Unofficial Copy C3 1999 Regular Session 9lr0761 CF 9lr1593

By: Senators Hollinger and Bromwell

Introduced and read first time: February 5, 1999

Assigned to: Finance

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

1 A Senate Joint Resolution concerning

2 State Regulation of Self-Funded Employer-Based Health Plans

- 3 FOR the purpose of requesting the United States Congress to amend the Employment
- 4 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to authorize each state to
- 5 monitor and to regulate self-funded employer-based health plans and to make a
- 6 specific amendment to the ERISA; urging other state legislatures to enact a
- 7 resolution similar to this resolution; and directing a copy of this resolution to be
- 8 forwarded to certain individuals.
- 9 WHEREAS, The McCarran-Ferguson Act, passed by the U. S. Congress in 1945,
- 10 established a statutory framework whereby responsibility for regulating insurance
- 11 and the insurance industry was left largely to the states; and
- WHEREAS, The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA)
- 13 significantly altered this concept by creating a federal framework for regulating
- 14 employer-based pension and welfare benefit plans, including health plans; and
- WHEREAS, ERISA effectively prohibits states from directly regulating many
- 16 employer-based health plans because ERISA preempts state regulation of
- 17 self-insured plans; and
- WHEREAS, Available data suggests that self-funding of employer-based health
- 19 plans is increasing at a significant rate among both small and large businesses; and
- WHEREAS, Between 1989 and 1993, the United States General Accounting
- 21 Office estimates that the number of self-funded plan enrollees increased by about
- 22 6,000,000 individuals; and
- WHEREAS, Approximately 40% to 50% of employer-based health plans are
- 24 presently self-funded by employers that retain most or all of the financial risk for
- 25 their respective health plans; and
- 26 WHEREAS, With the growth in the self-funding of health plans, states have
- 27 lost regulatory oversight over a growing portion of the health market; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Recent federal court decisions have struck down state laws
- 2 regulating insured health plans by expanding ERISA's current preemption of state
- 3 laws regulating self-insured plans to laws relating to insured plans; and
- 4 WHEREAS, As these phenomena continue, state governments are losing their
- 5 ability to manage their health care markets; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Many state legislatures, such as the Maryland General Assembly,
- 7 have taken significant actions to increase access to care, to control costs, and to
- 8 regulate against abuses by health plans; and
- 9 WHEREAS, ERISA preemption is a significant obstacle to the states adopting a
- 10 wide range of health care reform and consumer protection strategies; and
- 11 WHEREAS, The states' inability to protect consumers enrolled in self-funded
- 12 health plans that fail to provide the consumers' anticipated level of health care is
- 13 gradually eroding the public's confidence in the American health care system because
- 14 self-funded plans are afforded an unfair advantage over traditional health insurance
- 15 plans due to a lack of adequate state or federal accountability, regulation, or remedy
- 16 for the ERISA plan members who are denied coverage; and
- 17 WHEREAS, Over the past 24 years, state governments have gradually realized
- 18 that ERISA is an impediment to ensuring adequate consumer protection for all
- 19 individuals with employer-based health care coverage and to enacting administrative
- 20 simplification and cost reduction reforms that could improve the efficiency and equity
- of their health care markets; and
- 22 WHEREAS, ERISA plan participants, their dependents, and their treating
- 23 physicians believe that they have been denied coverage for medically necessary
- 24 procedures because ERISA's remedy provisions have been narrowly interpreted and
- 25 ERISA's preemption provisions have been broadly interpreted, thereby creating
- 26 substantial economic incentives, with few disincentives for plan administrators to
- 27 deny medically necessary benefits legitimately covered under ERISA plans; and
- 28 WHEREAS. The time has now come for the states to aggressively seek changes
- 29 in ERISA to give them more flexibility in regulating health plans at the state level, to
- 30 increase access to health care, and to lower health care costs; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That this 31
- 32 General Assembly hereby requests the U. S. Congress to amend the Employment
- Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to authorize each state to monitor
- 34 and to regulate self-funded employer-based health plans in the interests of providing
- 35 greater consumer protection and effecting significant health care reforms at the state
- 36 level through the offices of the various insurance commissioners and states' attorneys
- 37 general. Additionally, the United States Department of Labor should cooperatively 38 refer complaints to the offices of the various insurance commissioners and states'
- 39 attorneys general; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That § 502(a)(1)(B) of ERISA, which currently reads: "(B) to
- 41 recover benefits due to him under the terms of his plan, to enforce his rights under

- 1 the terms of the plan, or to clarify his rights to future benefits under the terms of the
- 2 plan;", be amended to read: "(B) to recover benefits due to him under the terms of his
- 3 plan, to recover from the fiduciary compensatory damages caused by the fiduciary's
- 4 failure to pay benefits due under the terms of the plan, to enforce his rights under the
- 5 terms of the plan, or to timely authorize assurance of payment and clarify his rights
- 6 to future benefits under the terms of the plans;"; and be it further
- 7 RESOLVED, That this General Assembly most fervently urges and encourages
- 8 each state legislative body in the nation to enact this resolution, or one similar in
- 9 context and form, as a show of solidarity in petitioning the federal government for
- 10 greater state authority and responsibility in regulating self-funded employer-based
- 11 health plans; and be it further
- 12 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 13 Legislative Services to the Honorable Parris N. Glendening, Governor of Maryland;
- 14 The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; and
- 15 the Honorable Casper R. Taylor, Jr., Speaker of the House of Delegates; and be it
- 16 further
- 17 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 18 Legislative Services to the President of the United States; the Secretary of the United
- 19 States Department of Labor; the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of
- 20 Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the United States Senate; and to
- 21 the presiding officer of each chamber of each state legislature in the nation; and be it
- 22 further
- 23 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 24 Legislative Services to the Maryland Congressional Delegation: Senators Paul S.
- 25 Sarbanes and Barbara A. Mikulski, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510;
- 26 and Representatives Wayne T. Gilchrest, Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., Benjamin L. Cardin,
- 27 Albert R. Wynn, Steny Hamilton Hoyer, Roscoe G. Bartlett, Elijah E. Cummings, and
- 28 Constance A. Morella, House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.