LC000016

2021 -- H 5019

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

JOINT RESOLUTION

CREATING A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION TO STUDY AND ASSESS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN IMPROVED MEDICARE-FOR-ALL-TYPE SINGLE PAYER PROGRAM IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

Introduced By: Representatives Lombardi, Potter, and Morales

Date Introduced: January 13, 2021

<u>Referred To:</u> House Health, Education & Welfare

1	WHEREAS, Health care is a human right, not a commodity available only to those who
2	can afford it; and
3	WHEREAS, Although the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA) allowed states to offer
4	more people taxpayer-subsidized private health insurance, the ACA has not provided universal,
5	comprehensive, affordable coverage for all Rhode Islanders; and
6	WHEREAS, In 2019, about 4.3 percent of Rhode Islanders (43,000), had no health
7	insurance, causing about 43 (1 per 1,000 uninsured) unnecessary deaths each year; and
8	WHEREAS, An estimated 45 percent of Rhode Islanders (450,000) are under-insured
9	(e.g., not seeking health care because of high deductibles and co-pays); and
10	WHEREAS, COVID-19 exacerbated and highlighted problems with the status quo health
11	insurance system including:
12	• Coverage is too easily lost when health insurance is tied to jobs - between February and
13	May, 2020, about 21,000 more Rhode Islanders lost their jobs and their health insurance;
14	• Systemic racism is reinforced - Black and Hispanic/Latinx Rhode Islanders, more likely
15	to be uninsured or underinsured, have suffered the highest rates of COVID-19 mortality and
16	morbidity; and
17	• The fear of out-of-pocket costs for the uninsured and underinsured puts everyone at risk
18	because they avoid testing and treatment; and
19	WHEREAS, The existing U.S. health insurance system has failed to control the cost of

1 health care and to provide universal access to health care in a system which is widely accepted to

2 waste 30 percent of its revenues on activities that do not improve the health of Americans; and

3 WHEREAS, Every industrialized nation in the world, except the United States, offers 4 universal health care to its citizens and enjoys better health outcomes for less than two-thirds to 5 one-half the cost; and

6 WHEREAS, Health care is rationed under our current multi-payer system, despite the
7 fact that Rhode Island patients, businesses and taxpayers already pay enough money to have
8 comprehensive and universal health insurance under a single-payer system; and

9 WHEREAS, About one-third of every "health care" dollar spent in the U.S. is wasted on 10 unnecessary administrative costs and excessive pharmaceutical company profits due to laws 11 preventing Medicare from negotiating prices and private health insurance companies lacking 12 adequate market share to effectively negotiate prices; and

WHEREAS, Private health insurance companies are incentivized to let the cost of health
 care rise because higher costs require health insurance companies to charge higher health
 insurance premiums, increasing companies' revenue and stock price; and

WHEREAS, The health care marketplace is not an efficient market and because it represents only 18 percent of the U.S. domestic market, and significantly restricts economic growth, thus the financial well-being of every American, including every Rhode Islander; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Islanders cannot afford to keep the current multi-payer healthinsurance system:

Between 1991 and 2014, health care spending in Rhode Island per person rose by over
250 percent rising much faster than income and greatly reducing disposable income;

It is estimated that by 2025, the cost of health insurance for an average family of four
will equal about one-half of their annual income; and

• In the U.S., about two-thirds of personal bankruptcies are medical cost-related and of these, about three-fourths had health insurance at the onset of their medical problems - in no other industrialized country do people worry about going bankrupt over medical costs; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island private businesses bear most of the costs of employee health insurance coverage and spend significant time and money choosing from a confusing array of increasingly expensive plans which do not provide comprehensive coverage; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island employees and retirees lose significant wages and pensions as
 they are forced to pay higher amounts of health insurance and health care costs; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island's hospitals are under increasing financial distress – i.e.,
 closing, sold to out-of-state entities, attempting mergers – largely due to health insurance

1 reimbursement problems that other nations do not face and are fixed by a single payer system;

2 and

WHEREAS, The state and its municipalities face enormous other post-employment
benefits (OPEB) unfunded liabilities due mostly to health insurance costs; and

5 WHEREAS, The high costs of medical care could be lowered significantly if the state 6 could negotiate on behalf of all its residents for bulk purchasing, as well as gain access to usage 7 and price information currently kept confidential by private health insurers as "proprietary 8 information"; and

9 WHEREAS, Single payer health care would establish a true "free market" system where 10 doctors compete for patients rather than health insurance companies dictating which patients are 11 able to see which doctors and setting reimbursement rates; and

WHEREAS, Health care providers would spend significantly less time with administrative work caused by multiple health insurance company requirements and barriers to care delivery and would spend significantly less for overhead costs because of streamlined billing; and

WHEREAS, A single payer program would, based on the performance of existing Medicare, eliminate 50 percent of the administrative waste in the current system of private insurance before other savings achieved through meaningful negotiation of prices and other savings are considered; and

WHEREAS, Legislation has been proposed since 2015 to establish a single payer program for the state, including a funding mechanism, and this legislation has been "held for further study" each year; and

WHEREAS, In 1962, Canada's successful single payer program began in the province of
Saskatchewan (with approximately the same population as Rhode Island) and became a national
program within ten years; and

WHEREAS, The proposed Rhode Island single payer program was studied by Professor
Gerald Friedman at UMass Amherst in 2015 and he concluded that:

• "Single payer in Rhode Island will finance medical care with substantial savings compared with the existing multi-payer system of public and private insurers and would improve access to health care by extending coverage to the 4 percent of Rhode Island residents still without insurance under the Affordable Care Act and expanding coverage for the growing number with inadequate health care coverage; and

Single payer would improve the economic health of Rhode Island by increasing real
 disposable income for most residents, reducing the burden of health care on businesses and

promoting increased employment, and shifting the costs of health care away from working and
 middle-class residents"; now, therefore be it

3 RESOLVED, That a special legislative commission be and the same is hereby created 4 consisting of nineteen (19) members: two (2) of whom shall be physicians who are board certified 5 in their fields and primary care providers, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; two (2) of whom shall 6 be representatives of the community who represent diverse populations (e.g., minorities), one of 7 8 whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and one of whom shall be appointed by 9 the Speaker of the House; two (2) of whom shall be university professors of economics familiar 10 with health care finance, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and one 11 of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; one of whom shall be the Medicaid 12 Director of the Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services, or designee; one of 13 whom shall be the Director of the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental 14 Disabilities, and Hospitals of the Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services, 15 or designee; one of whom shall be the Executive Director of the Rhode Island Dental Association, 16 or designee; one of whom shall be the President of the Rhode Island Chapter of Physicians for a 17 National Health Program, or designee; one of whom shall be the Executive Director of the Rhode 18 Island State Nurses Association, or designee; one of whom shall be the President of the Hospital 19 Association of Rhode Island, or designee; one of whom shall be the President of the Mental 20 Health Association of Rhode Island, or designee; one of whom shall be the Dean of the Brown 21 School of Public Health, or designee; one of whom shall be the Dean of the URI College of 22 Pharmacy, or designee; two (2) of whom shall be representatives of organized labor, one of 23 whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and one of whom shall be appointed by 24 the Speaker of the House; and two (2) of whom shall be representatives of Rhode Island 25 businesses, one of which is a business that employs less than fifty people and one of which 26 employs more than fifty people, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate 27 and one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House.

28

29 pros and cons of implementing a single payer program in Rhode Island.

30 Vacancies in said commission shall be filled in like manner as the original appointment.

31 The membership of said commission shall receive no compensation for their services.

All departments and agencies of the state shall furnish such advice and information, documentary and otherwise, to said commission and its agents as is deemed necessary or desirable by the commission to facilitate the purposes of this resolution.

The purpose of said commission shall be to make a comprehensive study to determine the

1 The Joint Committee on Legislative Services is hereby authorized and directed to provide 2 suitable quarters for said commission and/or make arrangements to hold online meetings; and be 3 it further

RESOLVED, That the commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the
Senate and House no later than one year from the date of passage, and said commission shall
expire two (2) years from the date of passage.

LC000016

=

=

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

JOINT RESOLUTION

CREATING A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION TO STUDY AND ASSESS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN IMPROVED MEDICARE-FOR-ALL-TYPE SINGLE PAYER PROGRAM IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

1 This resolution would create a nineteen (19) member special legislative commission 2 whose purpose it would be to study and assess the implementation of an improved Medicare-for-3 all-type single payer program in Rhode Island, and who would report back to the Senate and 4 House one year from the date of passage, and whose life would expire two years from the date of 5 passage.

LC000016