

State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRBs0404/1 TJD:emw

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO SENATE BILL 806

March 12, 2018 - Offered by Senator STROEBEL.

1 AN ACT to create 146.79, 600.01 (1) (b) 13. and 601.415 (14) of the statutes; 2 relating to: employer groups for self-funded health care coverage and 3 granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This substitute amendment allows the establishment of employer groups to jointly provide health care benefits on a self-funded basis to the employers' eligible employees and their dependents under a health care benefit arrangement. Two or more employers that are members of the same chamber of commerce or industry-based association may form an employer group. Employer groups that provide evidence to the commissioner of insurance that they have formed and are able to comply with the requirements in the substitute amendment qualify to participate in the self-funded health benefits project. To qualify as an employer group, the employer group must create and maintain a formal organizational structure, control functions and activities of the employer group through nomination and election of representatives, and be formed from a chamber of commerce or industry-based association that meets certain criteria such as being actively in existence for at least five years.

Each employer group in the project must, among other requirements, do all of the following: determine all matters necessary for administration and operation of the employee health care benefit arrangement; determine, based on an actuary's recommendations, the amount that each employer must contribute for the health care benefit arrangement, administrative expenses, and excess or stop-loss coverage; establish a minimum participation period of no less than three years for an employer to participate unless the employer meets special circumstances established by the employer group; specify the procedures to be followed in the event of insolvency; and report annually to the commissioner of insurance on the stability of the group and its finances. The employer group may specify minimum participation requirements that employers must meet to participate, but must, with certain exceptions, allow any employer that is a member of the same chamber of commerce or industry-based association and agrees to comply with those requirements to participate. If an employer does not pay the required contribution, the employer group must terminate the participation of the employer. If an employer terminates participation in an employer group voluntarily or involuntarily, the employer is responsible for contribution amounts required during the employer's participation and the employer's proportionate share of the cost of claims payable before the termination.

Each employer group in the project must require each of its participating employers to offer the same health care benefits or health care benefit arrangements with minimally different actuarial values to all eligible employees and dependents. The health care benefit arrangement must include coverage of certain individuals, treatments, and conditions that private health insurance is required to cover under current law, including the following: extension of coverage of children with disabilities; coverage of individuals who have been victims of domestic violence and covering illness or disease resulting from abuse or domestic abuse; coverage of a spouse or dependent under certain family circumstances; coverage of HIV infection or illness or a medical condition arising out of HIV infection; coverage of adopted children; coverage of services provided by a certain type of provider, including chiropractors, if the plan generally covers the services; and coverage of home care, skilled nursing care, newborn infants, maternity, mammograms, lead poisoning screening, hospital and ambulatory surgery center charges, anesthetics for certain dental care, autism spectrum disorders, breast reconstruction, certain immunizations, hearing aids and cochlear implants for children, and colorectal cancer screening. The substitute amendment also prohibits health care benefit arrangements from requiring individuals to have or from basing coverage on genetic testing.

Each employer group in the program is required to pay no more than \$50,000 in benefits for each covered individual in a calendar year, unless an independent actuary confirms the employer group is financially capable of paying more. The employer group is required to obtain excess or stop-loss coverage in an amount sufficient to pay the excess amount of claims.

The substitute amendment specifies that the employer group is not considered an insurer, and the health care benefit arrangement is not considered an insurance contract, for any purpose. With limited exceptions, insurance statutes and rules do not apply to an employer group or a health care benefit arrangement. The commissioner is allowed to examine the solvency of an employer group and promulgate rules regarding the solvency of employer groups and may require an employer to take corrective action or impose another enforcement action on employer groups based on violations of any rules the commissioner promulgates. The commissioner is also allowed to promulgate rules to implement federal law if the federal Department of Labor promulgates a final rule that allows the states to have regulatory authority over association health plans.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. 146.79 of the statutes is created to read:
2	146.79 Employer group self-funded health benefits project. (1)
3	DEFINITION. In this section, "eligible employee" means an employee who works on a
4	permanent basis and has a normal work week of 30 or more hours and includes all
5	of the following, if included as an employee under the health care benefit
6	arrangement under this section:
7	(a) A sole proprietor.
8	(b) A business owner, including the owner of a farm business.
9	(c) A partner of a partnership.
10	(d) A member of a limited liability company or a corporation defined under 26
11	USC 1361 (a) (1).
12	(2) Employer groups; QUALIFICATION. (a) Two or more employers that are
13	members of the same chamber of commerce or industry-based association may form
14	an employer group to establish and administer an employee health care benefit
15	arrangement to jointly provide health care benefits on a self-funded basis to eligible
16	employees of employers in the group and the dependents of those eligible employees.
17	(am) To qualify under par. (b), an employer group shall satisfy all of the
18	following:

2017 – 2018 Legislature

 $\mathbf{2}$

1

1. The employer group creates and maintains a formal organizational structure with a governing body and an indication of formality, such as having by-laws.

~

2. The employers in the employer group control functions and activities of the employer group, including establishment and maintenance of the employee health care benefit arrangement, directly or indirectly through nomination and election of representatives that control the employer group or association.

- 4 -

3. The chamber of commerce or industry-based association from which the
employer group is formed is actively in existence for at least 5 years before providing
evidence to the commissioner under par. (b), has at least 5 members for the 5 years
before providing evidence to the commissioner under par. (b), and is formed and
maintained in good faith for purposes other than obtaining or providing health
benefits.

(b) Employer groups that provide evidence to the commissioner of insurance
that they have formed and are able to comply with the requirements of this section
qualify to participate in the project under this section. When employer groups have
qualified under this paragraph, the commissioner of insurance shall submit a notice
to the legislative reference bureau for publication in the Wisconsin Administrative
Register that lists the employer groups that have qualified and the date on which
each group provided the necessary evidence of compliance.

- 20 (3) EMPLOYER GROUP DUTIES AND POWERS. (a) Each employer group qualified
 21 under sub. (2) (b) shall do all of the following:
- Determine all matters necessary for the administration and operation of its
 employee health care benefit arrangement.
- 24

2. Designate an agent for service of process, notice, or demand.

2017 - 2018 Legislature

1 Employ or contract with an actuary to make recommendations, in 4. $\mathbf{2}$ accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles, as to the sufficient amount 3 of funding for the employee health care benefit arrangement. The employer group 4 shall ensure that the actuary making recommendations under this subdivision is in 5good standing with the Academy of Actuaries, has the skills and knowledge 6 necessary to perform the analyses and make the recommendations, and is 7 performing the analyses and certifications based on sound actuarial principles. The 8 employer group satisfies the requirement under this subdivision if the employer 9 group contracts with an insurer or a 3rd-party administrator that employs an 10 actuary.

5. Determine, based on the actuary's recommendations under subd. 4., the 11 12 amount that each employer that is participating in the employer group shall 13contribute to self-fund the employee health care benefit arrangement; to pay 14 administrative expenses, including the actuary's compensation; and to purchase excess or stop-loss coverage, as described under sub. (5) (b). The contribution 1516 amount under this subdivision may vary by employer based on criteria developed by 17the employer group. An employer group may require employers in the employer 18 group to contribute payments for establishing a surplus fund and may levy an 19 assessment whenever the amount of any loss or expense that is due exceeds the 20 assets of the employer group or the surplus fund amount established by the employer 21group is impaired.

6. Establish a minimum participation period for an employer's participation in the employer group, which shall be the same length for each employer participating in the employer group and may not be less than 3 years. An employer group may specify circumstances under which a participating employer may discontinue

- 5 -

participation in the employer group before the minimum participation period
 established under this subdivision ends without forfeiting all or a portion of the
 amount paid by the employer under sub. (4) (a) 2.

- 6 -

4 5

6

7. Annually submit a report to the commissioner of insurance describing the stability of the employer group and the finances of the employer group and containing any information specified by the commissioner by rule under sub. (5m).

8. Specify in an agreement among the employers in the employer group or in
the by-laws of the employer group the procedures to be followed by and
responsibilities of the involved parties in the event of insolvency or pending
insolvency of the employer group.

11 (b) An employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) may specify minimum 12 participation requirements that an employer is required to satisfy to participate in 13 the employer group. Except as provided under sub. (4) (b), an employer group 14 qualified under sub. (2) (b) shall allow any employer that is a member of the same 15 chamber of commerce or industry-based association as the other group members and 16 that agrees to comply with the participation requirements specified under this 17 paragraph to participate in the employer group.

18 (c) If an employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) seeks to contract with a 19 3rd-party administrator to administer any part of the health care benefit 20 arrangement, the employer group shall contract with a 3rd-party administrator that 21 is registered to do business in this state. A contract between an employer group and 22 a 3rd-party administrator that relates to the administration of the payment of 23 claims shall specify terms for the resolution of claims upon termination of the 24 contract with that 3rd-party administrator. 2017 - 2018 Legislature

1 $\mathbf{2}$

(4) EMPLOYER REQUIREMENTS. (a) An employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) shall require each of its participating employers to do all of the following:

3

1. Offer the same health care benefits, or health care benefit arrangements 4 with a de minimis difference in actuarial value, to all of the employer's eligible 5 employees and all of the eligible employees' dependents.

6 2. Participate for at least the minimum participation period specified by the 7 employer group under sub. (3) (a) 6. An employer group may require employers that 8 desire to participate in the employer group to pay an amount that is forfeited to the 9 employer group if the employer's participation terminates voluntarily or 10 involuntarily before the employer's minimum participation period ends.

11 Subject to any policy created by the employer group regarding late (b) 12 payments, an employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) shall terminate an 13employer's participation in the employer group if the employer fails to pay a 14 contribution required by the employer group under sub. (3) (a) 5.

15(c) An employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) shall hold an employer whose 16 participation in the employer group terminates voluntarily or involuntarily 17responsible for all of the following:

18 Any contribution amounts required during the employer's period of 1. participation. 19

20 2. The employer's proportionate share of the cost of any claims payable by the 21employer group that were incurred before the termination of the employer's 22participation.

23(5) COVERED BENEFITS; PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. (a) An employer group may provide 24a choice of health care benefit plans to employers but each employer that participates 25in the employer group shall offer the same health care benefits, or health care 2017 – 2018 Legislature

1

arrangement with a de minimis difference in actuarial value, to all employees and dependents of the employer.

- 8 -

2

3 (am) 1. An employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) may not exclude coverage 4 under a health care benefit arrangement for diagnosis and treatment of a condition 5 or complaint by a licensed chiropractor within the scope of the chiropractor's 6 professional license if the health care benefit arrangement covers diagnosis and 7 treatment of a condition or complaint by a licensed physician or osteopath, even if 8 different nomenclature is used to describe the condition or complaint. The health care benefit arrangement may not require examination by or referral from a 9 10 physician before allowing coverage of chiropractic care under this paragraph. This 11 paragraph does not prohibit any of the following:

a. Application of deductibles or coinsurance under the health care benefit
arrangement to chiropractic care if deductibles or coinsurance apply equally to
physician care.

b. Application of cost containment or quality assurance measures to
chiropractic services in a manner that is consistent with cost containment or quality
assurance measures applied to physician services.

2. An employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) may not do any of the following
under a health care benefit arrangement that covers diagnosis and treatment of
conditions or complaints by a licensed chiropractor within the scope of the
chiropractor's professional license:

a. Restrict or terminate coverage for the treatment of a condition or complaint
by a licensed chiropractor within the scope of the chiropractor's professional license
other than on the basis of an examination, evaluation, or recommendation by

632.897 (2) (a) and (10).

1 another licensed chiropractor or a peer review committee that includes a licensed $\mathbf{2}$ chiropractor.

3 b. Exclude or restrict coverage of a health condition under the health care 4 benefit arrangement solely because the condition may be treated by a chiropractor. 5(ar) Each employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) shall offer under each 6 employee health care benefit arrangement coverage of individuals, conditions, and 7 services as described in ss. 631.89, 631.93 (2), 631.95, 632.85 (2), 632.87, 632.88, 8 632.895 (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (10), (12), (12m), (13), (14), (16), and (16m), 632.896, and 9

10 (b) An employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) shall pay no more than \$50,000 in benefits on a self-funded basis incurred in a calendar year for each 11 12 individual covered under its employee health care benefit arrangement, unless the 13employer group is financially capable of paying more than \$50,000 in benefits per 14 individual per calendar year as confirmed by an independent actuary. Each 15employer group shall obtain excess or stop-loss coverage through an insurer 16 authorized to do business in this state in an amount that is sufficient to pay claims 17that exceed the amount that the employer group will pay on a self-funded basis.

18 (c) If an employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b) ceases operating its 19 employee health care benefit arrangement, the employer group is responsible for 20 paying eligible claims incurred during the time in which the employee health benefit 21arrangement was operating.

22(5m) COMMISSIONER OVERSIGHT. (a) The commissioner of insurance may 23examine the solvency of an employer group qualified under sub. (2) (b), including the 24surplus funds available to the employer group and the levels and cost of reinsurance, 25using statutory accounting principles. The commissioner may promulgate rules

2017 – 2018 Legislature – 10 –

regarding the solvency of employer groups qualified under sub. (2) (b). The
commissioner may require an employer group to take corrective action, issue an
order, or initiate an enforcement proceeding described under s. 601.41 (4) to remedy
a violation of rules promulgated under this paragraph.

5 (b) If, after the effective date of this paragraph [LRB inserts date], the 6 federal department of labor publishes a final rule allowing states regulatory 7 authority over association health plans, the commissioner of insurance may 8 promulgate rules to implement the federal law.

9 (6) EXEMPTION FROM INSURANCE REGULATION. Notwithstanding 29 USC 1144 (b) 10 (6) (A) and except as provided in sub. (5m), chs. 600 to 646 and any rules promulgated 11 under chs. 600 to 646 do not apply to an employer group or an employee health care 12 benefit arrangement under this section. An employer group may not be considered 13 an insurer, and an employee health care benefit arrangement may not be considered 14 an insurance contract, for any purpose under the statutes.

15 SECTION 2. 600.01 (1) (b) 13. of the statutes is created to read:

16 600.01 (1) (b) 13. Any employer group or employee health care benefit
17 arrangement under s. 146.79.

- 18 **SECTION 3.** 601.415 (14) of the statutes is created to read:
- 19 601.415 (14) QUALIFICATION OF EMPLOYER GROUPS. The commissioner shall
 20 qualify employer groups as specified under s. 146.79 (2) (b).
- 21

(END)