First Regular Session - 2017

## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1117

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

,	111/ 11/01
2	RELATING TO RESERVES AND SURPLUS OF SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE PLANS; AMENDING
3	SECTION 41-4010, IDAHO CODE, TO ALLOW THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
4	INSURANCE TO EXTEND THE PERIOD FOR MINIMUM SURPLUS REQUIREMENTS FOR A
5	PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED TWELVE MONTHS IF CERTAIN CONDITIONS OCCUR FOR NEWLY
3	FORMED PLANS WITH NO PRIOR OPERATING HISTORY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 41-4010, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

41-4010. RESERVES AND SURPLUS. (1) The trustee of a self-funded plan shall establish and maintain in the trust fund the following reserves:

- (a) A reserve in an amount as certified by a qualified actuary as being necessary for payment of claims liability. The reserve shall be reasonably adjusted on a quarterly basis in an amount as determined by a qualified actuary or other qualified person if authorized by the director.
- (b) If, under the plan, periodic contributions to the trust fund have been paid in advance or are payable less frequently than monthly, there shall be a reserve for unearned contributions as computed pro rata on the basis of the unexpired portion of the period for which the contribution has been paid.
- (c) If future claims payments plus future costs of operation are greater than future contributions plus current reserves, there shall be a reserve in an amount equal to future claims payments plus future costs of operation, less future contributions, less current reserves.
- (2) In any determination of the financial condition of the trust fund, the claims reserve, reserve for unearned contributions and contribution deficiency reserve shall constitute liabilities.
- (3) In addition to reserves required by this section, a self-funded plan shall establish and maintain in its trust fund surplus equal to at least:
  - (a) The equivalence of three (3) months of contributions for the current plan year; or
  - (b) One hundred ten percent (110%) of the difference between the total dollar aggregate stop-loss attachment point plus costs of operation and the total dollar expected contributions for the current plan year.
  - (c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection notwithstanding, a public postsecondary educational institution shall instead be required to establish and maintain in its trust fund surplus an amount equal to at least thirty percent (30%) of the unpaid claims liability of the plan.
- (4) A surplus note that has been approved by the director in a form and as defined in section 41-2841, Idaho Code, may be used to fund surplus and shall not be accounted as a liability.

(5) Up to one-third (1/3) of the surplus required by this section may be funded by a clean, irrevocable letter of credit, in a form acceptable to the director, issued in favor of the trust fund by a federally or state chartered bank having a branch office in Idaho. Such irrevocable letter of credit cannot be guaranteed by pledge of any of the plan assets. The funding cannot be in the form of prepaid contributions or other loan or associated with an off-setting liability.

- (6) A newly formed plan with no prior operating history shall meet the minimum surplus requirements no later than twelve (12) months after the date of initial operation. The director may extend for a reasonable period not to exceed twelve (12) additional months, provided that the plan is meeting all other provisions of this chapter. For plans registered with the department and in existence on the effective date of this law, such plans shall have twenty-four (24) months from the effective date of this law in which to increase their surplus level to comply with the requirements of subsection (3) of this section.
- (7) The trust fund shall maintain the minimum surplus requirements at all times throughout the year.