WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 659

BY SENATORS BOLEY, CLEMENTS, GRADY, MARONEY,

MAYNARD, PHILLIPS, ROBERTS, RUCKER, SMITH, STOVER,

SYPOLT, TAKUBO, WELD, STOLLINGS, PLYMALE, AND

Unger

[Introduced March 18, 2021; referred

to the Committee on Banking and Insurance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §33-15A-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to prohibiting long-term care insurance providers from increasing premiums to existing
 customers beyond the current rate at which long-term care insurance rates are set.
 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 15A. WEST VIRGINIA LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE ACT.

§33-15A-6. Disclosure and performance standards for long-term care insurance.

(a) The commissioner may adopt rules that include standards for full and fair disclosure
setting forth the manner, content and required disclosures for the sale of long-term care insurance
policies, terms of renewability, initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility, nonduplication of
coverage provisions, coverage of dependents, preexisting conditions, termination of insurance,
continuation or conversion, probationary periods, limitations, exceptions, reductions, elimination
periods, requirements for replacement, recurrent conditions and definitions of terms.

7 (b) No long-term care insurance policy may:

8 (1) Be canceled, nonrenewed or otherwise terminated on the grounds of the age or the
9 deterioration of the mental or physical health of the insured individual or certificate holder;

(2) Contain a provision establishing a new waiting period in the event existing coverage is
 converted to or replaced by a new or other form within the same company, except with respect to
 an increase in benefits voluntarily selected by the insured individual or group policyholder; or

(3) Provide coverage for skilled nursing care only or provide significantly more coverage
for skilled care in a facility than coverage for lower levels of care; or

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(4) Increase the cost of premiums for coverage to existing customers.

16 (c) Preexisting condition:

(1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate other than a policy or certificate
thereunder issued to a group as defined in subdivision (1), subsection (e), section four of this
article §33-15A-4(e)(1) of this code shall use a definition of "preexisting condition" that is more
restrictive than the following: Preexisting condition means a condition for which medical advice or

treatment was recommended by, or received from, a provider of health care services within six
months preceding the effective date of coverage of an insured person.

(2) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate other than a policy or certificate
thereunder issued to a group as defined in subdivision (1), subsection (e), section four of this
article may exclude coverage for a loss or confinement that is the result of a preexisting condition
unless loss or confinement begins within six months following the effective date of coverage of an
insured person.

(3) The commissioner may extend the limitation periods set forth in subdivision (1) and
(2), subsection (c) of this section as to specific age group categories in specific policy forms upon
findings that the extension is in the best interest of the public.

(4) The definition of "preexisting condition" does not prohibit an insurer from using an 31 32 application form designed to elicit the complete health history of an applicant, and, on the basis 33 of the answers on that application, from underwriting in accordance with that insurer's established 34 underwriting standards. Unless otherwise provided in the policy or certificate, a preexisting 35 condition, regardless of whether it is disclosed on the application, need not be covered until the 36 waiting period described in subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this section expires. No long-term 37 care insurance policy or certificate may exclude or use waivers or riders of any kind to exclude, 38 limit or reduce coverage or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or 39 physical conditions beyond the waiting period described in subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this 40 section.

41 (d) Prior hospitalization/institutionalization:

42 (1) No long-term care insurance policy may be delivered or issued for delivery in this state43 if the policy:

44 (A) Conditions eligibility for any benefits on a prior hospitalization requirement;

45 (B) Conditions eligibility for benefits provided in an institutional care setting on the receipt
46 of a higher level of institutional care; or

47 (C) Conditions eligibility for any benefits other than waiver of premium, post-confinement,
48 post-acute care or recuperative benefits on a prior institutionalization requirement.

(2)(A) A long-term care insurance policy containing post-confinement, post-acute care or
 recuperative benefits shall clearly label in a separate paragraph of the policy or certificate entitled
 "Limitations or Conditions on Eligibility for Benefits" such limitations or conditions, including any
 required number of days of confinement.

(B) A long-term care insurance policy or rider that conditions eligibility of noninstitutional
benefits on the prior receipt of institutional care shall not require a prior institutional stay of more
than 30 days.

(3) No long-term care insurance policy or rider that provides benefits only following
institutionalization shall condition such benefits upon admission to a facility for the same or related
conditions within a period of less than 30 days after discharge from the institution.

(e) The commissioner may adopt rules establishing loss ratio standards for long-term care
insurance policies provided that a specific reference to long-term care insurance policies is
contained in the rule.

62 (f) Right to return - free look:

63 (1) Long-term care insurance applicants shall have the right to return the policy or 64 certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of 65 the policy or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Long-term care insurance policies and certificates shall have a notice prominently printed on the first page or attached 66 67 thereto stating in substance that the applicant shall have the right to return the policy or certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy 68 69 or certificate, other than a certificate issued pursuant to a policy issued to a group defined in 70 subdivision (1), subsection (e), section four of this article, the applicant is not satisfied for any 71 reason.

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(2) This subsection shall also apply to denials of applications and any refund must be

made within 30 days of the return or denial.

74 (g) Outline of coverage:

(1) An outline of coverage shall be delivered to a prospective applicant for long-term care
insurance at the time of initial solicitation through means that prominently direct the attention of
the recipient to the document and its purpose.

(A) The commissioner shall prescribe a standard format, including style, arrangement and
 overall appearance, and the content of an outline of coverage.

80 (B) In the case of agent solicitations, an agent must deliver the outline of coverage prior81 to the presentation of an application or enrollment form.

82 (C) In the case of direct response solicitations, the outline of coverage must be presented83 in conjunction with any application or enrollment form.

(D) In the case of a policy issued to a group defined in subdivision (1), subsection (e), section four of this article, an outline of coverage shall not be required to be delivered, provided that the information described in paragraphs (A) through (F), inclusive, subdivision (2) of this subsection is contained in other materials relating to enrollment. Upon request, these other materials shall be made available to the commissioner.

89 (2) The outline of coverage shall include:

90 (A) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;

91 (B) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained in the 92 policy;

93 (C) A statement of the terms under which the policy or certificate, or both, may be 94 continued in force or discontinued, including any reservation in the policy of a right to change 95 premium. Continuation or conversion provisions of group coverage shall be specifically described;

96 (D) A statement that the outline of coverage is a summary only, not a contract of insurance,97 and that the policy or group master policy contain governing contractual provisions;

98 (E) A description of the terms under which the policy or certificate may be returned and

99 premium refunded;

100 (F) A brief description of the relationship of cost of care and benefits; and

101 (G) A statement that discloses to the policyholder or certificate holder whether the policy
102 is intended to be a federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract under Section
103 7702(B)(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(h) A certificate issued pursuant to a group long-term care insurance policy that isdelivered or issued for delivery in this state shall include:

106 (1) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;

107 (2) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions and limitations contained in the 108 policy; and

109 (3) A statement that the group master policy determines governing contractual provisions.

(i) If an applicant for a long-term care insurance contract or certificate is approved, the
issuer shall deliver the contract or certificate of insurance to the applicant no later than 30 days
after the date of approval.

(j) At the time of policy delivery, a policy summary shall be delivered for an individual life insurance policy that provides long-term care benefits within the policy or by rider. In the case of direct response solicitations, the insurer shall deliver the policy summary upon the applicant's request, but regardless of request shall make delivery no later than at the time of policy delivery. In addition to complying with all applicable requirements, the summary shall also include:

(1) An explanation of how the long-term care benefit interacts with other components ofthe policy, including deductions from death benefits;

(2) An illustration of the amount of benefits, the length of benefit, and the guaranteedlifetime benefits if any, for each covered person;

122 (3) Any exclusions, reductions and limitations on benefits of long-term care;

(4) A statement that any long-term care inflation protection option required by section eight
of the commissioner's rule relating to long-term care insurance is not available under this policy;

125	and
126	(5) If applicable to the policy type, the summary shall also include:
127	(A) A disclosure of the effects of exercising other rights under the policy;
128	(B) A disclosure of guarantees related to long-term care costs of insurance charges; and
129	(C) Current and projected maximum lifetime benefits.
130	(k) Any time a long-term care benefit, funded through a life insurance vehicle by the
131	acceleration of the death benefit, is in benefit payment status, a monthly report shall be provided
132	to the policyholder. The report shall include:
133	(1) Any long-term care benefits paid out during the month;
134	(2) An explanation of any changes in the policy, for example death benefits or cash values,
135	due to long-term care benefits being paid out; and
136	(3) The amount of long-term care benefits existing or remaining.
137	(I) If a claim under a long-term care insurance contract is denied, the issuer shall, within
138	60 days of the date of a written request by the policyholder or certificate holder, or a representative
139	thereof:
140	(1) Provide a written explanation of the reasons for the denial; and
141	(2) Make available all information directly related to the denial.
142	(m) Any policy or rider advertised, marketed or offered as long-term care or nursing home
143	insurance shall comply with the provisions of this article.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to prohibit long-term care insurance providers from increasing premiums to existing customers.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.