SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 7

Unofficial Copy C3

1999 Regular Session (9lr0761)

ENROLLED RESOLUTION

-- Finance/Economic Matters --

Intro	oduced by Senators Hollinger and Bromwell	
	Read and Examined by Proofreaders:	
		Proofreader
	ed with the Great Seal and presented to the Governor, for his approval this day of at o'clock,M.	Proofreader
		President
	RESOLUTION NO	
1 .	A Senate Joint Resolution concerning	
2	State Regulation of Self-Funded Employer-Based Health Plans	
3 1 4 5 6 7 8	FOR the purpose of requesting the United States Congress to amend the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to authorize each state to monitor and to regulate self-funded employer-based health plans and to make a specific amendment to the ERISA; urging other state legislatures to enact a resolution similar to this resolution; and directing a copy of this resolution to be 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
- 12 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 15
- 16 employer-based health plans because ERISA preempts state regulation of
- 17 self-insured plans; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Available data suggests that self-funding of employer-based health
- 2 plans is increasing at a significant rate among both small and large businesses; and
- WHEREAS, Between 1989 and 1993, the United States General Accounting
- 4 Office estimates that the number of self-funded plan enrollees increased by about
- 5 6,000,000 individuals; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Approximately 40% to 50% of employer-based health plans are
- 7 presently self-funded by employers that retain most or all of the financial risk for
- 8 their respective health plans; and
- 9 WHEREAS, With the growth in the self-funding of health plans, states have
- 10 lost regulatory oversight over a growing portion of the health market; and
- WHEREAS, Recent federal court decisions have struck down state laws
- 12 regulating insured health plans by expanding ERISA's current preemption of state
- 13 laws regulating self-insured plans to laws relating to insured plans; and
- WHEREAS, As these phenomena continue, state governments are losing their
- 15 ability to manage their health care markets; and
- WHEREAS, Many state legislatures, such as the Maryland General Assembly,
- 17 have taken significant actions to increase access to care, to control costs, and to
- 18 regulate against abuses by health plans; and
- 19 WHEREAS, ERISA preemption is a significant obstacle to the states adopting a
- 20 wide range of health care reform and consumer protection strategies; and
- 21 WHEREAS, The states' inability to protect consumers enrolled in self-funded
- 22 health plans that fail to provide the consumers' anticipated level of health care is
- 23 gradually eroding the public's confidence in the American health care system because
- 24 self-funded plans are afforded an unfair advantage over traditional health insurance
- 25 plans due to a lack of adequate state or federal accountability, regulation, or remedy
- 26 for the ERISA plan members who are denied coverage; and
- 27 WHEREAS, Over the past 24 years, state governments have gradually realized
- 28 that ERISA is an impediment to ensuring adequate consumer protection for all
- 29 individuals with employer-based health care coverage and to enacting administrative
- 30 simplification and cost reduction reforms that could improve the efficiency and equity
- 31 of their health care markets; and
- 32 WHEREAS, ERISA plan participants, their dependents, and their treating
- 33 physicians believe that they have been denied coverage for medically necessary
- 34 procedures because ERISA's remedy provisions have been narrowly interpreted and
- 35 ERISA's preemption provisions have been broadly interpreted, thereby creating
- 36 substantial economic incentives, with few disincentives for plan administrators to
- 37 deny medically necessary benefits legitimately covered under ERISA plans; and

- 1 WHEREAS, The time has now come for the states to aggressively seek changes
- 2 in ERISA to give them more flexibility in regulating health plans at the state level, to
- 3 increase access to health care, and to lower health care costs; now, therefore, be it
- 4 RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That this
- 5 General Assembly hereby requests the U. S. Congress to amend the Employment
- 6 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to authorize each state to monitor
- 7 and to regulate self-funded employer-based health plans in the interests of providing
- 8 greater consumer protection and effecting significant health care reforms at the state
- 9 level through the offices of the various insurance commissioners and states' attorneys
- 10 general. Additionally, the United States Department of Labor should cooperatively
- 11 refer complaints to the offices of the various insurance commissioners and states'
- 12 attorneys general; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That § 502(a)(1)(B) of ERISA, which currently reads: "(B) to
- 14 recover benefits due to him under the terms of his plan, to enforce his rights under
- 15 the terms of the plan, or to clarify his rights to future benefits under the terms of the
- 16 plan;", be amended to read: "(B) to recover benefits due to him under the terms of his
- 17 plan, to recover from the fiduciary compensatory damages caused by the fiduciary's
- 18 failure to pay benefits due under the terms of the plan, to enforce his rights under the
- 19 terms of the plan, or to timely authorize assurance of payment and clarify his rights
- 20 to future benefits under the terms of the plans;"; and be it further
- 21 RESOLVED, That this General Assembly most fervently urges and encourages
- 22 each state legislative body in the nation to enact this resolution, or one similar in
- 23 context and form, as a show of solidarity in petitioning the federal government for
- 24 greater state authority and responsibility in regulating self-funded employer-based
- 25 health plans; and be it further
- 26 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 27 Legislative Services to the Honorable Parris N. Glendening, Governor of Maryland;
- 28 The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; and
- 29 the Honorable Casper R. Taylor, Jr., Speaker of the House of Delegates; and be it
- 30 further
- 31 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 32 Legislative Services to the National Conference of State Legislatures, 444 North
- 33 Capitol Street, N.W., Suite 515, Washington, D.C., 20001; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 35 Legislative Services to the President of the United States; the Secretary of the United
- 36 States Department of Labor; the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of
- 37 Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the United States Senate; and to
- 38 the presiding officer of each chamber of each state legislature in the nation; and be it
- 39 further
- 40 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 41 Legislative Services to the Maryland Congressional Delegation: Senators Paul S.
- 42 Sarbanes and Barbara A. Mikulski, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510;

- and Representatives Wayne T. Gilchrest, Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., Benjamin L. Cardin,
 Albert R. Wynn, Steny Hamilton Hoyer, Roscoe G. Bartlett, Elijah E. Cummings, and
 Constance A. Morella, House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.