

Private Health Insurance (Complying Product) Amendment (Terminating Products) Rules 2018

I, **SUSAN AZMI**, delegate of the Minister for Health, make the following rules.

Dated 14 September 2018

**SUSAN AZMI**

Delegate of the Minister for Health

Contents

1 Name 1

2 Commencement 1

3 Authority 1

4 Schedules 1

Schedule 1 —Terminating products 2

Name

This instrument is the *Private Health Insurance (Complying Product) Amendment (Terminating Products) Rules 2018*.

Commencement

Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

| Commencement information | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
| Provisions | Commencement | Date/Details |
| 1. Sections 1 to 4 and anything in this instrument not elsewhere covered by this table | The day after this instrument is registered. |  |
| 2. | At the same time as Part 4 of Schedule 5 to the *Private Health Insurance Legislation Amendment Act 2018* commences.  However, the provisions do not commence at all if that Part does not commence. |  |

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

Authority

This instrument is made under section 333‑20 of the *Private Health Insurance Act 2007*.

Schedules

Each instrument that is specified in a Schedule to this instrument is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this instrument has effect according to its terms.

—Terminating products

Private Health Insurance (Complying Product) Rules 2015

After rule 9

Insert:

9AA Terminating products—portability requirements

For paragraph 78‑1 (5A) (c) of the Act, the matters are:

that the policy forms part of a product, or belongs to a product subgroup, that is being terminated and that will not be available to any person insured under a policy that forms part of the product or that belongs to the product subgroup, as appropriate (a ***terminating policy***); and

that, as a consequence, the persons insured under the policy are to be transferred to another insurance policy; and

the date by which the transfer is to take place (the ***transfer date***); and

that:

before the transfer date, the persons insured under the policy may transfer to any insurance policy of their choosing; but

if they do not do so before the transfer date, they will be transferred, on the transfer date, to a specified insurance policy (the ***default policy***); and

the matters set out in subrule (2) that relate to the default policy; and

the other matters set out in subrule  that relate to the transfer.

Matters that relate to the default policy

For paragraph  , the matters are:

the standard information statement for the default policy; and

details of the premium that would be payable for the default policy, including any increase in the premium under Part 2‑3 of the Act (lifetime health cover), and any discounts that might apply; and

details of:

any treatments that are covered under the terminating policy that will not be covered under the default policy; and

any differences between the excesses or co‑payments payable under the terminating policy and the default policy.

Other matters that relate to the transfer

For paragraph  , the matters are:

that if:

a person transfers from the terminating policy to another policy, or is transferred to the default policy; and

there are particular hospital treatments or hospital‑substitute treatments that are covered by both the terminating policy and the policy to which the person transfers or is transferred;

for each such treatment, to the extent that the person has satisfied the waiting period (if any) under the terminating policy, the person will have satisfied the waiting period (if any) under the other policy; but

that if:

a person is transferred from the terminating policy to the default policy; and

the person subsequently transfers from the default policy to another insurance policy (the ***replacement policy***);

then:

if there are any treatments that were not covered by the default policy but that are covered by the replacement policy—the person may be subject to a waiting period under the replacement policy in respect of those treatments, even if the treatments were originally covered by the terminating policy; and

if the default policy had higher excesses or co‑payments than the replacement policy—those higher excesses or co‑payments might, for a period of time, continue to apply under the replacement policy.