MICHIGAN UNITED HEALTHCARE FOR ALL: State and Federal Legislation Town Hall



UNITED METHODIST PRINCIPLES

A United Methodist Global Call to Social Action (The General Conference 2024) United Methodist Social Principles

(Page 35...) BASIC RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

We declare that all individuals, no matter their circumstances or social standing, are entitled to basic human rights and freedoms.

These rights are grounded in God's gracious act in creation (Gen. 1:27), and they are revealed fully in Jesus's incarnation of divine love.

As a church, we will work to protect these rights and freedoms within the church and to reform the structures of society to ensure that every human being can thrive...

A. Health Care

•We affirm health care as a basic human right and vow to work toward expanded access to all forms of medical treatment, including preventative, therapeutic, and palliative care. Half the world's population lack access to health care, and a growing number of people who do have access face increased medical expenses for themselves or their loved ones, pushing them toward poverty.

•To confront these painful realities, we urge United Methodists to join efforts aimed at creating systems that provide comprehensive health protections for all... Health care as a human right also means that clinics, hospitals, and medical services and treatments must be accessible, affordable and of good quality. They must also be available when and where they are needed and be provided on an equitable basis...

United Methodist Social Principles



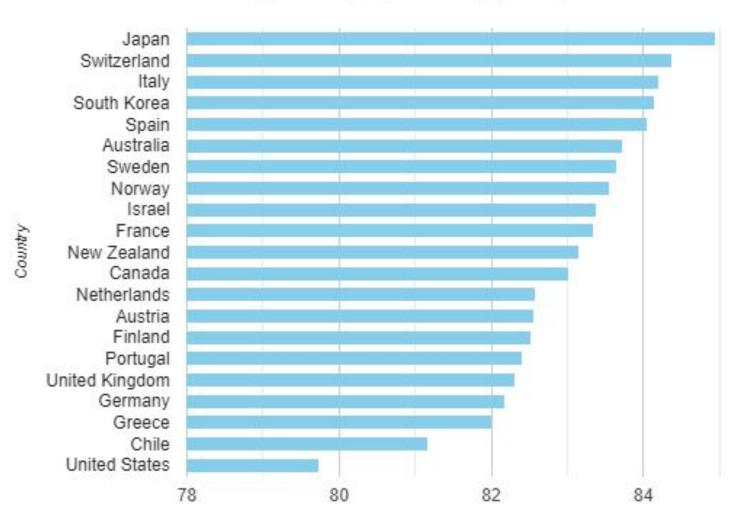
International Comparisons of Health Care



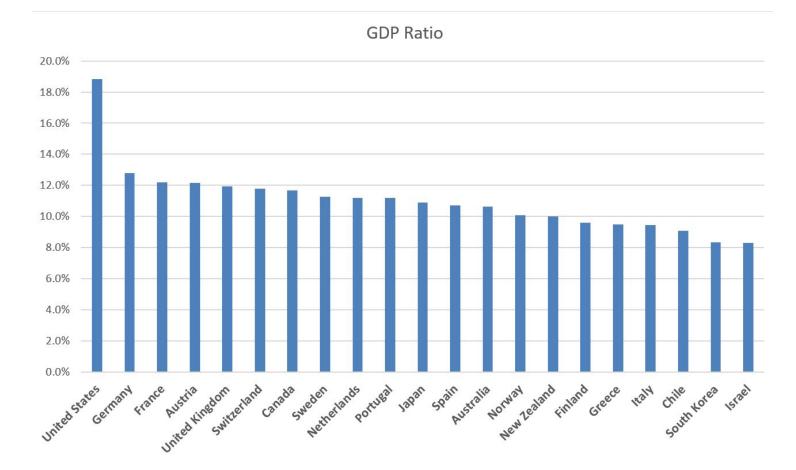


Average Lifespan per Country

Life Expectancy by Country (2023)



Life Expectancy (years)





Average Cost of Health Care as % of GDP

United States Switzerland Germany Norway Austria Netherlands France Sweden Australia Canada New Zealand Finland **United Kingdom** Japan South Korea Spain Italy Portugal Israel Greece Chile \$-\$2,000.00 \$4,000.00 \$6,000.00 \$8,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$12,000.00 \$14,000.00

Spent per Person



Health Costs per person (USD)



Personal Comparisons of Health Care





Chuck Pennacchio (on Zoom from DC.) President, OnePayerStates.org





MiCare: Health Care for All

Ryan Bartholomew

Legislative Director

Office of MI State Rep. Carrie Rheingans



Table Setting

47% of American adults said that it was **very or somewhat difficult** to afford their health care costs last year. **23%** of American adults said that they or a family member in their household did not fill a prescription, cut their pills in half, or skipped doses of medication in the last year due to cost .

For the average Michigander, health care costs were nearly **\$10,000 per year** as of 2020.

Roughly **500,000 Michiganders** do not currently have health insurance, with that number likely to rise as many Michiganders are set to lose Medicaid coverage with the ending of the public health emergency

What is MiCare?

► HB 4893, or MiCare, would create a state-based, single-payer health care system that would provide universal coverage to all Michiganders without deductibles, co-insurance, co-pays, or caps on coverage amounts



Who is Covered? How does MiCare work?

- All Michiganders are covered! New residents will need to wait 6 months
- MiCare creates a bipartisan Board that will oversee the implementation of the program, develop recommendations for the benefits package, a budget, and an evaluation
- Federal healthcare dollars, state healthcare dollars, and taxes will go into a fund housed at the Department of Treasury, which will pay for healthcare services after you receive them
- This DOES NOT change how providers practice in our state. It DOES change how services are paid for
 - Providers will be paid 125% of Medicare reimbursement for services
- Savings come from getting corporate greed out of healthcare and in changes to health care administration

What is Covered by MiCare?

- MiCare includes coverage for medically necessary benefits, including but not limited to, all of the following:
 - Primary care, preventative care, chronic care, acute episodic care, hospital services, mental health services, prescription drugs, medical devices, dental care, vision care, hearing care, care for substance use disorder, reproductive health care and obstetrical care, long-term care, laboratory services, gender affirming care, organ donation and transplantation, treatment of autism spectrum disorders, ambulance services, hospice care
- The price of medical devices and prescription drugs will use the rates negotiated by the Veterans' Administration

That Sounds **Great!** But Wouldn't This Be Better at the **Federal** Level?

- Yes!
- A state-based system has several issues that a federal system does not
 - The snowbirds problem
 - The Feds have to give us the greenlight (Rep. Khanna's bill)
 - Building up the fund and overutilization in the beginning
- The people of Michigan cannot wait

What Needs to Happen for MiCare to Go into Effect?

- Quite a bit!
- MiCare needs to pass the House and Senate and be signed by the Governor
- Treasury will need to create the MiCare fund
- MDHHS will need to apply for a waiver to the federal government to authorize the state's allocation of Medicare, Medicaid, and exchange dollars to go into the fund
- ERISA would need to be amended
- We will need to change our state's constitution to change our tax system to be progressive, having the wealthiest among us pay their fair share



Takeaways

- It would be less complicated and more efficient to have a federal Medicare for All style system
- The road to a state-based single-payer healthcare system is a long one
- Healthcare is a human right, not a privilege for those that can afford it
- No person, in the wealthiest country in the world, should go bankrupt for getting sick or delay needed care because of cost
- We will be in the fight for as long as it takes because the people of Michigan can't wait



Dr. John Ross PNHP and Michigan for Single Payer Healthcare



The Golden Rule: Is Healthcare a Human Right?ut every religious tradition says- yes!

- Hindu- "By making dharma (right conduct) your main focus, treat others as you treat yourself." Shanti-Parva 167:9
- **Buddhism**-"Hurt not other in ways that you yourself would find hurtful." Udunavarga 5:18
- **Judaism** *"Love your neighbor as yourself."* Leviticus 19:18
- **Christianity** "Do unto others what you want them to do to you" Luke 6:31
- Islam-"No need to of you is a believer until he desires for his brother that which he desires for himself." 40 Hadith of an-Nawawi 13
- Many others- with the same intent...

Who Deserves Healthcare?

- Should nurses and doctors be the judge of who deserves our care?
- We dug Saddam Hussein out of a rat hole and our best Army doctors fixed him up just so we could hang him. Who would you exclude?
- We need a Universal, Simple and Affordable system (USA, USA, USA!)
- Traditional Medicare is universal and simple but has many flaws and privateers and profiteers are devouring it. (Medicare Disadvantage).
- Instead, we need to improve it and then expand it to all.
- We can afford it given the massive amount we are currently spending and the massive administrative savings that can be gained.

Why Are Market Forces Failing Us?

- •Healthcare is not an ordinary product and the necessary conditions for an efficient market do not exist. (Arrow)
- It is best to recognize that healthcare is a public good like the water supply, sewers, roads, and fire department. 70% of health care costs are fixed costs.
- •There is no "just in time" for the most urgent and complex services. We must all pay up front if we expect them to be immediately available when needed.

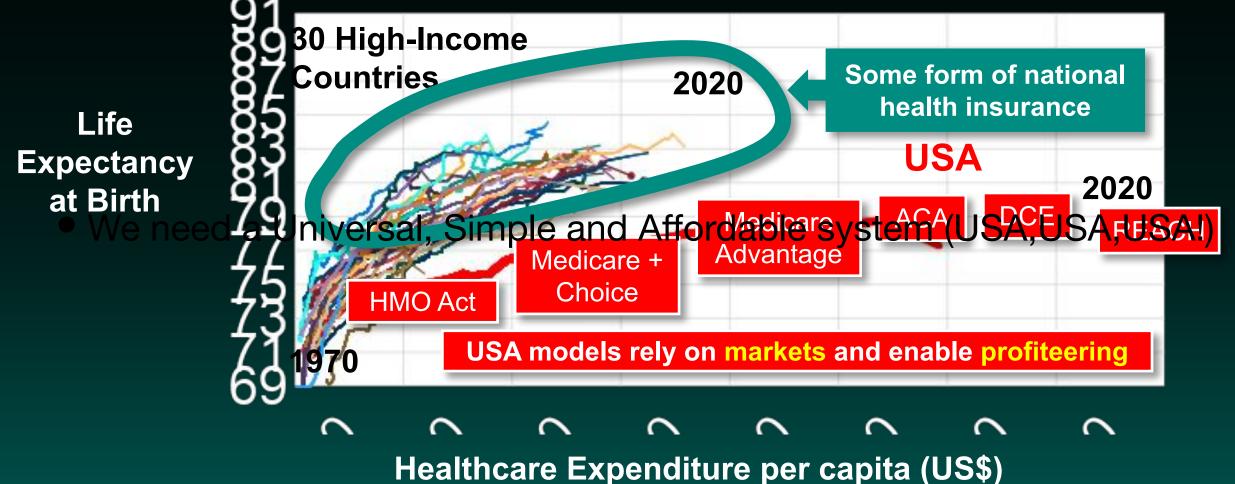


What are the necessary conditions?

- •Easy entry and exit from the market for both buyers and sellers. *Most* want to avoid expensive care but with serious illness, you buy or die. •The buyer must be sovereign and able choose what to purchase based on their own values. Nope, the doctors order the needed care. Sometimes, the diagnosis is unclear until we order **expensive** tests. •The buyer must have adequate information to make wise choices of what to buy. It is exactly for this information that you go to the doctor. •Sellers should seek maximum profits and buyers should seek maximum value for the money. Most providers are not profit maximizers and the value of care is often unclear until after you buy it.
- •There should be no externalities and no natural monopolies. There are lots of both.



1970 – 2020: USA Drifts Further and Further Off Course



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Chart modified from one produced by Charlie Swanson using World Bank data https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.XPD.CHEX.PC.CD

Commercial Insurance and Medicare Advantage Complicated and Inefficient

MEDICARE HEALTH INSURANCE

JOHN L SMITH

Medicare Number/Número de Medicar 1EG4-TE5-MK72

Entitled to/Con derectio a HOSPITAL (PART A) MEDICAL (PART B) Coverage starts/Cobertura empieza 03-01-2016 03-01-2016 Fundamentally complicated HMO-style tools

Prior Authorizations, etc. Smaller "networks" Shun the sick,

seek the well High overhead

and profits Accusations, fines, settlements for *fraud*

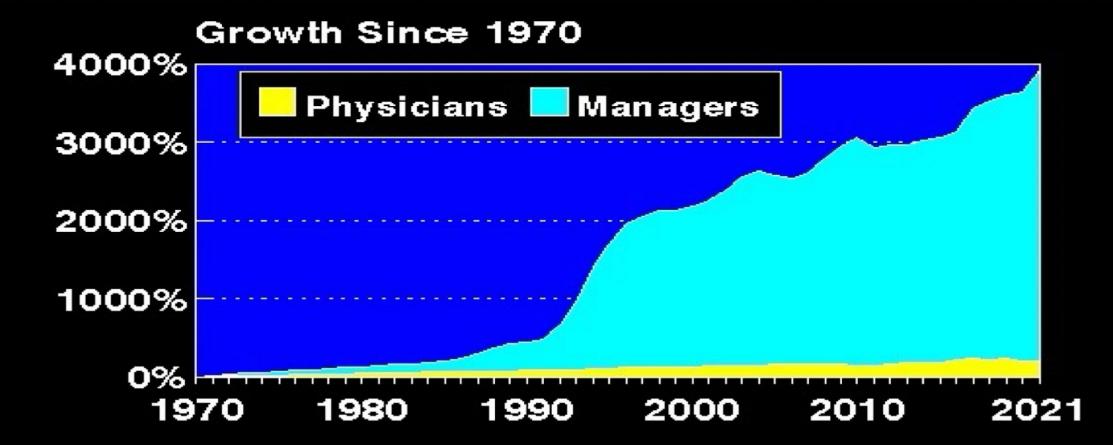
MEDICARE ADVANTAGE



PHYSICIANS FOR A NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM



Growth of Physicians and Administrators 1970-2021



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; NCHS; and Himmelstein/Woolhandler analysis of CPS Note - Managers are shown as 3 year moving average

2% "overhead" means Traditional Medicare Is Simple and Efficient





It would save \$400 Billion annually compared to the current system!

- It would <u>achieve universal coverage</u> by applying the savings to coverage.
- It would <u>free up time to see patients</u> and <u>bolster provider revenues</u> for most clinical services <u>especially primary care</u>, <u>eliminate almost</u> <u>all patient co-payments and deductibles</u> and <u>allow free choice of</u> <u>provider for all patients.</u>
- <u>National health expenditures would still decrease \$40 billion</u> <u>annually</u> even under the most generous payments for hospitals and physicians.
- <u>There could be delays in care</u> due to demand for care exceeding supply. <u>Research on previous care expansions</u> (Medicare, Medicaid, ACA, Canada, Taiwan) <u>did not show these care delays.</u>
- CBO did <u>not</u> estimate the <u>existing delays</u> for the uninsured or under-insured (Half of us are already self rationing our own care.)

We need and improved and expanded Medicare for All

It's USA- Universal, Simple and Affordable USA,USA,USA..... Everybody In and Nobody Out.....

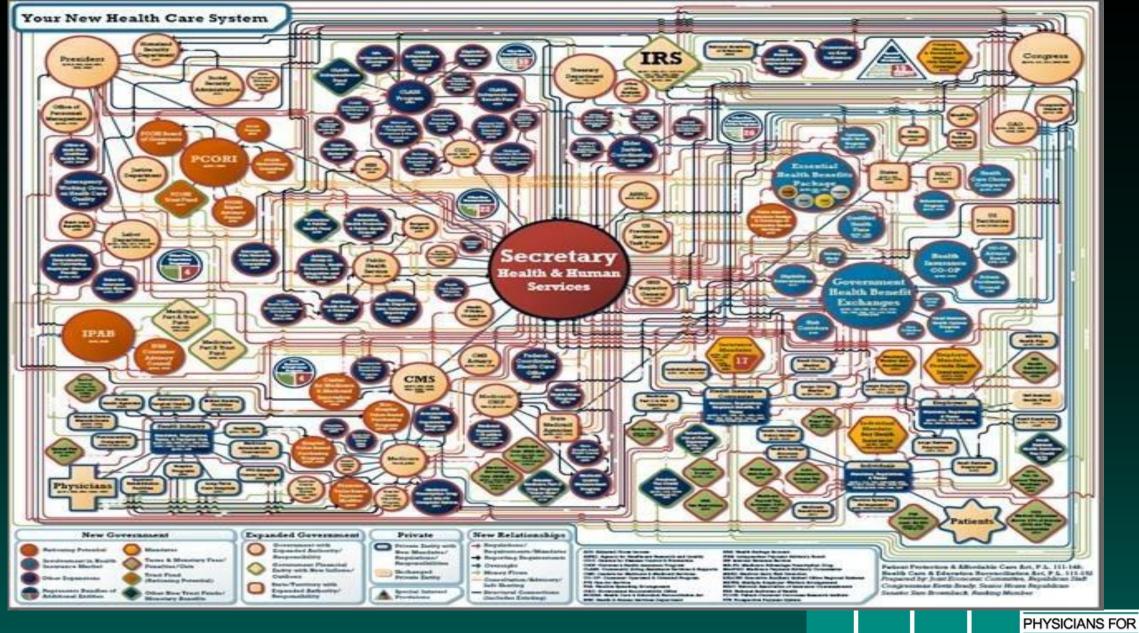


Deb Silverstein (PNHP)



The Medicare for All Act A primer on HR 3421





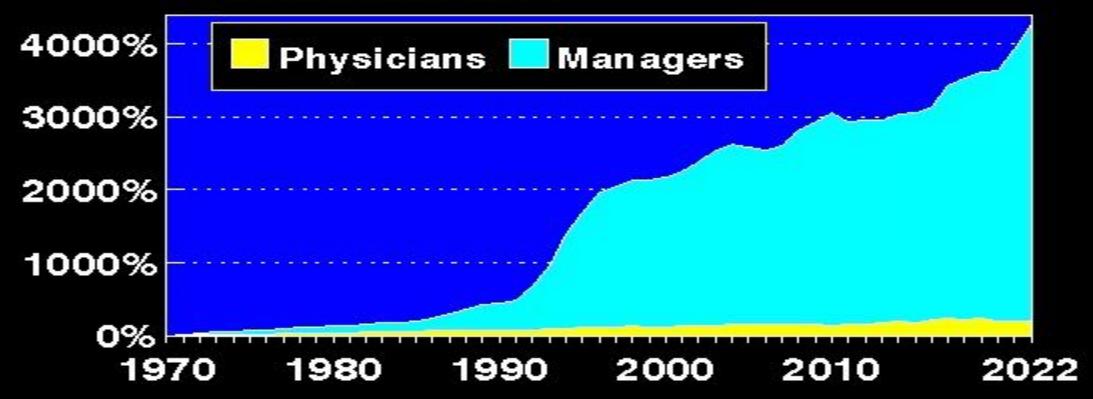
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Growth of Physicians and Administrators 1970-2022

Growth Since 1970



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; NCHS; and Himmelstein/Woolhandler analysis of CPS Note - Managers are shown as 3 year moving average

HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act Builds on and Improves Previous Bills

Like the Previous Bills

- All US residents, all ages
- Comprehensive coverage
- No copays or deductibles
- Equitable tax funding
- Global budgets for hospitals
- Two-year transition

What's New?

- More investment in health equity
- More covered benefits
- Prohibition against any future benefit cuts
- Prepares the nation for future public health emergencies



HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act creates a National Health Insurance Plan

Improved Medicare

- •All medically necessary care
- •Free at the point of service (no copays or deductibles)
- •No need for anything else no supplemental policies, Medigap, Advantage, etc.
- •Equitably funded through progressive taxation

InpatientDentalOutpatientHearingRx drugsLong-term careMental healthComprehensive
reproductive care
(including abortions)



HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act creates a National Health Insurance Plan

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Nobody Left Out

- •Includes everyone residing in the USA regardless of age, income, employment, or immigration status
- •Reliably covered for entire life
- •No one denied due to "pre-existing conditions"
- •Patients have free choice of practically any doctor and hospital.



HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act makes Healthcare Affordable for Everyone

Eliminates out-of-pocket expenses

- No copays or deductibles, or private insurance premiums
- No paperwork, denials, or "surprise medical bills"

Eliminates insurance company hassles

- Coverage includes virtually every physician, hospital, and pharmacy
- Bans "Step Therapy", "Prior Authorizations", and other barriers to care

No need to purchase additional insurance

• Comprehensive coverage without having to purchase "Medigap," "Supplements," or "Medicare Advantage"



HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act makes Healthcare Affordable for the Nation

Administrative Efficiency

- Eliminate the waste and profits of commercial insurance
- Streamline the administrative and billing burden on doctors and hospitals

Reduced Prices for Drugs and Devices

- Meaningfully negotiate prices
 on behalf of all Americans
- Override drug patents if and when necessary



HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act creates Global Budgets for Hospitals

Hospital Financing Today

- Hospitals chase the most lucrative procedures
- Hospitals invest in the most profitable services
- Hospitals "optimize" billing
- Pandemic created a fiscal emergency for hospitals

Medicare for All Global Budgets

- Hospitals each paid with a predictable global budget
- Hospitals no longer hunt for the most profitable interventions
- Hospital resources aligned with the community's health needs
- Reduces hospital overhead





HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act **Promotes Health Equity**

New Office of Health Equity

- Publicly track health outcomes
- Address disparities
- Promote primary care for underserved populations

Significant New Funding

•Needs-based regional resources for underserved rural and urban communities Protected Populations

- •Preserves the VA, Indian Health, and Tricare
- •Overrides Hyde amendment

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HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act clarifies Groups Impacted by Health Disparities

Race

- Ethnicity
- National origin
- Major ethnic group
- Tribal affiliation
- Primary language
- English proficiency
- Immigration status
- Largely new language as compared to the Medicare for All Act of 2019 (HR 1384) Length of Stay in the US



HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act New Benefits and Preparedness

More Benefits	 Licensed Marriage/Family Therapists and Mental Health Counselors Transportation for older individuals with functional limits 	
More Protections	 Bans "Prior Authorizations" and "Step Therapy" Revisions to Medicare for All cannot eliminate any benefits 	
More Preparedness	 •365-day stockpiles of PPE and other infectious disease preparation •Hospital budgets auto-increase during public health emergencies 	

HEALTH PROGRAM

Largely new language as compared to the Medicare for All Act of 2019 (HR 1384)

HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act Protected Populations

Tricare	 Protects care furnished at TRICARE facilities Tricare members also included in Medicare for All 	
Veterans	 Protects benefits, facilities, and services of the VA Veterans also included in Medicare for All 	
Native Americans	 Increased funding to Indian Health Services Any changes require Tribal consultation 	

Largely new language as compared to the Medicare for All Act of 2019 (HR 1384)



HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act **Protects Displaced Workers**

A minimum of 1% of the budget for the first five years to assist displaced workers: Wage Replacement

Pensions

Education Assistance

Preferential Hiring

and more!





HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act creates a **Two Year Implementation Plan**

During Year One	 Current Medicare enrollees can utilize expanded benefits such as dental and vision care. 	
After Year One	 Automatically enroll all newborns, all children up to age 18, and all adults beginning at age 55 New Medicare Transition buy-in plan offered 	
After Year Two	 Everyone is covered in Medicare for All 	



HR 3421: The Medicare for All Act creates a **Medicare Transition Buy-In Option**

- Enrollment available one year after bill is enacted
- Available to any resident age 19-54
- Benefits match final Medicare for All design (90% actuarial value)
- Premiums vary only by age, individual vs family, or tobacco usage
- Offered only through ACA Exchanges
- ACA-qualified employers can offer it to their employees
- Ends with the effective date of Medicare for All



Why Single Payer Medicare for All?

Goals of Reform	Commercial Insurance	Medicare for All
Cover everyone in the USA	<i>No.</i> Depends on job, marriage, or income; <i>can be lost at any time.</i>	Yes . Regardless of age, job, income, or immigration status – <i>guaranteed for life</i> .
Cover care for all parts of the body	No. Most do not adequately cover the full range of services	Yes . Covers <i>all</i> medically necessary services (a very long list!)
Free choice of doctor and hospital	<i>No.</i> Many cannot see doctors or hospitals outside of the insurers' <i>"network</i> ."	Yes . Patients are free to choose practically <i>any hospital or provider</i> anywhere in the nation.



Why Single Payer Medicare for All?

Goals of Reform	Commercial Insurance	Medicare for All
Reduce costs for most families	<i>No.</i> Premiums, copays, and deductibles discourage patients from seeking care.	Yes . Care is provided free at the point of service; families will never see a medical bill again.
Reduce USA health spending	<i>No.</i> Insurers have no incentive to reduce spending; they pass costs on to others	Yes . Estimated to save the USA at least \$700 billion a year.
Improve health equity	No. Uninsurance and under-insurance exacerbate disparities.	Yes. It eliminates all financial barriers to care and invests in services and facilities for underserved communities.

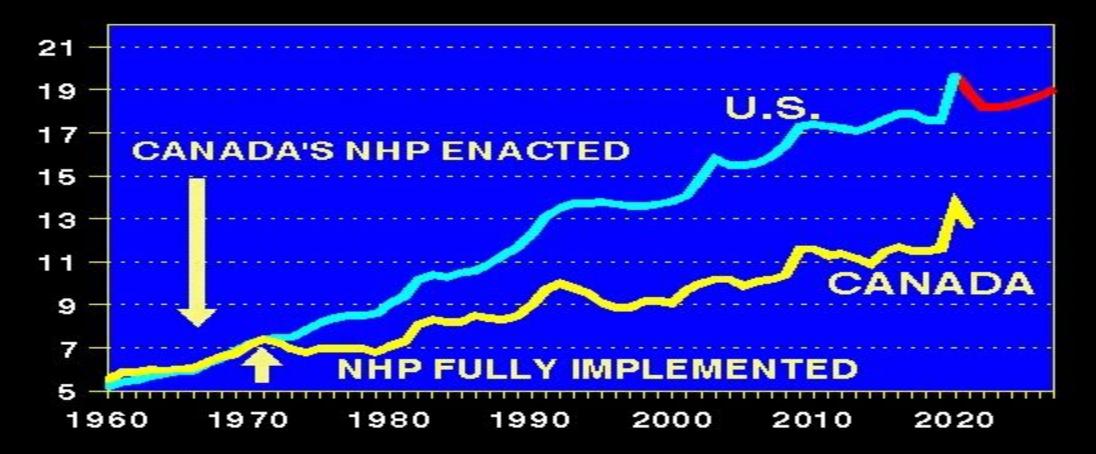




"Medical costs are the tapeworm of American economic competitiveness. Our cockamamie system gives our companies a big disadvantage in competing with other manufacturers. They've got single payer medicine and we're paying for it out of the company." Charlie Munger

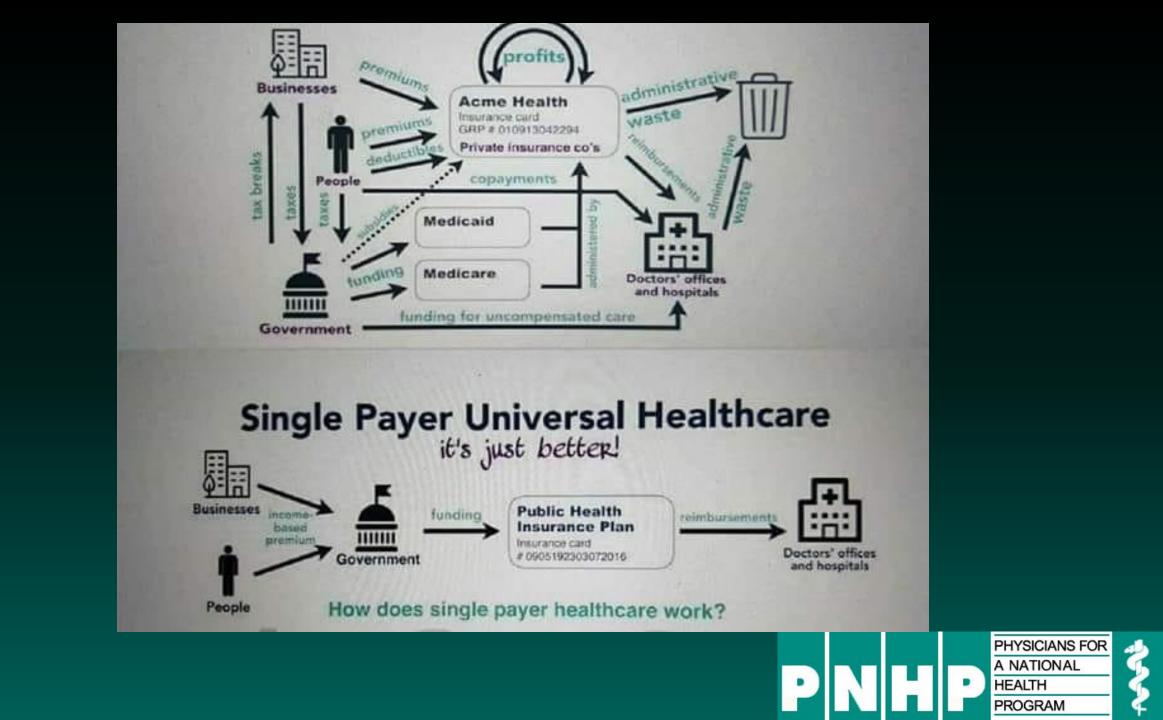


Health Costs as % of GDP: U.S. & Canada, 1960-2027

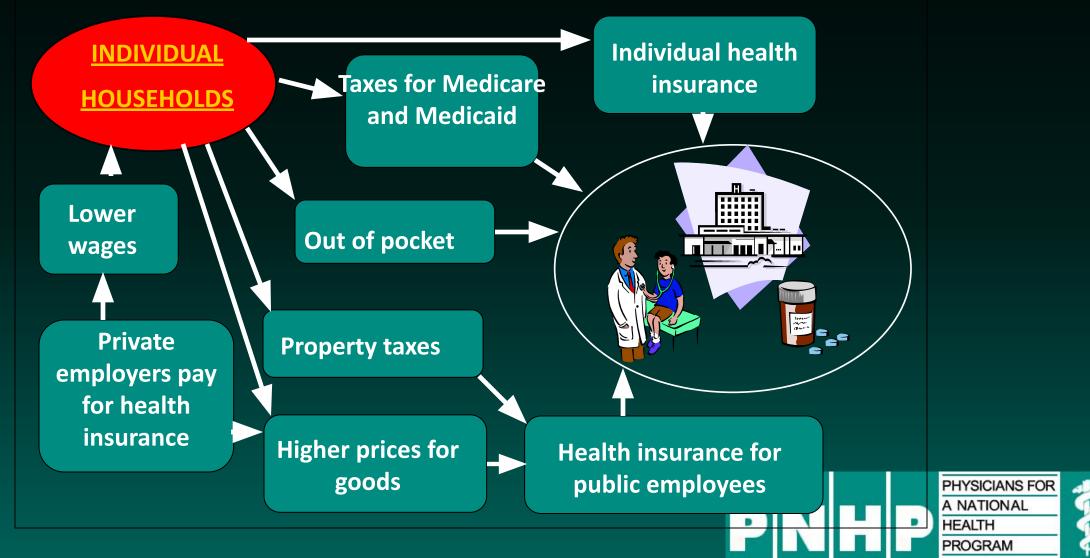


Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Inst. for Health Info., & NCHS/Commerce Dept





In the End Individual Households Pay for All of Health Care



Funding Health Care

Single Payer

Taxes



Current System

Taxes Premiums Co-Pays Deductibles Co-Insurance



Physicians for National Health Program

Non-profit, non-partisan, member-supported 501(c)3

Membership open to everyone

www.PNHP.org/ @PNHP Facebook.com/DoctorsForSinglePayer



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