Florida Senate - 2008

CS for CS for SB 2012

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committees on Health Policy; Banking and Insurance; and Senator Deutch

587-05950-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to long-term care policies; amending s.
3	627.94073, F.S.; revising provisions requiring that
4	insurers notify policyholders of the right to designate a
5	secondary addressee to receive a notice of termination;
6	requiring that a canceled policy be reinstated if the
7	policyholder failed to pay the premium due to an extended
8	confinement in a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or
9	assisted living facility; providing for application;
10	providing an effective date.
11	
12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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14	Section 1. Section 627.94073, Florida Statutes, is amended
15	to read:
16	627.94073 Notice of cancellation; grace period
17	(1) A long-term care policy shall provide that the insured
18	is entitled to a grace period of not less than 30 days, within
19	which payment of any premium after the first may be made. The
20	insurer may require payment of an interest charge not in excess
21	of 8 percent per year for the number of days elapsing before the
22	payment of the premium, during which period the policy shall
23	continue in force. If the policy becomes a claim during the grace
24	period before the overdue premium is paid, the amount of such
25	premium or premiums with interest not in excess of 8 percent per
26	year may be deducted in any settlement under the policy.
27	(2) A long-term care policy may not be canceled for

28 nonpayment of premium unless, after expiration of the grace 29 period in subsection (1), and at least 30 days prior to the

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30 effective date of such cancellation, the insurer has mailed a 31 notification of possible lapse in coverage to the policyholder 32 and to a specified secondary addressee if such addressee has been designated in writing by name and address by the policyholder. 33 34 For policies issued or renewed on or after October 1, 1996, the 35 insurer shall notify the policyholder, at least once annually every 2 years, of the right to designate a secondary addressee. 36 37 The applicant has the right to designate at least one person who 38 is to receive the notice of termination, in addition to the 39 insured. Designation shall not constitute acceptance of any 40 liability on the third party for services provided to the 41 insured. The form used for the written designation must provide 42 space clearly designated for listing at least one person. The 43 form must also inform the policyholder to update any change made 44 to the address of the secondary addressee. The designation shall 45 include each person's full name and home address. In the case of 46 an applicant who elects not to designate an additional person, 47 the waiver shall state: "Protection against unintended lapse.--I 48 understand that I have the right to designate at least one person 49 other than myself to receive notice of lapse or termination of 50 this long-term care or limited benefit insurance policy for 51 nonpayment of premium. I understand that notice will not be given 52 until 30 days after a premium is due and unpaid. I elect NOT to 53 designate any person to receive such notice." Notice shall be 54 given by United States Postal Service proof of mailing or 55 certified or registered mail to the policyholder at the address 56 shown in the policy. first class United States mail, postage 57 prepaid, and notice may not be given until 30 days after a

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58 premium is due and unpaid. Notice shall be deemed to have been 59 given as of 5 days after the date of mailing.

60 If a policy is canceled due to nonpayment of premium, (3) the policyholder is shall be entitled to have the policy 61 62 reinstated if, within a period of not less than 5 months after 63 the date of cancellation, the policyholder or any secondary 64 addressee designated pursuant to subsection (2) demonstrates that 65 the failure to pay the premium when due was unintentional and due 66 to the policyholder's cognitive impairment, or loss of functional capacity, or continuous confinement in a hospital, skilled 67 nursing facility, or assisted living facility for a period in 68 69 excess of 60 days of the policyholder. Policy reinstatement shall 70 be subject to payment of overdue premiums. The standard of proof 71 of cognitive impairment or loss of functional capacity shall not 72 be more stringent than the benefit eligibility criteria for 73 cognitive impairment or the loss of functional capacity, if any, 74 contained in the policy and certificate. The insurer may require 75 payment of an interest charge not in excess of 8 percent per year 76 for the number of days elapsing before the payment of the 77 premium, during which period the policy shall continue in force 78 if the demonstration of cognitive impairment is made. If the 79 policy becomes a claim during the 180-day period before the 80 overdue premium is paid, the amount of the premium or premiums 81 with interest not in excess of 8 percent per year may be deducted 82 in any settlement under the policy.

(4) When the policyholder or certificateholder pays premium
for a long-term care insurance policy or certificate policy
through a payroll or pension deduction plan, the requirements in
subsection (2) need not be met until 60 days after the

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87 policyholder or certificateholder is no longer on such a payment 88 plan. The application or enrollment form for such policies or 89 certificates shall clearly indicate the payment plan selected by 90 the applicant.

91 Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2009, and 92 applies to policies issued or renewed on or after that date.