## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH INSURANCE.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 431:2-201.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
- 2 is amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
- 3 "(c) All group health issuers shall offer all small group
- 4 health plans to all small employers whose employees live, work,
- 5 or reside in the group health issuer's service areas; provided
- 6 that the commissioner may exempt a group health issuer if the
- 7 commissioner determines that the group health issuer does not
- 8 have the capacity to deliver services adequately to enrollees of
- 9 additional groups given its obligation to existing employer
- 10 groups [+]; and provided further that the commissioner shall
- 11 exempt from this section group health plans offered to small
- 12 employers that employ only one employee, if the group health
- 13 insurer offers the groups at least one small group health plan
- 14 that meets the requirements of chapter 393."
- 15 SECTION 2. Section 431:13-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

1	"(a) Ille	rollowing are defined as untail methods of
2	competition and	d unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the
3	business of in	surance:
4	(1) Misre	epresentations and false advertising of insurance
5	polic	cies. Making, issuing, circulating, or causing to
6	be ma	ade, issued, or circulated, any estimate,
7	illus	stration, circular, statement, sales presentation,
8	omis	sion, or comparison which:
9	(A)	Misrepresents the benefits, advantages,
10		conditions, or terms of any insurance policy;
11	(B)	Misrepresents the dividends or share of the
12		surplus to be received on any insurance policy;
13	(C)	Makes any false or misleading statement as to the
14		dividends or share of surplus previously paid on
15		any insurance policy;
16	(D)	Is misleading or is a misrepresentation as to the
17		financial condition of any insurer, or as to the
18		legal reserve system upon which any life insurer
19		operates;
20	(E)	Uses any name or title of any insurance policy or
21		class of insurance policies misrepresenting the
22		true nature thereof;

1		(F)	Is a misrepresentation for the purpose of
2			inducing or tending to induce the lapse,
3			forfeiture, exchange, conversion, or surrender of
4			any insurance policy;
5		(G)	Is a misrepresentation for the purpose of
6			effecting a pledge or assignment of or effecting
7			a loan against any insurance policy;
8		(H)	Misrepresents any insurance policy as being
9			shares of stock;
10		(I)	Publishes or advertises the assets of any insurer
11			without publishing or advertising with equal
12			conspicuousness the liabilities of the insurer,
13			both as shown by its last annual statement; or
14		(J)	Publishes or advertises the capital of any
15			insurer without stating specifically the amount
16			of paid-in and subscribed capital;
17	(2)	Fals	e information and advertising generally. Making,
18		publ	ishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing
19		befo	re the public, or causing, directly or indirectly,
20		to b	e made, published, disseminated, circulated, or
21		plac	ed before the public, in a newspaper, magazine, or
22		othe	r publication, or in the form of a notice,

Ţ		circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any
2		radio or television station, or in any other way, an
3		advertisement, announcement, or statement containing
4		any assertion, representation, or statement with
5		respect to the business of insurance or with respect
6		to any person in the conduct of the person's insurance
7		business, which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading;
8	(3)	Defamation. Making, publishing, disseminating, or
9		circulating, directly or indirectly, or aiding,
10		abetting, or encouraging the making, publishing,
11		disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written
12		statement or any pamphlet, circular, article, or
13		literature which is false, or maliciously critical of
14		or derogatory to the financial condition of an
15		insurer, and which is calculated to injure any person
16		engaged in the business of insurance;
17	(4)	Boycott, coercion, and intimidation.
18		(A) Entering into any agreement to commit, or by any
19		action committing, any act of boycott, coercion,
20		or intimidation resulting in or tending to result
21		in unreasonable restraint of, or monopoly in, the
22		business of insurance; or

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1	(B)	Entering into any agreement on the condition,
2		agreement, or understanding that a policy will
3		not be issued or renewed unless the prospective
4		insured contracts for another class or an
5		additional policy of the same class of insurance
6		with the same insurer; provided that this
7		subparagraph shall not apply to any accident and
8		sickness insurer with less than ten per cent
9		share of the accident and sickness insurance
10		<pre>market;</pre>
11	(5) Fals	e financial statements.

- False financial statements. (5)
  - (A) Knowingly filing with any supervisory or other public official, or knowingly making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or delivering to any person, or placing before the public, or knowingly causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed before the public, any false statement of a material fact as to the financial condition of an insurer; or
  - Knowingly making any false entry of a material (B) fact in any book, report, or statement of any

1		insurer with intent to deceive any agent or
2		examiner lawfully appointed to examine into its
3		condition or into any of its affairs, or any
4		public official to whom the insurer is required
5		by law to report, or who has authority by law to
6		examine into its condition or into any of its
7		affairs, or, with like intent, knowingly omitting
8		to make a true entry of any material fact
9		pertaining to the business of the insurer in any
10		book, report, or statement of the insurer;
11	(6)	Stock operations and advisory board contracts.

- Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers, or employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common-law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and profits as an inducement to insurance;
- (7) Unfair discrimination.
  - (A) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination

    between individuals of the same class and equal

    expectation of life in the rates charged for any

1		contract of fire insurance of of fire annuity of
2		in the dividends or other benefits payable
3		thereon, or in any other of the terms and
4		conditions of the contract;
5	(B)	Making or permitting any unfair discrimination in
6		favor of particular individuals or persons, or
7		between insureds or subjects of insurance having
8		substantially like insuring, risk, and exposure
9		factors, or expense elements, in the terms or
10		conditions of any insurance contract, or in the
11		rate or amount of premium charge therefor, or in
12		the benefits payable or in any other rights or
13		privilege accruing thereunder;
14	(C)	Making or permitting any unfair discrimination
15		between individuals or risks of the same class
16		and of essentially the same hazards by refusing
17		to issue, refusing to renew, canceling, or
18		limiting the amount of insurance coverage on a
19		property or casualty risk because of the

geographic location of the risk, unless:

Ţ	(1) The refusal, cancellation, or limitation is
2	for a business purpose which is not a mere
3	pretext for unfair discrimination; or
4	(ii) The refusal, cancellation, or limitation is
5	required by law or regulatory mandate;
6	(D) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination
7	between individuals or risks of the same class
8	and of essentially the same hazards by refusing
9	to issue, refusing to renew, canceling, or
10	limiting the amount of insurance coverage on a
11	residential property risk, or the personal
12	property contained therein, because of the age of
13	the residential property, unless:
14	(i) The refusal, cancellation, or limitation is
15	for a business purpose which is not a mere
16	pretext for unfair discrimination; or
17	(ii) The refusal, cancellation, or limitation is
18	required by law or regulatory mandate;
19	(E) Refusing to insure, refusing to continue to
20	insure, or limiting the amount of coverage
21	available to an individual because of the sex or
22	marital status of the individual; however,

1		nothing in this subsection shall prohibit an
2		insurer from taking marital status into account
3		for the purpose of defining persons eligible for
4		dependent benefits;
5	(F)	Terminating or modifying coverage, or refusing to
6		issue or renew any property or casualty policy or
7		contract of insurance solely because the
8		applicant or insured or any employee of either is
9		mentally or physically impaired; provided that
10		this subparagraph shall not apply to accident and
11		health or sickness insurance sold by a casualty
12		insurer; provided further that this subparagraph
13		shall not be interpreted to modify any other
14		provision of law relating to the termination,
15		modification, issuance, or renewal of any
16		insurance policy or contract;
17	(G)	Refusing to insure, refusing to continue to
18		insure, or limiting the amount of coverage
19		available to an individual based solely upon the
20		individual's having taken a human
21		immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test prior to
22		applying for insurance; or

1	1	(H) Refusing to insure, refusing to continue to
2		insure, or limiting the amount of coverage
3		available to an individual because the individual
4		refuses to consent to the release of information
5		which is confidential as provided in section
6		325-101; provided that nothing in this
7		subparagraph shall prohibit an insurer from
8	<b>&gt;</b>	obtaining and using the results of a test
9		satisfying the requirements of the commissioner,
10		which was taken with the consent of an applicant
11		for insurance; provided further that any
12		applicant for insurance who is tested for HIV
13		infection shall be afforded the opportunity to
14		obtain the test results, within a reasonable time
15		after being tested, and that the confidentiality
16		of the test results shall be maintained as
17		provided by section 325-101;
18	(8) F	Rebates. Except as otherwise expressly provided by
19	I	law:

(A) Knowingly permitting or offering to make or

making any contract of insurance, or agreement as

to the contract other than as plainly expressed

20

21

1		in the contract, or paying or allowing, or giving
2		or offering to pay, allow, or give, directly or
3		indirectly, as inducement to the insurance, any
4		rebate of premiums payable on the contract, or
5		any special favor or advantage in the dividends
6		or other benefits, or any valuable consideration
7		or inducement not specified in the contract; or
8		(B) Giving, selling, or purchasing, or offering to
9		give, sell, or purchase as inducement to the
10		insurance or in connection therewith, any stocks,
11		bonds, or other securities of any insurance
12		company or other corporation, association, or
13		partnership, or any dividends or profits accrued
14		thereon, or anything of value not specified in
15		the contract;
16	(9)	Nothing in paragraph (7) or (8) shall be construed as
17		including within the definition of discrimination or
18		rebates any of the following practices:
19		(A) In the case of any contract of life insurance or
20		life annuity, paying bonuses to policyholders or

otherwise abating their premiums in whole or in

part out of surplus accumulated from

21

1		nonparticipating insurance; provided that any
2		bonus or abatement of premiums shall be fair and
3		equitable to policyholders and in the best
4		interests of the insurer and its policyholders;
5	(B)	In the case of life insurance policies issued on
6		the industrial debit plan, making allowance to
7		policyholders who have continuously for a
8		specified period made premium payments directly
9		to an office of the insurer in an amount which
10		fairly represents the saving in collection
11		expense;
12	(C)	Readjustment of the rate of premium for a group
13		insurance policy based on the loss or expense
14		experience thereunder, at the end of the first or
15		any subsequent policy year of insurance
16		thereunder, which may be made retroactive only
17		for the policy year; and
18	(D)	In the case of any contract of insurance, the
19		distribution of savings, earnings, or surplus
20		equitably among a class of policyholders, all in
21		accordance with this article;

1	(10)	Refu	ısing	to provide or limiting coverage available to
2		an i	lndivi	dual because the individual may have a third-
3		part	y cla	im for recovery of damages; provided that:
4		(A)	Wher	e damages are recovered by judgment or
5			sett	lement of a third-party claim, reimbursement
6			of p	ast benefits paid shall be allowed pursuant
7			to s	ection 663-10;
8		(B)	This	paragraph shall not apply to entities
9			lice	nsed under chapter 386 or 431:10C; and
10		(C)	For	entities licensed under chapter 432 or 432D:
11			(i)	It shall not be a violation of this section
12				to refuse to provide or limit coverage
13				available to an individual because the
14				entity determines that the individual
15				reasonably appears to have coverage
16				available under chapter 386 or 431:10C; and
17			(ii)	Payment of claims to an individual who may
18				have a third-party claim for recovery of
19				damages may be conditioned upon the
20				individual first signing and submitting to
21				the entity documents to secure the lien and
22				reimbursement rights of the entity and

prov	riding	inf	formation	reaso	onak	oly	related	to
the	entity	<sup>7 1</sup> ន	investiga	ation	of	its	liabili	Lty
for	covera	ιge .						

Any individual who knows or reasonably should know that the individual may have a third-party claim for recovery of damages and who fails to provide timely notice of the potential claim to the entity, shall be deemed to have waived the prohibition of this paragraph against refusal or limitation of coverage. "Third-party claim" for purposes of this paragraph means any tort claim for monetary recovery or damages that the individual has against any person, entity, or insurer, other than the entity licensed under chapter 432 or 432D;

- (11) Unfair claim settlement practices. Committing or performing with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following:
  - (A) Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to coverages at issue;
  - (B) With respect to claims arising under its policies, failing to respond with reasonable

1	promptness, in no case more than fifteen working
2	days, to communications received from:
3	(i) The insurer's policyholder;
4	(ii) Any other persons, including the
5	commissioner; or
6	(iii) The insurer of a person involved in an
7	incident in which the insurer's policyholder
8	is also involved.
9	The response shall be more than an acknowledgment
10	that such person's communication has been
11	received, and shall adequately address the
12	concerns stated in the communication;
13	(C) Failing to adopt and implement reasonable
14	standards for the prompt investigation of claims
15	arising under insurance policies;
16	(D) Refusing to pay claims without conducting a
17	reasonable investigation based upon all available
18	information;
19	(E) Failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims
20	within a reasonable time after proof of loss
21	statements have been completed;

1	(F)	Failing to offer payment within thirty calendar
2		days of affirmation of liability, if the amount
3		of the claim has been determined and is not in
4		dispute;
5	(G)	Failing to provide the insured, or when
6		applicable the insured's beneficiary, with a
7		reasonable written explanation for any delay, on
8		every claim remaining unresolved for thirty
9		calendar days from the date it was reported;
10	(H)	Not attempting in good faith to effectuate
11		prompt, fair, and equitable settlements of claims
12		in which liability has become reasonably clear;
13	(I)	Compelling insureds to institute litigation to
14		recover amounts due under an insurance policy by
15		offering substantially less than the amounts
16		ultimately recovered in actions brought by the
17		insureds;
18	(J)	Attempting to settle a claim for less than the
19		amount to which a reasonable person would have
20		believed the person was entitled by reference to
21		written or printed advertising material
22		accompanying or made part of an application;

1	(K)	Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an
2		application which was altered without notice,
3		knowledge, or consent of the insured;
4	(L)	Making claims payments to insureds or
5		beneficiaries not accompanied by a statement
6		setting forth the coverage under which the
7		payments are being made;
8	(M)	Making known to insureds or claimants a policy of
9		appealing from arbitration awards in favor of
10		insureds or claimants for the purpose of
11		compelling them to accept settlements or
12		compromises less than the amount awarded in
13		arbitration;
14	(N)	Delaying the investigation or payment of claims
15		by requiring an insured, claimant, or the
16		physician of either to submit a preliminary claim
17		report and then requiring the subsequent
18		submission of formal proof of loss forms, both of
19		which submissions contain substantially the same
20		information;
21	(0)	Failing to promptly settle claims, where
22		liability has become reasonably clear, under one

1			portion of the insurance portey coverage to
2			influence settlements under other portions of the
3			insurance policy coverage;
4		(P)	Failing to promptly provide a reasonable
5			explanation of the basis in the insurance policy
6			in relation to the facts or applicable law for
7			denial of a claim or for the offer of a
8			compromise settlement; and
9		(Q)	Indicating to the insured on any payment draft,
10			check, or in any accompanying letter that the
11			payment is "final" or is "a release" of any claim
12			if additional benefits relating to the claim are
13			probable under coverages afforded by the policy;
14			unless the policy limit has been paid or there is
15			a bona fide dispute over either the coverage or
16			the amount payable under the policy;
17	(12)	Fail	ure to maintain complaint handling procedures.
18		Fail	ure of any insurer to maintain a complete record
19		of a	ll the complaints which it has received since the
20		date	of its last examination under section 431:2-302.
21		This	record shall indicate the total number of
22		comp	laints, their classification by line of insurance,

1		the nature of each complaint, the disposition of these
2		complaints, and the time it took to process each
3		complaint. For purposes of this section, "complaint"
4		means any written communication primarily expressing a
5		grievance; and
6	(13)	Misrepresentation in insurance applications. Making
7		false or fraudulent statements or representations on
8		or relative to an application for an insurance policy,
9		for the purpose of obtaining a fee, commission, money,
10		or other benefit from any insurer, producer, or
11		individual."
12	SECT	ION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECT	ION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

## Report Title:

Health Insurance; Small Insurers

## Description:

Enables small insurers that occupy less than ten per cent of the health insurance market to provide the broadest healthcare coverage at the lowest possible rates by permitting different types of insurance to be combined into a single unified policy; encourages broader coverage of sole proprietors and other employer groups with only one employee. (SD1)