide it by 2636 2637 50 Navigators. And, of course, remember these are the folks 2638 who were also not only going to be doing fairs and so forth 2639 but were going to be saying they were going to go door to 2640 door. 2641 Do you really believe that one Navigator can enroll 11,500 people, taking the time that they had originally when 2642 this was done until the end of the year? It looks like it is 2643

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31 people a day counting weekends and holidays. That is not
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     really very realistic, is it? I have done door knocking
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     before, and I have done a lot of voter outreach, and to reach
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     that many people a day and actually get them to say yes is
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     not an easy accomplishment.
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          Mr. {Cohen.} So I would say again, I mean, this is
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     clearly a proposal, an application. It was approved. This
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     grantee was approved. They got a grant. There is a budget
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     process that happens as part of that approval. I don't, I
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      can't tell you. I will commit to you to find out more
      information about this grantee if you would like, but I can't
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2655
      tell you whether this is how it ended up or whether there
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     were any changes, and I don't feel comfortable commenting on
      it because I literally have, am just seeing it now. So--
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          Mr. {Griffith.} I understand it if you could give me
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      some comment later, I would appreciate that very much.
     are concerning numbers, and obviously there are some people
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     out there at least thinking they are supposed to go door to
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     door, and that is of concern because then when people start
     going door to door it makes it much--
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          Mr. {Cohen.} Right.
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Mr. {Griffith.} --easier for particularly senior 2665 citizens to be victims of bad actors and not the real 2666 2667 Navigators. They are not going to ascribe that to the real Navigators but folks going out there and they know people are 2668 supposed to be going door to door, people are coming by, and 2669 2670 the next thing you know they are finding out whether or not 2671 they have prescription drugs, and then what they are doing 2672 apparently in that particular county or what the sheriff 2673 fears is that they will go back and rob the house, and they 2674 are more interested in getting the drugs than they are getting TVs, and they are just trying to figure out which are 2675 2676 the prime targets. And so that is of concern. 2677 I will also tell you and I am not sure that this falls under your jurisdiction, but we are having a real problem 2678 2679 with the doctor shortage in the Commonwealth of Virginia. 2680 There is an article today about some people in the eastern 2681 part of the state that are having a problem. 2682 represent that particular part of Virginia, and I will tell 2683 you that recently one of my hospitals closed. Their number one reason was ObamaCare, and the aspects, the cuts to 2684 Medicare, the double, I call it the scissor where the states 2685

under the original plan were supposed to but didn't have to 2686 2687 on the Supreme Court ruling, expand Medicaid and then the 2688 final straw for those particular folks besides the war on 2689 coal which lowered the economy in the area so you had less insured people, the final straw was the fact that they 2690 2691 couldn't get doctors to staff the hospital in an adequate 2692 fashion and so now I have got folks that are going to have to 2693 travel an hour to an hour and a half to get cardiac care. It 2694 is a very serious concern. I am very worried about the 2695 people who live in my district and whether or not they are going to be able to get adequate healthcare under this 2696 2697 ObamaCare Program. 2698 And like the others who have spoken, I, too, hope that 2699 you will educate us on how to enroll people, because we will 2700 get calls. 2701 Mr. {Murphy.} Okay. The gentleman's time has expired, and with that, Mr. Cohen, we appreciate you coming for this 2702 2703 committee again today, and I ask unanimous consent that the 2704 written opening statements of other members be introduced 2705 into the record if they wish, and without objection those 2706 will be entered into the record.

2707	[The information follows:]				
2708	*****	COMMTTTFF	TNSFRT	*****	*****

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          Mr. {Murphy.} I also ask unanimous consent to enter the
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     document binder into the record subject to appropriate
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     redactions by staff. I also ask for unanimous consent to put
     an article into the record from the ``Business Journal''
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     dated September 12, 2013.
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          So without objection that is so ordered.
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          [The information follows:]
      ******** COMMITTEE INSERT *********
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           Mr. {Murphy.} Again, Mr. Cohen, thank you so much for
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      coming. We appreciate your timely response also to members'
      requests for assistance for their staff and others in
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      providing information and for the testimony that you and
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      other members have asked here and the devotion of members at
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      this hearing today.
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           The committee rules provide that members have 10 days to
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      submit additional questions for the record of the witness.
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      And with that this hearing is now adjourned.
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           Mr. {Cohen.} Thank you.
           [Whereupon, at 12:26 p.m., the Subcommittee was
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      adjourned.]
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