

191—35.20(509A) Life and health self-funded plans.

35.20(1) Scope. This rule shall apply to life and health self-funded plans for political subdivisions of the state, school corporations, and all other public bodies of the state. This rule shall not apply to life and health self-funded plans for the state of Iowa.

35.20(2) Iowa Code chapter 28E agreements—certificate of registration. Public entities seeking to pool risk through a joint exercise of power under Iowa Code chapter 28E shall apply for and obtain a certificate of registration from the commissioner. This subrule shall not apply to single-employer public entities with self-insured plans.

a. An application for a certificate of registration shall contain the following:

(1) A copy of the proposed agreement entered into pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E, to be executed by all plan participants;

(2) A copy of the articles of incorporation, bylaws, agreements, or other documents or instruments describing the rights and obligations of employers, employees and beneficiaries;

(3) A copy of all contracts with insurance companies, consultants and third-party administrators;

(4) A business plan, including a copy of all contracts or other instruments which the 28E agreement proposes to make with or sell to its members, a copy of its plan description and the printed matter to be used in the solicitation of members; and

(5) A current list of all participating public entities.

b. Iowa Code chapter 28E agreements shall contain the following provisions:

(1) If the plan is in a deficit position, a participant cannot terminate from the plan without the prior written consent of the commissioner;

(2) If a participant in the plan terminates, the terminating participant shall be assessed its proportionate share of the plan's deficit, if any;

(3) Deficit assessments shall be mandatory for all plan participants within a time frame acceptable to the commissioner;

(4) Plan participants have no individual interest in the accumulated surplus of a plan; and

(5) Upon termination of the plan, surplus remaining after the payment of all liabilities shall be distributed proportionately to plan participants that were active members of the plan on the termination date.

c. Reporting requirements. In addition to the requirements of subrule 35.20(3), all public entities pooling risk shall submit:

(1) Quarterly financial statement. A plan shall file with the commissioner of insurance within 60 days of the end of each quarter a report which has been verified by at least two of its principal officers and which covers the preceding calendar quarter. The report shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner of insurance may request additional reports and information from a plan as often as is deemed necessary.

(2) Amendments. A plan shall submit copies of any proposed amendment to the documents submitted in accordance with subrule 35.20(2), paragraph "a," 30 days in advance of the amendment's proposed effective date.

(3) Other documents. A plan shall submit any other documents deemed necessary by the commissioner.

35.20(3) Minimum plan standards for both pooled and single-employer public entities. Self-funded life plans subject to this rule shall meet the requirements of Iowa Code sections 509.1, 509.2, 509.4, and 509.15 and rules thereunder. Self-funded health plans subject to this rule shall meet the requirements of Iowa Code sections 509.1 and 509.3 and rules thereunder. In order to ensure that a self-funded life or health plan is able to cover all reasonably anticipated expenses and to avoid liability for the public body, a self-funded life or health plan shall provide that:

a. An annual report showing the starting and ending balance of the fund, deposits of monthly accrual rates and other assets of the fund, and the amount and nature of all disbursements from the fund shall be prepared and submitted to the governing body of the public body. An annual report shall be made to show a separate accounting to reflect all required reserves.

b. Monthly accrual rates shall be established at a satisfactory level to provide funds to cover all claims, reserves, and expenses to operate the plan. Accrual rates shall be reevaluated annually. Accrual rates shall be funded solely through public body contributions or through a combination of employer and employee contributions.

c. A plan fund shall be established exclusively for the deposit of monthly accrual rates and other assets pertaining to the plan. After a self-funded life or health plan is established and as long as any claims may be made against the plan fund, all contributions shall be deposited as collected in the plan fund. The plan fund shall be disbursed only for plan expenses.

d. The following reserves shall be established in the plan fund:

(1) A reserve for claims that have been incurred by participants under the plan, but have not yet been presented for payment. The appropriate amount of this reserve shall be on an actuarially sound basis as determined by an independent actuary, an insurance company, or a nonprofit health service corporation authorized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 514.

(2) A claims fluctuation reserve for setting aside funds that become available during a month when claims are less than projected for that month. Funds shall be maintained and available for a month in which claims exceed those projected for that month. For public entities that require a certificate of registration under subrule 35.20(2), the claims fluctuation reserve shall equal or exceed a minimum of two months of paid claims.

e. The public body shall obtain a fidelity bond as a guaranty of faithful operation of the self-funded plan by the public body, its officers, agents, and employees.

f. Disbursements from the plan fund shall be made only for the following specified plan expenses:

(1) Payment of claims.

(2) Cost of aggregate excess loss coverage.

(3) Cost of specific excess loss coverage.

(4) Bonding expenses.

(5) Payment of service fees applicable to plan design, payment of claims, materials explaining plan benefits, actuarial assistance, legal assistance, and accounting assistance.

(6) Other expenses directly related to the operation of the plan.

g. Aggregate excess loss coverage shall be obtained which will limit a public body's total claim liability for each year to not more than 125 percent of the level of claims liability as projected by an independent actuary or insurance company. A public body shall fund this potential additional liability of 25 percent either by allocating necessary funds from the operating fund of the general fund or by setting up an additional reserve in the operating fund. Specific excess loss coverage may also be obtained if a public body wishes to limit its total annual liability on claims for any one claimant.

h. The commissioner may retain an independent actuary, at the commissioner's discretion, to review the adequacy of a plan's reserves. The cost of such review shall be paid by the plan. Examples that illustrate when the commissioner may retain an independent actuary include, but are not limited to, negative trends in the plan's financial statements, an increase in consumer complaints about the plan's failing to timely pay claims and material changes to the plan's operations.

35.20(4) Plan shortfalls. If the resources of any self-funded plan subject to this rule are not adequate to fully cover all claims under that plan, then the public body sponsoring that plan shall make up the shortfall from other resources.

35.20(5) Confidentiality. Information held by the plan administrator of a self-funded plan shall be kept confidential. An employee or agent of the plan administrator shall not use or disclose any information to any person, except to the extent necessary to administer claims or as otherwise authorized by law.

35.20(6) A health self-funded plan subject to this rule shall not prohibit a participating provider from or penalize a participating provider for discussing treatment options with covered persons, irrespective of a self-funded plan's position on the treatment options, or from advocating on behalf of covered persons within the utilization review or grievance processes established by the self-funded plan or a person contracting with the self-funded plan.

The self-funded plan shall not penalize a provider because the provider, in good faith, reports to state or federal authorities any act or practice by the self-funded plan that, in the opinion of the provider, jeopardizes patient health or welfare.

35.20(7) Benefits shall be made available by the health self-funded plan for inpatient and outpatient emergency services. Since self-funded plans may not contract with every emergency care provider in an area, self-funded plans shall make every effort to inform members of participating providers.

The term “emergency services” means, with respect to an individual enrolled with an organization, covered inpatient and outpatient services that are furnished by a provider who is qualified to furnish the services that are needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition.

The term “emergency medical condition” means a medical condition manifesting itself by symptoms of sufficient severity, including but not limited to severe pain, that an ordinarily prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in one of the following:

1. Placing the health of the individual or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman and her unborn child in serious jeopardy;
2. Serious impairment to bodily function; or
3. Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

Reimbursement to a provider of “emergency services” shall not be denied by any health maintenance organization without that organization’s review of the patient’s medical history, presenting symptoms, and admitting or initial diagnosis as well as final diagnosis, submitted by the provider, in determining whether, by definition, emergency services could reasonably have been expected to be provided. Reimbursement for emergency services shall not be denied solely on the grounds that a noncontracted provider performed services. If reimbursement for emergency services is denied, the enrollee may file a complaint with the self-funded plan. Upon denial of reimbursement for emergency services, the self-funded plan shall notify the enrollee and the provider that they may register a complaint with the commissioner of insurance.

35.20(8) A health self-funded plan subject to this rule shall allow a female member direct access to obstetrical or gynecological services from network and participating providers. The plan shall also allow a pediatrician to be the primary care provider for a child through the age of 18.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 509A.
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