



## DOMESTIC/FOREIGN INSURERS BULLETIN NO. 46

**TO: All Insurers, Producers, Third Party Administrators, Medical Service Plans, and Hospital Service Plans Licensed To Do Business In Delaware; and Other Interested Persons**

**RE: The Civil Union and Equality Act of 2011**

**Amended Date: April 27, 2012**

**Amended Date: December 21, 2011**

**Original Date: November 7, 2011**

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This amendment is intended to address the numerous questions received regarding the phrase “and then annually thereafter” on page 2, third paragraph, fourth sentence: “The initial notification can be done by endorsement or by a general notification (generic sample attached) and then annually thereafter.” The Department is striking the language “~~and then annually thereafter~~” from the Bulletin. The general notification does not need to be sent out annually.

Please contact Regulatory Specialist Rhonda West via e-mail ([rhonda.west@state.de.us](mailto:rhonda.west@state.de.us)) with any questions regarding this amendment.

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The purpose of this bulletin is to provide guidance regarding the implementation of the Civil Union and Equality Act of 2011 (S.B. 30; 2011 Del. Laws Ch. 22) (the “Act”), which was enacted by the Delaware General Assembly on April 15, 2011, was signed by the Governor on May 12, 2011, and becomes effective on January 1, 2012.

The Act creates a form of legal union between two persons of the same sex who establish a civil union in accordance with the requirements of Delaware law. The Act provides that parties to a civil union shall have all of the same rights, protections and benefits, and shall be subject to the same responsibilities, obligations and duties, under Delaware law as are granted to, enjoyed by, or imposed upon married spouses. The Act further provides that a party to a civil union shall be included in any definition or use of the terms “dependent”, “family”, “husband and wife”, “immediate family”, “next of kin”, “spouse”, “stepparent”, “tenants by the entirety”, and other terms, whether or not gender-specific, that denote a spousal relationship or a person in a spousal

relationship, as those terms are used throughout Delaware law. The Act further provides that for all purposes of Delaware laws that refer to marriage or marital status, other than Chapter 1 of Title 13 of the Delaware Code, parties to a civil union will be included in such reference. The Act also automatically recognizes as civil unions for all purposes of Delaware law legal unions between two persons of the same sex, such as civil unions, marriages and domestic partnerships that are validly formed in jurisdictions other than Delaware and are substantially similar to Delaware civil unions.

The provisions of the Act apply for all purposes of Delaware law, whether derived from statutes, administrative rules or regulations, court rules, governmental policies, common law, court decisions, or any other provisions or sources of law, which includes the Insurance Code and all regulations and bulletins promulgated thereunder.

Under existing insurance laws, it is unlawful for any insurance company licensed to do business in Delaware to discriminate in any way because of an insured's sexual orientation, including in the writing of any policy or application. See 18 Del. C. § 2304.

Accordingly, as of January 1, 2012 (the effective date of the Act), any insurance policy issued must be in compliance with the Act. Those insurance policies subject to Delaware law that are issued prior to January 1, 2012, will be construed by the Department of Insurance (the "Department") to comply with the Act as of January 1, 2012. The Department does not require companies to file amended forms before January 1, 2012. The initial notification can be done by endorsement or by a general notification (generic sample attached) ~~and then annually thereafter~~. However, existing and newly-issued policies must be administered to provide parties to a civil union and their dependent children with identical benefits, rights and protections as those afforded to married spouses and their dependent children. Furthermore, an insurer's processes and systems must also be exactly the same with respect to parties to a civil union and married spouses. For example, if an insurer does not require proof of marriage for an insured to add his or her spouse to a policy, the insurer cannot require proof of a civil union for an insured to add his or her same-sex spouse to a policy. Rates may not differ for two-person coverage (spousal) or family coverage based on whether the couple is in a civil union or a marriage.

The Department shall interpret the term "spouse" as used in any insurance policy, contract or application to include a same-sex spouse in a legal relationship that is recognized as a Delaware civil union. As of January 1, 2012, the Department will not approve of newly-filed forms that exclude same-sex spouses from the definition of "spouse" or otherwise do not provide identical coverage or treatment for a same sex-spouse as for an opposite-sex spouse.

Companies should notify their policyholders, insureds and potential policyholders and insureds as to compliance with this Act through information on all policy forms, applications or other materials provided or made available to their policyholders, insureds or potential policyholders or insureds. The Department strongly suggests that amendments to applications and other documents given to policyholders and insureds be made by January 1, 2012. The Department, however, recognizes that many insurers require significant lead time in order to reprogram automated policyholder notification systems. Consequently, the Department expects that all insurers writing business in Delaware will be compliant with these requirements (e.g., updating reprogramming of automated notification systems) no later than June 1, 2012, and still comply with the initial general notification by January 1, 2012.

For determining eligibility for benefits, the date of the valid qualifying event for same-sex couples that enter into a civil union after January 1, 2012, shall be the date upon which the civil union is solemnized. Since the Act also automatically recognizes as civil unions legal relationships entered into in jurisdictions other than Delaware that are substantially similar to Delaware civil unions, the date of the valid qualifying event for same-sex couples that have entered into these relationships (i) before January 1, 2012 shall be January 1, 2012, and (ii) after January 1, 2012 shall be the date upon which such legal relationship is validly recognized under the laws of such other jurisdiction. On or after January 1, 2012, insurers and third-party administrators must give insureds an opportunity to elect coverage of any person becoming a dependent during a civil union in the same manner as if the person became a dependent through marriage.

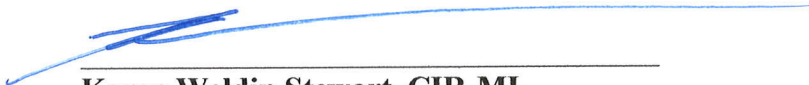
The Department will take administrative or legal action against any Delaware-licensed insurer, third-party administrator, or producer that fails to comply with the Act.

Although Federal law may impact the treatment of eligibility and benefits for certain insurance products, Federal law does not preempt Delaware laws regarding civil unions. Accordingly, insurers filing forms in Delaware may not limit policy coverage to opposite-sex spouses. The Department is aware, however, that the federal Defense of Marriage Act, *1 U.S.C. § 7* (“DOMA”), yields disparate federal tax treatment between a same-sex, civil union spouse and an opposite-sex, married spouse. The Department thus encourages insurers with products that fall in this category of being subject to disparate federal tax rules (for example, annuities) to include a clear disclosure on their policy and application forms that explains the disparate federal tax consequences. Further, the disclosure should encourage same-sex spouses to consult a tax advisor prior to the purchase of any such annuity or similar product with disparate federal tax treatment that provides benefits based on spousal status.

The Act provides that it shall be “broadly construed to accomplish its intended purposes.” Accordingly, if there is any ambiguity about the applicability of the Act to any insurance product, law, regulation or policy, the ambiguity shall be resolved to the benefit of the parties to the civil union.

The Department will not be promulgating a Regulation to implement the Act at this time. This bulletin and the enacted statute (Title 18, Chapter 2, of the Delaware Code) shall provide adequate guidance for compliance. Insurers, third-party administrators, and producers may wish to seek guidance regarding the Act from their legal counsel.

This bulletin shall be effective on January 1, 2012.



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**Karen Weldin Stewart, CIR-ML**  
**Insurance Commissioner**

{ DOCUMENT TITLE }

On January 1, 2012, the Delaware Civil Union and Equality Act of 2011 ("the Act") takes effect. The Act, which creates a legal relationship between two persons of the same sex who form a civil union, provides that parties to a civil union are entitled to the same legal obligations, responsibilities, protections and benefits as those afforded or recognized by the laws of Delaware to spouses in a legal marriage. The Act also provides that a party to a civil union shall be included in any definition or use of the terms "marriage", "married", "spouse", "family", "immediate family", "dependent", "next of kin" or any other descriptive term for a spousal relationship when used in Delaware law including the Delaware Insurance Code.

This notice is to inform you that in compliance with the Act, effective January 1, 2012, under all \_\_\_\_\_ (company name) \_\_\_\_\_ insurance certificates and riders covering Delaware residents, any benefit, coverage or right, governed by Delaware state law, provided to a person considered a spouse by marriage will also be provided to a party to a civil union and any benefit, coverage or right, governed by Delaware state law, provided to a child of a marriage will also be provided to a child of a civil union.

Federal law may impact how certain spousal rights and benefits within some insurance products are treated. For example, federal tax laws that afford favourable income-deferral options to an opposite-sex spouse under the Internal Revenue Code do not currently extend such rights to a same-sex spouse (e.g., the Federal Defense of Marriage Act).

More information on the act or how it affects insurance coverage is available by calling the \_\_\_\_\_ (company name) \_\_\_\_\_ at ( ) - \_\_\_\_\_ or on our website at [www.](http://www.) \_\_\_\_\_.