A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEARING AIDS.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that approximately three
to four out of every one thousand children born in Hawaii are
identified as having permanent hearing loss. According to the
National Institutes of Health, about one-third of Americans
between the ages of sixty-five and seventy-five and around one-
half of those older than seventy-five have some degree of
hearing loss.

According to the Lions Club, the cost for one digital
hearing aid can be around $3,000 or higher. Some people with a
permanent conductive hearing loss, for whom conventional hearing
aids are not appropriate, may benefit from amplification through
bone conduction hearing aids, which can cost over $3,000.

Furthermore, about fifty per cent of childhood hearing loss is
due to genetic causes, meaning that more than one member in a
family may need to wear hearing aids, thereby multiplying the
financial hardship caused by the cost of purchasing hearing
aids.
Currently, most health insurance plans in Hawaii cover the purchase of hearing aids, but the amount of coverage may be low, leaving the patient with a large co-payment. As a result, it is not unusual for people with hearing loss to choose to delay purchase or forgo the purchase of hearing aids because they are unable to pay for them. A 2005 study by the Better Hearing Institute estimated that untreated hearing loss resulted in a loss of income per household of up to $12,000 per year. Hawaii's Medicaid managed care plans cover hearing aid evaluation, selection, purchase, and fitting every three years, and subsequent hearing aid checks, hearing testing, ear molds, repairs, and batteries. However, federal Medicare insurance plans for the elderly do not cover hearing aid purchases and related services, and only cover hearing testing. According to the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, twenty states currently mandate insurance coverage for hearing aids. In states that specify the frequency of replacing hearing aids, the range is every two to five years, with thirteen states requiring replacement every three years. Fifteen states have parameters on the amount of coverage that
the insurance companies must provide, ranging from $1,400 to
$4,000 per ear or hearing aid.

The legislature further finds that the auditor published
report No. 14-10 (2014), a sunrise study on the advisability of
mandating insurance coverage for hearing aids, as proposed in
S.B. No. 309, S.D. 1, Regular Session of 2013. The auditor
found that most insurance plans in Hawaii already covered or
planned to cover the cost of hearing aids by 2015 and that
although the coverage levels at that time might require a large
coopayment, those insurance plans would have complied with S.B.
No. 309, S.D. 1, Regular Session of 2013, had it been enacted,
since that legislation did not contain limits on coverage,
frequency for replacing hearing aids, or costs covered by
insurers.

The purpose of this Act is to require health insurance
coverage in the State for hearing aids for all types of hearing
loss, as well as specify a minimum amount of coverage and the
frequency for replacement of hearing aids under the coverage.

SECTION 2. Chapter 431:10A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
and to read as follows:
§431:10A— Coverage for hearing aids. (a) Each individual and group accident and health or sickness policy, contract, plan, or agreement issued or renewed in this State after December 31, 2019, other than an accident-only, specified disease, hospital indemnity, medicare supplement, long-term care, dental, vision, or other limited benefit health insurance policy, shall provide, not as an employer option, coverage for the cost of hearing aids for the policyholder and individuals covered under the policy, contract, plan, or agreement.

(b) Hearing aid purchases covered under this section shall be subject to a minimum benefit of $1,500 per hearing-impaired ear every thirty-six months.

(c) The policyholder and individual covered under the policy, contract, plan, or agreement may choose a hearing aid that is priced higher than the benefit payable under this section without financial or contractual penalty to the provider of the hearing aid.

(d) This section does not prohibit an entity subject to this section from providing coverage that is greater or more favorable to the policyholder and individuals covered under the policy, contract, plan, or agreement.
(e) Coverage required under this section may be subject to deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, or annual or maximum payment limits that are consistent with deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, and annual or maximum payment limits applicable to other similar coverage under the policy, contract, plan, or agreement.

(f) Every insurer shall provide notice to its policyholders regarding the coverage required by this section. The notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence sent to policyholders and shall be transmitted to policyholders within calendar year 2019 when annual information is made available to policyholders, or in any other mailing to policyholders, but in no case later than December 31, 2019.

(g) For the purposes of this section, "hearing aid" shall have the same meaning as in section 451A-1 and includes conventional and bone conduction hearing aids."

SECTION 3. Chapter 432:1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:
"§432:1- Coverage of hearing aids. (a) Each individual and group hospital or medical service plan, policy, contract, or agreement issued or renewed in this State after December 31, 2019, shall provide, not as an employer option, coverage for the cost of hearing aids for the member and individuals covered under the individual and group hospital or medical service plan, policy, contract, or agreement.

(b) Hearing aid purchases covered under this section shall be subject to a minimum benefit of $1,500 per hearing-impaired ear every thirty-six months.

(c) The members and individuals covered under the policy, contract plan, or agreement may choose a hearing aid that is priced higher than the benefit payable under this section without financial or contractual penalty to the provider of the hearing aid.

(d) This section does not prohibit an entity subject to this section from providing coverage that is greater or more favorable to the member and individuals covered under the individual and group hospital or medical service plan, policy, contract, or agreement.
(e) Coverage required under this section may be subject to deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, or annual or maximum payment limits that are consistent with deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, and annual or maximum payment limits applicable to other similar coverage under the individual and group hospital or medical service plan, policy, contract, or agreement.

(f) Every mutual benefit society shall provide notice to its members regarding the coverage required by this section. The notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence sent to members and shall be transmitted to members within calendar year 2019 when annual information is made available to policyholders, or in any other mailing to members, but in no case later than December 31, 2019.

(g) For the purposes of this section, "hearing aid" shall have the same meaning as in section 451A-1 and includes conventional and bone conduction hearing aids."

SECTION 4. Section 432D-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§432D-23 Required provisions and benefits.
Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, each policy, contract, plan, or agreement issued in the State after

SECTION 5. The benefit to be provided by health maintenance organizations corresponding to the benefit provided under section 431:10A- , Hawaii Revised Statutes, as contained in the amendment to section 432D-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, in section 4 of this Act, shall take effect for all policies, contracts, plans, or agreements issued in the State after December 31, 2019.

SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
Report Title:
Kupuna Caucus; Health Insurance Coverage; Hearing Aids

Description:
Requires health insurance policies and contracts issued after 12/31/19 to provide coverage for the cost of hearing aids at a minimum of $1,500 per hearing aid for each hearing-impaired ear every thirty-six months in their base plans.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.