### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii has a long 2 history of respecting and helping its kupuna. Accordingly, the 3 legislature finds that additional protections are needed to help seniors avoid inadvertent lapses or terminations of their long-4 5 term care insurance for nonpayment of premiums. This Act amends 6 the current law by requiring that notice of a lapse of coverage 7 or cancellation be sent by certified mail or commercial delivery service to the policyholder. The legislature also finds that 8 9 this will provide proof that the cancellation notice was mailed 10 and delivered.

11 The legislature further finds that the changes effected 12 under this Act will have a relatively minor impact on insurers 13 when compared with the consequences that would befall 14 policyholders whose long-term care insurance lapses.

15 The legislature also finds that the need for additional 16 protections is best illustrated by the tragic turn of events 17 faced by an elderly couple in Virginia, whose confusion allowed

2020-0457 HB SMA-1.doc 

1

Page 2

1 their long-term care insurance to lapse. Over eleven years the 2 couple had faithfully paid an insurer about \$50,000 in premiums, 3 which would have entitled them to about \$600,000 in benefits 4 through their joint policy. Then, during a visit to his bank, 5 the husband mistakenly stopped the automatic premium payment 6 system that his son had set up. The insurer then sent notices 7 to the couple that their long-term care insurance coverage was 8 about to end because they had stopped making payments. 9 Unfortunately, the elderly couple did not understand the notices 10 and did not act to prevent the cancellation. Their son found 11 the insurer's notices months later when his mother became ill 12 and needed to use her long-term care insurance benefits.

In that case, the son was the parents' designated third 13 14 party, meaning that the insurer should have notified him of any 15 change to his parents' policy. The insurer claimed that it sent 16 such a notice to him; however, the son claimed that he did not 17 receive it. Virginia's insurance regulations offered the family 18 no legal recourse other than to bring a lawsuit against the 19 insurer. That option would have been far too expensive for the 20 family, and similarly, purchasing a new long-term care insurance 21 policy was prohibitively expensive. Ultimately, the elderly

## 2020-0457 HB SMA-1.doc

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couple had to sell their condominium and downsize to a modest
 apartment, and the mother now receives care through a medicaid
 program.

4 The purpose of this Act is to help Hawaii's kupuna prevent
5 lapses or terminations for their long-term care insurance
6 policies.

7 SECTION 2. Section 431:10H-209, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
8 is amended to read as follows:

9 "[4] §431:10H-209[]] Lapse or termination for nonpayment of premium. No individual long-term care policy or certificate 10 shall lapse or be terminated for nonpayment of premium unless 11 the insurer, at least thirty days before the effective date of 12 the lapse or termination, has given notice to the insured and to 13 14 those persons designated in section 431:10H-208 at the address provided by the insured for purposes of receiving notice of 15 lapse or termination. Notice shall be given by [first class 16 17 United States mail, postage prepaid] certified mail, commercial 18 delivery service, or any means of delivery that requires proof of delivery and notice may not be given until thirty days after 19 a premium is unpaid. Notice shall be deemed to have been given 20 21 as of five days after the date of mailing."

### 2020-0457 HB SMA-1.doc

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SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

3 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.



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JAN 17 2020



#### Report Title:

Long-term Care Insurance; Lapse or Termination; Notice; Kupuna Caucus

#### Description:

Requires the thirty-day lapse or termination notices for longterm care policies to be sent by certified mail or commercial delivery service, or other method of delivery requiring proof of delivery.

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