S.R. NO. 140

MAR 1 1 2022

## SENATE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO CONDUCT A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS THAT ADMINISTER THE EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND BY AUDITING THE AMOUNTS PAID FOR HEALTH CARE AND AMOUNTS PAID FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

WHEREAS, Hawaii has long been a leader in advancing medical 1 2 services and health care, advocating the importance of access to health care without discrimination, and implementing forward-3 4 thinking health care policies, such as the Prepaid Health Care Act of 1974; and 5 6 7 WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the State for every Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund beneficiary to have 8 9 publicly provided, high-quality, and affordable health care; and 10 WHEREAS, health care involves more than just medical 11 12 insurance payouts and also includes cost-saving preventive and early intervention measures, dental coverage, and mental illness 13 treatment to prevent medical health conditions from becoming 14 chronic, permanently disabling, or fatal; and 15 16 WHEREAS, under Hawaii's existing health care insurance 17 system, health insurance companies have used their unilateral 18 control over how health care is organized and paid for to erect 19 20 obstacles to care for patients through excessive prior authorizations, formulary restrictions, and networks with 21 22 limited physician participation; and 23 WHEREAS, this system also burdens physicians and hospitals 24 25 with administrative demands, such as pay for performance, pay for documentation, and capitation, all of which require much 26 more detailed documentation and data reporting while controlling 27 28 and restricting payment for primary care in particular, which results in physicians being driven out of practice or leaving 29 30 the State; and

2022-2022 SR HMSO

## S.R. NO. 140

1 WHEREAS, health care rates are skyrocketing, creating an 2 affordability and accessibility crisis for Hawaii's residents; 3 4 and 5 WHEREAS, the two largest cost drivers of health care in the 6 United States and Hawaii are: 7 8 9 High administrative costs due to reliance on a (1)10 competitive insurance business model that incentivizes denial and obstruction of care, micromanagement of 11 doctors and hospitals, and attempts to avoid covering 12 13 or paying for sicker and socially disadvantaged patients and populations, resulting in disparities in 14 access to care; and 15 16 (2) The high cost of prescription drugs; and 17 18 WHEREAS, for more than a quarter of a century, Hawaii was 19 far ahead of most other states, often calling itself the "Health 20 State" because of the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act of 1974, 21 and was once known for having a low percentage of residents 22 23 without health insurance, which was between two and five percent 24 in 1994; and 25 WHEREAS, as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 26 pandemic, thousands of Hawaii residents have lost their jobs and 27 28 health insurance, making it critical for the State to support struggling families by ensuring preventive care and limiting 29 out-of-pocket costs; and 30 31 WHEREAS, the safeguarding of access to health care, 32 solidification of the essential health benefits that have 33 changed thousands of lives, and improvement of overall access to 34 care requires the preservation of certain important aspects of 35 the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the 36 expansion of access to care for residents of Hawaii; and 37 38 39 WHEREAS, negotiations between the health insurance industry and the Obama Administration in 2011 allowed health insurance 40 plans to reclassify "medical management" costs as health care 41 instead of administrative costs for the purposes of reporting 42

2022-2022 SR HMSO

Page 3

## S.R. NO. 140

medical loss ratios, enabling large administrative costs to be 1 2 hidden; now, therefore, 3 4 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-first 5 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2022, that the Legislative Reference Bureau is requested to conduct a 6 financial analysis of the managed care organizations that 7 administer the Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund by 8 auditing the amounts paid for health care and amounts paid for 9 10 administrative services; and 11 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in its financial analysis, the 12 13 Legislature Reference Bureau is requested to: 14 Conduct an analysis of the effects of payment reforms 15 (1)and payment of primary care physicians with capitation 16 on practice administrative costs and burdens and their 17 contributions to Hawaii's physician shortage; 18 19 Analyze "medical management" administrative costs and 20 (2) the administrative cost of payment reforms from 21 payments to providers for provision of health care; 22 and 23 24 (3) Investigate other issues it deems relevant; and 25 26 27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislative Reference Bureau is requested to submit a report of its findings and 28 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the 29 Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 30 the Regular Session of 2023; and 31 32 33 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Director of the Legislative 34 Reference Bureau and Administrator of the Hawaii Employer-Union 35 Health Benefits Trust Fund. 36 37 10 38 39 OFFERED BY: