First Engrossed

20082012e1

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to insurance 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 of
6	long-term care insurance policies; requiring that a
7	canceled long-term care policy be reinstated if the
8	policyholder failed to pay the premium due to an extended
9	confinement in a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or
10	assisted living facility; providing for application;
11	amending s. 626.9543, F.S.; extending the period within
12	which certain insurers must permit claims from a Holocaust
13	victim or from a beneficiary, descendent, or heir of such
14	a victim; extending the period within which certain
15	actions brought by such a victim, descendent, or heir
16	seeking proceeds of certain insurance policies may not be
17	dismissed; providing effective dates.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Effective January 1, 2009, and applicable to
22	policies issued or renewed on or after that date, section
23	627.94073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24	627.94073 Notice of cancellation; grace period
25	(1) A long-term care policy shall provide that the insured
26	is entitled to a grace period of not less than 30 days, within
27	which payment of any premium after the first may be made. The
28	insurer may require payment of an interest charge not in excess
29	of 8 percent per year for the number of days elapsing before the
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30 payment of the premium, during which period the policy shall 31 continue in force. If the policy becomes a claim during the grace 32 period before the overdue premium is paid, the amount of such 33 premium or premiums with interest not in excess of 8 percent per 34 year may be deducted in any settlement under the policy.

35 (2) A long-term care policy may not be canceled for nonpayment of premium unless, after expiration of the grace 36 37 period in subsection (1), and at least 30 days prior to the 38 effective date of such cancellation, the insurer has mailed a 39 notification of possible lapse in coverage to the policyholder and to a specified secondary addressee if such addressee has been 40 41 designated in writing by name and address by the policyholder. 42 For policies issued or renewed on or after October 1, 1996, the 43 insurer shall notify the policyholder, at least once annually every 2 years, of the right to designate a secondary addressee. 44 45 The applicant has the right to designate at least one person who 46 is to receive the notice of termination, in addition to the 47 insured. Designation shall not constitute acceptance of any 48 liability on the third party for services provided to the 49 insured. The form used for the written designation must provide 50 space clearly designated for listing at least one person. The 51 form must also inform the policyholder to update any change made to the address of the secondary addressee. The designation shall 52 53 include each person's full name and home address. In the case of 54 an applicant who elects not to designate an additional person, 55 the waiver shall state: "Protection against unintended lapse.--I 56 understand that I have the right to designate at least one person 57 other than myself to receive notice of lapse or termination of 58 this long-term care or limited benefit insurance policy for

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59 nonpayment of premium. I understand that notice will not be given 60 until 30 days after a premium is due and unpaid. I elect NOT to 61 designate any person to receive such notice." Notice shall be 62 given by United States Postal Service proof of mailing or 63 certified or registered mail to the policyholder at the address 64 shown in the policy. first class United States mail, postage prepaid, and notice may not be given until 30 days after a 65 premium is due and unpaid. Notice shall be deemed to have been 66 67 given as of 5 days after the date of mailing. 68 If a policy is canceled due to nonpayment of premium, (3) 69 the policyholder is shall be entitled to have the policy 70 reinstated if, within a period of not less than 5 months after

71 the date of cancellation, the policyholder or any secondary 72 addressee designated pursuant to subsection (2) demonstrates that 73 the failure to pay the premium when due was unintentional and due 74 to the policyholder's cognitive impairment, or loss of functional 75 capacity, or continuous confinement in a hospital, skilled 76 nursing facility, or assisted living facility for a period in 77 excess of 60 days of the policyholder. Policy reinstatement shall 78 be subject to payment of overdue premiums. The standard of proof 79 of cognitive impairment or loss of functional capacity shall not 80 be more stringent than the benefit eligibility criteria for cognitive impairment or the loss of functional capacity, if any, 81 82 contained in the policy and certificate. The insurer may require payment of an interest charge not in excess of 8 percent per year 83 84 for the number of days elapsing before the payment of the 85 premium, during which period the policy shall continue in force 86 if the demonstration of cognitive impairment is made. If the policy becomes a claim during the 180-day period before the 87

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88 overdue premium is paid, the amount of the premium or premiums 89 with interest not in excess of 8 percent per year may be deducted 90 in any settlement under the policy.

91 When the policyholder or certificateholder pays premium (4) 92 for a long-term care insurance policy or certificate policy 93 through a payroll or pension deduction plan, the requirements in subsection (2) need not be met until 60 days after the 94 95 policyholder or certificateholder is no longer on such a payment 96 plan. The application or enrollment form for such policies or 97 certificates shall clearly indicate the payment plan selected by 98 the applicant.

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Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) and subsection (6) of section 626.9543, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 626.9543 Holocaust victims.--

(5) PROOF OF A CLAIM. -- Any insurer doing business in this
state, in receipt of a claim from a Holocaust victim or from a
beneficiary, descendant, or heir of a Holocaust victim, shall:

(c) Permit claims irrespective of any statute of limitations or notice requirements imposed by any insurance policy issued, provided the claim is submitted <u>on or before July</u> <u>1, 2018</u> within 10 years after the effective date of this section.

(6) 109 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. -- Notwithstanding any law or 110 agreement among the parties to an insurance policy to the 111 contrary, any action brought by Holocaust victims or by a beneficiary, heir, or a descendant of a Holocaust victim seeking 112 113 proceeds of an insurance policy issued or in effect between 1920 114 and 1945, inclusive, shall not be dismissed for failure to comply 115 with the applicable statute of limitations or laches provided the action is commenced on or before July 1, 2018 within 10 years 116

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117	after the effective date of this section.
118	Section 3. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
119	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2008.
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