

PANKAJ BHANOT DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

P. O. Box 339 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

March 28, 2016

- TO: The Honorable Gilbert Keith-Agaran, Chair Senate Committee on Judiciary & Labor
- FROM: Rachael Wong, DrPH, Director
- SUBJECT:HB 2311 SD1 RELATING TO REPORTING DEATHS TO STATE AGENCIESHearing:Tuesday, March 29, 2016; 9:30 a.m.
Conference Room 016, State Capitol

DEPARTMENT'S POSITION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) strongly supports this Administration bill that will continue the provision that allows the Department of Health (DOH) to share death information with other state agencies, specifically the dates of death.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this bill authorizes the Department of Health (DOH) to continue to disclose, including through electronic means, lists of names of persons whose deaths have been recorded by DOH, to state agencies that maintain official lists of persons and are prohibited by federal law from sharing information for the lists.

The date of death is important to the DHS Medicaid program as the date is necessary to stop capitation payments to the contracted managed care health plans on behalf of the deceased. The Department is often not notified of the death of an individual until weeks or months after the fact. When notified, unless the death certificate is provided, the closure of a case is done prospectively. The proposed extension will allow DHS to obtain the actual date of death and recover payments made to the managed care plan back to the respective date.

Based upon the last time a match was conducted, the average capitation rate was \$822 per month. The Department of Health was able to match 399 Medicaid recipients to

death certificates in their system. This bill will allow DHS to continue our efforts to improve program integrity for the Medicaid program.

Regarding the provision of a sunset date of July 1, 2018, DOH and DHS are in the process of executing a Business Associate Agreement in compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). The Department understands that once the agreement amongst State agencies is executed, the requested statutory provision to share death or other vital statistic information will no longer be necessary.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND P.O. BOX 2121

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805-2121 Oahu (808) 586-7390 Toll Free 1(800) 295-0089 www.eutf.hawaii.gov BOARD OF TRUSTEES CELESTE Y.K. NIP, CHAIRPERSON JULIA ZEGHMI, VICE-CHAIRPERSON AUDREY HIDANO, SECRETARY-TREASURER RODERICK BECKER LINDA CURRIVAN MUSTO WESLEY MACHIDA JAMES NISHIMOTO VIRGINIA PRESSLER CLIFFORD UWAINE

ADMINISTRATOR DEREK M. MIZUNO

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR DONNA A. TONAKI

TESTIMONY BY DEREK MIZUNO ADMINISTRATOR, HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE STATE OF HAWAII TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LABOR ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2311 S.D.1

March 29, 2016, 9:30 a.m.

RELATING TO REPORTING DEATHS TO STATE AGENCIES

Chair Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair Shimabukuro, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF) Board of Trustees strongly supports this Administration bill that will continue to allow the EUTF to receive death information from the State Department of Health in order to timely terminate Medicare Part B premium reimbursements paid to deceased retirees and to deceased spouses of retirees. The EUTF reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by Medicare retirees and their Medicare spouses. Most retirees and spouses of retirees are reimbursed \$104.90 per month (which is expected to rise in the future) at the end of each quarter. Since the passage of Act 27, Sessions Laws of Hawaii 2014, the EUTF has terminated Medicare Part B premium reimbursements to 265 deceased retirees and deceased spouses of retirees using the death information from the State Department of Health during the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2015. The estimated annual savings to the State and counties is \$330,000.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Board of Directors

Richard Rowland Chairman and Founder

> Keli'i Akina, Ph.D. President/CEO

> > Eddie Kemp Treasurer

Gilbert Collins

Robert W. "Bill" Hastings II

Robin Tijoe



March 29, 2016 9:30 AM Conference Room 016

To: Senate Committee on Judiciary & Labor Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair

From: Grassroot Institute of Hawaii President Keli'i Akina, Ph.D.

RE: HB 2311 -- RELATING TO REPORTING DEATHS TO STATE AGENCIES *Comments Only*

Dear Chair and Committee Members:

The Grassroot Institute of Hawaii would like to offer its comments on HB 2311, which authorizes the Department of Health to disclose the names of deceased persons (that have been recorded by the DOH) to other state agencies that maintain official lists of persons and are prohibited by state law from sharing information for the lists. It also includes the helpful provision that such lists include the last four digits of the individual's social security number, if known.

This bill represents a step forward in the effort to increase accountability and put a stop to both wasteful spending and attempts to defraud the state government by collecting state benefits for deceased individuals. Last year, the Grassroot Institute discovered that between 2010 and 2015, the state of Hawaii paid \$538,519.25 of public pension money to people who were deceased.¹ The figure was based on records obtained from the Employee Retirement System, but ERS employees acknowledge that the actual number may be even higher as they had yet to catch all of the errors from that period.

¹ See "Half Million Dollars of Public Pension Money Paid to Dead People in Hawaii." Grassroot Institute of Hawaii (Oct. 29, 2015). Available at http://new.grassrootinstitute.org/2015/10/half-a-million-dollars-of-public-pension-money-paid-to-dead-people-in-hawaii/

Our research indicated that state employees were frustrated by their inability to find data about deceased persons on their rolls. Many were even reduced to checking obituaries for news, and would welcome a process that would make their job easier.

The incidence of such "zombie" payments could be reduced if it were easier for state agencies to obtain information about deceased persons on their rolls, thereby increasing government efficiency and reducing wasteful spending. Moreover, improved record-keeping on deceased individuals should help reduce incidents of fraud and waste across the board, which will help the overall goal of making government more efficient.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit our comments.

Sincerely, Keli'i Akina, Ph.D. President, Grassroot Institute of Hawaii



"FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DATELINE: October 28, 2015, Honolulu, Hawai`i CONTACT: Kelsey Meehan, (808) 591-9193, kmeehan@grassrootinstitute.org

Half a Million Dollars of Public Pension Money Paid to Dead People in Hawaii

HONOLULU, HAWAII--Oct. 28, 2015--In a shocking example of outmoded systems leading to government waste, the Grassroot Institute of Hawaii has learned that \$538,519.25 of public pension money was paid to dead people in Hawaii between 2010 and 2015. According to the state's own records, at least 134 deceased persons received over-payments from the Employee Retirement System, with some over-payments in excess of \$50,000. So far, reimbursements are pending.

Dr. Keli'i Akina, President of the Grassroot Institute, said, "Our report shows that we are taking money from the living to pay for the dead. Shining a light on wasteful spending is in the best interest of public pension members and Hawaii's taxpayers."

The Grassroot Institute obtained the information through an open records request to the Employee Retirement system. The report, which can be found on <u>OpenHawaii.org</u>, showed that in 2013, \$207,656 was overpaid to the deceased beneficiaries; and in 2014, the number was \$138,221. However, the real number is likely to be much higher, as the Employee Retirement System acknowledges that it hasn't yet caught all of the errors.

Dr. Akina said, "It may be difficult for the State of Hawaii to know if a member of the pension fund has passed away, especially if the individual has left the state, or moved to another country. Hawaii's taxpayers continue to pay this enormous cost as we close the gap on the public pension unfunded liability crisis."

Hawaii's unfunded pension liability is \$8.5 billion, which puts taxpayers on the hook for \$21,272 per household.

Wesley Machida, State Finance Director responded in a written statement to the Grassroot Institute, "The half a million dollars of pension overpayments are due entirely to the untimely reporting of a retirant's or beneficiary's passing. Within the past year, the State of Hawai'i Employees' Retirement System (ERS) has improved its efforts to identify overpaid pensions by working with the Department of Health, State of Hawai'i. A national company is also used to identify retirees and beneficiaries who are deceased. The ERS also reviews daily obituaries and receives communications from family members and friends. While there could be others not reported, the likelihood of these occurrences are minimized with the increased efforts of the ERS."

Wesley Machida continued, "It can be difficult to identify pensioners or beneficiaries who passed away when there are no surviving family members and /or if the retirant or beneficiary lives out of state or out of the country. In addition, family members and friends may not report the passing for several months, following the discovery of retirement documents while closing out the decedent's estate."

Wesley Machida concluded, "The ERS currently pays out more than \$1.1 billion per year in pension benefits to more than 44,000 retirees and beneficiaries."

The Grassroot Institute of Hawaii will continue to research public pension abuse, and publish transparency data on OpenHawaii.org as this story unfolds. Hawaii's citizens should also keep in mind that record-keeping in this area wouldn't be such an issue if government employees were enrolled in 401(k)-style retirement plans rather than the antiquated defined-benefit plans provided to government workers currently.