

**PUBLICLY FUNDED HEALTH INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION ACT**  
**Act 152 of 2011**

AN ACT to limit a public employer's expenditures for employee medical benefit plans; to provide the power and duties of certain state agencies and officials; to provide for exceptions; and to provide for sanctions.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**15.561 Short title.**

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "publicly funded health insurance contribution act".

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011.

**15.562 Definitions.**

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) "Designated state official" means:

(i) For an election affecting employees and officers in the judicial branch of state government, the state court administrator.

(ii) For an election affecting senate employees and officers, the secretary of the senate.

(iii) For an election affecting house of representatives employees and officers, the clerk of the house.

(iv) For an election affecting legislative council employees, the legislative council.

(v) For an election affecting employees in the state classified service, the civil service commission.

(vi) For an election affecting executive branch employees who are not in the state classified service, the state employer.

(b) "Flexible spending account" means a medical expense flexible spending account in conjunction with a cafeteria plan as permitted under the federal internal revenue code of 1986.

(c) "Health savings account" means an account as permitted under section 223 of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 223.

(d) "Local unit of government" means a city, village, township, or county, a municipal electric utility system as defined in section 4 of the Michigan energy employment act of 1976, 1976 PA 448, MCL 460.804, an authority created under chapter VIA of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.108 to 259.125c, or an authority created under 1939 PA 147, MCL 119.51 to 119.62.

(e) "Medical benefit plan" means a plan established and maintained by a carrier, a voluntary employees' beneficiary association described in section 501(c)(9) of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 501, or by 1 or more public employers, that provides for the payment of medical benefits, including, but not limited to, hospital and physician services, prescription drugs, and related benefits, for public employees or elected public officials. Medical benefit plan does not include benefits provided to individuals retired from a public employer or a public employer's contributions to a fund used for the sole purpose of funding health care benefits that are available to a public employee or an elected public official only upon retirement or separation from service.

(f) "Medical benefit plan costs" does not include a payment by the public employer to an employee or elected public official in lieu of medical benefit plan coverage and, for a medical benefit plan coverage year beginning after the later of January 1, 2014 or the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision, includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Any amount that the public employer pays directly or indirectly for the assessment levied pursuant to the health insurance claims assessment act, 2011 PA 142, MCL 550.1731 to 550.1741.

(ii) Insurance agent or company commissions.

(iii) Any additional amount the public employer is required to pay as a fee or tax under the patient protection and affordable care act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the federal health care and education reconciliation act of 2010, Public Law 111-152.

(g) "Medical benefit plan coverage year" means the 12-month period after the effective date of the contractual or self-insured medical coverage plan that a public employer provides to its employees or public officials.

(h) "Public employer" means this state; a local unit of government or other political subdivision of this state; any intergovernmental, metropolitan, or local department, agency, or authority, or other local political subdivision; a school district, a public school academy, or an intermediate school district, as those terms are

defined in sections 4 to 6 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.4 to 380.6; a community college or junior college described in section 7 of article VIII of the state constitution of 1963; or an institution of higher education described in section 4 of article VIII of the state constitution of 1963.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011;—Am. 2013, Act 269, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 2013.

**Compiler's note:** Enacting section 1 of Act 269 of 2013 provides:

"Enacting section 1. This amendatory act clarifies the original intent of the legislature and is curative and retroactive as to the exclusion of funding for health care benefits that are available only upon either retirement or separation from service from the definition of medical benefit plan and as to the exclusion of payments in lieu of medical benefit plan coverage from medical benefit plan costs."

### **15.563 Public employer contribution to medical benefit plan; limitation on amount; allocation of payments; adjustment of maximum payment.**

Sec. 3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a public employer that offers or contributes to a medical benefit plan for its employees or elected public officials shall pay no more of the annual costs or illustrative rate and any payments for reimbursement of co-pays, deductibles, or payments into health savings accounts, flexible spending accounts, or similar accounts used for health care costs, than a total amount equal to \$5,500.00 times the number of employees and elected public officials with single-person coverage, \$11,000.00 times the number of employees and elected public officials with individual-and-spouse coverage or individual-plus-1-nonspouse-dependent coverage, plus \$15,000.00 times the number of employees and elected public officials with family coverage, for a medical benefit plan coverage year beginning on or after January 1, 2012. A public employer may allocate its payments for medical benefit plan costs among its employees and elected public officials as it sees fit. By October 1 of each year after 2011, the state treasurer shall adjust the maximum payment permitted under this subsection for each coverage category for medical benefit plan coverage years beginning the succeeding calendar year, based on the change in the medical care component of the United States consumer price index for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available from the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics.

(2) For a medical benefit plan coverage year beginning January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, the multiplier used to calculate the maximum public employer payment under subsection (1) shall be \$12,250.00 for employees and elected public officials with individual-and-spouse coverage or individual-plus-1-nonspouse-dependent coverage and shall be adjusted each year as provided in subsection (1).

(3) For purposes of calculating a public employer's maximum total annual medical benefit plan costs under subsection (1), "employee or elected public official" does not include an employee or elected public official who declines the medical benefit plan offered or contributed to by the public employer.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011;—Am. 2013, Act 270, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 2013.

**Compiler's note:** Enacting section 1 of Act 270 of 2013 provides:

"Enacting section 1. Section 3(1) and (3) of the publicly funded health insurance contribution act, 2011 PA 152, MCL 15.563, as amended or added by this amendatory act, clarifies the original intent of the legislature that a public employee or elected official who declines the public employer's medical benefit plan coverage is not an employee or elected public official for purposes of calculating the public employer's maximum total annual medical benefit plan costs. These amendments are curative and apply retroactively."

### **15.564 Public employer contribution to medical benefit plan; limitation on percentage of annual costs; allocation of employees' share of total costs.**

Sec. 4. (1) By a majority vote of its governing body each year, prior to the beginning of the medical benefit plan coverage year, a public employer, excluding this state, may elect to comply with this section for a medical benefit plan coverage year instead of the requirements in section 3. The designated state official may elect to comply with this section instead of section 3 as to medical benefit plans for state employees and state officers.

(2) For medical benefit plan coverage years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a public employer shall pay not more than 80% of the total annual costs of all of the medical benefit plans it offers or contributes to for its employees and elected public officials. For purposes of this subsection, total annual costs includes the premium or illustrative rate of the medical benefit plan and all employer payments for reimbursement of co-pays, deductibles, and payments into health savings accounts, flexible spending accounts, or similar accounts used for health care but does not include beneficiary-paid copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, other out-of-pocket expenses, other service-related fees that are assessed to the coverage beneficiary, or beneficiary payments into health savings accounts, flexible spending accounts, or similar accounts used for health care. For purposes of this section, each elected public official who participates in a medical benefit plan offered by a public employer shall be required to pay 20% or more of the total annual costs of that plan. The public employer may allocate the employees' share of total annual costs of the medical benefit plans among the employees of the public employer as it sees fit.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011;—Am. 2013, Act 271, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 2013.

**15.565 Collective bargaining agreement or other contract in effect; inconsistent terms.**

Sec. 5. (1) If a collective bargaining agreement or other contract that is inconsistent with sections 3 and 4 is in effect for 1 or more employees of a public employer on September 27, 2011, the requirements of section 3 or 4 do not apply to an employee covered by that contract until the contract expires. A public employer's expenditures for medical benefit plans under a collective bargaining agreement or other contract described in this subsection shall be excluded from calculation of the public employer's maximum payment under section 4. The requirements of sections 3 and 4 apply to any extension or renewal of the contract.

(2) A collective bargaining agreement or other contract that is executed on or after September 27, 2011 shall not include terms that are inconsistent with the requirements of sections 3 and 4.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011;—Am. 2013, Act 272, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 2013.

**Compiler's note:** Enacting section 1 of Act 272 of 2013 provides:

"Enacting section 1. This amendatory act clarifies the original intent of the legislature that September 27, 2011 is the date on and after which a new contract must comply with this act. This amendatory act is curative and applies retroactively."

**15.566 Deduction by public employer.**

Sec. 6. A public employer may deduct the covered employee's or elected public official's portion of the cost of a medical benefit plan from compensation due to the covered employee or elected public official. The employer may condition eligibility for the medical benefit plan on the employee's or elected public official's authorizing the public employer to make the deduction.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011.

**15.567 Applicability of requirements to medical benefit plans of public employees and elected public officials; scope; effect of certain sections found to be invalid.**

Sec. 7. (1) The requirements of this act apply to medical benefit plans of all public employees and elected public officials to the greatest extent consistent with constitutionally allocated powers, whether or not a public employee is a member of a collective bargaining unit.

(2) If a court finds the requirements of section 3 to be invalid, the expenditure limit in section 4 shall apply to a public employer that does not exempt itself under section 8, except that the requirement for a majority vote of the governing body of the public employer in section 4 shall not apply. If a court finds section 4 to be invalid, the expenditure limit in section 3 shall apply to each public employer that does not exempt itself under section 8.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011.

**15.568 Exemption from act; extension; exceptions.**

Sec. 8. (1) By a 2/3 vote of its governing body each year, prior to the beginning of the medical benefit plan coverage year, a local unit of government may exempt itself from the requirements of this act for the next succeeding medical benefit plan coverage year.

(2) A 2/3 vote of the governing body of the local unit of government prior to the beginning of each succeeding medical benefit plan coverage year is required to extend an exemption under this section.

(3) An exemption under this section is not effective for a city with a mayor who is both the chief executive and chief administrator, unless the mayor also approves the exemption.

(4) An exemption under this section is not effective for a county with a county executive who is both the chief executive and chief administrator, unless the county executive also approves the exemption.

(5) An exemption under this section is not effective for a city with a population greater than 600,000.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011;—Am. 2013, Act 273, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 2013;—Am. 2014, Act 184, Imd. Eff. June 20, 2014.

**15.569 Noncompliance by public employer; penalty.**

Sec. 9. If a public employer fails to comply with this act, the public employer shall permit the state treasurer to reduce by 10% each economic vitality incentive program payment received under 2011 PA 63 and the department of education shall assess the public employer a penalty equal to 10% of each payment of any funds for which the public employer qualifies under the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1601 to 388.1772, during the period that the public employer fails to comply with this act. Any reduction setoff or penalty amounts recovered shall be returned to the fund from which the reduction is assessed or upon which the penalty is determined. The department of education may also refer the penalty collection to the department of treasury for collection consistent with section 13 of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.13.

**History:** 2011, Act 152, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011.