MAR 1 2 2021

#### SENATE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE AUDITOR TO CONDUCT SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL ASSESSMENTS OF THE ADOPTION OF A UNIVERSAL, PUBLICLY-ADMINISTERED HEALTH CARE SYSTEM WITH A REQUIREMENT THAT THE HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND BECOMES SELF-FUNDING AND OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A MANDATORY HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE SYSTEM IN THE FORM OF SELF-INSURED HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAMS FOR EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND AND MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES USING ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ONLY CONTRACTS FOR NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.

WHEREAS, Hawaii has long been a leader in advancing medical services and health care, advocating the importance of access to health care without discrimination, and implementing forwardthinking health care policy like the Prepaid Health Care Act of 1974; and

7 WHEREAS, Hawaii's benefits and protections have been 8 threatened for four years by a hostile federal administration 9 that has attempted to restrict and repeal the federal Patient 10 Protection and Affordable Care Act and limit access to health 11 care benefits and protections for pre-existing conditions and 12 other conditions that can be difficult to treat; and

14 WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the State for each 15 and every Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund and Medicaid 16 beneficiary to have publicly provided, high quality, and 17 affordable health care; and

19 WHEREAS, health care involves more than just medical 20 insurance payouts, but also includes cost-saving preventative 21 and early intervention measures, dental coverage, and mental 22 illness treatment to prevent medical health conditions from 23 becoming chronic, permanently disabling, or fatal; and

25 WHEREAS, under Hawaii's current health care insurance 26 system, health insurance companies have used their unilateral 27 control over how health care is organized and paid for to erect 28 obstacles to care for patients through excessive prior



6

13

18

24

authorizations, formulary restrictions, and networks with 1 limited physician participation; and 2 3 4 WHEREAS, this system also burdens physicians and hospitals with administrative demands such as pay for performance, pay for 5 documentation, and capitation, all of which require much more 6 detailed documentation and data reporting while controlling and 7 restricting payment for primary care in particular, resulting in 8 physicians being driven out of practice or leaving the State; 9 10 and 11 WHEREAS, health care rates are skyrocketing, creating an 12 affordability and accessibility crisis for Hawaii's residents; 13 14 and 15 WHEREAS, the two largest cost drivers of health care in the 16 United States and Hawaii are: 17 18 High administrative costs due to reliance on a 19 (1)20 competitive insurance business model that incentivizes denial and obstruction of care, micromanagement of 21 doctors and hospitals, and attempts to avoid covering 22 23 or paying for sicker and socially disadvantaged patients and populations, resulting in disparities in 24 25 access to care; and 26 27 (2) The high cost of prescription drugs; and 28 29 WHEREAS, for more than a quarter of a century, Hawaii was far ahead of most other states and often called itself the 30 31 "health state" because of the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act of 1974 and was once known for having a low percentage of residents 32 33 without health insurance, which in 1994 was between two and five 34 percent; and 35 WHEREAS, as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 36 pandemic, thousands of Hawaii residents have lost their jobs and 37 health insurance, making it critical for the State to support 38 struggling families by ensuring preventative care and limiting 39 out-of-pocket costs; and 40 41



Page 3

# S.R. NO. 216

WHEREAS, a publicly administered, self-insured Employer-1 Union Health Benefits Trust Fund and Medicaid health insurance 2 model, with one payout agency for caregivers and providers, 3 4 adapted to meet the unique conditions of Hawaii, would be the most cost-effective form of health insurance for Employer-Union 5 6 Health Benefits Trust Fund and Medicaid beneficiaries; and 7 8 WHEREAS, more than a majority of states, twenty-nine altogether, have converted to self-insured plans where they 9 contract with outside vendors, such as Third-Party 10 Administrators or Administration Services Only contractors to 11 provide administrative services, including claims payment, 12 utilization review, disease management, and pharmacy benefit 13 management; and 14 15 WHEREAS, almost all states, forty-eight altogether, 16 17 including the State of Hawaii, have self-funded portions of their health care, like Hawaii's pharmaceutical drug program; 18 19 and 20 WHEREAS, in Mississippi, its plan has been able to expand 21 benefits and access to quality providers year after year, and 22 has not increased premiums for active employees in the past six 23 years; and 24 25 WHEREAS, in Utah, self-funding is the choice of most large 26 employers, where eighty-five percent of employer health plans 27 28 are self-funded to control administrative costs, earn interest, 29 customize benefits, eliminate health insurance profit margin or risk charge, and provide tax and pharmacy savings; and 30 31 32 WHEREAS, all twenty-nine self-insured states have received 33 top Triple-A or Double-A bond ratings from 2004 through 2017; 34 and 35 WHEREAS, a self-insured Employer-Union Health Benefits 36 37 Trust Fund and Medicaid health insurance system would be beneficial for the following reasons: 38 39 (1)For state and county union members and their 40 dependents, as well as their employers, it means 41 assuring health care while removing or greatly 42



simplifying negotiation of health benefits and 1 2 reducing their cost; 3 For Medicaid beneficiaries and for taxpayers, it means 4 (2) improved access to care, significant reductions in 5 overall costs, increases in benefits, and the slowing 6 7 of annual inflation cost increases, and a return from increasingly-uncaring, profit-driven health care to 8 9 the restoration of human-need-driven, mutuallyrespectful, and caring patient-doctor-nurse- and other 10 caregiver relationships, which in earlier times were 11 12 fundamental to meaningful health care; 13 14 (3) For the local economy, it means keeping almost all 15 health care dollars in the State; 16 For government, it means having one integrated, (4) 17 18 electronic, health information database for unprecedented planning and cost-containment 19 capabilities, and a relief from the perceived emerging 20 problem of unfunded liabilities associated with long-21 term funding of government retiree health care 22 benefits; 23 24 (5) For physicians, nurses, and other careqivers, it means 25 less paperwork, less work-related stress, and more 26 time to take care of patients covered by the Employer-27 Union Health Benefits Trust Fund and Medicaid; 28 29 (6) For hospitals, community health clinics, homecare 30 providers, and long-term care facilities, it means 31 32 sufficient and dependable annual financing through global budgets; and 33 34 For Medicaid beneficiaries, it means accessible and 35 (7) affordable health care and relief from the increasing 36 37 and constant worries concerning health care coverage inability; and 38 39 WHEREAS, the safeguarding of access to health care, the 40 solidification of the essential health benefits that have 41 changed thousands of lives, and the improvement of overall 42



1 access to care requires the preservation of certain important aspects of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and 2 the expansion of access to care for residents of Hawaii; and 3 4 WHEREAS, S.B. No. 437, Regular Session of 2021, would 5 authorize the Hawaii Health Authority to continue planning for 6 the adoption of a universal, publicly-administered health care 7 8 system covering all residents in Hawaii with a single payout 9 agency, and would require the Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF) to become a self-funded program, end pre-10 funding of future benefits, and use existing money in the 11 12 unfunded liabilities account for insurance reserves and a rate stabilization fund; and 13 14 WHEREAS, S.B. No. 983, Regular Session of 2021, would 15 16 require EUTF and Medicaid to work with the Hawaii Health 17 Authority to design self-insured health benefits programs that are consistent and as closely aliqned as possible, using non-18 19 risk administrative services only contracts for necessary 20 administrative functions; and 21 WHEREAS, section 23-51, Hawaii Revised Statutes, requires 22 that, before any legislative measure that mandates health 23 insurance coverage for specific health services, specific 24 diseases, or certain providers of health care services as part 25 26 of individual or group health insurance policies can be considered, there shall be concurrent resolutions passed 27 requesting the Auditor to prepare and submit to the Legislature 28 29 a report that assesses both the social and financial impacts of the proposed mandatory health coverage; now, therefore, 30 31 32 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-first 33 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, 34 that the Auditor is requested to conduct a social and financial 35 assessment of the adoption of a universal, publicly-administered health care system covering all residents in Hawaii with a 36 single payout agency and the mandate for the EUTF to become 37 self-funding as proposed under S.B. No. 437, Regular Session of 38 2021; and 39 40

41 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Auditor is requested to 42 conduct a social and financial assessment of a mandatory health



insurance coverage system in the form of self-insured health benefits programs for EUTF and Medicaid beneficiaries using administrative services only contracts for necessary administrative functions proposed under S.B. No. 983, Regular Session of 2021; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Auditor is requested to submit a report of the Auditoria findings and recommendations

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Auditor is requested to submit a report of the Auditor's findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature not later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2022; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
Resolution be transmitted to the Auditor, Director of Commerce
and Consumer Affairs, Director of Human Services, Insurance
Commissioner, and Administrator of the Hawaii Employer-Union
Health Benefits Trust Fund.

18 19 20	OFFERED BY:	Jan acasio

