1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 392

June 24, 1999 – Introduced by Representatives Cullen, Wasserman, Carpenter, Young, J. Lehman, Ziegelbauer and Bock, cosponsored by Senators Burke, Robson, Clausing, Roessler and Darling. Referred to Committee on Insurance.

AN ACT *to amend* 40.51 (8), 40.51 (8m), 185.981 (4t) and 185.983 (1) (intro.); and *to create* 111.91 (2) (kc), 609.90 and 631.95 of the statutes; **relating to:** prohibiting certain insurance practices on the basis of domestic abuse and prohibiting collective bargaining by the state with respect to the prohibitions.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill prohibits an insurer from refusing to provide or renew coverage to a person or a group, or from canceling a person's or group's coverage, under any type of insurance policy on the basis that the person or a group member has been, or that the insurer has reason to believe that the person or a group member is, a victim of child or domestic abuse or that a member of the person's or a group member's family has been, or that the insurer has reason to believe that a member of the person's or a group member's family is, a victim of child or domestic abuse. (Under the statutes, domestic abuse refers to abuse of an adult family or household member.) The bill provides, however, that for life, disability income or long–term care insurance an insurer may refuse to issue a policy that would name as beneficiary a person who is, or who the insurer has reason to believe is, a perpetrator of child or domestic abuse against the person who would be the insured under the policy. An insurer also may refuse to issue a life, disability income or long–term care insurance policy to a person who lacks an insurable interest in the person who would be the insured under the policy.

Under the bill, an insurer is prohibited from using as a factor in determining rates, or any other aspect of insurance coverage, the knowledge or suspicion that a

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person or group member has been or is a victim of child or domestic abuse or that a member of the person's or a group member's family has been or is a victim of child or domestic abuse. The bill provides, however, that in establishing premiums for an individual health insurance policy (called disability insurance policy in the statutes) an insurer may inquire about and use information related to a person's existing medical condition, regardless of whether the condition was caused by child or domestic abuse.

The bill prohibits a health insurer from excluding or limiting coverage to a person or a group under a health insurance policy, or from denying a claim, for services or items related to the treatment of injury or disease resulting from child or domestic abuse on the basis that the person or a group member has been, or that the insurer has reason to believe that the person or a group member is, a victim of child or domestic abuse or that a member of the person's or a group member's family has been, or that the insurer has reason to believe that a member of the person's or a group member's family is, a victim of child or domestic abuse.

A life insurer is prohibited from denying or limiting benefits to a beneficiary in the event that the death of the person whose life is insured results from child or domestic abuse on the basis that the person whose life is insured has been, or that the insurer has reason to believe that the person whose life is insured is, a victim of child or domestic abuse or that a member of the family of the person whose life is insured has been, or that the insurer has reason to believe that a member of the family of the person whose life is insured is, a victim of child or domestic abuse. A life insurer may, however, deny or limit benefits to a beneficiary who perpetrates child or domestic abuse that results in the death of the person whose life is insured.

An insurer under a property and casualty insurance policy is prohibited from denying a claim of an insured on the basis that the damage to which the claim relates was caused by an intentional act, including child or domestic abuse. If the purpose of the claim is to obtain insurance proceeds, however, the prohibition applies only if the insured making the claim was unaware that the person intended to commit the intentional act.

With certain exceptions, the bill prohibits a person employed by an insurer or contracting with an insurer from using, disclosing or transferring certain personal information related to child or domestic abuse, such as information about whether a person or group member, or a member of the person's or group member's family, has been or is believed to be a victim of child or domestic abuse and information about any medical condition of a person or group member, or member of the person's or group member's family, that is or that is believed to be the result of child or domestic abuse. With certain exceptions, the bill also prohibits a person employed by an insurer or contracting with an insurer from disclosing or transferring information related to the telephone number or address of a person or group member who is an insured or applicant for insurance, or a member of the family of a person or group member who is an insured or applicant for insurance.

The bill requires an insurer that denies coverage to a person or group under any type of insurance policy to advise the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial. Insurers are already required under current law to specify in a cancellation

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or nonrenewal notice the basis for the cancellation or nonrenewal of an insurance policy.

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Finally, the bill gives life insurers immunity from any civil or criminal liability for: 1) denying benefits to a beneficiary who is the perpetrator of child or domestic abuse that results in the death of the insured; 2) refusing to issue a life insurance policy that names as a beneficiary a person who is, or who the insurer has reason to believe is, a perpetrator of child or domestic abuse against the person who would be the insured under the policy; and 3) the death of, or injury to, an insured resulting from child or domestic abuse.

Current law contains two provisions that are somewhat similar to provisions in the bill. An insurer may not condition the provision of insurance coverage on, or consider in the determination of rates or any other aspect of insurance coverage, whether a person has obtained, or the results of, a test for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), antigen or nonantigenic products of HIV or an antibody to HIV, or whether a person or a member of the person's family has obtained, or the results of, a genetic test.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. 40.51 (8) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27,
2	section 1324m, is amended to read:
3	40.51 (8) Every health care coverage plan offered by the state under sub. (6)
4	shall comply with ss. 631.89, 631.90, 631.93 (2), <u>631.95,</u> 632.72 (2), 632.746 (1) to (8)
5	and (10), 632.747, 632.748, 632.87 (3) to (5), 632.895 (5m) and (8) to (13) and 632.896.
6	SECTION 2. 40.51 (8m) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27,
7	section 1325m, is amended to read:
8	40.51 (8m) Every health care coverage plan offered by the group insurance
9	board under sub. (7) shall comply with ss. <u>631.95,</u> 632.746 (1) to (8) and (10), 632.747
10	and, 632.748 and 632.895 (11) to (13).
11	SECTION 3. 111.91 (2) (kc) of the statutes is created to read:
12	111.91 (2) (kc) Compliance with the insurance requirements under s. 631.95.

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1	SECTION 4. 185.981 (4t) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27,
2	section 3133m, is amended to read:
3	185.981 (4t) A sickness care plan operated by a cooperative association is
4	subject to ss. 252.14, 631.89, <u>631.95,</u> 632.72 (2), 632.745 to 632.749, 632.87 (2m), (3),
5	(4) and (5), 632.895 (10) to (13) and 632.897 (10) and chs. 149 and 155.
6	SECTION 5. 185.983 (1) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin
7	Act 27, section 3134m, is amended to read:
8	185.983 (1) (intro.) Every such voluntary nonprofit sickness care plan shall be
9	exempt from chs. 600 to 646, with the exception of ss. 601.04, 601.13, 601.31, 601.41,
10	601.42, 601.43, 601.44, 601.45, 611.67, 619.04, 628.34 (10), 631.89, 631.93, <u>631.95,</u>
11	632.72 (2), 632.745 to 632.749, 632.775, 632.79, 632.795, 632.87 (2m), (3), (4) and (5),
12	632.895 (5) and (9) to (13), 632.896 and 632.897 (10) and chs. 609, 630, 635, 645 and
13	646, but the sponsoring association shall:
14	SECTION 6. 609.90 of the statutes is created to read:
15	609.90 Restrictions related to domestic abuse. Limited service health
16	organizations, preferred provider plans and managed care plans are subject to s.
17	631.95.
18	SECTION 7. 631.95 of the statutes is created to read:
19	631.95 Restrictions on insurance practices; domestic abuse. (1)
20	DEFINITIONS. In this section:
21	(a) "Abuse" has the meaning given in s. 813.122 (1) (a).
22	(b) "Disability insurance policy" has the meaning given in s. 632.895 (1) (a).
23	(c) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in s. 968.075 (1) (a).
24	(2) GENERAL PROHIBITIONS. Except as provided in sub. (3), an insurer may not
25	do any of the following:

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1 (a) Refuse to provide or renew coverage to a person, or cancel a person's 2 coverage, under an individual or group insurance policy or a certificate of group 3 insurance on the basis that the person has been, or the insurer has reason to believe 4 that the person is, a victim of abuse or domestic abuse or that a member of the 5 person's family has been, or the insurer has reason to believe that a member of the 6 person's family is, a victim of abuse or domestic abuse.

7 (b) Refuse to provide or renew coverage to an employer or other group, or cancel 8 an employer's or other group's coverage, under a group insurance policy on the basis 9 that an employe or other group member has been, or the insurer has reason to believe 10 that an employe or other group member is, a victim of abuse or domestic abuse or that 11 a member of an employe's or other group member's family has been, or the insurer 12 has reason to believe that a member of an employe's or other group member's family 13 is, a victim of abuse or domestic abuse.

(c) Use as a factor in the determination of rates or any other aspect of insurance
coverage under an individual or group insurance policy or a certificate of group
insurance the knowledge or suspicion that a person or an employe or other group
member has been or is a victim of abuse or domestic abuse or that a member of the
person's or an employe's or other group member's family has been or is a victim of
abuse or domestic abuse.

(d) Under an individual or group disability insurance policy or a certificate of
group disability insurance, exclude or limit coverage of, or deny a claim for, health
care services or items related to the treatment of injury or disease resulting from
abuse or domestic abuse on the basis that a person or an employe or other group
member has been, or the insurer has reason to believe that a person or an employe
or other group member is, a victim of abuse or domestic abuse or that a member of

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the person's or an employe's or other group member's family has been, or the insurer
 has reason to believe that a member of the person's or an employe's or other group
 member's family is, a victim of abuse or domestic abuse.

4 (e) Under an individual or group life insurance policy or a certificate of group 5 life insurance, deny or limit benefits in the event that the death of the person whose 6 life is insured results from abuse or domestic abuse on the basis that the person 7 whose life is insured has been, or the insurer has reason to believe that the person 8 whose life is insured is, a victim of abuse or domestic abuse or that a member of the 9 family of the person whose life is insured has been, or the insurer has reason to 10 believe that a member of the family of the person whose life is insured is, a victim 11 of abuse or domestic abuse.

(f) Under a property and casualty insurance policy, deny a claim of an insured on the basis that the damages to which the claim relates were caused by an intentional act, including abuse or domestic abuse, committed by another person, regardless of whether that other person is also an insured. If the intentional act was committed for the purpose of obtaining insurance proceeds, this paragraph applies only if the insured making the claim had no knowledge that the other person intended to commit the intentional act.

(3) EXCEPTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS RELATED TO PROHIBITIONS. (a) Individual
disability insurance. In establishing premiums for an individual disability
insurance policy, an insurer may inquire about a person's existing medical condition
and, based on the opinion of a qualified actuary, as defined in s. 623.06 (1c), use
information related to a person's existing medical condition, regardless of whether
that condition is or may have been caused by abuse or domestic abuse.

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1	(b) <i>Life insurance.</i> With respect to an individual or group life insurance policy
2	or a certificate of group life insurance, an insurer may, on the basis of information
3	in medical, law enforcement or court records, do any of the following:
4	1. Deny or limit benefits under such a policy or certificate to a beneficiary who
5	is the perpetrator of abuse or domestic abuse that results in the death of the insured.
6	2. Refuse to issue such a policy or certificate that names as a beneficiary a
7	person who is, or who the insurer has reason to believe is, a perpetrator of abuse or
8	domestic abuse against the person who is to be the insured under the policy.
9	3. Refuse to name as a beneficiary under such a policy or certificate a person
10	who is, or who the insurer has reason to believe is, a perpetrator of abuse or domestic
11	abuse against the insured under the policy.
12	4. Refuse to issue such a policy or certificate to a person who is, or who the
13	insurer has reason to believe is, a perpetrator of abuse or domestic abuse against the
14	person who is to be the insured under the policy.
15	5. Refuse to issue such a policy or certificate to a person who lacks an insurable
16	interest in the person who is to be the insured under the policy.
17	6. For purposes of underwriting or administering a claim under such a policy
18	or certificate, inquire about and use information related to a person's existing
19	medical condition, regardless of whether that condition is or may have been caused
20	by abuse or domestic abuse. Any adverse underwriting decision based on a person's
21	medical condition must be made in conformance with sound actuarial principles or
22	otherwise supported by actual or reasonably anticipated experience.
23	(c) Disability income or long-term care insurance. With respect to an individual

(c) *Disability income or long-term care insurance.* With respect to an individual
or group disability income or long-term care insurance policy or a certificate of group

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1 disability income or long-term care insurance, an insurer may, on the basis of 2 information in medical, law enforcement or court records, do any of the following: 3 1. Refuse to name as a beneficiary under such a policy or certificate a person 4 who is, or who the insurer has reason to believe is, a perpetrator of abuse or domestic 5 abuse against the insured under the policy. 6 2. Refuse to issue such a policy or certificate to a person who is, or who the 7 insurer has reason to believe is, a perpetrator of abuse or domestic abuse against the 8 person who is to be the insured under the policy. 9 3. Refuse to issue such a policy or certificate to a person who lacks an insurable 10 interest in the person who is to be the insured under the policy. 11 4. For purposes of underwriting, establishing premiums for or administering 12 a claim under such a policy or certificate, inquire about and use information related 13 to a person's existing medical condition, regardless of whether that condition is or 14 may have been caused by abuse or domestic abuse. Any adverse underwriting 15 decision based on a person's medical condition must be made in conformance with 16 sound actuarial principles or otherwise supported by actual or reasonably 17 anticipated experience. 18 (4) IMMUNITY FOR LIFE INSURERS. A life insurer is immune from any civil or

criminal liability for any action taken under sub. (3) (b) or for the death of, or injury
to, an insured that results from abuse or domestic abuse not committed by the
insurer.

(5) REASON FOR DENIAL IN WRITING. An insurer that denies coverage under an
 individual or group insurance policy or a certificate of group insurance shall advise
 the applicant or proposed insured in writing of the reasons for the denial.

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(6) USE AND DISCLOSURE OF ABUSE INFORMATION. (a) Except as provided in pars.
 (c) and (d) and sub. (3), no person employed by or contracting with an insurer may
 use, disclose or transfer information related to any of the following:

4

Whether an insured or applicant for insurance or a member of the insured's
 or applicant's family, or whether an employe or other group member of an insured
 or applicant for insurance or a member of the employe's or other group member's
 family, has been a victim of abuse or domestic abuse or is believed, with reason, by
 the person employed by or contracting with the insurer to be a victim of abuse or
 domestic abuse.

Any medical condition of an insured or applicant for insurance or a member
 of the insured's or applicant's family, or of an employe or other group member of an
 insured or applicant for insurance or a member of the employe's or other group
 member's family, that is, or that the person employed by or contracting with the
 insurer has reason to believe is, the result of abuse or domestic abuse.

3. Whether an insured or applicant for insurance, or whether an employe or
other group member of an insured or applicant for insurance, is a family member or
associate of, or a person in a relationship with, a person who has been, or who the
person employed by or contracting with the insurer has reason to believe is, a victim
of abuse or domestic abuse.

4. Whether an insured or an applicant for insurance is an employer of a person
who has been, or who the person employed by or contracting with the insurer has
reason to believe is, a victim of abuse or domestic abuse.

(b) Except as provided in pars. (c) and (d), a person employed by or contracting
with an insurer may not disclose or transfer information related to the telephone
number or address or other location of any of the following individuals, if the person

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1	knows that the individual has been, or has reason to believe that the individual is,
2	a victim of abuse or domestic abuse:
3	1. An insured.
4	2. An applicant for insurance.
5	3. An employe of an insured or of an applicant for insurance.
6	4. A group member of an insured or of an applicant for insurance.
7	5. A member of the family of any of the individuals listed in subds. 1. to 4.
8	(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply if the use, disclosure or transfer of the
9	information is made with the consent of the individual to whom the information
10	relates or if the use, disclosure or transfer satisfies any of the following:
11	1. Is for a purpose related to the direct provision of health care services.
12	2. Is necessary for a valid business purpose, including the disclosure or transfer
13	of the information to any of the following:
14	a. A reinsurer.
15	b. A party to a proposed or consummated sale, transfer, merger or consolidation
16	of all or part of the business of the insurer.
17	c. Medical, underwriting or claims personnel under contract or affiliated with
18	the insurer.
19	d. An attorney representing the interests of the insurer.
20	3. Is in response to legal process.
21	4. Is required by a court order or an order of an entity with authority to regulate
22	insurance, or is otherwise required by law.
23	5. Is required or authorized by the commissioner by rule.

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1	(d) Nothing in this subsection limits or precludes an insured or an applicant
2	for insurance, or an employe or other group member of an insured or applicant for
3	insurance, from obtaining his or her own insurance records from an insurer.
4	SECTION 8. Initial applicability.
5	(1) This act first applies to all of the following:
6	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), policies or certificates that are issued,
7	renewed or applied for, whichever is appropriate, on the effective date of this
8	paragraph.
9	(b) Policies or certificates covering employes who are affected by a collective
10	bargaining agreement containing provisions inconsistent with this act that are
11	issued, renewed or applied for, whichever is appropriate, on the earlier of the
12	following:
13	1. The day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires.
14	2. The day on which the collective bargaining agreement is extended, modified
15	or renewed.
16	SECTION 9. Effective date.
17	(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after
18	publication.
19	(END)