THE SENATE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE, 2025 STATE OF HAWAII

S.C.R. NO. 130

MAR 0 7 2025

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

SUPPORTING THE REACTIVATION OF, AND URGING THE GOVERNOR TO APPOINT MEMBERS TO, THE HAWAII HEALTH AUTHORITY TO PLAN FOR A TRANSITION TO A MAXIMALLY COST-EFFECTIVE SINGLE-PAYER HEALTH CARE SYSTEM FOR THE STATE, TO BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER WAIVERS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED TO CAPTURE ALL MAJOR SOURCES OF FEDERAL FUNDING FLOWING TO THE STATE THROUGH MEDICARE, MEDICAID, AND TRICARE.

1 2 3	WHEREAS, the Trump administration and the Republican majority in the United States Congress are threatening deep cuts to federal Medicaid funding; and
4 5 6 7	WHEREAS, Hawaii may soon be in urgent need for a more cost- effective health care financing system if cuts to Medicaid are implemented; and
8 9 10 11	WHEREAS, a Hawaii single-payer health care financing system could achieve large savings from reduced administrative costs without cuts to care delivery by doctors and hospitals; and
12 13 14 15 16	WHEREAS, global budgets based on the cost of operations could eliminate about fifteen percent of total hospital budgets that would otherwise be apportioned for billing and collection costs; and
17 18 19 20	WHEREAS, independent doctors paid with simplified, standardized fee-for-service based on time and required training for a given procedure, rather than assigning a relative value to
21 22 23 24	each of thousands of procedure codes, could markedly reduce billing and collections costs that now consume around fifteen percent of physician practice revenue; and

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1 WHEREAS, similar savings in the fifteen percent range could be achieved from reduced administrative cost for a Hawaii 2 3 single-payer administrator; and 4 5 WHEREAS, some of these savings could be used to fund 6 community-based programs for high-risk and special needs 7 patients and specialist consultations to primary care to save the cost of preventable emergency room visits and 8 9 hospitalizations; and 10 WHEREAS, some of these savings could be used to improve 11 take-home pay for primary care specialties and psychiatry so 12 13 that doctors in under-paid specialties could afford Hawaii's high cost of living, reversing the State's severe physician 14 15 shortage; and 16 17 WHEREAS, health care costs for Medicaid and state and county employee and retiree benefits now consume around thirty 18 19 percent of the total state budget; and 20 21 WHEREAS, all the above administrative cost savings could 22 add up to a reduction in Hawaii health care costs in the range of thirty percent or more, reducing the total state budget by 23 24 around nine percent; and 25 WHEREAS, the Hawaii Health Authority is already established 26 27 in state law with a mission of planning for a universal health care system covering all residents of the State, but the 28 29 Authority is currently inactive; now, therefore, 30 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-third 31 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2025, the 32 House of Representatives concurring, that this body supports the 33 34 reactivation of, and the Governor is urged to appoint members to, the Hawaii Health Authority to plan for a transition to a 35 maximally cost-effective single-payer health care system for the 36 State, to be implemented as soon as possible after waivers have 37 been obtained to capture all major sources of federal funding 38 39 flowing to the State through Medicare, Medicaid, and Tricare; 40 and 41



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1 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hawaii Health Authority is 2 requested to submit a report of its progress and 3 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 4 5 the Regular Session of 2026; and 6 7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, Director 8 9 of Finance, and Director of Human Services. 10 Kal About 11 12

OFFERED BY: