

Maine Association of Health Underwriters 2010 Health Care Reform Position Paper

The Maine Association of Health Underwriters (MAHU) represents health insurance brokers and consultants advising thousands of Maine companies, representing tens of thousands of employees. MAHU supports health care reform that will improve the health security of Maine residents and the nation.

MAHU members have a unique and intimate understanding of the current health care system and the challenges that health care consumers face today. We also recognize that our system produces the majority of new health care technologies and innovation, the majority of lifesaving medications, and many of the best treatment outcomes in the world. For these reasons, we support reforms that preserve what is great about our system today while bringing much needed improvements to our citizens.

Any health care reform proposals must operate on three key principals.

Guaranteed Access for all Individuals

- End ban that prevents insurers from selling across state lines to enable Regional collaboration and/or Association health plans
- Create tax equity by enabling individuals to deduct health insurance premiums that are not otherwise excluded from income such as employer sponsored coverage
- Preserve the role of licensed, professional agents who advocate for consumers in the distribution of health insurance

Reduce Cost

- Preserve Health Savings Accounts and other patient-centered insurance options
- Create tax incentives for employers that invest in worksite health promotion

- Allow Medicaid flexibility to support individuals who qualify for assistance to direct Medicaid dollars to support private health insurance through their employer or in the market, if the person desires
- Promote greater education of patients about the cost and quality of providers, services and treatments

Improve Quality

- Promote innovation and competition in the treatment of primary and emergency care
- Embrace technology including electronic medical records
- Promote evidenced based medicine in treatment protocols

Guaranteed Access for all Individuals

It is important that all U.S. citizens have access to the health care system. This is a reality today as hospital emergency rooms cannot turn away individuals seeking care. It is well documented, however, that people with health insurance receive better and often more timely care than those who are uninsured. The reality is that affordability of health insurance is the largest obstacle for uninsured residents. We can address this issue with several incremental changes.

What we SHOULD do	What we SHOULD NOT do
End the ban that disallows insurers from selling	Remove authority from state level regulators.
across state lines. This will encourage state	Local regulators will better serve the unique needs
regulators to consider their regulatory structure	of the consumers of their state. A federal system
as it compares to other states. This will both	of oversight will reduce the effectiveness and
provide options to consumers who choose to	responsiveness to consumer needs and weaken
seek coverage that may be more affordable	consumer protections.
outside of their resident state and will	
additionally incentivize innovation from carriers	
to collaborate regionally and/or develop products	
to serve consumers within certain regions or	
industries.	
Establish guaranteed access plans in each state as	Mandate guarantee-issue coverage for all
a safety net for individuals with high cost health	Americans. This approach pools all risks together
care needs. Insurers should be allowed to	resulting in higher than necessary premiums for
appropriately underwrite risk. This encourages	the majority of people. Markets like Maine have
the healthy to purchase insurance and lowers	experienced the unintended consequences of this
cost for the majority of Americans. Guaranteed	approach with younger, healthier residents
access plans will ensure that individuals	deeming coverage unaffordable and leaving the
otherwise uninsurable will have access to	insurance market all together. The result, a death
affordable coverage. This approach both	spiral as the spreading of risk contracts and
preserves the stability of the market while	premiums skyrocket.
creating the appropriate safety net to ensure	
everyone has access to health insurance	We should not attempt to solve this issue by
coverage.	mandating coverage as enforceability is extremely
	difficult and constitutionality questions come into

	play.
Create tax equity by enabling individuals to	Eliminate tax deductibility of employer provided
deduct health insurance premiums that are not	health insurance. There are many advantages to
otherwise excluded from income such as	the employer based system including underwriting
employer sponsored coverage. This eliminates	efficiencies with pooling of risk. Employers also
the current discrimination against non-group	have an inherent risk in healthy workers for
insurance purchases without disrupting the	reasons that extend beyond insurance costs such
current employer based system.	as productivity. This creates incentive for
	employers to invest in worksite health promotion
	and education. We should preserve the employer
	based system that currently delivers health
	insurance to the majority of Americans today.
Preserve the role of licensed, professional agents	Create insurance exchanges that increase
who advocate for consumers in the distribution	administrative burden or replace the role of
of health insurance. In the case of an insurance	existing professional insurance agents. The
exchange, ensure that the structure creates a	existing system of professional, licensed insurance
vehicle to connect consumers to the current	agents provides exceptional advocacy for
system of licensed brokers. This will ensure that	consumers in each state. This advocacy works for
consumers have access to a professional	the majority of health insurance consumers today.
advocate to help them navigate health insurance	Connecting consumers to this existing structure
options, choose appropriate coverage, and	with outreach, education, and potentially a
maintain access to professional guidance and	"portal" style exchange will connect consumers to
advocacy on an ongoing basis.	professional advocacy with minimal additional cost
	and administrative burden.

Reduce Cost

Cost is the single largest issue facing our health care system today. Polls show that the majority of Americans are happy with the health care system and their insurance, but almost all of us feel that the cost is too high and unsustainable at the current rate of inflation. As insurance brokers, this is the most pressing concern communicated to our membership from our clients.

What we SHOULD do	What we SHOULD NOT do
Preserve Health Savings Accounts (HSA) and other consumer directed insurance initiatives. These programs are demonstrating measurable results in both the Maine market and nationally. Not only are they reducing current cost, but they are also often reducing out-of-pocket costs for individuals while aligning incentives to encourage cost conscious utilization of the health care system at the individual level.	What we SHOULD NOT do Mandate minimum creditable coverage levels at the legislative level. Individuals know best what level of coverage is appropriate for themselves and their families. We should allow maximum flexibility and avoid mandating specific coverage levels with health insurance contracts. This consistently drives prices up and puts legislators in the role of designing insurance contracts, which they have no expertise doing.
The current third party payer system in the U.S. has disassociated patients from the cost of their care resulting in poor utilization	We should not impose minimum loss ratio (MLR) provisions as a profit regulator. Competition is the best regulator of profits and MLR provisions

habits and further disassociation between personal behaviors and health care costs. HSA's are a fundamental component in reconnecting patients to the cost of their care.	 threaten HSA plans and make it difficult for carriers to introduce new products. MLR provisions also negatively impact smaller carriers or carriers that are new to a market in addition to making it more difficult to underwrite very small companies where administrative expenses tend to be higher. Ensuring consumers are adequately informed regarding available health insurance policies, coverage levels and limitations, can be achieved by connecting consumers to licensed, professional health insurance agents.
Create tax incentives for employers that invest in worksite health promotion and wellness programs. To truly lower health care costs over time, we as individuals must live as healthy a lifestyle as possible. We cannot sustain obesity and chronic disease trends in this country and expect to afford our health care without significant restrictions to available services. Because most Americans access health insurance and therefore the health care system through their employers and because employers have an inherent interest in the health and productivity of their employees, we should encourage employers to invest in prevention and health promotion at their workplaces. Tax incentives should be available to companies that invest in "best practice" worksite health promotion and wellness programs that are focused on behavior change and produce measured results. Incentives should aid employers in establishing worksite wellness programs and not just create a reward system that provides rebates for success in order to enable smaller employers to make initial worksite wellness investments.	We should not attempt to address this issue by focusing on insurance payment reform. Mandating that insurers cover more preventive services for example, does not translate to improved personal behavior choices.
Create Medicaid waivers to allow individuals who qualify for assistance to purchase lower cost private health insurance. The shift in coverage from private to public both strains state budgets and medical providers as reimbursement levels are often lower than the cost to deliver care. The recent recession has exacerbated this phenomenon by	Increase Medicaid eligibility and/or create a new public insurance program to reduce the number of uninsured. Lowering cost by simply paying doctors and hospitals fixed rates without consideration for the cost incurred to deliver care is not a long term solution. This approach threatens long term cost stability and access to quality care.

shifting more Americans to public coverage.
Private coverage should always be the first
option to reduce the impact on state budgets
and provider reimbursements. Waivers
should be available to Medicaid to purchase
private coverage when available and offered
at a cost savings to Medicaid.

Improve Quality

Americans deserve high quality health care and we must ensure that our system encourages innovation and rewards high quality care, especially as studies often illustrate that high quality care additionally translates to lower cost care.

What we SHOULD do	What we SHOULD NOT do
Promote innovation in the treatment of primary and emergency care. As more Americans control their health care spending with tools like Health Savings Accounts, the market will respond with efficient treatment solutions such as urgent care centers and small clinics such as those embedded in retail locations. This type of innovation offers individuals more choices at often lower costs.	Allow Certificate of Need provisions stifle innovation and allow political muscle to insulate larger providers and prevent new companies and/or products from reaching the market.
Embrace technology including electronic medical records. Duplication of services and medical errors would be reduced with portable, electronic medical records. In additional safety improvements could be achieved in areas including prescription drug interactions.	Allow false barriers caused by antiquated record keeping to impact patient health and safety.
Promote evidenced based medicine in treatment protocols. There are significant variances in physician practice patterns that result in varying costs and levels of effectiveness in patient care. We should promote information sharing and evidenced based treatment protocols wherever possible to ensure patients receive the best possible care.	Continue paying providers for volume of treatments and services alone without consideration for quality and outcomes.