17B:27C-3 et al LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2015 **CHAPTER:** 172

NJSA: 17B:27C-3 et al (Revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act.")

BILL NO: A3421 (Substituted for S2220 (2R))

SPONSOR(S) Dancer, Ronald S., and others

DATE INTRODUCED: June 16, 2014

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Financial Institutions and Insurance

Appropriations

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 12/3/2015

SENATE: 12/7/2015

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 9, 2015

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted)

Yes

A3421

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2220 (2R)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE:	Yes					
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes					
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org						
REPORTS:	No					
HEARINGS:	No					
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No					
and						

end

P.L. 2015, CHAPTER 172, approved December 9, 2015 Assembly, No. 3421 (Third Reprint)

AN ACT concerning certain multiple employer welfare arrangements and amending P.L.2001, c.352.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- ²1. Section 3 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. For purposes of this act:

"Association" means a group of 100 or more persons organized and maintained in good faith for purposes other than that of obtaining insurance, in active existence for more than one year, having a constitution and bylaws that provide that: the association holds regular meetings not less than annually to further the purposes of the members; except for credit unions, the association collects dues or solicits contributions from members; and the members have voting privileges and representation on the governing board and committees.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

"Employee welfare benefit plan" has the meaning set forth in subsection (1) of 29 U.S.C. s.1002.

"Large employer" means a member employer with more than ³[100] 50³ eligible employees, as defined by section 1 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17).

"Multiple employer welfare arrangement" has the meaning set forth in subsection (40) of 29 U.S.C. s.1002.

"Self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement" means a self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement that provides for health benefits plans that has two or more employers who each have two or more employees and that has one or more of the employer members either domiciled in this State or its principal headquarters or principal administrative office located in this State.

"Small employer" means the same as defined in section 1 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17) ³[, and on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the term "small employer" shall mean member employers with not

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 23, 2014.

²Senate floor amendments adopted March 16, 2015.

³Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations November 9, 2015.

more than 100 eligible employees, as defined by section 1 of
 P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17)]³.²
 (cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.3)

2[1.] 2.2 Section 5 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-5) is amended

to read as follows:

- 5. a. A self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall deposit ¹[, or obtain on its behalf a deposit from an appropriate capital funding source,] ¹ and continuously maintain with a financial institution licensed in this State, cash or securities as defined in N.J.S. 17B:18-37, having an admitted asset value of not less than [\$200,000] ¹[\$300,000] \$200,000 ¹. The deposit shall be held for the benefit and protection of all covered members of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement ¹[, provided, however, that any permitted underwriting gains may be shared with any entity acting as a source of deposit funds to the extent otherwise consistent with P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-1 et seq.)] ¹. The self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall further maintain a cash reserve for loss in an amount established by a qualified actuary as being adequate to provide for all incurred losses including unpaid claims.
 - b. ²[¹A self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may obtain on its behalf the deposit of cash or securities required by subsection a. of this section from an appropriate capital funding source. Permitted underwriting gains may be shared with an entity acting as a source of deposit funds to the extent otherwise consistent with P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-1 et seq.). A distribution of underwriting gains shall not take place unless the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement has first demonstrated two consecutive years of positive operating results, and thereafter a distribution of underwriting gains shall only include the underwriting gains of the immediately preceding year. A distribution of underwriting gains shall not take place if the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement incurred an operating loss in the immediately preceding year.
 - <u>c.</u>¹**J**² A self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall maintain aggregate stop-loss coverage, with a retention level of 125 percent of expected claims per year, including provisions to cover incurred, unpaid claims liability in the event of the termination or liquidation of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, and specific stop-loss coverage, with a retention level determined annually by a qualified actuary based on sound actuarial principles. Any stop-loss contract maintained pursuant to this subsection shall contain a provision that the stop-loss insurer shall give the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement and the

commissioner a minimum of 180 days' notice of cancellation or nonrenewal. If the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement fails to secure replacement coverage within 90 days after receipt of the notice of cancellation or nonrenewal, the trustees of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall provide for the orderly liquidation of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.5)

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- 2 [2.] 3. 2 Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall file all of the following with the commissioner:
- No later than May 15th of each calendar year or four months and 15 days after the end of each fiscal year of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, financial statements audited by a certified public accountant and on forms prescribed by the commissioner, an actuarial opinion rendered by a qualified actuary, a report of its Risk-Based Capital (RBC) as of the end of the immediately preceding calendar year, in a form and containing such information as is required by the instructions adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for health insurers, as amended from time to time and proof of the deposit required in accordance with section 5 of this act. The opinion shall be based on standards adopted from time to time by the Actuarial Standards Board and on any additional standards that the commissioner may prescribe by regulation. For purposes of this section and section 5 of this act, "qualified actuary" means a member in good standing of the American Academy of Actuaries who meets the requirements set forth in regulations of the commissioner.
 - b. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, unaudited financial statements on forms prescribed by the commissioner, affirmed by an appropriate officer or agent of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement.
 - c. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, a report on forms prescribed by the commissioner certifying that the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement maintains cash or liquid assets in a claim reserve account sufficient to meet the requirements of section 5 of this act.
- d. The information required to be filed pursuant to subsections

 a., b., and c. of this section shall be '[separately]' certified by '[a

 board of trustees] an officer' of the self-funded multiple employer

 welfare arrangement. '[The board of trustees shall consist of one

 designee selected by each member employer, in addition to at least
 one independent trustee chosen by majority vote of the members.
- The board of trustees shall meet at least quarterly. **1**

e. ²A majority of the board of trustees of a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall represent participating employer members, and at least one trustee shall be a non-participating independent trustee chosen by a majority vote of the trustees.

f.² The self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall ²[¹, during its first five years, ¹]² establish and maintain a website upon which all of the filings required pursuant to this section and information concerning its governance and financial performance shall be publicly available for a period of at least five years ¹ after the reporting period ¹. ² This website shall also, at all times, indicate the status of the deposit required to be continuously maintained with a financial institution licensed in this State, pursuant to subsection a. of section 5 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-5) and the name of that institution. ² (cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.6)

 2 [3.] $\underline{4.}^{2}$ Section 7 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-7) is amended to read as follows:

- 7. a. The liability of each member for the obligations of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall be individual, several and proportionate, but not joint, except as provided in this section.
- b. Each member shall have a contingent assessment liability pursuant to subsection c. of this section. Each benefit plan issued by a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall contain a statement of the contingent liability. Both the application for benefits and the benefit plan shall contain in contrasting color, not less than 10-point type, the following statement: "This is a fully assessable benefit plan. In the event that the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement is unable to pay its obligations, members shall be required to contribute on a pro rata earned premium basis the funds necessary to meet any unfilled obligations."
- c. All self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements shall provide that members are assessed in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may assess all members [if its prior fiscal year statement of operations reflected a loss] ²[to the extent deemed necessary by sound actuarial standards and as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion] if its prior fiscal year statement of operations reflected a loss². Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall assess all members if the arrangement's fund balance or reserve at the end of any accounting period is less than the amount required by law. The minimum assessment shall be the amount necessary to comply with the requirements of

sections 5 and 9 of this act. Each member's assessment shall be computed by applying the earned premium for each employer's benefit plan during the prior fiscal year as a percent of the amount of the total of all employers' earned premium for the same year. Each member's assessment shall be that [members's] member's percent times the total assessment levied. ²[Assessments shall be paid by each member within]² [45] ²[60¹ days of being levied.]² In the event a member fails to pay an assessment, the ²[self-funded] multiple employer welfare arrangement shall have the option to terminate the member's participation in the plan within 30 days after the expiration of the period covered by any earned premiums actually paid to date, subject to adequate reserves being set aside for the due payment of any terminal liabilities or incurred but not]² ¹[yet revealed] ²[reported 1 claims for that member's plan participants, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Alternatively, the ² other members shall [be liable] ²[, if in accordance with the plan design, assume liability be liable on a proportionate basis for an additional assessment [. The] ²[, in which case, the] . The 2 self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, acting on behalf of all members who paid the additional assessment, shall take appropriate legal action to recover the assessment from any member who fails to pay an assessment.

- d. [In] ²[The members shall deposit reserves, as certified by a qualified actuarial opinion, sufficient to provide for the payment, in] In² the event of a rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution of a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, [the court, pursuant to section 11 of this act, may assess the members in] ²[of] the court, pursuant to section 11 of this act, may assess the members in² the amounts needed to pay all incurred but unpaid claims and all [projected claims,] ²[terminal liabilities as of the date of that event. If any such member has not complied with the foregoing, the court, pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-11), may assess that member for those amounts,] projected claims, ² together with the costs and expenses of collecting the assessments, a reasonable loading factor for uncollected assessments and the costs and expenses of the rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution.
- e. The following notice shall be provided to employers and employees who obtain coverage from a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement:

42 NOTICE

THE SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT IS NOT AN INSURANCE COMPANY ¹[AND DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE GUARANTEE

- 1 FUNDS CREATED BY NEW JERSEY LAW. THESE FUNDS
- 2 WILL NOT PAY YOUR CLAIMS OR PROTECT YOUR ASSETS
- 3 IF A SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE
- 4 ARRANGEMENT BECOMES INSOLVENT AND IS UNABLE
- 5 TO MAKE PAYMENTS AS PROMISED 1 2 AND DOES NOT
- 6 PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE GUARANTEE FUNDS
- 7 <u>CREATED BY NEW JERSEY LAW. THESE FUNDS WILL NOT</u>
- 8 PAY YOUR CLAIMS OR PROTECT YOUR ASSETS IF A SELF-
- 9 <u>FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE</u>
- 10 ARRANGEMENT BECOMES INSOLVENT AND IS UNABLE
- 11 <u>TO MAKE PAYMENTS AS PROMISED</u>².
- 12 THE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS THAT YOU HAVE
- 13 PURCHASED OR ARE APPLYING TO PURCHASE ARE BEING
- 14 ISSUED BY A SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER
- 15 WELFARE ARRANGEMENT. ²THE SELF-FUNDED
- 16 MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT IS
- 17 <u>REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN SUFFICIENT RESERVES TO PAY</u>
- 18 FOR ALL INCURRED LOSSES INCLUDING UNPAID CLAIMS.
- 19 <u>IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU CHECK WITH YOUR</u>
- 20 EMPLOYER TO DETERMINE WHICH, IF ANY, STATE
- 21 MANDATED HEALTH CARE BENEFITS MAY BE COVERED
- 22 <u>BY YOUR ARRANGEMENT.²</u>
- 23 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE
- 24 MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT YOU
- 25 SHOULD ASK QUESTIONS OF YOUR TRUST
- 26 ADMINISTRATOR AT _____(this blank should
- include the "800" consumer service telephone number).
- 28 (cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.7)

- 30 **2**[4.] <u>5.</u> Section 8 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. Except as provided by this act, the insurance laws of this
- 33 State do not apply to the operation of self-funded multiple employer 34 welfare arrangements. A self-funded multiple employer welfare
- 35 arrangement is not an insurance company or insurer under the laws
- of this State.
- b. Any self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement
- 38 shall offer all products that it is actively marketing to any employer,
- 39 and accept any employer and any employee of that employer who
- 40 applies for any of those products; provided, however that a self-
- 41 funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may limit
- 42 participation to members of the association.
- c. Assessments payable by small employer members, except
- 44 for dental plans, shall be established in accordance with the rating
- 45 requirements of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) and
- regulations promulgated thereunder ²[; provided, however,]²[that
- 47 for the first year after the effective date of this act, a self-funded

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1 multiple employer welfare arrangement providing benefits in this 2 State prior to the effective date of this act shall: (1) not charge a 3 small employer member an assessment greater than 300 percent of 4 the assessment charged to the lowest rated small employer member 5 of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement; (2) for 6 the second year after the effective date of this act, not charge a 7 small employer member an assessment greater than 250 percent of 8 the assessment charged to the lowest rated small employer member 9 of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement; and (3) 10 for each year thereafter, comply with the rating requirements of 11 section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) and regulations promulgated thereunder **1** ² **[** a self-funded multiple employer welfare 12 13 arrangement may employ an assessment methodology that results in 14 assessments for the highest rated small employer member which are 15 greater than 200 percent of the assessments produced for the lowest rated small employer member for each plan and option]². 16

d. **[**The**]** If the member is a small employer, the health benefits to be provided by the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall at all times be ²[¹actuarially¹]² equal to or greater than benefits required to be provided in the lowest benefit level standard plan promulgated by the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program pursuant to P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.).

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- 24 ²A large employer participating in a multiple employer 25 welfare arrangement shall not be required to adhere to the plan or 26 design elements, or any required coverage offerings applicable to 27 small employers, including but not limited to deductibles, co-pays, 28 and co-insurance amounts. After the effective date of P.L. , 29 (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), large 30 employer members of a multiple employer welfare arrangement 31 shall continue to offer all health benefits mandated by State law and 32 in effect on October 1, 2014. Any new or additional health benefits 33 mandated by State law required to be offered after October 1, 2014 34 shall not be required to be offered by large employers participating 35 in a multiple employer welfare arrangement. Except as provided in 36 P.L. 2001, c. 352 (C. 17B:27C-1 et seq.) as amended by P.L. , 37 c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), multiple 38 employer welfare arrangements with large employers shall be 39 otherwise subject to the requirements of State and federal law.
 - f.² ¹[If] Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if the member is ²[not]² a ²[small] large² employer, the rate manual used to calculate program rates may include appropriate classification factors such as claims experience and utilization, age, gender ², tobacco use, ² and geography, and such specific underwriting adjustments as may be certified in accordance with subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-6).

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1	²[<u>f.</u>] <u>g.</u> ²	The	self-funded	multiple	employer	welfare
2	arrangement	may p	provide to its	members a	health and	wellness
3	program con	sistent	with the Unit	ed States D	epartment of	f Labor's
4	requirements	2[, wh	nich shall be fi	led with the	commission	ner on an
5	annual basis]² <u>.</u>				
6	²[g.] <u>h.</u> ²	The	self-funded	multiple	employer	welfare
7	arrangement	may p	rovide to its m	nembers an	internet-base	ed system
8	for the admir	nistratio	on, billing and	claims proce	essing of its l	oenefits.
9	(cf: P.L.2001	, c.352	, s.8)			
10						
11	² [5.] <u>6.</u> ²	This	act shall take	effect on ² [the] ² ¹ [first] ² [60th
12	day]2 1 of th	ne sixth	month] ¹ ² [n	ext followin	g enactment] January
13	1, 2016, exce	ept that	the Departme	nt of Bankii	ng and Insur	ance may
14	take such ap	propria	te anticipatory	administra	tive action,	including
15	the promulg	ation	of any regula	tions, nece	essary to en	sure the
16	implementati	ion of tl	his act on its ef	fective date	2.	
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21	Revises	the	"Self-Funded	Multiple	Employer	Welfare
22	Arrangement				1 0	

ASSEMBLY, No. 3421

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 16, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER
District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean)
Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI
District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Lampitt

SYNOPSIS

Revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/24/2014)

1 **AN ACT** concerning certain multiple employer welfare arrangements and amending P.L.2001, c.352.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 5 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 5. a. A self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement 10 shall deposit, or obtain on its behalf a deposit from an appropriate 11 capital funding source, and continuously maintain with a financial 12 institution licensed in this State, cash or securities as defined in 13 N.J.S. 17B:18-37, having an admitted asset value of not less than 14 [\$200,000] \$300,000. The deposit shall be held for the benefit and 15 protection of all covered members of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, provided, however, that any 16 17 permitted underwriting gains may be shared with any entity acting 18 as a source of deposit funds to the extent otherwise consistent with 19 P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-1 et seq.). The self-funded multiple 20 employer welfare arrangement shall further maintain a cash reserve 21 for loss in an amount established by a qualified actuary as being 22 adequate to provide for all incurred losses including unpaid claims.
 - b. A self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall maintain aggregate stop-loss coverage, with a retention level of 125 percent of expected claims per year, including provisions to cover incurred, unpaid claims liability in the event of the termination or liquidation of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, and specific stop-loss coverage, with a retention level determined annually by a qualified actuary based on sound actuarial Any stop-loss contract maintained pursuant to this subsection shall contain a provision that the stop-loss insurer shall give the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement and the commissioner a minimum of 180 days' notice of cancellation or nonrenewal. If the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement fails to secure replacement coverage within 90 days after receipt of the notice of cancellation or nonrenewal, the trustees of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall provide for the orderly liquidation of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.5)

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- 42 2. Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-6) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 6. Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall file all of the following with the commissioner:

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 a. No later than May 15th of each calendar year or four months 2 and 15 days after the end of each fiscal year of the self-funded 3 multiple employer welfare arrangement, financial statements 4 audited by a certified public accountant and on forms prescribed by 5 the commissioner, an actuarial opinion rendered by a qualified 6 actuary, a report of its Risk-Based Capital (RBC) as of the end of 7 the immediately preceding calendar year, in a form and containing 8 such information as is required by the instructions adopted by the 9 National Association of Insurance Commissioners for health 10 insurers, as amended from time to time and proof of the deposit 11 required in accordance with section 5 of this act. The opinion shall be based on standards adopted from time to time by the Actuarial 12 Standards Board and on any additional standards that the 13 14 commissioner may prescribe by regulation. For purposes of this 15 section and section 5 of this act, "qualified actuary" means a 16 member in good standing of the American Academy of Actuaries 17 who meets the requirements set forth in regulations of the 18 commissioner.
 - b. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, unaudited financial statements on forms prescribed by the commissioner, affirmed by an appropriate officer or agent of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement.
 - c. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, a report on forms prescribed by the commissioner certifying that the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement maintains cash or liquid assets in a claim reserve account sufficient to meet the requirements of section 5 of this act.
 - d. The information required to be filed pursuant to subsections a., b., and c. of this section shall be separately certified by a board of trustees of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement. The board of trustees shall consist of one designee selected by each member employer, in addition to at least one independent trustee chosen by majority vote of the members. The board of trustees shall meet at least quarterly.
 - e. The self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall establish and maintain a website upon which all of the filings required pursuant to this section and information concerning its governance and financial performance shall be publicly available for a period of at least five years.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.6)

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- 42 3. Section 7 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-7) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 7. a. The liability of each member for the obligations of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall be individual, several and proportionate, but not joint, except as provided in this section.

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b. Each member shall have a contingent assessment liability pursuant to subsection c. of this section. Each benefit plan issued by a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall contain a statement of the contingent liability. Both the application for benefits and the benefit plan shall contain in contrasting color, not less than 10-point type, the following statement: "This is a fully assessable benefit plan. In the event that the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement is unable to pay its obligations, members shall be required to contribute on a pro rata earned premium basis the funds necessary to meet any unfilled obligations."

c. All self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements shall provide that members are assessed in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may assess all members [if its prior fiscal year statement of operations reflected a loss 1 to the extent deemed necessary by sound actuarial standards and as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall assess all members if the arrangement's fund balance or reserve at the end of any accounting period is less than the amount required by law. The minimum assessment shall be the amount necessary to comply with the requirements of sections 5 and 9 of this act. Each member's assessment shall be computed by applying the earned premium for each employer's benefit plan during the prior fiscal year as a percent of the amount of the total of all employers' earned premium for the same year. Each member's assessment shall be that [members's] member's percent times the total assessment levied. Assessments shall be paid by each member within 45 days of being levied. In the event a member fails to pay an assessment, the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall have the option to terminate the member's participation in the plan within 30 days after the expiration of the period covered by any earned premiums actually paid to date, subject to adequate reserves being set aside for the due payment of any terminal liabilities or incurred but not yet revealed claims for that member's plan participants, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Alternatively, the other members shall [be liable], if in accordance with the plan design, assume <u>liability</u> on a proportionate basis for an additional assessment [. The 1, in which case, the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, acting on behalf of all members who paid the additional assessment, shall take appropriate legal action to recover the assessment from any member who fails to pay an assessment.

d. **[**In**]** The members shall deposit reserves, as certified by a qualified actuarial opinion, sufficient to provide for the payment, in the event of a rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution of a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, **[**the court,

- 1 pursuant to section 11 of this act, may assess the members in <u>1</u> of
- 2 the amounts needed to pay all incurred but unpaid claims and all
- 3 [projected claims,] terminal liabilities as of the date of that event.
- 4 If any such member has not complied with the foregoing, the court,
- 5 pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-11), may
- 6 <u>assess that member for those amounts,</u> together with the costs and
- 7 expenses of collecting the assessments, a reasonable loading factor
- 8 for uncollected assessments and the costs and expenses of the
- 9 rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution.
 - e. The following notice shall be provided to employers and employees who obtain coverage from a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement:

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NOTICE

- THE SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE
- 16 ARRANGEMENT IS NOT AN INSURANCE COMPANY AND
- 17 DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE GUARANTEE
- 18 FUNDS CREATED BY NEW JERSEY LAW. THESE FUNDS
- 19 WILL NOT PAY YOUR CLAIMS OR PROTECT YOUR ASSETS
- 20 IF A SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE
- 21 ARRANGEMENT BECOMES INSOLVENT AND IS UNABLE
- 22 TO MAKE PAYMENTS AS PROMISED.
- THE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS THAT YOU HAVE
- 24 PURCHASED OR ARE APPLYING TO PURCHASE ARE BEING
- 25 ISSUED BY A SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER
- 26 WELFARE ARRANGEMENT.
- 27 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE
- 28 MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT YOU
- 29 SHOULD ASK QUESTIONS OF YOUR TRUST
- 30 ADMINISTRATOR AT _____(this blank should
- 31 include the "800" consumer service telephone number).
- 32 (cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.7)

- 34 4. Section 8 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-8) is amended to 35 read as follows:
- 8. a. Except as provided by this act, the insurance laws of this
- 37 State do not apply to the operation of self-funded multiple employer
- 38 welfare arrangements. A self-funded multiple employer welfare
- 39 arrangement is not an insurance company or insurer under the laws
- 40 of this State.
- b. Any self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement
- shall offer all products that it is actively marketing to any employer,
- and accept any employer and any employee of that employer who
- 44 applies for any of those products; provided, however that a self-
- 45 funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may limit
- 46 participation to members of the association.
- c. Assessments payable by small employer members, except
- 48 for dental plans, shall be established in accordance with the rating

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requirements of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) and regulations promulgated thereunder; provided, however, Ithat for the first year after the effective date of this act, a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement providing benefits in this State prior to the effective date of this act shall: (1) not charge a small employer member an assessment greater than 300 percent of the assessment charged to the lowest rated small employer member of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement; (2) for the second year after the effective date of this act, not charge a small employer member an assessment greater than 250 percent of the assessment charged to the lowest rated small employer member of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement; and (3) for each year thereafter, comply with the rating requirements of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) and regulations promulgated thereunder <u>a self-funded multiple employer welfare</u> arrangement may employ an assessment methodology that results in assessments for the highest rated small employer member which are greater than 200 percent of the assessments produced for the lowest rated small employer member for each plan and option.

- d. **[**The**]** If the member is a small employer, the health benefits to be provided by the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall at all times be equal to or greater than benefits required to be provided in the lowest benefit level standard plan promulgated by the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program pursuant to P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.).
- e. If the member is not a small employer, the rate manual used to calculate program rates may include appropriate classification factors such as claims experience and utilization, age, gender and geography, and such specific underwriting adjustments as may be certified in accordance with subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-6).
- f. The self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may provide to its members a health and wellness program consistent with the United States Department of Labor's requirements, which shall be filed with the commissioner on an annual basis.
- g. The self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may provide to its members an internet-based system for the administration, billing and claims processing of its benefits.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.8)

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act," which was enacted in 2002 to

regulate self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs). A MEWA is a self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement that provides for health benefits plans that has two or more employers who each have two or more employees and that has one or more of the employer members either domiciled in New Jersey or its principal headquarters or principal administrative office located in the State. The act includes regulation and reporting requirements and penalties for noncompliance for self-funded and partially self-funded MEWAs.

The purpose of a MEWA is to provide a self-insured pooled risk mechanism so that associations of small and mid-sized employers may provide employee health benefits at costs that are comparable to the discounted rates available to large corporations. MEWAs, if properly structured, provide an economical means for small and mid-sized employers to provide employee health benefits and are an alternative to purchasing commercial insurance. Presently, because of the economic barriers presented by existing law, there are only three registered MEWAs in the State. This bill would modernize and enhance the existing law to encourage and promote competition in this marketplace, and provide additional options for small and mid-sized businesses to offer affordable employee health benefits.

Specifically, the bill increases the amount of funds that must be deposited on reserve from \$200,000 to \$300,000, but allows for the provision of those funds from a third-party source, such as a financial institution or investor, and allows for the sharing of any underwriting gains. The bill also modernizes the governance of MEWAs by requiring the public posting of all regulatory filings, governance documents and financial data on a website for a period of at least five years. Each of the disclosure documents must be separately certified by a board of trustees consisting of one designee selected by each member employer, in addition to one independent trustee. The board of trustees shall meet at least quarterly.

The bill also provides that annual assessments shall be levied to the extent deemed necessary by sound actuarial standards, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Members shall pay all assessments within 45 days of being levied. If the member fails to pay the assessment, the MEWA may terminate the member's participation within 30 days after the expiration of the period covered by any earned premiums actually paid to date, subject to adequate reserves being set aside for the due payment of any terminal liabilities or incurred but not yet revealed claims for that member's plan participants, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion.

Notwithstanding the provision in the act that requires assessments payable by small employer members, except for dental plans, to be established in accordance with the rating requirements of the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program, the

A3421 DANCER, MUKHERJI

1	bill allows annual assessment methodology to result in assessments
2	for the highest rated small employer which are greater than 200
3	percent of the assessments produced for the lowest rated small
4	employer for each plan and option. The bill also provides that
5	health benefits provided by a MEWA to a small employer must be
6	consistent with the benefits standards existing under the New Jersey
7	Small Employer Health Benefits Program, but not to members that
8	are not small employers. In addition, as to members that are not
9	small employers, the rate manual used to calculate program rates
10	may include appropriate classification factors such as claims
11	experience and utilization, age, gender and geography, or such other
12	underwriting adjustments as may be certified by a qualified actuary.
13	Finally, the bill provides that a MEWA may provide its members
14	with a health and wellness program, and an internet-based system
15	for the administration, billing and claims processing of its benefits.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3421

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 23, 2014

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3421, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act," which was enacted in 2002 to regulate self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs). A MEWA is a self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement that provides for health benefits plans that has two or more employers who each have two or more employees and that has one or more of the employer members either domiciled in New Jersey or its principal headquarters or principal administrative office located in the State. The act includes regulation and reporting requirements and penalties for noncompliance for self-funded and partially self-funded MEWAs.

The purpose of a MEWA is to provide a self-insured pooled risk mechanism so that associations of small and mid-sized employers may provide employee health benefits at costs that are comparable to the discounted rates available to large corporations. MEWAs, if properly structured, provide an economical means for small and mid-sized employers to provide employee health benefits and are an alternative to purchasing commercial insurance. Presently, because of the economic barriers presented by existing law, there are only three registered MEWAs in the State. This bill modernizes and enhances the existing law to encourage and promote competition in this marketplace, and provide additional options for small and mid-sized businesses to offer affordable employee health benefits.

Specifically, the bill allows MEWAs to obtain the reserve funds (\$200,000) that are required by law to be deposited with a financial institution in the State for the benefit and protection of covered members from a third-party source, such as a financial institution or investor, and permits MEWAs to share underwriting gains. The bill stipulates, however, that the sharing of these gains is allowable only if the MEWA has first demonstrated two consecutive years of positive operating results, and provides that a distribution of gains cannot take place, in any event, if the MEWA incurred an operating loss in the immediately preceding year. The bill also modernizes the governance

of MEWAs by requiring each MEWA, during its first five years, to publicly post all regulatory filings, governance documents, and financial data on a website for a period of at least five years after the reporting period. The bill requires each of the disclosure documents to be certified by an officer of the MEWA.

The bill also provides that annual assessments will be levied to the extent deemed necessary by sound actuarial standards, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Members are required to pay all assessments within 60 days of being levied. If the member fails to pay the assessment, the MEWA may terminate the member's participation within 30 days after the expiration of the period covered by any earned premiums actually paid to date, subject to adequate reserves being set aside for the due payment of any terminal liabilities or incurred but not yet revealed claims for that member's plan participants, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion.

Notwithstanding the provision in the act that requires assessments payable by small employer members, except for dental plans, to be established in accordance with the rating requirements of the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program, the bill allows annual assessment methodology to result in assessments for the highest rated small employer which are greater than 200 percent of the assessments produced for the lowest rated small employer for each plan and option. The bill also provides that health benefits provided by a MEWA to a small employer must be consistent with the benefits standards existing under the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program, but not to members that are not small employers. In addition, as to members that are not small employers, the rate manual used to calculate program rates may include appropriate classification factors such as claims experience and utilization, age, gender and geography, or such other underwriting adjustments as may be certified by a qualified actuary.

The bill provides that a MEWA may provide its members with a health and wellness program, and an internet-based system for the administration, billing and claims processing of its benefits.

The bill takes effect on the 60th day next following enactment.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill was not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments decrease, from \$300,000 to \$200,000, the amount of funds that are required to be deposited on reserve by MEWAs.

The amendments stipulate the conditions under which underwriting gains may be shared by MEWAs.

The amendments remove a provision from the bill that requires a MEWA to have a board of trustees consisting of one designee selected by each member employer that would certify certain information

required to be filed by the MEWA. Instead, the information required to be filed under the MEWA law will be required to be certified by an officer of the MEWA.

The amendments provide that MEWA member assessments are to be paid within 60 days of being levied, instead of within 45 days as currently provided in the bill.

The amendments delete language from the notice that a self-funded MEWA is required to provide to its covered employers and employees that provides that the MEWA does not participate in any guarantee funds to pay claims or protect assets in the event of insolvency.

The amendments provide for the bill to take effect on the 60th day next following enactment, instead of the first day of the sixth month next following enactment as previously required by the bill.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3421

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SINGER)

ADOPTED: MARCH 16, 2015

These amendments make several additional changes to this bill, which revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act," P.L. 2001, c. 352 (C. 17B:27C-1 et seq.) to expand the definition of "small employer" and to provide for increased transparency for multiple employer welfare arrangements or MEWAs.

The amendments clarify that the bill's provisions, and the act generally, will be applied in such a way that "small employer" means member employers with not more than 100 eligible employees, rather than the current limit of 50 employees, in recognition of the changes to the small employer health insurance market precipitated by the federal "Affordable Care Act," or "ACA," and which are due to take effect in this regard on January 1, 2016. Unless expressly stated, nothing in this bill is intended to otherwise affect the existing administrative treatment or practices with respect to small employers.

These amendments remove language from the bill that allows selffunded MEWAs to obtain deposits of cash or securities from appropriate capital funding sources and to share underwriting gains with the entity acting as the source of deposit funds.

The amendments provide that a majority of the board of trustees of a MEWA must be participating members, and at least one trustee must be a non-participating independent trustee chosen by a majority vote of the trustees.

The amendments restore the language of the notice which MEWAs are required to provide to employers and employees that obtain coverage through the MEWA to inform them that the MEWA does not participate in any guarantee funds created by the State. Additionally, this notice must contain language providing that the MEWA is required to maintain sufficient reserves to pay for all incurred losses, including unpaid claims. The amendments also add new language to this notice advising employees that it is important that they check with their employer to determine which, if any, State mandated health benefits are covered by the arrangement.

The amendments remove the stipulation from the bill's requirement that the health benefits provided by a MEWA to a small employer member must at all times be "actuarially" equal to or greater than benefits required to be provided in the lowest benefit level

standard plan promulgated by the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program.

The amendments also provide that if a member is not a small employer, the rate manual used to calculate rates may include tobacco use as a classification factor.

The amendments also add an additional requirement to the provision in the bill that a website be maintained to publicly post all filings and information concerning governance and financial performance required by the act, and that the site and information shall be available for at least five years after the reporting period. The website must now also, at all times, indicate the status of the \$200,000 deposit required to be continuously maintained with a financial institution licensed in this State, pursuant to the act.

The bill also provides that large employers in a MEWA arrangement on January 1, 2016 and thereafter shall not be subject to any new health benefits mandates which go into effect at the State level after October 1, 2014. The amendments further provide that large employers in a MEWA are free from the offerings and plan design elements imposed on small employers in a MEWA.

SENATE, No. 2220

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 16, 2014

Sponsored by:

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER
District 30 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Senator JAMES BEACH

District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

SYNOPSIS

Revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/27/2014)

1 **AN ACT** concerning certain multiple employer welfare arrangements and amending P.L.2001, c.352.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 5 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 5. a. A self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall 10 deposit, or obtain on its behalf a deposit from an appropriate capital 11 funding source, and continuously maintain with a financial 12 institution licensed in this State, cash or securities as defined in 13 N.J.S. 17B:18-37, having an admitted asset value of not less than 14 [\$200,000] \$300,000. The deposit shall be held for the benefit and 15 protection of all covered members of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, provided, however, that any 16 17 permitted underwriting gains may be shared with any entity acting 18 as a source of deposit funds to the extent otherwise consistent with 19 P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-1 et seq.). The self-funded multiple 20 employer welfare arrangement shall further maintain a cash reserve 21 for loss in an amount established by a qualified actuary as being 22 adequate to provide for all incurred losses including unpaid claims.
 - b. A self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall maintain aggregate stop-loss coverage, with a retention level of 125 percent of expected claims per year, including provisions to cover incurred, unpaid claims liability in the event of the termination or liquidation of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, and specific stop-loss coverage, with a retention level determined annually by a qualified actuary based on sound actuarial Any stop-loss contract maintained pursuant to this subsection shall contain a provision that the stop-loss insurer shall give the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement and the commissioner a minimum of 180 days' notice of cancellation or nonrenewal. If the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement fails to secure replacement coverage within 90 days after receipt of the notice of cancellation or nonrenewal, the trustees of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall provide for the orderly liquidation of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.5)

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- 42 2. Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-6) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 6. Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall file all of the following with the commissioner:

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 No later than May 15th of each calendar year or four months 2 and 15 days after the end of each fiscal year of the self-funded 3 multiple employer welfare arrangement, financial statements 4 audited by a certified public accountant and on forms prescribed by 5 the commissioner, an actuarial opinion rendered by a qualified 6 actuary, a report of its Risk-Based Capital (RBC) as of the end of 7 the immediately preceding calendar year, in a form and containing 8 such information as is required by the instructions adopted by the 9 National Association of Insurance Commissioners for health 10 insurers, as amended from time to time and proof of the deposit 11 required in accordance with section 5 of this act. The opinion shall be based on standards adopted from time to time by the Actuarial 12 Standards Board and on any additional standards that the 13 14 commissioner may prescribe by regulation. For purposes of this 15 section and section 5 of this act, "qualified actuary" means a 16 member in good standing of the American Academy of Actuaries 17 who meets the requirements set forth in regulations of the 18 commissioner.
 - b. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, unaudited financial statements on forms prescribed by the commissioner, affirmed by an appropriate officer or agent of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement.
 - c. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, a report on forms prescribed by the commissioner certifying that the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement maintains cash or liquid assets in a claim reserve account sufficient to meet the requirements of section 5 of this act.
 - d. The information required to be filed pursuant to subsections a., b., and c. of this section shall be separately certified by a board of trustees of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement. The board of trustees shall consist of one designee selected by each member employer, in addition to at least one independent trustee chosen by majority vote of the members. The board of trustees shall meet at least quarterly.
 - e. The self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall establish and maintain a website upon which all of the filings required pursuant to this section and information concerning its governance and financial performance shall be publicly available for a period of at least five years.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.6)

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- 42 3. Section 7 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-7) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 7. a. The liability of each member for the obligations of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall be individual, several and proportionate, but not joint, except as provided in this section.

S2220 SINGER, BEACH

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b. Each member shall have a contingent assessment liability pursuant to subsection c. of this section. Each benefit plan issued by a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall contain a statement of the contingent liability. Both the application for benefits and the benefit plan shall contain in contrasting color, not less than 10-point type, the following statement: "This is a fully assessable benefit plan. In the event that the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement is unable to pay its obligations, members shall be required to contribute on a pro rata earned premium basis the funds necessary to meet any unfilled obligations."

c. All self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements shall provide that members are assessed in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may assess all members [if its prior fiscal year statement of operations reflected a loss 1 to the extent deemed necessary by sound actuarial standards and as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Each self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall assess all members if the arrangement's fund balance or reserve at the end of any accounting period is less than the amount required by law. The minimum assessment shall be the amount necessary to comply with the requirements of sections 5 and 9 of this act. Each member's assessment shall be computed by applying the earned premium for each employer's benefit plan during the prior fiscal year as a percent of the amount of the total of all employers' earned premium for the same year. Each member's assessment shall be that [members's] member's percent times the total assessment levied. Assessments shall be paid by each member within 45 days of being levied. In the event a member fails to pay an assessment, the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall have the option to terminate the member's participation in the plan within 30 days after the expiration of the period covered by any earned premiums actually paid to date, subject to adequate reserves being set aside for the due payment of any terminal liabilities or incurred but not yet revealed claims for that member's plan participants, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Alternatively, the other members shall [be liable], if in accordance with the plan design, assume <u>liability</u> on a proportionate basis for an additional assessment [. The 1, in which case, the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, acting on behalf of all members who paid the additional assessment, shall take appropriate legal action to recover the assessment from any member who fails to pay an assessment.

d. **[**In**]** The members shall deposit reserves, as certified by a qualified actuarial opinion, sufficient to provide for the payment, in the event of a rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution of a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, **[**the court,

- 1 pursuant to section 11 of this act, may assess the members in <u>1 of</u>
- 2 the amounts needed to pay all incurred but unpaid claims and all
- 3 [projected claims,] terminal liabilities as of the date of that event.
- 4 If any such member has not complied with the foregoing, the court,
- 5 pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-11), may
- 6 <u>assess that member for those amounts,</u> together with the costs and
- expenses of collecting the assessments, a reasonable loading factor for uncollected assessments and the costs and expenses of the
- 8 for uncollected assessments and the costs and expenses of the
- 9 rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution.
 - e. The following notice shall be provided to employers and employees who obtain coverage from a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement:

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NOTICE

- THE SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE
- 16 ARRANGEMENT IS NOT AN INSURANCE COMPANY AND
- 17 DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE GUARANTEE
- 18 FUNDS CREATED BY NEW JERSEY LAW. THESE FUNDS
- 19 WILL NOT PAY YOUR CLAIMS OR PROTECT YOUR ASSETS
- 20 IF A SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE
- 21 ARRANGEMENT BECOMES INSOLVENT AND IS UNABLE
- 22 TO MAKE PAYMENTS AS PROMISED.
- THE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS THAT YOU HAVE
- 24 PURCHASED OR ARE APPLYING TO PURCHASE ARE BEING
- 25 ISSUED BY A SELF-FUNDED MULTIPLE EMPLOYER
- 26 WELFARE ARRANGEMENT.
- 27 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE
- 28 MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT YOU
- 29 SHOULD ASK QUESTIONS OF YOUR TRUST
- 30 ADMINISTRATOR AT _____(this blank should
- 31 include the "800" consumer service telephone number).
- 32 (cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.7)

- 34 4. Section 8 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-8) is amended to 35 read as follows:
- 8. a. Except as provided by this act, the insurance laws of this
- 37 State do not apply to the operation of self-funded multiple employer
- 38 welfare arrangements. A self-funded multiple employer welfare
- 39 arrangement is not an insurance company or insurer under the laws
- 40 of this State.
- b. Any self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement
- shall offer all products that it is actively marketing to any employer,
- and accept any employer and any employee of that employer who
- 44 applies for any of those products; provided, however that a self-
- 45 funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may limit
- 46 participation to members of the association.
- c. Assessments payable by small employer members, except
- 48 for dental plans, shall be established in accordance with the rating

requirements of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) and regulations promulgated thereunder; provided, however, Ithat for the first year after the effective date of this act, a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement providing benefits in this State prior to the effective date of this act shall: (1) not charge a small employer member an assessment greater than 300 percent of the assessment charged to the lowest rated small employer member of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement; (2) for the second year after the effective date of this act, not charge a small employer member an assessment greater than 250 percent of the assessment charged to the lowest rated small employer member of the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement; and (3) for each year thereafter, comply with the rating requirements of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) and regulations promulgated thereunder <u>a self-funded multiple employer welfare</u> arrangement may employ an assessment methodology that results in assessments for the highest rated small employer member which are greater than 200 percent of the assessments produced for the lowest rated small employer member for each plan and option.

- d. **[**The**]** If the member is a small employer, the health benefits to be provided by the self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement shall at all times be equal to or greater than benefits required to be provided in the lowest benefit level standard plan promulgated by the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program pursuant to P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.).
- e. If the member is not a small employer, the rate manual used to calculate program rates may include appropriate classification factors such as claims experience and utilization, age, gender and geography, and such specific underwriting adjustments as may be certified in accordance with subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.2001, c.352 (C.17B:27C-6).
- f. The self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may provide to its members a health and wellness program consistent with the United States Department of Labor's requirements, which shall be filed with the commissioner on an annual basis.
- g. The self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement may provide to its members an internet-based system for the administration, billing and claims processing of its benefits.

39 (cf: P.L.2001, c.352, s.8)

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act," which was enacted in 2002 to

regulate self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs). A MEWA is a self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement that provides for health benefits plans that has two or more employers who each have two or more employees and that has one or more of the employer members either domiciled in New Jersey or its principal headquarters or principal administrative office located in the State. The act includes regulation and reporting requirements and penalties for noncompliance for self-funded and partially self-funded MEWAs.

The purpose of a MEWA is to provide a self-insured pooled risk mechanism so that associations of small and mid-sized employers may provide employee health benefits at costs that are comparable to the discounted rates available to large corporations. MEWAs, if properly structured, provide an economical means for small and mid-sized employers to provide employee health benefits and are an alternative to purchasing commercial insurance. Presently, because of the economic barriers presented by existing law, there are only three registered MEWAs in the State. This bill would modernize and enhance the existing law to encourage and promote competition in this marketplace, and provide additional options for small and mid-sized businesses to offer affordable employee health benefits.

Specifically, the bill increases the amount of funds that must be deposited on reserve from \$200,000 to \$300,000, but allows for the provision of those funds from a third-party source, such as a financial institution or investor, and allows for the sharing of any underwriting gains. The bill also modernizes the governance of MEWAs by requiring the public posting of all regulatory filings, governance documents and financial data on a website for a period of at least five years. Each of the disclosure documents must be separately certified by a board of trustees consisting of one designee selected by each member employer, in addition to one independent trustee. The board of trustees shall meet at least quarterly.

The bill also provides that annual assessments shall be levied to the extent deemed necessary by sound actuarial standards, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Members shall pay all assessments within 45 days of being levied. If the member fails to pay the assessment, the MEWA may terminate the member's participation within 30 days after the expiration of the period covered by any earned premiums actually paid to date, subject to adequate reserves being set aside for the due payment of any terminal liabilities or incurred but not yet revealed claims for that member's plan participants, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion.

Notwithstanding the provision in the act that requires assessments payable by small employer members, except for dental plans, to be established in accordance with the rating requirements of the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program, the

S2220 SINGER, BEACH

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1 bill allows annual assessment methodology to result in assessments for the highest rated small employer which are greater than 200 2 3 percent of the assessments produced for the lowest rated small 4 employer for each plan and option. The bill also provides that 5 health benefits provided by a MEWA to a small employer must be 6 consistent with the benefits standards existing under the New Jersey 7 Small Employer Health Benefits Program, but not to members that 8 are not small employers. In addition, as to members that are not 9 small employers, the rate manual used to calculate program rates 10 may include appropriate classification factors such as claims 11 experience and utilization, age, gender and geography, or such other 12 underwriting adjustments as may be certified by a qualified actuary. 13 Finally, the bill provides that a MEWA may provide its members 14 with a health and wellness program, and an internet-based system 15 for the administration, billing and claims processing of its benefits.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2220

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 26, 2014

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2220.

As amended, this bill revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act," which was enacted in 2002 to regulate self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs). A MEWA is a self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement that provides for health benefits plans that has two or more employers who each have two or more employees and that has one or more of the employer members either domiciled in New Jersey or its principal headquarters or principal administrative office located in the State. The act includes regulation and reporting requirements and penalties for noncompliance for self-funded and partially self-funded MEWAs.

The purpose of a MEWA is to provide a self-insured pooled risk mechanism so that associations of small and mid-sized employers may provide employee health benefits at costs that are comparable to the discounted rates available to large corporations. MEWAs, if properly structured, provide an economical means for small and mid-sized employers to provide employee health benefits and are an alternative to purchasing commercial insurance. Presently, because of the economic barriers presented by existing law, there are only three registered MEWAs in the State. This bill modernizes and enhances the existing law to encourage and promote competition in this marketplace, and provide additional options for small and mid-sized businesses to offer affordable employee health benefits.

Specifically, the bill allows MEWAs to obtain the reserve funds (\$200,000) that are required by law to be deposited with a financial institution in the State for the benefit and protection of covered members from a third-party source, such as a financial institution or investor, and permits MEWAs to share underwriting gains. The bill stipulates, however, that the sharing of these gains is allowable only if the MEWA has first demonstrated two consecutive years of positive operating results, and provides that a distribution of gains cannot take place, in any event, if the MEWA incurred an operating loss in the immediately preceding year. The bill also modernizes the governance

of MEWAs by requiring each MEWA, during its first five years, to publicly post all regulatory filings, governance documents, and financial data on a website for a period of at least five years after the reporting period. The bill requires each of the disclosure documents to be certified by an officer of the MEWA.

The bill also provides that annual assessments will be levied to the extent deemed necessary by sound actuarial standards, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion. Members are required to pay all assessments within 60 days of being levied. If the member fails to pay the assessment, the MEWA may terminate the member's participation within 30 days after the expiration of the period covered by any earned premiums actually paid to date, subject to adequate reserves being set aside for the due payment of any terminal liabilities or incurred but not yet revealed claims for that member's plan participants, as certified by an appropriate actuarial opinion.

Notwithstanding the provision in the act that requires assessments payable by small employer members, except for dental plans, to be established in accordance with the rating requirements of the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program, the bill allows annual assessment methodology to result in assessments for the highest rated small employer which are greater than 200 percent of the assessments produced for the lowest rated small employer for each plan and option. The bill also provides that health benefits provided by a MEWA to a small employer must be consistent with the benefits standards existing under the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program, but not to members that are not small employers. In addition, as to members that are not small employers, the rate manual used to calculate program rates may include appropriate classification factors such as claims experience and utilization, age, gender and geography, or such other underwriting adjustments as may be certified by a qualified actuary.

The bill provides that a MEWA may provide its members with a health and wellness program, and an internet-based system for the administration, billing and claims processing of its benefits.

The bill takes effect on the 60th day next following enactment.

Committee Amendments:

The committee amended the bill to:

- 1) Decrease, from \$300,000 to \$200,000, the amount of funds that are required to be deposited on reserve by MEWAs.
- 2) Stipulate the conditions under which underwriting gains may be shared by MEWAs.
- 3) Remove a provision from the bill that requires a MEWA to have a board of trustees consisting of one designee selected by each member employer that would certify certain information required to be filed by the MEWA. Instead, the information required to be filed

under the MEWA law will be required to be certified by an officer of the MEWA.

- 4) Provide that MEWA member assessments are to be paid within 60 days of being levied, instead of within 45 days as currently provided in the bill.
- 5) Delete language from the notice that a self-funded MEWA is required to provide to its covered employers and employees, that provides that the MEWA does not participate in any guarantee funds to pay claims or protect assets in the event of insolvency.
- 6) Provide that the effective date of the bill is the 60th day next following enactment, instead of the first day of the sixth month next following enactment.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2220**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SINGER)

ADOPTED: MARCH 16, 2015

These amendments make several additional changes to this bill, which revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act," P.L. 2001, c. 352 (C. 17B:27C-1 et seq.) to expand the definition of "small employer" and to provide for increased transparency for multiple employer welfare arrangements or MEWAs.

The amendments clarify that the bill's provisions, and the act generally, will be applied in such a way that "small employer" means member employers with not more than 100 eligible employees, rather than the current limit of 50 employees, in recognition of the changes to the small employer health insurance market precipitated by the federal "Affordable Care Act," or "ACA," and which are due to take effect in this regard on January 1, 2016. Unless expressly stated, nothing in this bill is intended to otherwise affect the existing administrative treatment or practices with respect to small employers.

These amendments remove language from the bill that allows selffunded MEWAs to obtain deposits of cash or securities from appropriate capital funding sources and to share underwriting gains with the entity acting as the source of deposit funds.

The amendments provide that a majority of the board of trustees of a MEWA must be participating members, and at least one trustee must be a non-participating independent trustee chosen by a majority vote of the trustees.

The amendments restore the language of the notice which MEWAs are required to provide to employers and employees that obtain coverage through the MEWA to inform them that the MEWA does not participate in any guarantee funds created by the State. Additionally, this notice must contain language providing that the MEWA is required to maintain sufficient reserves to pay for all incurred losses, including unpaid claims. The amendments also add new language to this notice advising employees that it is important that they check with their employer to determine which, if any, State mandated health benefits are covered by the arrangement.

The amendments remove the stipulation from the bill's requirement that the health benefits provided by a MEWA to a small employer member must at all times be "actuarially" equal to or greater than benefits required to be provided in the lowest benefit level

standard plan promulgated by the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program.

The amendments also provide that if a member is not a small employer, the rate manual used to calculate rates may include tobacco use as a classification factor.

The amendments also add an additional requirement to the provision in the bill that a website be maintained to publicly post all filings and information concerning governance and financial performance required by the act, and that the site and information shall be available for at least five years after the reporting period. The website must now also, at all times, indicate the status of the \$200,000 deposit required to be continuously maintained with a financial institution licensed in this State, pursuant to the act.

The bill also provides that large employers in a MEWA arrangement on January 1, 2016 and thereafter shall not be subject to any new health benefits mandates which go into effect at the State level after October 1, 2014. The amendments further provide that large employers in a MEWA are free from the offerings and plan design elements imposed on small employers in a MEWA.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3421 (Second Reprint)

To the General Assembly:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Assembly Bill No. 3421 (Second Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill seeks to update state law governing multiple employer welfare arrangements ("MEWAs") in order to incentivize more businesses to enter into MEWAs as an option to provide health insurance benefits to their employees. While I support the underlying intent of the bill, I offer a technical amendment to preserve the state's longstanding definition of what constitutes a "small employer" for purposes of purchasing health insurance coverage.

New Jersey, like many other states, has historically defined the small employer health insurance market to include businesses with up to 50 employees. However, at the time the Legislature passed this bill, states were required to conform their definitions for the small employer market to the federal Affordable Care Act ("ACA"), which expanded the definition of small employer to include businesses with up to 100 employees, beginning in 2016. Mindful of this upcoming federal requirement, the Legislature revised the definition of small employer in this bill to match the federal law, as explained by the Senate Floor Statement which reads, in part, ". . in recognition of the changes to the small employer health insurance market precipitated by the federal 'Affordable Care Act,' or 'ACA' and which are due to take effect in this regard on January 1, 2016."

Employees of businesses set to be impacted by this harmful policy would not be able to keep their current health plans, and employers would be subject to more of the onerous and costly requirements of the ACA that already burden small businesses. However, amidst pressure from the business community, state

governments, and other interested stakeholders, the President finally acknowledged one of the many harmful consequences of the ACA and on October 7, 2015 signed legislation to strike this misguided policy from law and allow states to continue to define the small employer health insurance marketplace in a manner that best suits the needs of individual states.

As such, this change to our state law to expand the definition of small employers to those with between 51-100 employees is neither necessary, nor prudent. There is no justifiable reason to subject these mid-sized businesses to the more onerous State and federal requirements of the small employer health insurance market. My recommendations would maintain the current definition of small employer and provide clear and predictable guidance to businesses and the health insurance industry, while preserving the overall substance of the bill. I hope that the Legislature swiftly concurs with this minor change so that employers may be afforded the benefit of an updated MEWA market to provide health insurance benefits to their employees.

Accordingly, I herewith return Assembly Bill No. 3421 (Second Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 2, Section 1, Line 24:

Page 2, Section 1, Line 36:

Page 2, Section 1, Lines 37-40:

[seal]

Delete "100" and insert "50"

Delete ", and on or after the effective date" and insert "."

Delete in their entirety

Respectfully,

/s/ Chris Christie

Governor

Attest:

/s/ Thomas P. Scrivo

Chief Counsel to the Governor

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Executive Orders

Governor Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation

Wednesday, December 09, 2015

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Trenton, NJ - Governor Chris Christie announced action that has been taken on the following legislation:

BILL SIGNINGS:

S-854/A-1341 (Vitale, Greenstein/Quijano, Sumter, Pinkin, Wimberly) - Requires that certain health care facilities be generator ready; allows health care facilities to qualify for NJEDA loans for cost of generators

S-2234/A-3397 (Thompson, Van Drew/Giblin, Clifton, O'Donnell) - Abolishes Landscape Irrigation Contractors Examining Board in the Department of Environmental Protection and transfers regulation of landscape irrigation contractors to Department of Community Affairs

S-2784/A-3856 (Van Drew, Whelan/Andrzejczak, Johnson) - Provides partial exemption and maximum sales and use tax imposition amount for sales and uses of boats and vessels; establishes grace period for use tax imposition on certain boats and vessels used by resident purchasers

A-3393/S-2167 (Spencer, Pintor Marin, Caputo, Tucker/Rice, Ruiz) - Permits Newark to use rental car tax proceeds over three-year period to help reduce its "cash deficit for preceding year" appropriation and operational deficit

A-3421/S-2220 (Dancer, Mukheriji/Singer) - Revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act"

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