

LAME DUCK OR BLAME DUCK?

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CREATES ACT & PART D CLIFF

TRADE OFF FOR PART D CHANGE

Creates Act & Part D Cliff

Avoids increase in catastrophic coverage from \$1,200 to \$6,350

Private cause of action against brands for not providing sufficient samples

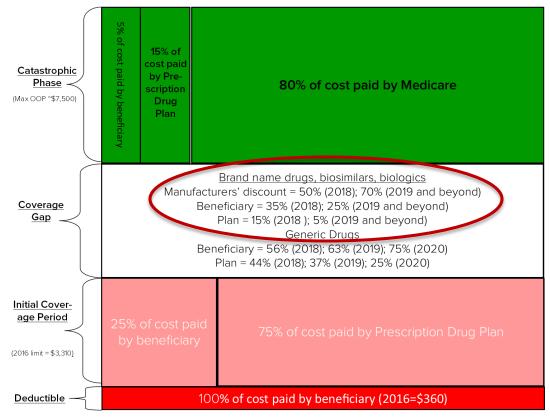
Relax REMS requirements for generics Donut Hole

Increases plan liability to 12%

Rolls back manufacturer discount to 63% from 70%

MEDICARE PART D DONUT HOLE

PHARMA WANTS TO ROLL MANUFACTURERS DISCOUNT BACK TO 63%



OTHER POSSIBILITIES

HOUSE-PASSED LEGISLATION

Save American Workers Act

- Expands HSAs to working Medicare eligible individuals
- Increases contribution limits
- Establishes "copper" plan

Increasing Access to Lower Premium Plans

- Delays Cadillac Tax until 2023
- Re-defines full time as 40 hrs, eliminates employer mandate until 2023
- Ends excise tax on tanning services

Protect Medical Innovation Act

• Repeals Medical Device Tax

OTHER POSSIBILITIES

LESS LIKELY

Extension of Medicare as Secondary Payer for Dialysis Treatment

- Almost included in opioid bill
- Opposed by insurance industry and employer groups

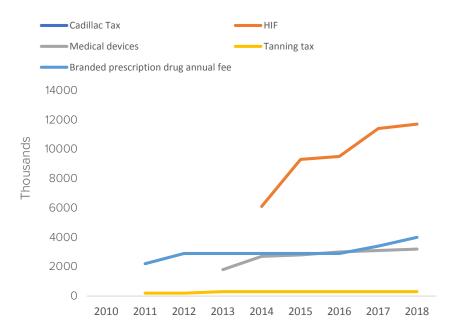
End Surprise Billing Act

• Requires notice with estimate or charges prohibited

Transparency in All Health Care Pricing Act

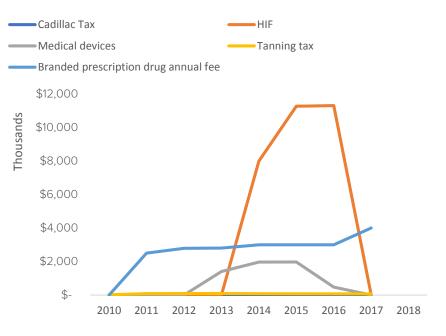
• Requires all entities offering health care products and services to disclose wholesale, retail and discounted prices on the internet

ACA INDUSTRY TAXES – ACTUAL V PROJECTED



JCT PROJECTIONS - 2010

• Projected collections for 2010 through 2017 = \$71B

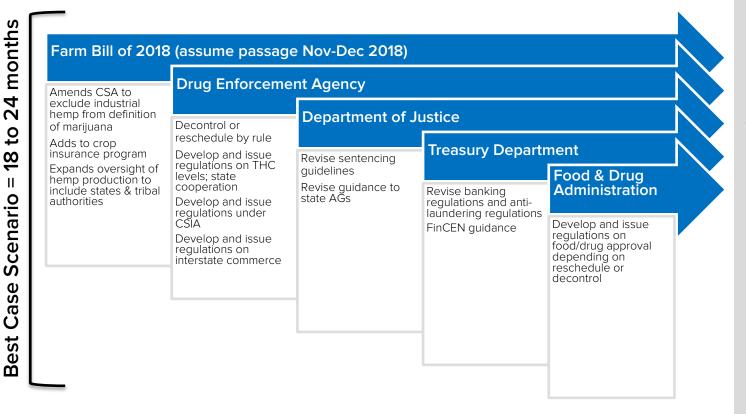


ACTUAL COLLECTIONS

- Actual collections 2010 through 2017 \$54B
- Only taxes on tanning services and branded drugs have been consistently applied

LEGISLATIVE PATH IF THE FARM BILL PASSES

LOW-THC/INDUSTRIAL HEMP; THC < 0.3 PERCENT



- If the Farm Bill passes in the 2018 lame duck session – and that is a BIG if – then regulatory agencies would have to harmonize new law with regulation.....
- ...And address a lot of unknowns:

Would industrial hemp be rescheduled or decontrolled?
How will imports be regulated?
What changes will be made to banking regulation?
What is the impact on treaties?
How will FDA regulate?

THESE ARE THE KNOWN UNKNOWNS

Will Industrial Hemp be rescheduled or decontrolled?

How will imports and exports be regulated?

How will bill affect banking regulations?

What is impact on treaties?

Will FDA regulate as food additive or drug?

REGULATORY PATH IF THE FARM BILL DOESN'T PASS

LOW-THC/INDUSTRIAL HEMP; THC < 0.3 PERCENT

Created definition	Drug Enforcement Agency			
of Industrial Hemp D-9 THC < 0.3%	Re-interpret 2014 law De-control or re- schedule Industrial Hemp Revise internal	Department of Justice		
Allowed universities and Ag depts to supervise or grow Applies to states that permit		Revise sentencing guidelines Revise guidance	Treasury Department	
			Revise banking regulations and	Food & Drug Administration
Industrial Hemp cultivation	guidance Revise CSIA guidance	to state AGs	anti-laundering regulations Revise 280e regulations FinCEN guidance	Develop and issue regulations on food/drug approval depending on reschedule or decontrol

- This is the best of the worst case scenarios
- If the Farm Bill doesn't pass there are still regulatory path to getting something done at the federal level.
- At every step of the way, lawyers could find immovable obstacles in CSA/CSIA, etc.
- Predicated on White House being supportive, which has not been the case to-date.

years

to 5

4

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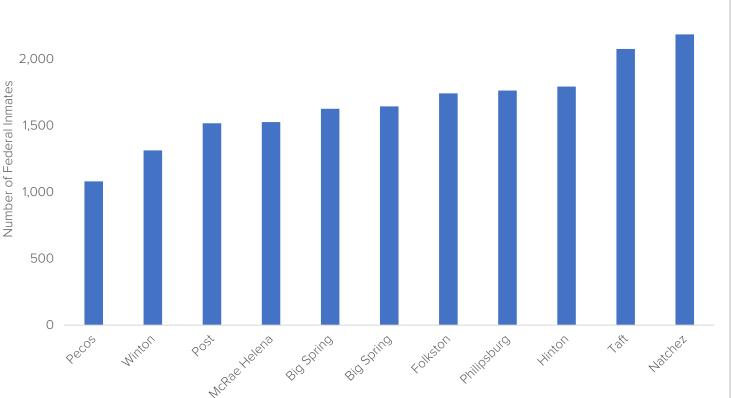
Scenario

Best Case

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM

PRIVATELY OPERATED FACILITIES

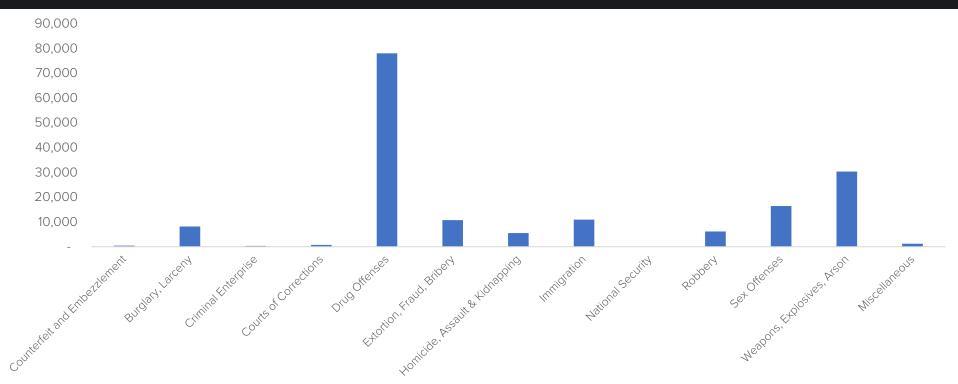
2,500



There are about 20,000 Federal offenders in privately managed facilities

- GEO operates the majority of the facilities and houses about 10,000 Federal offenders
- CXW operates two facilities – Natchez, MS and McRae Helena, GA – with about 3,700 inmates

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM



DRUG OFFENSES DOMINATE FEDERAL PRISON POPULATION

- Almost half of all Federal offenders are incarcerated on drug offenses
- Next largest group are weapons offenders

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM



WILL REDUCE CURRENT PRISON POPULATIONS

- Relies on anti-recidivism programs
- Includes compassionate care releases based on risk assessment
- Provides for alternative incarceration like home detention



WILL LIMIT GROWTH OF PRISON POPULATIONS

- Reduces three strike penalty from life imprisonment to 25 years; 20 year minimum reduced to 15 years
- Triggering offenses for three-strike penalty reformed to be limited to serious drug and serious violent felonies
- Excludes from the definition of "serious drug felony" non-violent drug felonies for which sentence was completed more than 15 years ago



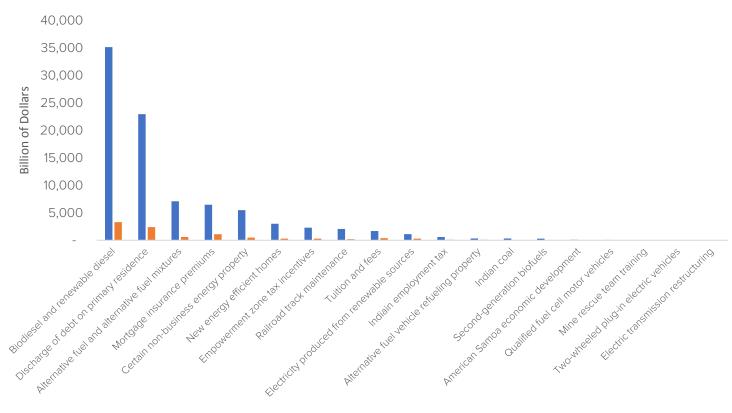
• Expands judicial "safety valve"

IMPROVES PRISON CONDITIONS

- Requires prisoner to be located in facility close to primary residence
- Expands markets for prison industries
- Prohibits juvenile solitary confinement

TAX EXTENDERS

PROVISIONS NOT AFFECTED BY TAX REFORM LEGISLATION



Cost for Making Permanent

Cost for One Year Extension

Nineteen provisions were not implicated by 2017 tax reform legislation

Provisions can be extended, eliminated or made permanent

Cost for making all of them permanent is \$90 billion

One year extension is about \$9.6 billion

Another seven provisions relate largely to expensing and may be eliminated as redundant

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE REFORMS



EXPAND TAXPAYER RIGHTS PROVISIONS



REFORM LAWS GOVERNING IRS EMPLOYEES



ENHANCE SCRUTINY OF IRS AUDIT CRITERIA



PREVENT IDENTITY THEFT AND TAX REFUND FRAUD

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