17B:27E-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2003 CHAPTER: 207

NJSA: 17B:27E-1 (Regulation of long-term care insurance)

BILL NO: S2532 (Substituted for A3797)

SPONSOR(S): Coniglio and others

DATE INTRODUCED: May 15, 2003

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Banking and Insurance

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: December 15, 2003

SENATE: June 23, 2003

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 8, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute S2532/S2594 enacted)

S2532/2594

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (S2532): (Begins on page 10 of original bill) Yes

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (S2594): (Begins on page 11 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3797

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 10 of original bill) Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to S2352

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

Identical to Assembly Statement for S2352/2594

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org.

REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 207, *approved January 8*, 2004 Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, Nos. 2532 and 2594

A A -:-		1	C 1	•
AN ACT conce	erning the r	egulation o	t long-term	care insurance
	criming the r	egulation o	I TOILS COILL	care misurance.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. The purpose of this act is to promote the public interest, to promote the availability of long-term care insurance policies, to protect applicants for long-term care insurance from unfair or deceptive sales or enrollment practices, to establish standards for long-term care insurance, to facilitate public understanding and comparison of long-term care insurance policies, and to facilitate flexibility and innovation in the development of long-term care insurance coverage.

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2. The requirements of this act shall apply to policies delivered or issued for delivery in this State on or after the effective date of this act intended for use as long-term care insurance. This act is not intended to supersede the obligations of entities subject to this act to comply with the substance of other applicable insurance laws insofar as they do not conflict with this act, except that laws and regulations designed and intended to apply to Medicare supplement insurance policies shall not be applied to long-term care insurance.

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3. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Long-Term Care Insurance Act."

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- 4. As used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 28 "Applicant" means:
- 29 (1) In the case of an individual long-term care insurance policy, 30 the person who seeks to contract for benefits; and
 - (2) In the case of a group long-term care insurance policy, the proposed certificate holder.
 - "Certificate" means any certificate or evidence of coverage issued under a group long-term care insurance policy, which has been delivered or issued for delivery in this State.
- 36 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 37 Insurance.
- "Group long-term care insurance" means a long-term care insurance policy which is delivered or issued for delivery in this State and issued to:

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(1) a group conforming to one of the descriptions set forth at N.J.S. 17B:27-2 through 17B:27-8 inclusive, or N.J.S. 17B:27-27; or

(2) any group not set forth in paragraph (1) of this definition, which in the opinion of the commissioner may be insured for group long-term care insurance in accordance with sound underwriting principles.

7 "Long-term care insurance" means any insurance policy, certificate 8 or rider advertised, marketed, offered or designed to provide coverage 9 for not less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person on an 10 expense incurred, indemnity, prepaid or other basis, for one or more 11 necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, 12 rehabilitative, maintenance or personal care services, provided in a 13 setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital. The term includes 14 group and individual annuities and life insurance policies or riders 15 which provide directly or which supplement long-term care insurance. The term also includes a policy or rider which provides for payment of 16 17 benefits based upon cognitive impairment or the loss of functional 18 capacity. The term shall also apply to qualified long-term care 19 insurance contracts. Long-term care insurance may be issued by 20 insurers; fraternal benefit societies; health, hospital, or medical service 21 corporations; prepaid health plans; or health maintenance 22 organizations. Long-term care insurance shall not include any 23 insurance policy which is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare 24 supplement coverage, basic hospital expense coverage, basic 25 medical-surgical expense coverage, hospital confinement indemnity 26 coverage, major medical expense coverage, disability income or 27 related asset-protection coverage, accident only coverage, or limited 28 benefit health coverage. With regard to life insurance, this term does 29 not include life insurance policies which accelerate the death benefit 30 specifically for one or more qualifying events, and which provide the 31 option of a lump-sum payment for those benefits and in which neither 32 the benefits nor the eligibility for the benefits is conditioned upon the receipt of long-term care. Notwithstanding any other provision 33 34 contained herein, any product advertised, marketed or offered as 35 long-term care insurance shall be subject to the provisions of this act.

"Policy" means any policy, contract, subscriber agreement, rider or endorsement providing long-term care insurance coverage delivered or issued for delivery in this State by an insurer; fraternal benefit society; health, hospital, or medical service corporation; prepaid health plan; health maintenance organization or any similar organization.

"Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract" means an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b), as follows:

(1) The only insurance protection provided under the contract is coverage of qualified long-term services. A contract shall not fail to

satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by reason of payments being made on a per diem or other periodic basis without regard to the expenses incurred during the period to which the payments relate;

- 4 (2) The contract does not pay or reimburse expenses incurred for services or items to the extent that the expenses are reimbursable 5 under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s. 1395 et 6 7 seq.) or would be so reimbursable but for the application of a 8 deductible or coinsurance amount. The requirements of this paragraph 9 do not apply to expenses that are reimbursable under Title XVIII of 10 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s. 1395 et seq.) only as a secondary payor. A contract shall not fail to satisfy the requirements of this 11 12 paragraph by reason of payments being made on a per diem or other 13 periodic basis without regard to the expenses incurred during the 14 period to which the payments relate;
 - (3) The contract is guaranteed renewable, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b)(1)(C);
 - (4) The contract does not provide for a cash surrender value or other money that can be paid, assigned, pledged as collateral for a loan, or borrowed except as provided in paragraph (5) of this definition;
 - (5) All refunds of premiums, and all policyholder dividends or similar amounts, under the contract are to be applied as a reduction in future premiums or to increase future benefits, except that a refund on the event of death of the insured or a complete surrender or cancellation of the contract shall not exceed the aggregate premiums paid under the contract; and
 - (6) The contract meets the consumer protection provisions set forth in 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(g).
 - "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract" also means the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance coverage by a rider or as part of the contract and that satisfies the requirements of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b) and (e).

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- 5. a. Any policy, certificate or rider advertised, marketed or offered as long-term care insurance shall comply with the provisions of this act.
- b. No group long-term care insurance coverage shall be offered to a resident of this State under a group policy issued in another state to a group described in paragraph (2) of the definition of "group longterm care insurance" in section 4 of this act, unless this State, or another state having statutory and regulatory long-term care insurance 42 requirements substantially similar to those adopted in this State, has 43 44 made a determination that those requirements have been met.

6. a. No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall:

- (1) Be cancelled, nonrenewed or otherwise terminated on the grounds of the age or the deterioration of the mental or physical health of the insured individual or certificate holder; or
- (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 or affiliated 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 nursing care in a facility than coverage for lower levels of care.
- b. (1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall use a definition of "preexisting condition" which 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 shall exclude coverage for a loss or confinement which is the result of a preexisting condition unless that loss or confinement begins within six months following the effective date of coverage of an insured person.
- (3) The definition of "preexisting condition" shall not prohibit an insurer from using an application form designed to elicit the complete health history of an applicant, and, on the basis of the answers on that application, from underwriting in accordance with that insurer's established underwriting standards. Unless otherwise provided in the policy or certificate, a preexisting condition, regardless of whether it is disclosed on the application, need not be covered until the waiting period described in paragraph (2) of this subsection b. expires. No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall exclude or use waivers or riders of any kind to exclude, limit or reduce coverage or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions beyond the waiting period described in paragraph (2) of this subsection b..
- 36 (4) A preexisting condition limitation shall only apply to the 37 long-term care insurance coverage and shall not apply to any death 38 benefit or other life insurance benefit provided by a long-term care 39 insurance policy or certificate.
 - c. (1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State if that policy or certificate:
- 42 (a) Conditions eligibility for any benefits on a prior hospitalization 43 requirement;
 - (b) Conditions eligibility for benefits provided in an institutional care setting on the receipt of a higher level of institutional care; or
 - (c) Conditions eligibility for any benefits, other than waiver of

premium, post-confinement, post-acute care or recuperative benefits,
on a prior institutionalization requirement.

- (2) (a) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate 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" those limitations or conditions, including any required number of days of confinement.
- (b) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate which conditions eligibility for non-institutional benefits on the prior receipt of institutional care shall not require a prior institutional stay of more than 30 days.
- d. Long-term care insurance applicants 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 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 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 or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason.
- e. (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 which 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.
- (b) In the case of insurance producer solicitations, an insurance producer shall deliver the outline of coverage prior to the presentation of an application or enrollment form.
- (c) In the case of direct response solicitations, the outline of coverage shall be presented in conjunction with any application or enrollment form.
 - (2) The outline of coverage shall include:
- (a) A description of the principal benefits and coverage providedin the policy;
 - (b) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained in the policy;
 - (c) A statement of the terms under which the policy or certificate, or both, may be continued in force or discontinued, including any reservation in the policy of a right to change premium. Continuation or conversion provisions of group coverage shall be specifically described;
- (d) A statement that the outline of coverage is a summary only,
 not a contract of insurance, and that the policy or group master policy

1 contains governing contractual provisions;

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- 2 (e) A description of the terms under which the policy or certificate may be returned and the premium refunded;
- 4 (f) A brief description of the relationship of cost of care and 5 benefits; and
- 6 (g) A statement that discloses to the policyholder or certificate 7 holder whether the policy is intended to be a federally tax-qualified 8 long-term care insurance contract under 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b).
- 9 f. A certificate issued pursuant to a group long-term care 10 insurance policy, which policy is delivered or issued for delivery in this 11 State, shall include:
- 12 (1) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided 13 in the policy;
 - (2) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions and limitations contained in the policy; and
 - (3) A statement that the group master policy determines governing contractual provisions.
- g. At the time of policy delivery, a policy summary as prescribed 18 by the commissioner pursuant to subsection e. of this section shall be 19 delivered for an individual life insurance policy which provides 20 21 long-term care benefits within the policy or by rider. In the case of 22 direct response solicitations, the insurer shall deliver the policy 23 summary upon the applicant's request, but regardless of request shall make that delivery no later than at the time of policy delivery. In 24 25 addition to complying with all applicable requirements, the summary 26 shall also include:
 - (1) An explanation of how the long-term care benefit interacts with other components of the policy, including deductions from death benefits:
 - (2) An illustration of the amount of benefits, the length of benefit, and the guaranteed lifetime benefits if any, for each covered person;
- 32 (3) Any exclusions, reductions and limitations on benefits of long-term care;
- 34 (4) A statement as to whether any long-term care inflation 35 protection option is available under this policy;
 - (5) If applicable to the policy type, the summary shall also include:
 - (a) A disclosure of the effects of exercising other rights under the policy;
- (b) A disclosure of guarantees related to long-term care costs ofinsurance charges;
 - (c) Current and projected maximum lifetime benefits; and
- 42 (6) The provisions of the policy summary listed above may be 43 incorporated into a basic illustration required to be delivered in 44 accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner or into 45 the life insurance policy summary which is required to be delivered in 46 accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner.

- h. Whenever a long-term care benefit, funded through a life insurance policy by the acceleration of the death benefit, is in benefit payment status, a monthly report as specified by the commissioner shall be provided to the policyholder or certificate holder. The report shall include:
 - (1) Any long-term care benefits paid out during the month;
 - (2) An explanation of any changes in the policy, such as death benefits or cash values, due to long-term care benefits being paid out; and
 - (3) The amount of long-term care benefits existing or remaining.

- 7. a. For a policy or certificate that has been in force for less than six months, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim upon a showing of misrepresentation that is material to the acceptance for coverage.
- b. For a policy or certificate that has been in force for at least six months but less than two years, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim upon a showing of misrepresentation that is both material to the acceptance for coverage and which pertains to the condition for which benefits are sought.
- c. After a policy or certificate has been in force for two years, it is not contestable upon the grounds of misrepresentation alone; such a policy or certificate may be contested only upon a showing that the insured knowingly and intentionally misrepresented relevant facts relating to the insured's health.
- d. If an insurer has paid benefits under the long-term care insurance policy or certificate, the benefit payments shall not be recovered by the insurer if the policy or certificate is rescinded.
- e. In the event of the death of the insured, this section shall not apply to the remaining death benefit of a life insurance policy that accelerates benefits for long-term care. In this situation, the remaining death benefits under these policies shall be governed by N.J.S.17B:25-4 or 17B:27-12, as appropriate. In all other situations, this section shall apply to life insurance policies that accelerate benefits for long-term care.

8. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a long-term care insurance policy shall not be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless the policyholder or certificate holder has been offered the option of purchasing a policy or certificate including a nonforfeiture benefit. The offer of a nonforfeiture benefit may be in the form of a rider that is attached to the policy. If the policyholder or certificate holder declines the nonforfeiture benefit, the insurer shall provide a contingent benefit upon lapse that shall be available for a

specified period of time following a substantial increase in premium rates.

b. When a group long-term care insurance policy is issued, the offer required in subsection a. of this section shall be made to the group policyholder

9. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act including, but not limited to, regulations dealing with disclosure requirements, eligibility, renewability, non-duplication of coverage, dependent coverage, preexisting conditions, termination of coverage, continuation or conversion, loss ratio, and other information that the commissioner feels necessary.

- 10. a. Every long-term care insurance policy or contract, including any application, certificate, rider or endorsement to be issued or delivered in this State shall be filed with the commissioner for prior approval as provided in this section.
- b. A policy, contract or related form filed with the commissioner for approval pursuant to this section shall be deemed approved upon the expiration of 60 days after the submission of the form unless disapproved in writing by the commissioner within that time. Any such disapproval shall be based only on the specific provisions of applicable statutes or regulations. A disapproved policy, contract or related form may be resubmitted.
- c. A long-term care insurance policy, contract or related form submitted for approval pursuant to this section and disapproved by the commissioner before the expiration of 60 days after its submission shall be deemed withdrawn at the expiration of 60 days after the transmittal of the commissioner's specific objections unless the filer submits a complete written response to all of the commissioner's objections regarding the submission within the 60-day period.
- d. A long-term care insurance policy, contract or related form resubmitted in response to the commissioner's objections pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be deemed approved upon the expiration of 30 days after its resubmission unless disapproved in writing by the commissioner within that time. No disapproval by the commissioner of a resubmission shall be based on any objection not specified by the commissioner in his initial disapproval of the filing, except that the commissioner may disapprove that form based on any new provisions introduced in the resubmission or, if in addressing the specific objections cited in the commissioner's disapproval, the insurer changes or modifies any substantive provisions of the form. Any policy, contract or related form resubmitted for approval pursuant to this section and disapproved by the commissioner before the expiration

of 30 days after its submission shall be deemed withdrawn at the expiration of 30 days after the transmittal of the commissioner's specific objections, unless the filer submits a complete written response to all of the commissioner's objections regarding the submission within the 30-day period.

- e. Any form which is filed with the commissioner and approved or deemed approved may be so delivered or issued for delivery until such time as any subsequent withdrawal of the filing by the commissioner, following an opportunity for a hearing held in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) and any rules adopted thereunder, becomes final in accordance therewith.
- f. For the purposes of this section, "days" means calendar days, except that when the last day of any specified time period is a Saturday, Sunday, or State holiday, then the time period shall end on the next following business day. With respect to any specified time period pertaining to correspondence between an insurer and the commissioner, the time period shall commence on the date that correspondence is postmarked or submitted to a private delivery service.

11. An insurer providing long-term care insurance issued on an individual basis in this State shall file, for the commissioner's approval, its rates, rating schedule and supporting documentation demonstrating that it is in compliance with the applicable loss ratio standards of this State. All filings of rates and rating schedules shall demonstrate that the benefits are reasonable in relation to the premium charged and that the rates are not excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

12. In addition to any other penalties provided by the laws of this State, any insurer and any insurance producer found to have violated any requirement of this State relating to the regulation of long-term care insurance or the marketing of that insurance shall be subject to a fine of up to three times the amount of any commissions paid for each policy or certificate involved in the violation, or \$10,000, whichever is greater.

13. This act shall take effect on the 180th day following enactment.

43 Provides for the regulation of long-term care insurance.

SENATE, No. 2532

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 15, 2003

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH CONIGLIO District 38 (Bergen) Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Provides for the regulation of long-term care insurance.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the regulation of long-term care insurance. 1

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3 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey:

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6 1. The purpose of this act is to promote the public interest, to promote the availability of long-term care insurance policies, to protect applicants for long-term care insurance from unfair or 8 deceptive sales or enrollment practices, to establish standards for long-term care insurance, to facilitate public understanding and comparison of long-term care insurance policies, and to facilitate flexibility and innovation in the development of long-term care insurance coverage.

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2. The requirements of this act shall apply to policies delivered or issued for delivery in this State on or after the effective date of this act intended for use as long-term care insurance. This act is not intended to supersede the obligations of entities subject to this act to comply with the substance of other applicable insurance laws insofar as they do not conflict with this act, except that laws and regulations designed and intended to apply to Medicare supplement insurance policies shall not be applied to long-term care insurance.

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3. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Long-Term Care Insurance Act."

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- 4. As used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise:
- "Applicant" means:
- (1) In the case of an individual long-term care insurance policy, the person who seeks to contract for benefits; and
- (2) In the case of a group long-term care insurance policy, the proposed certificate holder.
- "Certificate" means any certificate or evidence of coverage issued under a group long-term care insurance policy, which has been delivered or issued for delivery in this State.
- 36 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 37
 - "Group long-term care insurance" means a long-term care insurance policy which is delivered or issued for delivery in this State and issued
- (1) a group conforming to one of the descriptions set forth at 41 42 N.J.S. 17B:27-2 through 17B:27-8 inclusive, or N.J.S. 17B:27-27; or
- 43 (2) any group not set forth in paragraph (1) of this definition, 44 which in the opinion of the commissioner may be insured for group 45 long-term care insurance in accordance with sound underwriting
- principles. 46

1 "Long-term care insurance" means any insurance policy, certificate 2 or rider advertised, marketed, offered or designed to provide coverage 3 for not less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person on an 4 expense incurred, indemnity, prepaid or other basis, for one or more 5 necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, 6 rehabilitative, maintenance or personal care services, provided in a 7 setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital. The term includes 8 group and individual annuities and life insurance policies or riders 9 which provide directly or which supplement long-term care insurance. 10 The term also includes a policy or rider which provides for payment of 11 benefits based upon cognitive impairment or the loss of functional 12 capacity. Long-term care insurance may be issued by insurers; 13 fraternal benefit societies; health, hospital, and medical service 14 corporations; prepaid health plans; or health maintenance 15 organizations. Long-term care insurance shall not include any insurance policy which is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare 16 supplement coverage, basic hospital expense coverage, basic 17 18 medical-surgical expense coverage, hospital confinement indemnity 19 coverage, major medical expense coverage, disability income or 20 related asset-protection coverage, accident only coverage, or limited 21 benefit health coverage. With regard to life insurance, this term does 22 not include life insurance policies which accelerate the death benefit 23 specifically for one or more qualifying events, and which provide the 24 option of a lump-sum payment for those benefits and in which neither 25 the benefits nor the eligibility for the benefits is conditioned upon the 26 receipt of long-term care. Notwithstanding any other provision 27 contained herein, any product advertised, marketed or offered as 28 long-term care insurance shall be subject to the provisions of this act. 29

"Policy" means any policy, contract, subscriber agreement, rider or endorsement providing long-term care insurance coverage delivered or issued for delivery in this State by an insurer; fraternal benefit society; health, hospital, or medical service corporation; prepaid health plan; health maintenance organization or any similar organization.

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"Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract" means an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b), as follows:

- (1) The only insurance protection provided under the contract is coverage of qualified long-term services. A contract shall not fail to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by reason of payments being made on a per diem or other periodic basis without regard to the expenses incurred during the period to which the payments relate;
- (2) The contract does not pay or reimburse expenses incurred for services or items to the extent that the expenses are reimbursable under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s. 1395 et seq.) or would be so reimbursable but for the application of a

- 1 deductible or coinsurance amount. The requirements of this paragraph
- 2 do not apply to expenses that are reimbursable under Title XVIII of
- 3 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s. 1395 et seq.) only as a secondary
- 4 payor. A contract shall not fail to satisfy the requirements of this
- 5 paragraph by reason of payments being made on a per diem or other
- 6 periodic basis without regard to the expenses incurred during the 7 period to which the payments relate;
- 8 (3) The contract is guaranteed renewable, within the meaning of 26 9 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b)(1)(C);
- 10 (4) The contract does not provide for a cash surrender value or 11 other money that can be paid, assigned, pledged as collateral for a 12 loan, or borrowed except as provided in paragraph (5) of this 13 definition;
 - (5) All refunds of premiums, and all policyholder dividends or similar amounts, under the contract are to be applied as a reduction in future premiums or to increase future benefits, except that a refund on the event of death of the insured or a complete surrender or cancellation of the contract shall not exceed the aggregate premiums paid under the contract; and
- 20 (6) The contract meets the consumer protection provisions set 21 forth in 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(g).
 - "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract" also means the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance coverage by a rider or as part of the contract and that satisfies the requirements of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b) and (e).

5. a. Any policy, certificate or rider advertised, marketed or offered as long-term care insurance shall comply with the provisions of this act.

b. No group long-term care insurance coverage shall be offered to a resident of this State under a group policy issued in another state to a group described in paragraph (2) of the definition of "group long-term care insurance" in section 4 of this act, unless this State, or another state having statutory and regulatory long-term care insurance requirements substantially similar to those adopted in this State, has made a determination that those requirements have been met.

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- 6. a. No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall:
- (1) Be cancelled, nonrenewed or otherwise terminated on the grounds of the age or the deterioration of the mental or physical health of the insured individual or certificate holder; or
- 43 (2) Contain a provision establishing a new waiting period in the 44 event existing coverage is converted to or replaced by a new or other 45 form within the same company or affiliated company, except with 46 respect to an increase in benefits voluntarily selected by the insured

1 individual or group policyholder; or

- (3) Provide coverage for skilled nursing care only or provide significantly more coverage for skilled nursing care in a facility than coverage for lower levels of care.
- b. (1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall use a definition of "preexisting condition" which 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 shall exclude coverage for a loss or confinement which is the result of a preexisting condition unless that loss or confinement begins within six months following the effective date of coverage of an insured person.
- (3) The definition of "preexisting condition" shall not prohibit an insurer from using an application form designed to elicit the complete health history of an applicant, and, on the basis of the answers on that application, from underwriting in accordance with that insurer's established underwriting standards. Unless otherwise provided in the policy or certificate, a preexisting condition, regardless of whether it is disclosed on the application, need not be covered until the waiting period described in paragraph (2) of this subsection b. expires. No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall exclude or use waivers or riders of any kind to exclude, limit or reduce coverage or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions beyond the waiting period described in paragraph (2) of this subsection b..
- (4) A preexisting condition limitation shall only apply to the long-term care insurance coverage and shall not apply to any death benefit or other life insurance benefit provided by a long-term care insurance policy or certificate.
- c. (1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State if that policy or certificate:
- (a) Conditions eligibility for any benefits on a prior hospitalization requirement;
- (b) Conditions eligibility for benefits provided in an institutional care setting on the receipt of a higher level of institutional care; or
- (c) Conditions eligibility for any benefits, other than waiver of premium, post-confinement, post-acute care or recuperative benefits, on a prior institutionalization requirement.
- (2) (a) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate 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" those limitations or conditions, including any required number of days of confinement.
 - (b) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate which

- conditions eligibility for non-institutional benefits on the prior receipt 2 of institutional care shall not require a prior institutional stay of more 3 than 30 days.
- 4 d. Long-term care insurance applicants shall have the right to return the policy or certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to 5 6 have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Long-term 7 8 care insurance policies and certificates shall have a notice prominently 9 printed on the first page or attached thereto stating in substance that the applicant shall have the right to return the policy or certificate 10 11 within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not 12 13 satisfied for any reason.
 - e. (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 which 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.
 - (b) In the case of insurance producer solicitations, an insurance producer shall deliver the outline of coverage prior to the presentation of an application or enrollment form.
- (c) In the case of direct response solicitations, the outline of 24 25 coverage shall be presented in conjunction with any application or 26 enrollment form.
 - (2) The outline of coverage shall include:

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- (a) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided 29 in the policy;
 - (b) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained in the policy;
- 32 (c) A statement of the terms under which the policy or certificate, 33 or both, may be continued in force or discontinued, including any 34 reservation in the policy of a right to change premium. Continuation or conversion provisions of group coverage shall be specifically 35 36 described;
 - (d) A statement that the outline of coverage is a summary only, not a contract of insurance, and that the policy or group master policy contains governing contractual provisions;
- 40 (e) A description of the terms under which the policy or certificate may be returned and the premium refunded; 41
- 42 (f) A brief description of the relationship of cost of care and 43 benefits; and
- 44 (g) A statement that discloses to the policyholder or certificate 45 holder whether the policy is intended to be a federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract under 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b). 46

- f. A certificate issued pursuant to a group long-term care insurance policy, which policy is delivered or issued for delivery in this State, shall include:
- 4 (1) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided 5 in the policy;
- 6 (2) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions and 7 limitations contained in the policy; and
- 8 (3) A statement that the group master policy determines governing contractual provisions.
- 10 g. At the time of policy delivery, a policy summary as prescribed 11 by the commissioner pursuant to subsection e. of this section shall be delivered for an individual life insurance policy which provides 12 13 long-term care benefits within the policy or by rider. In the case of direct response solicitations, the insurer shall deliver the policy 14 15 summary upon the applicant's request, but regardless of request shall make that delivery no later than at the time of policy delivery. In 16 17 addition to complying with all applicable requirements, the summary 18 shall also include:
- 19 (1) An explanation of how the long-term care benefit interacts with 20 other components of the policy, including deductions from death 21 benefits;
- 22 (2) An illustration of the amount of benefits, the length of benefit, 23 and the guaranteed lifetime benefits if any, for each covered person;

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- (3) Any exclusions, reductions and limitations on benefits of long-term care;
- (4) A statement as to whether any long-term care inflation protection option is available under this policy;
 - (5) If applicable to the policy type, the summary shall also include:
- 29 (a) A disclosure of the effects of exercising other rights under the 30 policy;
- 31 (b) A disclosure of guarantees related to long-term care costs of 32 insurance charges;
 - (c) Current and projected maximum lifetime benefits; and
 - (6) The provisions of the policy summary listed above may be incorporated into a basic illustration required to be delivered in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner or into the life insurance policy summary which is required to be delivered in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner.
- h. Whenever a long-term care benefit, funded through a life insurance policy by the acceleration of the death benefit, is in benefit payment status, a monthly report as specified by the commissioner shall be provided to the policyholder or certificate holder. The report shall include:
- 44 (1) Any long-term care benefits paid out during the month;
- 45 (2) An explanation of any changes in the policy, such as death 46 benefits or cash values, due to long-term care benefits being paid out;

and

(3) The amount of long-term care benefits existing or remaining.

7. a. For a policy or certificate that has been in force for less than six months, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim upon a showing of misrepresentation that is material to the acceptance for coverage.

 b. For a policy or certificate that has been in force for at least six months but less than two years, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim upon a showing of misrepresentation that is both material to the acceptance for coverage and which pertains to the condition for which benefits are sought.

c. After a policy or certificate has been in force for two years, it is not contestable upon the grounds of misrepresentation alone; such a policy or certificate may be contested only upon a showing that the insured knowingly and intentionally misrepresented relevant facts

relating to the insured's health.

d. If an insurer has paid benefits under the long-term care insurance policy or certificate, the benefit payments shall not be recovered by the

insurer if the policy or certificate is rescinded.

long-term care.

e. In the event of the death of the insured, this section shall not apply to the remaining death benefit of a life insurance policy that accelerates benefits for long-term care. In this situation, the remaining death benefits under these policies shall be governed by N.J.S. 17B:25-4 or 17B:27-12, as appropriate. In all other situations, this section shall apply to life insurance policies that accelerate benefits for

8. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a long-term care insurance policy shall not be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless the policyholder or certificate holder has been offered the option of purchasing a policy or certificate including a nonforfeiture benefit. The offer of a nonforfeiture benefit may be in the form of a rider that is attached to the policy. If the policyholder or certificate holder declines the nonforfeiture benefit, the insurer shall provide a contingent benefit upon lapse that shall be available for a specified period of time following a substantial increase in premium

b. When a group long-term care insurance policy is issued, the offer required in subsection a. of this section shall be made to the group policyholder

9. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

seq.), necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act including, but not limited to, regulations dealing with disclosure requirements, eligibility, renewability, non-duplication of coverage, dependent coverage, preexisting conditions, termination of coverage, continuation or conversion, loss ratio, and other information that the commissioner feels necessary.

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- 10. a. Every long-term care insurance policy or contract, including any application, certificate, rider or endorsement to be issued or delivered in this State shall be filed with the commissioner for prior approval as provided in this section.
- b. A policy, contract or related form filed with the commissioner for approval pursuant to this section shall be deemed approved upon the expiration of 60 days after the submission of the form unless disapproved in writing by the commissioner within that time. Any such disapproval shall be based only on the specific provisions of applicable statutes or regulations. A disapproved policy, contract or related form may be resubmitted.
- c. A long-term care insurance policy, contract or related form submitted for approval pursuant to this section and disapproved by the commissioner before the expiration of 60 days after its submission shall be deemed withdrawn at the expiration of 60 days after the transmittal of the commissioner's specific objections unless the filer submits a complete written response to all of the commissioner's objections regarding the submission within the 60-day period.
- d. A long-term care insurance policy, contract or related form resubmitted in response to the commissioner's objections pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be deemed approved upon the expiration of 30 days after its resubmission unless disapproved in writing by the commissioner within that time. No disapproval by the commissioner of a resubmission shall be based on any objection not specified by the commissioner in his initial disapproval of the filing, except that the commissioner may disapprove that form based on any new provisions introduced in the resubmission or, if in addressing the specific objections cited in the commissioner's disapproval, the insurer changes or modifies any substantive provisions of the form. Any policy, contract or related form resubmitted for approval pursuant to this section and disapproved by the commissioner before the expiration of 30 days after its submission shall be deemed withdrawn at the expiration of 30 days after the transmittal of the commissioner's specific objections, unless the filer submits a complete written response to all of the commissioner's objections regarding the submission within the 30-day period.
- e. Any form which is filed with the commissioner and approved or deemed approved may be so delivered or issued for delivery until such time as any subsequent withdrawal of the filing by the commissioner,

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- 1 following an opportunity for a hearing held in accordance with the 2 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) and any rules adopted thereunder, becomes final in accordance 4
- f. For the purposes of this section, "days" means calendar days, 5 except that when the last day of any specified time period is a 6 7 Saturday, Sunday, or State holiday, then the time period shall end on 8 the next following business day. With respect to any specified time 9 period pertaining to correspondence between an insurer and the 10 commissioner, the time period shall commence on the date that correspondence is postmarked or submitted to a private delivery 12 service.

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11. An insurer providing long-term care insurance issued on an individual basis in this State shall file, for the commissioner's approval, its rates, rating schedule and supporting documentation demonstrating that it is in compliance with the applicable loss ratio standards of this State. All filings of rates and rating schedules shall demonstrate that the benefits are reasonable in relation to the premium charged and that the rates are not excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

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12. In addition to any other penalties provided by the laws of this State, any insurer and any insurance producer found to have violated any requirement of this State relating to the regulation of long-term care insurance or the marketing of that insurance shall be subject to a fine of up to three times the amount of any commissions paid for each policy or certificate involved in the violation, or \$10,000, whichever is greater.

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13. This act shall take effect on the 180th day following enactment.

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STATEMENT 33

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The bill is based on a Model Act adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) to regulate long-term care insurance. The bill is based on the most current version of the NAIC Model Act - April 2000. At present, New Jersey has no specific statute governing long- term care insurance, but has relied on regulations (N.J.A.C. 11:4-34.1 et seq.) that are based upon a NAIC Model Regulation that was drafted in the 1980s. Those regulations have not been updated to reflect later changes in the NAIC Model Act and Regulation.

44 Statutory authority is now needed, not only to update the 45 requirements imposed on such coverage, but also to authorize the offering of products which combine long term care products and life 46

- 1 insurance. New Jersey law does not currently permit approval of 2 combination life and health policies.
- The bill contains a number of provisions intended to promote greater public understanding and comparison of long-term care coverage, protect applicants from unfair or deceptive sales practices,
- promote greater availability of long-term care coverage and encourage
 the development of innovative long-term care products.
- Among the more important consumer protection measures included in the bill are provisions that:
 - (1) Require a standard outline of coverage be delivered to a prospective insured at the time of initial solicitation. The standard outline highlights a policy's benefits and points out its important features and facilitates comparison shopping by consumers.
 - (2) Prohibit termination of coverage on grounds of age or deterioration of health (mental or physical).
- 16 (3) Require disclosure of conditions imposed on eligibility for 17 benefits, such as prior hospitalization or institutionalization. 18 Consumers will better understand what triggers coverage (usually the 19 inability to perform a certain number of activities of daily living, or 20 "ADLs"), what services are covered or excluded, and what services
- 22 (4) Require a 30-day free look at the policy with right to return 23 and have the premium refunded. Consumers will be able to study and 24 review the policy with family or professionals.

are covered (such as nursing home or home health care).

- (5) Restrict preexisting condition limitations.
- 26 (6) Require the offering of a nonforfeiture benefit. A nonforfeiture 27 benefit means that if a person drops coverage, for whatever reason, the 28 person will still receive some value for the money already paid into the 29 policy.
- 30 (7) Establish an incontestability period.
- The bill enhances the NAIC Model Act by including provisions
- 32 which establish form filing procedures and impose rate filing
- 33 requirements for long-term care policies issued on an individual basis
- in New Jersey.

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SENATE, No. 2594

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 29, 2003

Sponsored by: Senator BARBARA BUONO District 18 (Middlesex) Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Regulates long-term care insurance.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT regulating long-term care insurance and supplementing Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey8 Long-Term Care Insurance Act."

2. The purpose of this act is to promote the public interest, to promote the availability of long-term care insurance policies, to protect applicants for long-term care insurance from unfair or deceptive sales or enrollment practices, to establish standards for long-term care insurance, to facilitate public understanding and comparison of long-term care insurance policies, and to facilitate flexibility and innovation in the development of long-term care insurance coverage.

3. The requirements of this act shall apply to policies delivered or issued for delivery in this State on or after the effective date of this act. This act is not intended to supersede the obligations of entities subject to this act to comply with the substance of other applicable insurance laws insofar as they do not conflict with this act, except that laws and regulations designed and intended to apply to Medicare supplement insurance policies shall not be applied to long-term care insurance.

- 4. As used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise:
- "Applicant" means, in the case of an individual long-term care insurance policy, the person who seeks to contract for benefits and, in the case of a group long-term care insurance policy, the proposed certificate holder.
- "Certificate" means any certificate issued under a group long-term care insurance policy, which has been delivered or issued for delivery in this State.
- 36 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 37 Insurance.
 - "Group long-term care insurance" means a long-term care insurance policy that is delivered or issued for delivery in this State and issued to:
- (1) One or more employers or labor organizations, or to a trust or to the trustees of a fund established by one or more employers or labor organizations, or a combination thereof, for employees or former employees or a combination thereof or for members or former members or a combination thereof, of the labor organizations; or
 - (2) Any professional, trade or occupational association for its

members or former or retired members, or combination thereof, if the association is composed of individuals, all of whom are or were actively engaged in the same profession, trade or occupation; and has been maintained in good faith for purposes other than obtaining insurance; or

- 6 (3) An association or a trust or the trustees of a fund established. 7 created or maintained for the benefit of members of one or more 8 associations. Prior to advertising, marketing or offering the policy 9 within this State, the association or associations, or the insurer of the 10 association or associations, shall file evidence with the commissioner that the association or associations have at the outset a minimum of 11 12 100 persons and have been organized and maintained in good faith for 13 purposes other than that of obtaining insurance; have been in active 14 existence for at least one year; and have a constitution and bylaws that 15 provide that:
 - (a) The association or associations hold regular meetings not less than annually to further purposes of the members;

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- (b) Except for credit unions, the association or associations collect dues or solicit contributions from members; and
- (c) The members have voting privileges and representation on the governing board and committees; or
 - (4) Any other group, subject to a finding by the commissioner that:
- (a) The issuance of the group policy is not contrary to the best interest of the public;
- (b) The issuance of the group policy would result in economies of acquisition or administration; and
- (c) The benefits are reasonable in relation to the premiums charged.

29 "Long-term care insurance" means any insurance policy or rider 30 advertised, marketed, offered or designed to provide coverage for not 31 less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person on an 32 expense incurred, indemnity, prepaid or other basis, for one or more 33 necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, 34 rehabilitative, maintenance or personal care services, provided in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital. The term includes 35 group and individual annuities and life insurance policies or riders that 36 37 provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance. The term 38 also includes a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits 39 based upon cognitive impairment or the loss of functional capacity. 40 The term shall also include qualified long-term care insurance 41 contracts. Long-term care insurance may be issued by insurers; 42 fraternal benefit societies; health, hospital and medical service 43 corporations; prepaid health plans; health maintenance organizations 44 or any similar organization to the extent they are otherwise authorized 45 to issue life or health insurance. Long-term care insurance shall not include any insurance policy which is offered primarily to provide basic 46

- 1 Medicare supplement coverage, basic hospital expense coverage, basic
- 2 medical-surgical expense coverage, hospital confinement indemnity
- 3 coverage, major medical expense coverage, disability income or
- 4 related asset-protection coverage, accident only coverage, specified
- 5 disease or specified accident coverage, or limited benefit health
- 6 coverage. With regard to life insurance, this term does not include life
- 7 insurance policies that accelerate the death benefit specifically for one
- 8 or more of the qualifying events of terminal illness, medical conditions
- 9 requiring extraordinary medical intervention or permanent institutional
- 10 confinement, and that provide the option of a lump-sum payment for
- 11 those benefits and in which neither the benefits nor the eligibility for
- 12 the benefits is conditioned upon the receipt of long-term care.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, any product
- 14 advertised, marketed or offered as long-term care insurance shall be
- subject to the provisions of this act.

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"Policy" means any policy, contract, subscriber agreement, rider or endorsement delivered or issued for delivery in this State by an insurer; fraternal benefit society; health, hospital or medical service corporation; prepaid health plan; health maintenance organization or any similar organization.

"Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract" means an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b), as follows:

- (1) The only insurance protection provided under the contract is coverage of qualified long-term services. A contract shall not fail to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by reason of payments being made on a per diem or other periodic basis without regard to the expenses incurred during the period to which the payments relate;
- 30 (2) The contract does not pay or reimburse expenses incurred for 31 services or items to the extent that the expenses are reimbursable 32 under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s.1395 et 33 seq.) or would be so reimbursable but for the application of a 34 deductible or coinsurance amount. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to expenses that are reimbursable under Title XVIII of 35 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s.1395 et seq.) only as a secondary 36 37 payor. A contract shall not fail to satisfy the requirements of this 38 paragraph by reason of payments being made on a per diem or other 39 periodic basis without regard to the expenses incurred during the 40 period to which the payments relate;
 - (3) The contract is guaranteed renewable, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b)(1)(C);
- 43 (4) The contract does not provide for a cash surrender value or 44 other money that can be paid, assigned, pledged as collateral for a 45 loan, or borrowed except as provided in paragraph (5) of this 46 definition of "qualified long-term care insurance contract";

- 1 (5) All refunds of premiums, and all policyholder dividends or 2 similar amounts, under the contract are to be applied as a reduction in 3 future premiums or to increase future benefits, except that a refund on 4 the event of death of the insured or a complete surrender or cancellation of the contract shall not exceed the aggregate premiums 5 6 paid under the contract; and
- (6) The contract meets the consumer protection provisions set 8 forth in 26 U.S.C. s.7702B(g).
- 9 "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract" also means the portion 10 of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance 12 coverage by a rider or as part of the contract and that satisfies the requirements of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b) and (e).

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- 5. a. Any policy or rider advertised, marketed or offered as longterm care or nursing home insurance shall comply with the provisions of this act.
- b. No group long-term care insurance coverage shall be offered to a resident of this State under a group policy issued in another state to a group described in paragraph 4 under the definition of "group longterm care insurance" in section 4 of this act, unless this State or another state having statutory and regulatory long-term care insurance requirements substantially similar to those adopted in this State has made a determination that those requirements have been met.

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- 6. a. The commissioner may adopt regulations 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, non-duplication 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.
- b. No long-term care insurance policy shall:
- (1) Be canceled, nonrenewed or otherwise terminated on the grounds of the age or the deterioration of the mental or physical health of the insured individual or certificate holder; or
- (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
- 44 (3) Provide coverage for skilled nursing care only or provide 45 significantly more coverage for skilled nursing care in a facility than coverage for lower levels of care. 46

c. (1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate, other than a policy or certificate thereunder issued to a group as defined in paragraph 1 of the definition of "group long-term care insurance" in section 4 of this act, 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 paragraph 1 of the definition of "group long-term care insurance" in section 4 of this act, shall exclude coverage for a loss or confinement which is the result of a preexisting condition unless the 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 this subsection 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" shall not prohibit an insurer from using an application form designed to elicit the complete health history of an applicant, and, on the basis of the answers on that application, from underwriting in accordance with that insurer's established underwriting standards. Unless otherwise provided in the policy or certificate, a preexisting condition, regardless of whether it is disclosed on the application, need not be covered until the waiting period described in paragraph (2) of this subsection expires. No long-term care insurance policy or certificate may exclude or use waivers or riders of any kind to exclude, limit or reduce coverage or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions beyond the waiting period described in paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- d. (1) No long-term care insurance policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State if the policy:
- (a) Conditions eligibility for any benefits on a prior hospitalization requirement;
- (b) Conditions eligibility for benefits provided in an institutional care setting on the receipt of a higher level of institutional care; or
- (c) Conditions eligibility for any benefits other than waiver of premium, post-confinement, post-acute care or recuperative benefits on a prior institutionalization requirement.
- 42 (2) (a) A long-term care insurance policy containing 43 post-confinement, post-acute care or recuperative benefits shall clearly 44 label in a separate paragraph of the policy or certificate entitled 45 "Limitations or Conditions on Eligibility for Benefits" those limitations 46 or conditions, including any required number of days of confinement.

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- (b) A long-term care insurance policy or rider that conditions eligibility for non-institutional benefits on the prior receipt of 3 institutional care shall not require a prior institutional stay of more 4 than 30 days.
 - e. The commissioner may adopt regulations 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 regulation.
- 9 f. Long-term care insurance applicants shall have the right to return 10 the policy or certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy or certificate, the 11 12 applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Long-term care insurance 13 policies and certificates shall have a notice prominently printed on the 14 first page or attached thereto stating in substance that the applicant 15 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 16 17 the policy or certificate, other than a certificate issued pursuant to a policy issued to a group defined in paragraph (1) under the definition 18 of "group long-term care insurance" in section 4 of this act, the 19 20 applicant is not satisfied for any reason. This subsection shall also 21 apply to denials of applications and any refund shall be made within 30 22 days of the return or denial.
 - g. (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.
 - (b) In the case of insurance producer solicitations, an insurance producer shall deliver the outline of coverage prior to the presentation of an application or enrollment form.
 - (c) In the case of direct response solicitations, the outline of coverage shall be presented in conjunction with any application or enrollment form.
 - (d) In the case of a policy issued to a group defined in paragraph (1) under the definition of "group long-term insurance" in section 4 of this act, an outline of coverage shall not be required to be delivered, provided that the information described in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection g. through subparagraph (f) of that paragraph (2) is contained in other materials relating to enrollment. Upon request, these other materials shall be made available to the
- 42 43 commissioner.
 - (2) The outline of coverage shall include:
- 45 (a) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided 46 in the policy;

- 1 (b) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions and 2 limitations contained in the policy;
- (c) A statement of the terms under which the policy or certificate,
 or both, may be continued in force or discontinued, including any
- 5 reservation in the policy of a right to change premium. Continuation
- 6 or conversion provisions of group coverage shall be specifically 7 described;
- 8 (d) A statement that the outline of coverage is a summary only, not 9 a contract of insurance, and that the policy or group master policy 10 contains governing contractual provisions;
- 11 (e) A description of the terms under which the policy or certificate 12 may be returned and the premium refunded;
- 13 (f) A brief description of the relationship of cost of care and 14 benefits; and
- 15 (g) A statement that discloses to the policyholder or certificate 16 holder whether the policy is intended to be a federally tax-qualified 17 long-term care insurance contract under 26 U.S.C. s.7702B(b).
- h. A certificate issued pursuant to a group long-term care insurance policy delivered or issued for delivery in this State shall include:
- 20 (1) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided 21 in the policy;
- 22 (2) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions and 23 limitations contained in the policy; and
- 24 (3) A statement that the group master policy determines governing contractual provisions.

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- i. If an application for a long-term care insurance policy or certificate is approved, the issuer shall deliver the policy 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 30 31 delivered for an individual life insurance policy that provides long-term 32 care benefits within the policy or by rider. In the case of direct 33 response solicitations, the insurer shall deliver the policy summary 34 upon the applicant's request, but regardless of request shall make delivery no later than at the time of policy delivery. In addition to 35 36 complying with all applicable requirements, the summary shall also 37 include:
- 38 (1) An explanation of how the long-term care benefit interacts with 39 other components of the policy, including deductions from death 40 benefits;
- 41 (2) An illustration of the amount of benefits, the length of benefit, 42 and the guaranteed lifetime benefits if any, for each covered person;
- 43 (3) Any exclusions, reductions and limitations on benefits of definition d
- 45 (4) A statement as to whether any long-term care inflation 46 protection option is available under this policy;

- 1 (5) If applicable to the policy type, the summary shall also include:
- 2 (a) A disclosure of the effects of exercising other rights under the policy;
- 4 (b) A disclosure of guarantees related to long-term care costs of 5 insurance charges; and
 - (c) Current and projected maximum lifetime benefits; and
- 7 (6) The provisions of the policy summary may be incorporated into a basic illustration required to be delivered in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner or into the life insurance policy summary which is required to be delivered in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner.
 - k. Whenever a long-term care benefit, funded through a life insurance policy by the acceleration of the death benefit, is in benefit payment status, a monthly report shall be provided to the policyholder. The report shall include:
 - (1) Any long-term care benefits paid out during the month;
 - (2) An explanation of any changes in the policy, such as death benefits or cash values, due to long-term care benefits being paid out; and
 - (3) The amount of long-term care benefits existing or remaining.
 - l. If a claim under a long-term insurance policy is denied, the issuer shall, within 60 days of the date of a written request by the policyholder or certificate holder, or a representative thereof:
 - (1) Provide a written explanation of the reasons for the denial: and
 - (2) Make available all information directly related to the denial.

- 7. a. For a policy or certificate that has been in force for less than six months, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim upon a showing of misrepresentation that is material to the acceptance for coverage.
- b. For a policy or certificate that has been in force for at least six months but less than two years an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim upon a showing of misrepresentation that is both material to the acceptance for coverage and which pertains to the condition for which benefits are sought.
- c. After a policy or certificate has been in force for two years it is not contestable upon the grounds of misrepresentation alone; such policy or certificate may be contested only upon a showing that the insured knowingly and intentionally misrepresented relevant facts relating to the insured's health.
- d. No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall be field issued based on medical or health status. For purposes of this subsection, "field issued" means a policy or certificate issued by an insurance producer or a third-party administrator pursuant to the

S2594 BUONO, VITALE

underwriting authority granted to the insurance producer or third party
administrator by an insurer.

- e. If an insurer has paid benefits under the long-term care insurance policy or certificate, the benefit payments shall not be recovered by the insurer in the event that the policy or certificate is rescinded.
- f. In the event of the death of the insured, this section shall not apply to the remaining death benefit of a life insurance policy that accelerates benefits for long-term care. In this situation, the remaining death benefits under these policies shall be governed by N.J.S. 17B:25-4 or N.J.S.17B:27-12. In all other situations, this section shall apply to life insurance policies that accelerate benefits for long-term care.

- 8. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a long-term care insurance policy shall not be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless the policyholder or certificate holder has been offered the option of purchasing a policy or certificate including a nonforfeiture benefit. The offer of a nonforfeiture benefit may be in the form of a rider that is attached to the policy. If the policyholder or certificate holder declines the nonforfeiture benefit, the insurer shall provide a contingent benefit upon lapse that shall be available for a specified period of time following a substantial increase in premium rates.
- b. When a group long-term care insurance policy is issued, the offer required in subsection a. of this section, shall be made to the group policyholder. However, if the policy is issued as group long-term care insurance as defined in paragraph (4) under the definition of "group long-term care insurance" in section 4 of this act, other than to a continuing care retirement community or other similar entity, the offering shall be made to each proposed certificate holder.
- c. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations specifying the type or types of nonforfeiture benefits to be offered as part of long-term care insurance policies and certificates, the standards for nonforfeiture benefits, and the rules regarding contingent benefit upon lapse, including a determination of the specified period of time during which a contingent benefit upon lapse will be available and the substantial premium rate increase that triggers a contingent benefit upon lapse as describe in subsection a. of this section.

9. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to promote premium adequacy and to protect the policyholder in the event of substantial rate increases, and to establish minimum standards for marketing practices, insurance producer compensation, insurance producer testing, penalties and reporting practices for long-term care insurance.

S2594 BUONO, VITALE 11

10. In addition to any other penalties provided by the laws of this

2	State, an insurer or an insurance producer found to have violated any
3	requirement of this State relating to the regulation of long-term care
4	insurance or the marketing of such insurance shall be subject to a fine
5	of up to three times the amount of any commissions paid for each
6	policy involved in the violation or up to \$10,000, whichever is greater.
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8	11. This act shall take effect on the 180th day following
9	enactment.
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12	STATEMENT
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14	This bill regulates long-term care insurance issued or delivered in
15	this State and is based on a Model Act adopted by the National
16	Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) in April, 2000.
17	The bill contains a number of provisions intended to promote
18	greater public understanding of long-term care coverage, protect
19	consumers from unfair or deceptive sales practices, promote greater
20	availability of long-term care coverage and encourage the development
21	of innovative long-term care products.
22	Some of the more important provisions in the bill:
23	1. Authorize the offering of products which combine long-term
24	care products and life insurance;
25	2. Require a standard outline of coverage for consumers;
26	3. Prohibit termination of coverage on grounds of age or
27	deterioration of health;
28	4. Require disclosure of conditions imposed on eligibility for
29	benefits, such as prior hospitalization or institutionalization;
30	5. Require a 30-day free look at the policy with the right to return
31	and have the premium refunded;
32	6. Restrict preexisting condition limitations;
33	7. Require the offering of a nonforfeiture benefit; and
34	8. Establish an incontestability period.

ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 2532 and 2594

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 11, 2003

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 2532 and 2594.

This bill is based on a Model Act adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) to regulate long-term care insurance.

The bill contains a number of provisions intended to promote greater public understanding and comparison of long-term care coverage, protect applicants from unfair or deceptive sales practices, promote greater availability of long-term care coverage and encourage the development of innovative long-term care products.

Among the more important consumer protection measures included in the bill are provisions that:

- (1) Authorize the offering of products which combine long term care products and life insurance.
- (2) Require a standard outline of coverage be delivered to a prospective insured at the time of initial solicitation. The standard outline highlights a policy's benefits and points out its important features and facilitates comparison shopping by consumers.
- (3) Prohibit termination of coverage on grounds of age or deterioration of health (mental or physical).
- (4) Prohibit the establishment of a new waiting period in the event existing coverage is converted to or replaced by a new or other form within the same company or affiliated company.
- (5) Require disclosure of conditions imposed on eligibility for benefits, such as prior hospitalization or institutionalization. No long-term care insurance policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State if that policy conditions eligibility for any benefits on a prior hospitalization requirement. Consumers will better understand what triggers coverage (usually the inability to perform a certain number of activities of daily living, or "ADLs"), whether services are covered or excluded, and where covered services are delivered (such as nursing home or home health care).
- (6) Require a 30-day free look at the policy with right to return and have the premium refunded. Consumers will be able to study and review the policy with family or professionals.

- (7) Restrict preexisting condition limitations and provide that "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.
- (8) Require the offering of a nonforfeiture benefit. A nonforfeiture benefit means that if a person drops coverage, for whatever reason, the person will still receive some value for the money already paid into the policy.
 - (9) Establish an incontestability period.

The bill adds two new provisions to the NAIC Model Act by including provisions concerning forms and rate filings for long-term care policies issued on an individual basis in New Jersey. Every long-term care insurance policy shall be filed with the commissioner for prior approval. Any form which is filed with the commissioner and approved or deemed approved may be issued in this State until a subsequent withdrawal of the filing by the commissioner after a hearing. Rate filings for long-term care insurance issued on an individual basis must receive prior approval. The rates must not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

Any insurer or insurance producer found to have violated the provisions of this bill or any other laws regulating the sale or marketing of long-term care insurance is subject to a fine of up to three times the amount of any commissions paid for each policy involved in the violation or \$10,000, whichever is greater.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 2532 and 2594

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 12, 2003

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 2532 and 2594.

The bill, a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, Nos. 2532 and 2594, is based on a Model Act adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) to regulate long-term care insurance.

The bill contains a number of provisions intended to promote greater public understanding and comparison of long-term care coverage, protect applicants from unfair or deceptive sales practices, promote greater availability of long-term care coverage and encourage the development of innovative long-term care products.

Among the more important consumer protection measures included in the bill are provisions that:

- (1) Authorize the offering of products which combine long term care products and life insurance.
- (2) Require a standard outline of coverage be delivered to a prospective insured at the time of initial solicitation. The standard outline highlights a policy's benefits and points out its important features and facilitates comparison shopping by consumers.
- (3) Prohibit termination of coverage on grounds of age or deterioration of health (mental or physical).
- (4) Prohibit the establishment of a new waiting period in the event existing coverage is converted to or replaced by a new or other form within the same company or affiliated company.
- (5) Require disclosure of conditions imposed on eligibility for benefits, such as prior hospitalization or institutionalization. No long-term care insurance policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State if that policy conditions eligibility for any benefits on a prior hospitalization requirement. Consumers will better understand what triggers coverage (usually the inability to perform a certain number of activities of daily living, or "ADLs"), whether services are covered or excluded, and where covered services are delivered (such as nursing home or home health care).
- (6) Require a 30-day free look at the policy with right to return and have the premium refunded. Consumers will be able to study and

review the policy with family or professionals.

- (7) Restrict preexisting condition limitations and provide that "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.
- (8) Require the offering of a nonforfeiture benefit. A nonforfeiture benefit means that if a person drops coverage, for whatever reason, the person will still receive some value for the money already paid into the policy.
 - (9) Establish an incontestability period.

The bill adds two new provisions to the NAIC Model Act by including provisions concerning forms and rate filings for long-term care policies issued on an individual basis in New Jersey. Every long-term care insurance policy shall be filed with the commissioner for prior approval. Any form which is filed with the commissioner and approved or deemed approved may be issued in this State until a subsequent withdrawal of the filing by the commissioner after a hearing. Rate filings for long-term care insurance issued on an individual basis must receive prior approval. The rates must not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

Any insurer or insurance producer found to have violated the provisions of this bill or any other laws regulating the sale or marketing of long-term care insurance is subject to a fine of up to three times the amount of any commissions paid for each policy involved in the violation or \$10,000, whichever is greater.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3797

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 16, 2003

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman FREDERICK SCALERA
District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)
Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN
District 15 (Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Greenstein and Previte

SYNOPSIS

Provides for the regulation of long-term care insurance.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/16/2003)

AN ACT concerning the regulation of long-term care insurance.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The purpose of this act is to promote the public interest, to promote the availability of long-term care insurance policies, to protect applicants for long-term care insurance from unfair or deceptive sales or enrollment practices, to establish standards for long-term care insurance, to facilitate public understanding and comparison of long-term care insurance policies, and to facilitate flexibility and innovation in the development of long-term care insurance coverage.

2. The requirements of this act shall apply to policies delivered or issued for delivery in this State on or after the effective date of this act intended for use as long-term care insurance. This act is not intended to supersede the obligations of entities subject to this act to comply with the substance of other applicable insurance laws insofar as they do not conflict with this act, except that laws and regulations designed and intended to apply to Medicare supplement insurance policies shall not be applied to long-term care insurance.

3. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Long-Term Care Insurance Act."

- 4. As used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 28 "Applicant" means:
 - (1) In the case of an individual long-term care insurance policy, the person who seeks to contract for benefits; and
 - (2) In the case of a group long-term care insurance policy, the proposed certificate holder.
 - "Certificate" means any certificate or evidence of coverage issued under a group long-term care insurance policy, which has been delivered or issued for delivery in this State.
- 36 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 37 Insurance.
 - "Group long-term care insurance" means a long-term care insurance policy which is delivered or issued for delivery in this State and issued to:
- 41 (1) a group conforming to one of the descriptions set forth at 42 N.J.S. 17B:27-2 through 17B:27-8 inclusive, or N.J.S. 17B:27-27; or
- 43 (2) any group not set forth in paragraph (1) of this definition, 44 which in the opinion of the commissioner may be insured for group 45 long-term care insurance in accordance with sound underwriting 46 principles.

1 "Long-term care insurance" means any insurance policy, certificate 2 or rider advertised, marketed, offered or designed to provide coverage 3 for not less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person on an 4 expense incurred, indemnity, prepaid or other basis, for one or more 5 necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, 6 rehabilitative, maintenance or personal care services, provided in a 7 setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital. The term includes 8 group and individual annuities and life insurance policies or riders 9 which provide directly or which supplement long-term care insurance. 10 The term also includes a policy or rider which provides for payment of 11 benefits based upon cognitive impairment or the loss of functional 12 capacity. Long-term care insurance may be issued by insurers; 13 fraternal benefit societies; health, hospital, and medical service 14 corporations; prepaid health plans; or health maintenance 15 organizations. Long-term care insurance shall not include any insurance policy which is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare 16 supplement coverage, basic hospital expense coverage, basic 17 18 medical-surgical expense coverage, hospital confinement indemnity 19 coverage, major medical expense coverage, disability income or 20 related asset-protection coverage, accident only coverage, or limited 21 benefit health coverage. With regard to life insurance, this term does 22 not include life insurance policies which accelerate the death benefit 23 specifically for one or more qualifying events, and which provide the 24 option of a lump-sum payment for those benefits and in which neither 25 the benefits nor the eligibility for the benefits is conditioned upon the 26 receipt of long-term care. Notwithstanding any other provision 27 contained herein, any product advertised, marketed or offered as 28 long-term care insurance shall be subject to the provisions of this act. 29

"Policy" means any policy, contract, subscriber agreement, rider or endorsement providing long-term care insurance coverage delivered or issued for delivery in this State by an insurer; fraternal benefit society; health, hospital, or medical service corporation; prepaid health plan; health maintenance organization or any similar organization.

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"Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract" means an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b), as follows:

- (1) The only insurance protection provided under the contract is coverage of qualified long-term services. A contract shall not fail to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by reason of payments being made on a per diem or other periodic basis without regard to the expenses incurred during the period to which the payments relate;
- (2) The contract does not pay or reimburse expenses incurred for services or items to the extent that the expenses are reimbursable under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s. 1395 et seq.) or would be so reimbursable but for the application of a

- deductible or coinsurance amount. The requirements of this paragraph
- 2 do not apply to expenses that are reimbursable under Title XVIII of
- 3 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s. 1395 et seq.) only as a secondary
- 4 payor. A contract shall not fail to satisfy the requirements of this
- paragraph by reason of payments being made on a per diem or other 5
- 6 periodic basis without regard to the expenses incurred during the 7 period to which the payments relate;
- 8 (3) The contract is guaranteed renewable, within the meaning of 26 9 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b)(1)(C);
 - (4) The contract does not provide for a cash surrender value or other money that can be paid, assigned, pledged as collateral for a loan, or borrowed except as provided in paragraph (5) of this definition;
 - (5) All refunds of premiums, and all policyholder dividends or similar amounts, under the contract are to be applied as a reduction in future premiums or to increase future benefits, except that a refund on the event of death of the insured or a complete surrender or cancellation of the contract shall not exceed the aggregate premiums paid under the contract; and
- 20 (6) The contract meets the consumer protection provisions set forth in 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(g).
 - "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance contract" also means the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance coverage by a rider or as part of the contract and that satisfies the requirements of 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b) and (e).

5. a. Any policy, certificate or rider advertised, marketed or offered as long-term care insurance shall comply with the provisions of this act.

b. No group long-term care insurance coverage shall be offered to a resident of this State under a group policy issued in another state to a group described in paragraph (2) of the definition of "group longterm care insurance" in section 4 of this act, unless this State, or another state having statutory and regulatory long-term care insurance requirements substantially similar to those adopted in this State, has made a determination that those requirements have been met.

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- 6. a. No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall:
- (1) Be cancelled, nonrenewed or otherwise terminated on the grounds of the age or the deterioration of the mental or physical health of the insured individual or certificate holder; or
- 43 (2) Contain a provision establishing a new waiting period in the 44 event existing coverage is converted to or replaced by a new or other 45 form within the same company or affiliated company, except with respect to an increase in benefits voluntarily selected by the insured 46

1 individual or group policyholder; or

- (3) Provide coverage for skilled nursing care only or provide significantly more coverage for skilled nursing care in a facility than coverage for lower levels of care.
- b. (1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall use a definition of "preexisting condition" which 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 shall exclude coverage for a loss or confinement which is the result of a preexisting condition unless that loss or confinement begins within six months following the effective date of coverage of an insured person.
- (3) The definition of "preexisting condition" shall not prohibit an insurer from using an application form designed to elicit the complete health history of an applicant, and, on the basis of the answers on that application, from underwriting in accordance with that insurer's established underwriting standards. Unless otherwise provided in the policy or certificate, a preexisting condition, regardless of whether it is disclosed on the application, need not be covered until the waiting period described in paragraph (2) of this subsection b. expires. No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall exclude or use waivers or riders of any kind to exclude, limit or reduce coverage or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions beyond the waiting period described in paragraph (2) of this subsection b..
- (4) A preexisting condition limitation shall only apply to the long-term care insurance coverage and shall not apply to any death benefit or other life insurance benefit provided by a long-term care insurance policy or certificate.
- c. (1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State if that policy or certificate:
- (a) Conditions eligibility for any benefits on a prior hospitalization requirement;
- (b) Conditions eligibility for benefits provided in an institutional care setting on the receipt of a higher level of institutional care; or
- (c) Conditions eligibility for any benefits, other than waiver of premium, post-confinement, post-acute care or recuperative benefits, on a prior institutionalization requirement.
- (2) (a) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate 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" those limitations or conditions, including any required number of days of confinement.
 - (b) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate which

- 1 conditions eligibility for non-institutional benefits on the prior receipt 2 of institutional care shall not require a prior institutional stay of more 3 than 30 days.
- 4 d. Long-term care insurance applicants shall have the right to return the policy or certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to 5 6 have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Long-term 7 8 care insurance policies and certificates shall have a notice prominently 9 printed on the first page or attached thereto stating in substance that 10 the applicant shall have the right to return the policy or certificate 11 within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not 12 13 satisfied for any reason.
 - e. (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 which 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.
 - (b) In the case of insurance producer solicitations, an insurance producer shall deliver the outline of coverage prior to the presentation of an application or enrollment form.
- 24 (c) In the case of direct response solicitations, the outline of 25 coverage shall be presented in conjunction with any application or 26 enrollment form.
 - (2) The outline of coverage shall include:

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- 28 (a) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided 29 in the policy;
- 30 (b) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions, and 31 limitations contained in the policy;
- 32 (c) A statement of the terms under which the policy or certificate, 33 or both, may be continued in force or discontinued, including any 34 reservation in the policy of a right to change premium. Continuation 35 or conversion provisions of group coverage shall be specifically 36 described;
- (d) A statement that the outline of coverage is a summary only, not
 a contract of insurance, and that the policy or group master policy
 contains governing contractual provisions;
- 40 (e) A description of the terms under which the policy or certificate 41 may be returned and the premium refunded;
- 42 (f) A brief description of the relationship of cost of care and 43 benefits; and
- 44 (g) A statement that discloses to the policyholder or certificate 45 holder whether the policy is intended to be a federally tax-qualified 46 long-term care insurance contract under 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b).

- f. A certificate issued pursuant to a group long-term care insurance policy, which policy is delivered or issued for delivery in this State, shall include:
- 4 (1) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided 5 in the policy;
- 6 (2) A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions and 7 limitations contained in the policy; and
- 8 (3) A statement that the group master policy determines governing contractual provisions.
- 10 g. At the time of policy delivery, a policy summary as prescribed 11 by the commissioner pursuant to subsection e. of this section shall be delivered for an individual life insurance policy which provides 12 13 long-term care benefits within the policy or by rider. In the case of direct response solicitations, the insurer shall deliver the policy 14 15 summary upon the applicant's request, but regardless of request shall make that delivery no later than at the time of policy delivery. In 16 17 addition to complying with all applicable requirements, the summary 18 shall also include:
- 19 (1) An explanation of how the long-term care benefit interacts with 20 other components of the policy, including deductions from death 21 benefits;
- 22 (2) An illustration of the amount of benefits, the length of benefit, 23 and the guaranteed lifetime benefits if any, for each covered person;

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- (3) Any exclusions, reductions and limitations on benefits of long-term care;
- (4) A statement as to whether any long-term care inflation protection option is available under this policy;
 - (5) If applicable to the policy type, the summary shall also include:
- 29 (a) A disclosure of the effects of exercising other rights under the 30 policy;
- 31 (b) A disclosure of guarantees related to long-term care costs of 32 insurance charges;
 - (c) Current and projected maximum lifetime benefits; and
 - (6) The provisions of the policy summary listed above may be incorporated into a basic illustration required to be delivered in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner or into the life insurance policy summary which is required to be delivered in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner.
- h. Whenever a long-term care benefit, funded through a life insurance policy by the acceleration of the death benefit, is in benefit payment status, a monthly report as specified by the commissioner shall be provided to the policyholder or certificate holder. The report shall include:
 - (1) Any long-term care benefits paid out during the month;
- 45 (2) An explanation of any changes in the policy, such as death 46 benefits or cash values, due to long-term care benefits being paid out;

and

(3) The amount of long-term care benefits existing or remaining.

7. a. For a policy or certificate that has been in force for less than six months, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim upon a showing of misrepresentation that is material to the acceptance for coverage.

b. For a policy or certificate that has been in force for at least six months but less than two years, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim upon a showing of misrepresentation that is both material to the acceptance for coverage and which pertains to the condition for which benefits are sought.

c. After a policy or certificate has been in force for two years, it is not contestable upon the grounds of misrepresentation alone; such a policy or certificate may be contested only upon a showing that the insured knowingly and intentionally misrepresented relevant facts relating to the insured's health.

d. If an insurer has paid benefits under the long-term care insurance policy or certificate, the benefit payments shall not be recovered by the insurer if the policy or certificate is rescinded.

e. In the event of the death of the insured, this section shall not apply to the remaining death benefit of a life insurance policy that accelerates benefits for long-term care. In this situation, the remaining death benefits under these policies shall be governed by N.J.S. 17B:25-4 or 17B:27-12, as appropriate. In all other situations, this section shall apply to life insurance policies that accelerate benefits for long-term care.

8. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a long-term care insurance policy shall not be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless the policyholder or certificate holder has been offered the option of purchasing a policy or certificate including a nonforfeiture benefit. The offer of a nonforfeiture benefit may be in the form of a rider that is attached to the policy. If the policyholder or certificate holder declines the nonforfeiture benefit, the insurer shall provide a contingent benefit upon lapse that shall be available for a specified period of time following a substantial increase in premium rates.

b. When a group long-term care insurance policy is issued, the offer required in subsection a. of this section shall be made to the group policyholder

9. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

seq.), necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act including, but not limited to, regulations dealing with disclosure requirements, eligibility, renewability, non-duplication of coverage, dependent coverage, preexisting conditions, termination of coverage, continuation or conversion, loss ratio, and other information that the commissioner feels necessary.

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- 10. a. Every long-term care insurance policy or contract, including any application, certificate, rider or endorsement to be issued or delivered in this State shall be filed with the commissioner for prior approval as provided in this section.
- b. A policy, contract or related form filed with the commissioner for approval pursuant to this section shall be deemed approved upon the expiration of 60 days after the submission of the form unless disapproved in writing by the commissioner within that time. Any such disapproval shall be based only on the specific provisions of applicable statutes or regulations. A disapproved policy, contract or related form may be resubmitted.
- c. A long-term care insurance policy, contract or related form submitted for approval pursuant to this section and disapproved by the commissioner before the expiration of 60 days after its submission shall be deemed withdrawn at the expiration of 60 days after the transmittal of the commissioner's specific objections unless the filer submits a complete written response to all of the commissioner's objections regarding the submission within the 60-day period.
- d. A long-term care insurance policy, contract or related form resubmitted in response to the commissioner's objections pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be deemed approved upon the expiration of 30 days after its resubmission unless disapproved in writing by the commissioner within that time. No disapproval by the commissioner of a resubmission shall be based on any objection not specified by the commissioner in his initial disapproval of the filing, except that the commissioner may disapprove that form based on any new provisions introduced in the resubmission or, if in addressing the specific objections cited in the commissioner's disapproval, the insurer changes or modifies any substantive provisions of the form. Any policy, contract or related form resubmitted for approval pursuant to this section and disapproved by the commissioner before the expiration of 30 days after its submission shall be deemed withdrawn at the expiration of 30 days after the transmittal of the commissioner's specific objections, unless the filer submits a complete written response to all of the commissioner's objections regarding the submission within the 30-day period.
- e. Any form which is filed with the commissioner and approved or deemed approved may be so delivered or issued for delivery until such time as any subsequent withdrawal of the filing by the commissioner,

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- following an opportunity for a hearing held in accordance with the
 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.)
 and any rules adopted thereunder, becomes final in accordance therewith.
- f. For the purposes of this section, "days" means calendar days, except that when the last day of any specified time period is a Saturday, Sunday, or State holiday, then the time period shall end on the next following business day. With respect to any specified time period pertaining to correspondence between an insurer and the commissioner, the time period shall commence on the date that correspondence is postmarked or submitted to a private delivery service.

 11. An insurer providing long-term care insurance issued on an individual basis in this State shall file, for the commissioner's approval, its rates, rating schedule and supporting documentation demonstrating that it is in compliance with the applicable loss ratio standards of this State. All filings of rates and rating schedules shall demonstrate that the benefits are reasonable in relation to the premium charged and that the rates are not excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

12. In addition to any other penalties provided by the laws of this State, any insurer and any insurance producer found to have violated any requirement of this State relating to the regulation of long-term care insurance or the marketing of that insurance shall be subject to a fine of up to three times the amount of any commissions paid for each policy or certificate involved in the violation, or \$10,000, whichever is greater.

13. This act shall take effect on the 180th day following enactment.

STATEMENT

The bill is based on a Model Act adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) to regulate long-term care insurance. The bill is based on the most current version of the NAIC Model Act - April 2000. At present, New Jersey has no specific statute governing long-term care insurance, but has relied on regulations (N.J.A.C. 11:4-34.1 et seq.) that are based upon a NAIC Model Regulation that was drafted in the 1980s. Those regulations have not been updated to reflect later changes in the NAIC Model Act and Regulation.

Statutory authority is now needed, not only to update the requirements imposed on such coverage, but also to authorize the offering of products which combine long term care products and life

insurance. New Jersey law does not currently permit approval of 2 combination life and health policies.

3 The bill contains a number of provisions intended to promote 4 greater public understanding and comparison of long-term care coverage, protect applicants from unfair or deceptive sales practices, 5 6 promote greater availability of long-term care coverage and encourage 7 the development of innovative long-term care products.

8 Among the more important consumer protection measures included in the bill are provisions that:

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- (1) Require a standard outline of coverage be delivered to a prospective insured at the time of initial solicitation. The standard outline highlights a policy's benefits and points out its important features and facilitates comparison shopping by consumers.
- Prohibit termination of coverage on grounds of age or deterioration of health (mental or physical).
- (3) Require disclosure of conditions imposed on eligibility for 16 benefits, such as prior hospitalization or institutionalization. 17 Consumers will better understand what triggers coverage (usually the 18 19 inability to perform a certain number of activities of daily living, or 20 "ADLs"), what services are covered or excluded, and what services 21 are covered (such as nursing home or home health care).
 - (4) Require a 30-day free look at the policy with right to return and have the premium refunded. Consumers will be able to study and review the policy with family or professionals.
 - (5) Restrict preexisting condition limitations.
 - (6) Require the offering of a nonforfeiture benefit. A nonforfeiture benefit means that if a person drops coverage, for whatever reason, the person will still receive some value for the money already paid into the policy.
 - (7) Establish an incontestability period.
- 31 The bill enhances the NAIC Model Act by including provisions 32 which establish form filing procedures and impose rate filing 33 requirements for long-term care policies issued on an individual basis in New Jersey. 34

ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3797

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 11, 2003

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3797.

This bill is based on a Model Act adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) to regulate long-term care insurance.

The bill contains a number of provisions intended to promote greater public understanding and comparison of long-term care coverage, protect applicants from unfair or deceptive sales practices, promote greater availability of long-term care coverage and encourage the development of innovative long-term care products.

Among the more important consumer protection measures included in the bill are provisions that:

- (1) Authorize the offering of products which combine long term care products and life insurance.
- (2) Require a standard outline of coverage be delivered to a prospective insured at the time of initial solicitation. The standard outline highlights a policy's benefits and points out its important features and facilitates comparison shopping by consumers.
- (3) Prohibit termination of coverage on grounds of age or deterioration of health (mental or physical).
- (4) Prohibit the establishment of a new waiting period in the event existing coverage is converted to or replaced by a new or other form within the same company or affiliated company.
- (5) Require disclosure of conditions imposed on eligibility for benefits, such as prior hospitalization or institutionalization. No long-term care insurance policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State if that policy conditions eligibility for any benefits on a prior hospitalization requirement. Consumers will better understand what triggers coverage (usually the inability to perform a certain number of activities of daily living, or "ADLs"), whether services are covered or excluded, and where covered services are delivered (such as nursing home or home health care).
- (6) Require a 30-day free look at the policy with right to return and have the premium refunded. Consumers will be able to study and review the policy with family or professionals.
- (7) Restrict preexisting condition limitations and provide that "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.

- (8) Require the offering of a nonforfeiture benefit. A nonforfeiture benefit means that if a person drops coverage, for whatever reason, the person will still receive some value for the money already paid into the policy.
 - (9) Establish an incontestability period.

The bill adds two new provisions to the NAIC Model Act by including provisions concerning forms and rate filings for long-term care policies issued on an individual basis in New Jersey. Every long-term care insurance policy shall be filed with the commissioner for prior approval. Any form which is filed with the commissioner and approved or deemed approved may be issued in this State until a subsequent withdrawal of the filing by the commissioner after a hearing. Rate filings for long-term care insurance issued on an individual basis must receive prior approval. The rates must not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

Any insurer or insurance producer found to have violated the provisions of this bill or any other laws regulating the sale or marketing of long-term care insurance is subject to a fine of up to three times the amount of any commissions paid for each policy involved in the violation or \$10,000, whichever is greater.