NEW MEXICO PATIENT COMPENSATION FUND
ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2021
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2021

## ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCE MEETING

> A P P E ARANCES

```
WILLIAM RITCHIE, CHAIR, (remote)
KATHLEEN LOVE, VICE CHAIR, (remote)
RAY VARGAS, MEMBER, (remote)
TROY CLARK, MEMBER, (remote)
MIKE DEKLEVA, MEMBER, (remote)
ALBEN MARTINEZ, MEMBER, (remote)
TANYA RODARTE, MEMBER, (remote)
EZRA SPITZER, MEMBER, (remote)
REPORTED BY: KIM KAY SHOLLENBARGER, RPR
    PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTING
    500 4TH STREET, NORTHWEST, SUITE 105
    ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102
```

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Okay, let's go ahead and call the meeting to order and do a quick roll call just to make sure that we have a quorum of the Board. This is Kathy Love, I'm present. I'm just going to read the names off, if that's okay.

Troy Clark.
MEMBER CLARK: Present.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Dr. Karen Carson.
MEMBER CARSON: Present.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Ezra Spitzer.
MEMBER SPITZER: Present.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Dr. Ritchie will be joining us.
Ray Vargas.
MEMBER VARGAS: Present.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Mike Dekleva.
MEMBER DEKLEVA: Present.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Tanya Rodarte.
(silence)
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Alben Martinez.
MEMBER MARTINEZ: Present.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Thanks, everyone. So we have before us a fairly hefty Agenda and some discussions to have regarding the evidence that was presented at the recent hearings.

So first of all, $I$ just want to make sure that

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
everyone has received a copy of the meeting Agenda and ask whether or not we have a motion to approve the Agenda.

MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray Vargas. I move to approve the Agenda.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Is there a second.
MEMBER DEKLEVA: This is Mike --
MEMBER CARSON: Karen Carson. Second.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Thank you. Is there any
opposition to the Agenda? We have received a copy of the minutes, which is basically the transcript from September 9th and from the October 8th meeting. Since they are word for word transcripts $I$ will entertain a motion to approve those meeting minutes.

MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I move to approve.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Is there a second? Can I get a second?

MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray. I second.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Thanks, Ray. Is there any opposition? So those will be approved.

So let's get into the discussion of the evidence presented and hopefully everybody received this afternoon a copy of the Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and let me just tell the rest of the committee members what my understanding is and how $I$ think we're going to be going forward with those proposed findings and that is, that we

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
are, as a Board, tasked with submitting a recommendation to
the Superintendent of Insurance and we have a Word version of
the proposed findings and it is our job to figure out what
part of those proposed findings we intend to adopt and what
we would like to change about it.
So my thought is that first, we can have a
discussion about the evidence and about those findings
generally, and then perhaps we should talk about how we want
to go about, if there are any changes that we want to make to
those findings, how we go about doing those and what the
procedure should be after that.
So first of all, I would just like to open up the
floor for a conversation about those findings and anything
anybody wants to make sure that we discuss with regard to
them. Is there anybody who wanted to get that discussion
started?
MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I don't mind opening
with some remarks.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Please do.
MEMBER CLARK: Thank you, Madam Chair. I think we need to remember that our role as an advisory board is to recommend to the Superintendent a sustainable plan. And I think there were a number of good questions that were raised during the evidentiary hearing presented into evidence and now seeing the report that comes from Mr. Baran submitted in,

I think there's some components that $I$ would recommend that we take into consideration as a Board, recognizing that an actuarial calculation that is submitted may be able to accomplish getting things to curing the deficit within a time period, but I would propose that there's a couple of other items in there that the actuary actually caveated his report with and that is reminding us as Board members, as they presented their report, that the calculations as they have presented them are dependent upon the participation in the Fund, both by hospitals and doctors, remain constant. That there is not a loss of participants involved in there.

So they have recommendations that they have made in the report, some of which $I$ think the facts bear out some of the situations that are there. I think there are some discussions we need to have about in regards to what $I$ will refer to as the batch claims that we discussed, and that that 20.1 million probably is not appropriately attributed to the physicians and surgeons per their report, that was a decision made outside of the construct of the Patient Compensation Fund protocols and guidelines and rules, but that we need to be considerate also of the impact of the decisions of the mathematical calculations on that caveat that the actuary and Mr. Baran overly emphasized over and over on maintaining that number of participants and that we don't drive people from the Fund, which has a corresponding impact to the greater

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
good of the citizens of the State of New Mexico and being able to access (Zoom inaudible) don't want to make decisions that drive people away from the State to provide and produce the number of care providers (Zoom inaudible) but starting point for discussion.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Was there anybody who wanted to follow up on that?

MEMBER VARGAS: Yeah, this is Ray Vargas. I agree with what Troy said. I think the fact of the matter is, we all share a common goal of making sure that the Fund remains or becomes and remains solvent and becomes accessible both for the physicians and hospitals, as well as the people of New Mexico.

So I think in considering what we do or what we recommend to the Superintendent, we need to find a way to strike a balance based on the evidence that was presented to us. And one of the observations that I have to make is that, although the New Medical Malpractice Act requires hospitals to get their portion of the deficit cured within five years, it does not put such a time limit on the individual physicians. So in looking at the recommendation of the actuary, I think we need to take that into consideration, the fact that there may be additional time and should be additional time available to the individual physicians.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Because I'm not able to see
everybody, $I ' m$ calling in, if anybody else has any other comments along those lines, please speak up.

MEMBER DEKLEVA: This is Mike Dekleva. I concur in the remarks made by Mr. Clark and Mr. Vargas.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: So what $I$ am hearing is, that number one, we all agree in the overarching goal of the committee to, number one, ensure that essentially patients are protected, make sure that the Fund is solvent eventually. And importantly, ensure that doctors' practices are sustainable in the State of New Mexico so that we don't lose important health care.

There is a huge deficit to what $I$ view as sort of a long history of mismanagement during previous administrations, and that some of those problems that led to this deficit include the batch claims that amount for about $\$ 20$ million worth of the deficit. The difficulty and lack of tracking in settlements to determine sort of what buckets, as we were talking about the other day, the settlement would fit into, whether hospital-employed or independent doctors. And then problems with the risk assessments that we think may not have been done on fully sound insurance principles, and appropriate data having not been requested of the hospitals.

And then there was also a concern that the hospital data is short term and so claims haven't matured, and so we could be facing additional deficit issues. So what $I$ would

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
propose that this committee incorporate into a recommendation is an indication that we think that a strong third-party administrator is going to be important going forward, that adequate data collection be insured, that there be future proper tracking of settlements, and that for now we not recommend that the physicians have to fix the deficit just yet, that we recognize that there is a longer period of time over which the physician portion of the debt can be cured and recommend the increases for hospitals, but a -- increases and surcharges for doctors, but not the additional deficit repayment.

And then recommend further study and work by this committee in concert with hopefully the third-party administrator and the Superintendent of Insurance Office to find a solution going forward, whether it be a longer time period, ten years or so, to resolve the doctor deficit or what other creative solutions we might be able to come up with with additional time.

Does anybody have any comments along those lines? Or disagreement. Please feel free to chime in with agreement.

MEMBER MARTINEZ: This is Alben Martinez. I actually completely agree. I'm obviously coming in late to this whole process, and I spent a lot of time kind of looking back at the transcripts from the previous meetings, so really

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

```
trying to get abreast of the situation and what we're looking
at. And I do feel that same way, that if we do raise things
way too much, not even necessarily like truly raise
something, but if the perception is there that is really
high, it can scare providers out of the Fund and then go into
that spiral that we're talking about.
    VICE CHAIR LOVE: Thank you.
    MEMBER CLARK: Madam Chair, this is Troy again. I
think I would look at, and from the executive summary slides,
and I know we don't have them up here, but on pages 15 and
25, the actuary actually produced a bar graph that showed the
increments of the various components of the increases that
were proposed, that I thought was helpful breaking out to
say, "this much of the increase relates to the true risk
assessment," (Zoom disruption) sorry, there was some
background noise there. The true risk assessment in what the
value of the claims is, this much is attributable to the
change being from base coverage going from 200 to 250,000 as
the attachment point.
    You have this much that is attached to the running
of the PCF with a TPA and what the associated expenses are
there. And I was going to say, one is on page 15 for the
physicians, one is on 25. And then you've got another
component that deals the repayment of the deficit. As you
stack those on top of each other, looking at what the
```

potential increment could be. I guess the other one I failed to mention that is in there is, also in the adjustment to go from one confidence level to another.

Historically we have been at the actuarial central point, and we have been given numbers in the reports that get us to a 70 percent confidence level and 80 percent confidence level and 90 percent confidence level, and although those produce a higher confidence level or a higher likelihood that the estimates cover the needed losses, to move from one to the other is a one-time hit to move to a higher confidence level.

And I think the staffing of all of those in trying to accomplish it all in one year has a huge potential detrimental impact on that one caveat that $I$ mentioned earlier of maintaining the same stable number of participants in the PFC. And so while they may each independently have wisdom to them, I think trying to do them all in one year creates a significant risk to that caveat.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Would anybody else like to speak to that point? There's another point that I wanted to raise that is in the Findings of Fact and Conclusions, was a recommendation from the Milliman Study and that is the suggestion that the current system move away from the hospital-experienced rating system, the ERP. And I would like to hear thoughts about this.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

My concern, and I'll just put that out there and see what other people think is that, I don't think we know enough about the system and the merits of moving away from the ERP. And I would also think that it would be something that we would want to have involvement from a third-party administrator in making that decision.

So my proposal would be that we defer that decision making until we have a third-party administrator who we can work with on that topic. But I'm interested in hearing what others think about that.

MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I would say, amen. MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray Vargas. I would just make the observation that, although it was recommended to us, we didn't hear any particular evidence or learn anything about that particular view of hospital claims, risk. I just wish we had a lot more information, because nobody explained it to us or explained why it was or was not working, so I think it would be premature to just toss it out at this point.

MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy again. I --
MEMBER DEKLEVA: This is Mike Dekleva. I'm sorry, go ahead.

MEMBER CLARK: I concur and say that, I think the risk is -- I think we've heard a little bit, like Mr. Vargas has said. But I fear that we haven't heard any of the

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
position of why it was used or what the industry trend is that may be the counter-argument to removing it, to feel comfortable to know that we should move in that direction or not.

So I support deferring that decision, which I am guessing by my, and obviously I'm not the insurance casualty expert, but I do believe that we could move forward with a rate proposal and defer taking action on that one component with the actuary's recommendation.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Do my members of the Board have a contrary position on that topic?

MEMBER CLARK: Madam Chair, I did hear Mike Dekleva trying to say something and I --

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Oh, I'm sorry.
MEMBER CLARK: I didn't mean to talk over him, but given the nature of this, can't see faces, I apologize, Mike.

MEMBER DEKLEVA: Oh, no problem, Troy. And I would just simply echo the thought that this is a decision that could be deferred. I think that a properly qualified TPA could be a great resource to the Board and to the Superintendent in giving us additional information and guidance on how some of these decisions, like the one we're discussing about deferring, can be handled. So I'm in agreement with Ms. Love's and Mr. Clark's statements.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Do any other Board members have
any other issues to raise with regard -- before we talk about how we proceed next, any other issues with regard to what people would like to see in the report or concerns about what they want to make sure does not go into the report?

MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray Vargas. I think something I would like to see in the report are some recommendations for the type of data that should be looked at in the future. I was quite frankly surprised that, for example, certain claims history was omitted because it didn't have a cap on it. Whereas, it seems to me that it makes more sense to look at those claims that exceed a cap in assessing the risk of a particular entity. There were a lot of just things -- questions that aren't answered by Milliman or the report and $I$ would recommend using a different actuary in the future.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy. I agree with those points. Anybody else want to address those?

MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I would say that I think, for the most part, I concur on the data. I'm not certain whether it takes a different actuary or just the actuary being provided more clarity on the assumptions, but there clearly was -- I think we had an actuary who mentioned that he had not read through House Bill 75 and some of the nuances that were there, so that would be the only part that I would say, I'm not sure if it's the actuary or the

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

```
assumptions that they were provided, because their
calculations actually seemed to make sense that they placed
```

in there.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Well, if there are no other comments or no other topics of discussion about the details of what should or should not be included in the report, I would like to move to a conversation about what's the next step and how do we get these Findings of Fact and Conclusions done so that the Superintendent can move forward as soon as possible within this very short deadline.

We have our counsel, Mr. Ward, Vince Ward, is on the call as well. Mr. Ward, I'm inviting you to jump in, if you have any suggestions to keep us from running afoul from many of our rules, since this is a little bit different in the past, since we're serving as a hearing officer as a committee rather than as an independent individual hearing officer.

So what I would suggest that we do, if this is okay, is that we choose a couple of people who can take these comments and incorporate them into the draft that we have from counsel for the Superintendent of Insurance's Office and work together to make a final -- a proposed final proposal to provide to the Board members and reconvene for a short meeting tomorrow to do a vote on that final version.

Mr. Ward, would that be -- would that sound kosher?
MEMBER CLARK: Madam Chair, this is Troy. Can I ask
one housekeeping measure? There are several participants in this call who have phone numbers showing as their name who are not on mute, who we keep getting background interruptions. If we could ask everyone who dialed in by their phone to please put their phone on mute.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Good idea. Would everybody please mute your phones, we've got lots of background and it's making it hard to hear.
(pause)
VICE CHAIR LOVE: So I guess the first question is, I'll ask Vince to weigh in if we're doing anything improper. But with that suggestion that we come up with a smaller group of people who can finalize this proposal based on the conversation we had today and then reconvene tomorrow afternoon. Does anybody have any comments about the merits of doing it that way?

MR. WARD: This is Vince, and I concur. This is the correct way to proceed. I've been in communications with the Superintendent's office just to keep them apprised of the timing of the recommendation and also the path for getting there and we think that this is a sound way to do it.

One procedural matter is, before the meeting is convened today, what we need to make clear is that the meeting will be reconvened for tomorrow at a particular place and time, so we need to address that. And we need to be very


PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy.
MEMBER MARTINEZ: This is Alben Martinez. Aye.
MEMBER VARGAS: Ray Vargas. Aye.
MEMBER CARSON: Karen Carson. Aye.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Kathy Love. Aye.
MEMBER SPITZER: Ezra Spitzer. Aye.
MEMBER DEKLEVA: Mike Dekleva. Aye.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Great. Any opposition?
(pause)
VICE CHAIR LOVE: That's how we'll proceed. I think the next thing that we need to do is recruit a couple of volunteers to do the wordsmithing, because wordsmithing, in my experience, is no fun with too big of a group. So I would ask for a couple of volunteers.

I think the obvious choices might be the lawyers in the group, but I'm open to whoever is willing to do it. And I'm happy to help. I've got a deposition tomorrow, so I'm going to need a little bit of help sort of carrying the laboring oars.
(pause)
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Ray and Mike, would you be willing to help?

MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray. I can help.
MEMBER DEKLEVA: This is Mike Dekleva, I can help, but I'm in a meeting all morning tomorrow and so $I$ cannot

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
take the lead laboring oar on the drafting. I am available,
however, to review and to make comments.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Well, how about you, Troy, would you be able to assist with this?

MEMBER CLARK: Yes, I believe I can make that happen. I only have one meeting that $I$ have to work around.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Okay, great. Okay, if there are no objections to that plan, that's how we will proceed.

Going back to the Agenda. We're deferring number 3 to the continued meeting tomorrow. And let's have an update on the selection of the third-party administrator.

MR. BROCK: Thank you, Vice Chair Love. This is Bryan Brock, with the OSI. The evaluation committee has met twice to discuss proposal evaluations and there are evaluation committee interviews that will be held Wednesday afternoon. Board members are invited to attend. It's certainly not mandatory or required, but at that meeting the proposers, or bidders, will provide an overview of their proposal each independently. In other words, there will be a specific time set up for a specific offer.

Evaluation committee members may ask questions to seek clarification on the offer, but if there are Board members that choose to attend and if a Board member has a question, that Board member should send that question through the chat function, these will be held via Zoom, through the
chat function to Anna Krylova. Anna can pose the question that the Board member has, but she will ask it as an evaluation committee member. That will be a way for Board members who choose to participate and who have questions to be involved in the process.

So again, those will be held Wednesday afternoon. Melissa will send out more specific invitations very soon. And again, it's not mandatory that you attend, but it's an opportunity if you would like to. The evaluation committee will have a final recommendation by October 29 th and the contract process, assuming everything goes according to plan, should be initiated November 5th.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy Love. I have a question. As I understand it, there were initially two applicants and one of them backed out, so we just have one now, is that still true?

MR. BROCK: So because this is a competitive process, Vice Chair Love, the details about the status of any offers or offerors must remain confidential.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: So that means that we find out who the applicants are on Wednesday when we attend the interviews?

MR. BROCK: Correct.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Is the contract a year-to-year contract?

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

MR. BROCK: So the initial contract is year to year with the ability to extend the contract, should the OSI and the Board wish to do.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Thank you.
MR. BROCK: Thank you.
MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. If I could ask the question. Does that mean if we find out who the participants are on Wednesday, that the outcome could be a selection of one or no selection of any of the applicants, that they may be as a result of the interviews that any or all may be deemed inadequate, is that a potential outcome?

MR. BROCK: Mr. Clark, by the end of the process that could be the outcome. We're certainly hoping that that isn't the outcome. And part of the purpose of the interviews is to try and get some clarity to try and get some confidence in what's being offered. But you're absolutely right, it could be that the Advisory Board and the Superintendent believe that there is not an offer that is in the best interests of the $P C F$ or of the state.

MEMBER CLARK: Thank you. And we would hope that we could find someone as well, but $I$ think just earlier, from all of our conversations on the Board, very high level of concern about the competency of that TPA and the role that they fill.

MR. BROCK: It is an important role, I agree with
you.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Any other questions? At this time I would like to open the meeting up to public comment. MEMBER CLARK: Madam Chair, this is Troy. Before we go to public comment, and I apologize for not following the Agenda closely enough. Could we go back, for Mr. Vargas and I's benefit, and maybe just talk about some of the high level -- have a continuing discussion of Item Number 2 to make certain that what Mr. Vargas and I assemble tomorrow, we at least have agreement from the Board on the structure and it's really more of a review tomorrow of the exact wording. VICE CHAIR LOVE: Sure. I will let you lead that conversation.

MEMBER CLARK: Maybe I would put out there, because I don't know that we talked about specific details. I think we're all in agreement conceptually about how much pain could be borne, but I may throw out there as a starting point for discussion of this group to lead Mr. Vargas and I down the right path, that maybe I'll just make it as a recommendation, some of the bullet points that we'll work out the wording on and get everybody's reaction. But my recommendation would be that we keep the physician and surgeon confidence level at the central actuarial level and -- which is a 19.7 percent increase. But $I$ think $I$ sense that we all had a tone of not applying an additional increase over and above that for
repayment of deficit from the physician and surgeon perspective at this time, that we would keep the hospital and outpatient facilities -- I think you have to keep both groups at the same confidence level. It would be really odd to have two different confidence levels. So keep the hospital and outpatient facilities at the central confidence level, which is an 18.1 percent increase, but they also have a proposed -I had to calculate the amount -- 4.8 percent additional increase for deficit repayment since the hospital and outpatient facility portion is mandated by the statute to be repaid over five years.

I do believe Mr. Vargas made a recommendation about deferring any decision on the -- it's referred to as an ERP. I apologize, I'm forgetting what that stands for, but -- one second here.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: It's essentially the experience --
MEMBER CLARK: Experience rating plan. To defer that beyond any decision right now. And then $I$ would also, I think I heard discussion around the batch claims and segregating the $\$ 20.1$ million attributable of the deficit to the batch claims into its own category to be determined also how to deal with that after a date of tomorrow.

So maybe we could reopen the discussion of peoples thoughts as a starting point, if that's consistent with peoples considerations and Mr. Vargas and I can move forward

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
from that and work on the wording to match up against the recommendation that came from Mr. Baran.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy Love. I agree with those points. What I do not think that we want to do is make a finding that the 4.8 percent additional increase for the deficit is a -- I don't think we want to make a finding as to the specific amount of the deficit that is attributable to the hospitals versus independent physicians. I oppose making a finding on that, because $I$ think that there was such a problem with the data and the analysis, that I don't think that we want to make a finding that the analysis was accurate on that. But $I$ do agree with the 4.8 percent increase for the repayment of the deficit for this year.

MEMBER CLARK: Maybe said another way, at least if that's the best information we have at this point, make that assessment so it starts that repayment process and if it needs to be modified in future years because of changes, obviously it would have to be modified to meet the repayment obligation.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Yes, I agree with that.
MEMBER CLARK: I'm comfortable with that.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Madam Vice Chair.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Yes.
CHAIR RITCHIE: This is Bill Ritchie. I sincerely apologize for arriving late, courtesy of Southwest Airlines.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

VICE CHAIR LOVE: And $I$ will happily pass you the baton.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Well, it sounds like you're doing a very good job and I have missed quite a bit, I missed a lot of the discussion. I don't know what discussion it was on the ERP. Milliman suggested that that be dropped, that discount be eliminated. And so I wonder, was there more discussion on that? I also would like there to be a physician representation on the wordsmithing, I would certainly volunteer for that as well. But was there more discussion on the ERP?

VICE CHAIR LOVE: The upshot is that we all agreed that there wasn't enough information submitted for us to decide to continue forward with the ERP or dump the ERP, so we're going to do some more studies of that and hopefully have input from hopefully a fabulous new third-party administrator after this week.

CHAIR RITCHIE: I don't know if it was brought up in the meeting so far, but $I$ am concerned that we do have this finite time that the hospitals and other entities have to supposedly pay back or bring the Fund to right with regards to the deficit that can be attributed to hospitals, et cetera. And that because of the way that suits take time to mature, I believe Milliman stated it was somewhere around four years or so, plus or minus, that I'm concerned that once
that they are sun-setted out of the act, that there will still be suits coming in that they will have a financial responsibility for, so to speak. It's almost like that we need to establish, or somehow think about the repayment as including some sort of tail or have funding to accomplish that as well, to account for suits that live past their time in the PCF. And $I$ wonder if anyone has a comment on that?

MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I would just say that I think the concept of a tail is already built into the PCF's structure by being on an occurrence basis and what that future potential payout is, is re-evaluated every year. So, yes, there is potential for it to be either direction, overfunded or underfunded at the end based on the estimates.

But as far as a tail formally, and I don't know if you were suggesting a tail or just comparing that to the form of it, but that's built it. But right now the actual dollars that we have in the PCF don't go out on the same timeline as when the occurrences occur, because you're funding it prospectively for what will come in down the future based off the estimates of the report.

So in theory, if the actuaries were exactly correct, at the end it would be a net zero balance. I realize there's still that risk that exists and $I$ think that may be why over the five years that we are in we, as the Board, may want to consider moving from a central actuarial estimate to a 70th
or 80 th percent confidence level to increase the certainty that that balance is accurate enough to cover those claims coming in, but I'd go back -- and I know you missed this conversation earlier, Dr. Ritchie, I think trying to do all of these things in the first year would have a severe impact on the number of participants we have in the current year.

But I would think that may be the way that we attack this in future years as we meet, is increasing that confidence level to a greater level of confidence as we near that separation point and get to see what some of that trending is over the next two to three years.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you, Troy. I think that's exactly what my point is, that we need to really consider that because of the lack of data both in time and in depth so that we may need to increase that confidence level to accommodate that, exactly.

The difference whether the ERP is continued or not, is a large amount. Has there been any more discussion on that? Because that is a big number value and I'd hate for anyone to get in a deeper hole than everyone is already in, by us making a mistake early on and not having a large enough, or too large for that matter. We all know that this has built up over time and that the longer something goes on, the bigger the mistakes can become. Is there any way to get more information on the ERP? Has anyone come up with that in

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
the discussion earlier?

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Well, do you mean for this recommendation to the Superintendent or do you mean after this for future?

CHAIR RITCHIE: I think in our recommendation to the Superintendent to build in any discussion, recommendation, that if the Superintendent is confident that the ERP discussion by Milliman is accurate and would represent -elimination of it would represent the better way to go or not eliminating it pending more information. I guess it's whether we decide to let the Superintendent, with his knowledge of insurance, be able to judge Milliman's recommendation on the ERP.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy Love, for the record. We can only proceed with our findings and conclusions and our proposal to the Superintendent based on the evidence that was presented at the hearing, and I think that there was a consensus that we just didn't have sufficient evidence to decide whether to keep or dump that process for risk assessments. So our recommendation was going to be to defer that decision until we can gather more information and have the advice of a third-party administrator. I don't think that impacts what the findings will be with regard to the rate setting in this go-around.

MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray Vargas. I would also
add that what we do is make recommendations and $I$ think the Superintendent can accept or reject them as he sees fit in his position as the fiduciary of this Fund.

MEMBER MARTINEZ: This is Alben Martinez. I think one of the things with the ERP is that it does seem like the -- it does have merit in how it is trying to bring us certain standard of quality, but it also sounds like, through the discussion at the hearing, that some systems can learn how to subvert the system and to take different actions that may not be necessarily illegal or unauthorized, but use it inappropriately.

MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I would also add, I think I agree with Mr. Vargas's comments about the Superintendent. If he feels more educated on this, obviously he can move in the direction that makes sense. But $I$ would also add that $I$ think our recommendation, if I read the report correctly, if we don't eliminate it, it actually collects surcharges at an 18.1 percent rate -- I'm sorry, an 18 -- a rate that includes an 18.1 percent increase versus a 3.6 percent increase, which if the decision is later made, so it's the more conservative of the decisions, if the decision later is to remove the ERP, those extra surcharges collected as a result of deferring in the grand scheme, would go to having a lower deficit at the end of 2022 when we meet again to set 2023 rates. So I don't think this is a recommendation

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
that actually puts us more at risk, it's the more conservative of the two, if $I$ interpret this correctly.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Does anyone else have any more to comment on that? I think that we still don't know enough about the ERP and so I think our recommendation there is going to be -- it seems like it's going to be pretty vague to the Superintendent, which is fine. He has the expertise to make that call and he has Milliman's report to go by as well.

MEMBER CLARK: I would concur, Mr. Chair, as well as saying, if my interpretation is not correct, it's not the more conservative, and he feels that there is a more conservative decision, he has that insight and knowledge to make that decision to make sure we're acting in the best interests, because we all declared, even before you got on, a consistent intent of where we're headed with this and creating a sustainable plan in getting that deficit cured. So we certainly don't want to do something that would be exacerbating the deficit. So I would one, be looking to the Superintendent who is much more knowledgeable on this ERP issue to make certain that he understands both sides, the positives, the negatives, the pro and cons, that weigh into that, which $I$ don't feel comfortable at this point that I have enough knowledge to give counsel a recommendation to him on.

CHAIR RITCHIE: It sounds like the whole committee

```
is in agreement there then. So are there any other questions
```

or comments or any old business to go back to?
MEMBER CLARK: I would just ask, Mr. Vargas, if
we're going to be drafting this together, anything else that
you think we need to make certain that we can do an effective
job by tomorrow at 2:30?
(pause)
MEMBER VARGAS: I think we have our marching orders.
Troy, I'll work on this in the morning and try to get a draft
to you and Dr. Ritchie to look at so we can hammer things out
before we present it to the rest of the Board at 2:30.

MEMBER CLARK: Sounds good. Thank you, Madam Vice Chair and Mr. Chair, for allowing us to have that additional conversation so we can try and bring back something that's in line.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Absolutely. Thank you, gentlemen, very much for agreeing to start that, and I look forward to getting that first draft and looking it over. It does not seem like it should be that controversial. I think all of the people who have worked on this, all of the Board and all of the people at the OSI who have bent over backwards to generate data for us and find data that at first people didn't think was available, for us now to get a recommendation to Mr. Toal in an extremely short amount of time. We're not going to do it this way in the future. I am
sure that we will have much more time in the future with much better deadlines to work with starting in 2022 , so that we can do it in a much more controlled fashion and even more transparent.

Madam Vice Chair, am I missing anything on the Agenda?

VICE CHAIR LOVE: The next thing that we were about to call for is public comment.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Exactly. Is there any public comment? Please raise your hands, if so. Melissa can give us a heads up on whose hands maybe up, if we miss it.
(pause)
MS. GUTIERREZ: No hands are raised.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you.
MS. GUTIERREZ: You're welcome.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Shattering silence here. Well, I
don't know if $I$ can take that as a good sign or a bad sign. I will choose to take it as a good sign. If there's no more comment and no more comments from the Board, then we can adjourn this and we will meet overnight, in the morning, and then again tomorrow afternoon. Or not meet as a Board, but start wordsmithing our recommendations based on this meeting to formally give to Mr. Toal, and then present tomorrow afternoon.

MR. WARD: Chairman, this is Vince Ward. Can I just

```
speak up for a point of order?
```

CHAIR RITCHIE: Please do.
MR. WARD: I suggest that you frame this as a recess and then reconvening rather than an adjournment.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you. Even I as a novice in the legal world can see the value to that.

MR. WARD: And then can I make one other point. Melissa, can you work to ensure that there's the posting, if possible, of the reconvened on whatever platform you've been doing that?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, sir, that will be posted to the PCF website.

MR. WARD: Thank you very much.
MS. GUTIERREZ: And we will be using the same Zoom link and log-in information.

MR. WARD: Excellent.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: Melissa, will you please on all future meetings of the Board also include Mr. Ward on notices?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Great, I can do that. Is that your email address, Mr. Ward?

MR. WARD: That's correct.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Excellent. If there's no other comments, then we will recess for now.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

VICE CHAIR LOVE: May I make one last comment, Dr. Ritchie. Chairman, thank you. The only last thing I wanted to say is, thank you very much to Bryan Brock for a great presentation, for getting us your materials in a very short turnaround, to Ms. Krylova for all of the data that you pulled together and the constant fielding of requests from different members of the Board, and for all the staff, thank you very, very much for making this as efficient process as it could possibly be under the circumstances.

MR. BROCK: Vice Chair Love, this is Bryan Brock. While I very much appreciate the comments, it was Todd Baran who really did the work to prepare the presentation for you.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: You're right, and thank you for all your work and for his work as well. And I apologize, I intended to include him primarily. Thank you.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Absolutely, that is what $I$ mentioned earlier, the staff at the Office of Superintendent of Insurance has been wonderful and has worked very hard on all this with very short time and we really appreciate the work you've done for us, for the State, and I appreciate now more than ever before how much work you guys do. Thank you very much. We will then recess the meeting until tomorrow.
(Meeting in Recess)
OCTOBER 26, 2021
CHAIR RITCHIE: Have the members of the Board had a

|  | Page 34 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | chance to read the recommendations as they were written up by |
| 2 | the members of the Board selected to do so? Are we ready |
| 3 | then to open the meeting to discuss and open it to any |
| 4 | additional edits by other members of the Board? |
| 5 | MEMBER CLARK: Mr. Chair, this is Troy. I have read |
| 6 | it. |
| 7 | MEMBER DEKLEVA: Mr. Chair, this is Mike Dekleva. I |
| 8 | have also read it. |
| 9 | MEMBER VARGAS: Mr. Chair, this is Ray Vargas. I've |
| 10 | read it. |
| 11 | MEMBER SPITZER: Mr. Chair, this is Ezra Spitzer. I |
| 12 | have just read it, thank you for the time. |
| 13 | VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy Love. I have no |
| 14 | objection to opening it up for comments. |
| 15 | MEMBER CARSON: Karen Carson. I have also read |
| 16 | this. |
| 17 | MEMBER MARTINEZ: This is Alben Martinez. I have no |
| 18 | objection to opening it for comment. |
| 19 | CHAIR RITCHIE: Okay, then we'll call the Board |
| 20 | meeting back into session from our recess. I believe that |
| 21 | will suffice as a roll call, what we just did. |
| 22 | So we are now in receipt of basically our written |
| 23 | edits to the recommendations by the Office of the |
| 24 | Superintendent of Insurance and we now are going to have a |
| 25 | period of time for this Board to further comment or have any |

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
additional edits to our initial proposal before we finalize
it with a vote to send it on to the Superintendent.
I will now open the floor -- actually, first, I
believe -- I think, Mr. Dekleva, did you wish to present the
actual written work and the changes/recommendations on it to
the Board and the meeting?

MEMBER DEKLEVA: Mr. Chairman, I think Troy Clark was going to do that, if I'm not mistaken.

MEMBER CLARK: That's correct. Mr. Chair, this is Troy. I can walk through the changes just to highlight for everyone, and then it would be my recommendation to go through completely the substantial changes that we have made to the document that this is based upon and then we can open up for conversation, if that works for you.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you. I just wasn't sure which one of you is, my phone wouldn't tell me who is who. Thank you.

MEMBER CLARK: Not a problem, okay. Board, I'm going to carry through and $I$ will try and make reference to page numbers as we go through. We took the document that we were all familiar with that we read through prior to yesterday's meeting and made adaptations to it as we felt necessary. So I will share with you, and I will ask Mr. Vargas and Ms. Love to commentate along with me if I miss anything.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

I will start off by saying, that $I$ think under the Findings of Fact listed on page 1, numbers 1 through 7, there were no material changes. A couple of grammatical things. The first area that we would call out is on page 2 , sub-bullet point number 9, subtopic $E$, we did make a change to that to the wording that is now there, saying that as part of the actuarial study they reviewed the current hospital experience rating plan and recommended using a manual rating system than the ERP, just to be clarified, for some later discussion that we're going to have.

If we proceed down to number 12 , this paragraph, these next couple of paragraphs actually changed as a result of some of the recommendations that we have that differ from the Milliman/OSI recommendation. It says, "the Fund deficit is attributable to a long history of mismanagement during prior administrations. The Fund deficit grew partly as a result of so-called batch claims, multiple claims against one physician that arise out of a similar scheme or type of procedure. Partly due to the failure to raise surcharges that independent physicians, when recommended, and possibly related to other factors for which there is insufficient data to support."

Moving on to page 3, number 13, we also changed this. And 14, I'll go through both of those. The ability to accurately allocate deficit obligations is complicated by

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
historical failure to track Fund administrators, to track the appropriate allocation of -- that should read, the historical failures of Fund administrators. Ray, if you will make note to make that edit, that it says, historical failures to track, that's a duplication. It needs to be, of Fund administrators to track the appropriate allocation of settlement payments among hospitals, hospital-employed physicians and independent physicians. So it's recognizing the fact that historically that data wasn't capture, there was no historical allocation, so there's nothing to go back to.

Number 14, clarifies 20.1 million of the individual QHP deficit was caused by settlement payouts for the so-called batch claim. We are recommending the amount should be removed from the overall deficit attributable to QHPs and should be segregated with a separate plan to extinguish that debt. You'll see that when we get down to the recommendations at the end.

I'm going to skip over several of the next items, as there were no material changes. Many of them there were no changes at all. All the way down on to page 4, down to item number 24, commencing in 2020 the PCF rating plan for hospitals included an experienced rating plan known as the ERP component. The ERP operated to reduce the total surcharges paid in 2020 and 2021 by larger hospitals,

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
resulted in the $P C F$ collecting 12.3 percent less in surcharges from hospitals in 2021 than would have been collected had the ERP not been implemented.

Continuing on to 25,26 and 27 , you will see we also now highlight in reference to that $\operatorname{ERP}$ that although it was recommended that the $E R P$ should be eliminated, that recommendation being made by Milliman, the committee found that not enough information about the ERP and how it functioned was presented. The decision of whether to eliminate the ERP should be made after further study by the OSI and the qualified third-party administrator that is to be retained.

26 then gets into some details about the calculations, and so the changes that were made here were really made to references within the executive summary report that the 2021 is surcharge rates for hospital QHPs are carried forward to 2022. The hospital QHP participation levels remain constant. The PCF will collect 26.9 million and change in surcharges in 2022 , which will result in an underfunding of projected losses by approximately 1.4 million. To eliminate the projected underfunding at the central confidence level the hospital QHP surcharge rates would need to increase by 3.6 percent for the 2022 PCF plan year, which becomes 18.1 percent based on the ERP if it is not eliminated. Applying a 3.6 percent surcharge increase,

2021 hospital rating plan exposure factors yields the rates per exposure reflected in the column headed 2022 PCF rates on page 26 of Exhibit $C$, which is the executive summary. Slides we received yesterday entered as Exhibit C, which these will need to be recalculated based upon the recommendation to not eliminate the ERP.

I'm on number 27 now. The term confidence level refers to the probability that rates will generate sufficient income, recover projected losses. Changing the confidence level, the increase in the base coverage level, the PCF exposure and addressing the deficit all in the same year poses significant threat to the goal of maintaining a stable number of participants in the PCF. Therefore, the PCF Advisory Board does not recommend implementing the recommended change to the confidence level this year, but does encourage that recommendation to be considered in future years. This goes back to our conversation yesterday of, since it is not required by the statute, it is the intent to get there, but we also don't want to drive a number of participants out, which affects the underlying assumptions made by Milliman in their report.

Jump down on page 5 to paragraph 31, in the middle of this paragraph, two lines up from the bottom of the page, we made some edits to this since. This allocation was based on anecdotal evidence that was not by testimony or documents
at the hearing. In the future the $P C F$ should attribute lost payments for employed physicians, going to the top of the next page, directly to the hospitals. Further, if a non-employed physician and the hospital are both the subject of a claim, the PCF should endeavor to allocate lost payments made on behalf of hospital and non-employed providers based on a reasonable estimate of comparative fault. So this refers to that data that just doesn't exist because the allocations haven't been made, but prospectively going forward, if we end up in a situation where there is a claim with a non-employed physician, as well as a hospital, then we would ask the $P C F$ to ensure that there is an allocation between the two categories or to make that allocation so it's by a third party, not by either side.

Carrying down, the last couple of items here, number
24. Based on evidence presented, including the information about the lack of data regarding the appropriate allocations between hospital-employed physician settlements, the remaining 58.7 million of the PCF deficit is allocated to individual provider QHPs, both employed and independent, and to the entities owned and operated by these providers.

On Exhibit B, section -- that's done on Exhibit B, page 10. The statute does not require independent providers to extinguish their proportionate share of the deficit in any particular time period and therefore, not required to

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
extinguish their share of the deficit in five years, because hospital surcharges will be based in part by the aggregate amount of the individual surcharge amounts for its employed providers, the hospital will pay the Fund deficit assessment allocable to employed providers by rating class as shown on Exhibit C, page 16. So this is the whole discussion of what we laid out previously, that we are not recommending, as you will see in the recommendations that are just about to follow here, an allocation to the recovery of the deficit on the independent providers, but we are on the hospitals, and calling in Section 41-5-25(E) of the statute, that it doesn't require that to be done. So given the situation, we don't want to drive the number of participants out of the Fund, we're recommending not doing that this year.

35, the deficit reduction plans are predicated on the assumption that provider and hospital participation the PCF stable over the next five years. We felt it important to highlight and call that out in this last item, because that is the basis of our recommendation for not making the allocation and also for not implementing any change in the confidence level.

So based on these findings, now on page 7, you will see listed A through $J$ the recommendations that we are proposing to make that will open this up for discussion and I will go through each one of these explicitly and then turn

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
the time over for questions.

A, the PCF should further study, in conjunction with the OSI and the third-party administrator to be retained, either to eliminate the ERP. The ERP should not be eliminated this year. PCF surcharges should be assessed at the central confidence level for all QHPs resulting in a 19.7 percent increase in surcharges for individual providers and provider-owned entities and an 18.1 percent increase for hospitals and outpatient facilities.

C, the risk classifications for individual providers set out on pages 16 to 20 of Exhibit $C$ should be adopted for use by the PCF.

E, the PCF should defer the proposed deficit reduction plan for individual QHPs.

F, 20.1 million of the individual QHPs deficit due to the so-called batch claims should be placed in a separate category of deficit and a separate plan to extinguish that deficit should be studied.

G, the PCF surcharges for provider-owned entity should be assessed at the 10 percent of cumulative individual QHP surcharges for all individual QHPs who practice within that entity and deficit assessment should be assessed at 10 percent of the aggregate deficit assessment amounts recommended on page 16 of Exhibit $C$.

H, hospital outpatient QHP surcharges should be

```
assessed according to the rating plan that appears on page 26
```

of Exhibit $C$, plus the surcharges and deficit reduction
amounts for employed providers that are shown on Exhibit C,
page 16.
Going forward, the $P C F$ and its actuaries in
conjunction with the selected third-party administrator
should collect additional data about claims, including but
not limited to allocating employed providers settlement
payments to the hospitals and in cases of hospitals or
hospital employees that include claims against individual
QHPs, the PCF should estimate an allocation of comparative
fault and allocate the comparative share of any payments
appropriately on new settlements.
J, these should become effective January 1, 2022.
Mr. Chair, I hope that covers the highlights of the
changes we made. We have attempted to take our conversation
from yesterday and put it into words and know that the
attempt to do so sometimes we miss things, so we're open to
discuss.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you very much, Mr. Clark, I appreciate that. And $I$ will open it now for discussion, questions from the members of the Board on the recommendations. If you have them on the conclusions or the first part of the summary, the changes there, fine. But we want to focus primarily on the recommendations. So the floor

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

```
is open for members of the Board to comment or question the
recommendations.
    MEMBER CLARK: Mr. Chair, this is Troy. One
housekeeping item and I know this might not be, but whoever
is on (505)238-4877, if they would mute their phone, we
continue to get interrupted back noise.
    CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you, I can't see that on my
phone, so I appreciate that.
    (pause)
    MEMBER CARSON: This is Dr. Karen Carson. I do have
```

a question about the ERP, if I could. My understanding
yesterday is, that because we didn't understand the ERP well
and it's only been in place for about a year and a half, is
giving five hospitals a large discount that we would not
recommend keeping the $E R P$ at this time and allow the Office
of the Superintendent to evaluate that, but to recommend not
to keep it.

MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I guess I can respond. Ray, if you would add to that. If we heard incorrectly, our understanding was that we decided not to take action consistent with the recommendation to eliminate it until we knew a basis of why we would make that decision. We all felt uneducated, so I think we concur that we don't understand it well enough to make a recommendation. But our thought was, that means leave it as is and not eliminate is until we

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
understood why we're eliminating it. But if that's not the consensus of the group, we can -- I think fair to bring back up for conversation.

I think all of us just feel like the OSI may be a better source of knowledge on whether it is effective or not, if there's pro or cons. All we heard was the reason that Milliman felt like we should eliminate. We didn't hear any of the counter-argument to that, so we didn't want to make a -- and this is my opinion now, we didn't want to make a rash decision -- a brash decision without understanding the full picture of the what the ERP does. And also by eliminating the ERP it would reduce the hospital's portion from 18.1 down to 3.6 percent increase.

Ray, do you have anything further on that?
MEMBER VARGAS: Yeah. The only thing I was going to add to that is, I understood the discussion to be that we were going to wait until we have the experienced third-party administrator on board to help them evaluate -- use them to help us evaluate that, because the information that Milliman gave us just didn't give us enough to go off of.

CHAIR RITCHIE: This is Bill Ritchie. Now, I
believe, Troy, you said something kind of backwards, the way I was understanding it. So if the ERP, if we do what Milliman recommended and eliminate the ERP, then the increase in surcharge rates for the hospital going forward would be 18

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

```
percent or 3 percent?
```

MEMBER CLARK: I will tell you that part of the reason that $I$ think we should look to experts on this is, what $I$ have heard and what $I$ read and see are conflicting. If I look at page 25 of the executive summary slides and what is written in there, if the ERP is not removed in 2022, this adjustment should be removed from the surcharges, is the bullet point that it says. And the adjustment is a reduction of 12.3 percent. So if you did not remove it, if you left it in, that is what would leave the surcharge increase at the 18.3 percent -- I'm sorry, 18.1 percent as opposed to if you do remove it, then the increase goes to 3.6. I thought that we were trying to take the most conservative approach until we understood it, which would mean the leave ERP as is, don't remove it and that would leave the surcharges at the 18.1 percent. If our interpretation of the presentation is not correct, we would like the OSI to correct that for us, but I think we were under the impression, leaving yesterday, that we would want to stay with the more conservative -- we would want to recommend the more conservative approach of not entering in that 12.3 percent reduction, which by the presentation yesterday is accomplished by actually removing the ERP.

MEMBER CARSON: So this is Dr. Carson. My understanding is, it is a smaller percent, but it is based on
a larger number, because the ERP decreases the actual beginning number. So the discount that is started is much -is several million. And we are only -- we are basically looking at five very large hospitals, the ones that are most -- really the highest risk. We have others who are getting no discount. So I agree that it's not very clear, but I also don't want the committee to recommend that the ERP not be eliminated. I would rather say that it's not clear and that we need more information before we can make a recommendation one way or the other.

MEMBER CLARK: Mr. Chair, I think Dr. Carson brings a great point that -- I think I saw that Mr. Baran is online here, could we take the opportunity to ask him to clarify this for us. And if not, then we follow -- I think our -- I think we're all trying to get to the same end, it's just the ERP is confusing enough the way it's presented that we want to make certain that what we are doing is charging appropriately to make sure that we don't risk making the deficit larger.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Right. I mean, absolutely.
Mr. Baran, can you further clarify this for us, because we seem to still have questions about what it actually means to have or have not the ERP.

MR. BARAN: I'll try to come at it from a different way without adding to what's already in the record. So as

```
the witness testified, that the rate development process is a
```

year-over-year percentage increase. You don't go back to
square one. You look at the prior year's rates and you
determine the future risk and you determine what rate
increase over the prior year is needed to fund those
projected losses. So it's incremental year over year.

What happened in 20 -- get my years straight. When the ERP was implemented, the foundational rates were owed by all of the hospitals. But as Dr. Carson commented, five of the largest hospitals qualified for this experienced rating plan discount. So those five hospitals didn't pay at the same percentage level increase as the rest of the hospitals.

If we had not had the ERP, everybody wouldn't have paid at the same percentage increase for those last two years, which means more money would have been collected by the Fund and more -- a smaller percentage is needed to fund the future risk. If you eliminate the ERP, you're making it more equitable and more stable, because there's no opportunities for the hospitals to qualify for that discount, which mathematically should be precise, but there's different ways of looking at data.

And I don't think any of the large hospitals were trying to gain the system, but there could have been different perspectives on what claims should or should not be in the different buckets. So eliminating that uncertainty

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
creates more stability and ensures higher reliability of that projection. So, yes, the rates will only go up three percent if it's eliminated, but that's on the assumption that everybody was paying the full amount in the prior year.

I don't know if that clarified anything. It's counter-intuitive because of the way rates are developed, that by eliminating a discount you decrease the percentage increase you need, but because the foundation number you're looking at is what should have been assessed, not what was actually collected, the end result is more reliable.

MEMBER CLARK: Mr. Baran, this is Mr. Clark, this is Troy. Maybe we can simpify this, because I think it just clicked when you said that.

MR. BARAN: Okay.
MEMBER CLARK: Because of the percentages based off of what should have been assessed versus what was actually collected, is it a true statement then, if we recommend to remove the ERP, it is actually more conservative and we would collect more in surcharges by $\$ 3.2$ million, I'm taking this again from slide 25, than if we did not. Forget what happens with the percentages, hard dollars, if we recommend removal of the ERP that would result in a $\$ 3.2$ million greater assessment of surcharges to hospitals than if we did not remove.

MR. BARAN: No. Theoretically, if everything stays
the same, if you remove the ERP, you're going to collect the
same amount, but it's going to be paid by a different cohort
of hospitals.
MEMBER CLARK: So do you have access to slide 25 of
the executive summary slides from yesterday?
MR. BARAN: Yeah, let me pull that up here.
MEMBER CLARK: If you would help me understand
bullet point number 2 .
MR. BARAN: Okay, hold on, let me...
MEMBER CLARK: I apologize if I'm just dense or slow
on this.
MR. BARAN: No, it's, it's, like I said, it's
counter-intuitive.
(pause)
MR. BARAN: Let me get to 25. Okay, I am there.
Bullet point...
MEMBER CLARK: Second bullet point on the right.
MR. BARAN: Okay.
MEMBER CLARK: It says, "if the PCF removes the ERP
for 2022 , the overall surcharges should increase by
approximately 3.2 million."

MR. BARAN: Correct. So what happened was, if you look at the first bullet point with the ERP in place, there was a $\$ 3.2$ million reduction in surcharge collections, not in assessments. So if you remove the ERP, that $\$ 3.2$ million

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
gets back into the actual amount paid by the plans. I mean, by the participants.

MEMBER CLARK: So let me ask this one more time, because I think I'm getting it. The confusion that lies, hopefully with all of us, but really goes between bullet point 2 and 4. Bullet point 2 says, if we recommend removing the ERP, actual assess surcharge and collections would increase $\$ 3.2$ million over what was collected in 2020 .

MR. BARAN: Correct.
MEMBER CLARK: The fourth bullet point says, if you don't do that you're going to remove this percentage change, but it's really not a more conservative move, it's more conservative obviously to collect, it's more sustainable if you collect the additional 3.2 million. So bullet point 2 and seem to contradict each other, but it's because one is talking about hard dollars and one is talking about an average rate increase spread across everybody.

MR. BARAN: Correct. So the other way to look at it is coming at it from a third different direction is, let's assume that the projected losses for hospitals for 2022 is $\$ 25$ million. The Milliman study says there's two ways to assess surcharges to reach that amount. One is to leave the ERP in and increase surcharges across the board by this higher percentage of 18 percent, roughly. The second is, to remove it and apply a percentage increase over the rates that
would have been assessed in 2021, but for the ERP. You're trying to get to the same number exactly, that $\$ 25$ million, the ultimate loss number isn't changing, so it's just a question of how you're going to get to that number and who's going to pay it.

In removing the ERP means that all of the hospitals are just based on the exposure rating plan and you're not giving this benefit to a few of the larger hospitals when this benefit may not be -- we don't know exactly -- it adds a level of unpredictability to the surcharge calculation. So since you're trying to get to that same $\$ 25$ million either way (Zoom interruption)

MEMBER CLARK: If we could ask Barb McNaney to please mute her phone. I'm sorry, it's a pet peeve of mine.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you.
MR. BARAN: No, no, I appreciate that. Whether you leave it in or out, you're still going to need to reach that \$25 million number, but it's going to be spread out against all of the hospitals and none of them are going to get the advantage of this discount.

Whereas, if you leave it in, it's spread out amongst fewer hospitals. So the conservative versus non-conservative is, do you have a more stable and predictable rating plan if you remove it, yes, so that's the conservative perspective.

MEMBER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Baran. I would pose
to Mr. Vargas and Ms. Love to make certain that -- to me,
that changes our perspective. I don't think we have drafted
the wording the way, or the recommendation the way that we
thought we were intending it. I think we were flip-flopped
on it, but $I$ would want to confer with them.
Mr. Chair, I think we may need to change
recommendation $A$ then to follow Milliman's recommendation of
eliminating the ERP.
Mr. Vargas, do you concur?
MEMBER VARGAS: I do.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you, that is the way I read it
as well. That was my concern, and so $I$ appreciate that.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Excuse me, this is Kathy Love. My
concern -- I don't have a problem with that for this report
and for this rate setting. My concern is that $I$ don't think
that we want to make a recommendation that binds future
analyses to the ERP, and I think that that decision making in
the future should be deferred to our third-party
administrator and the OSI.
And so $I$ just want to be clear that in the
recommendations that we say we're doing it for this round,
but it should be evaluated more closely what is the more
appropriate approach going forward.
MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I appreciate that,
Kathy, because I do believe that -- I think we were trying to
buy time to become educated on the issue and become educated by the OSI and the selection of a third-party administrator to us. And so it seems to me that we ought to revise the language to something to the effect of, following the recommendation of Milliman for elimination of the ERP from the calculations for this year, but still maintain our request that in conjunction with the OSI and third-party administrator, that we review the appropriateness of the ERP going forward for future years.

MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray. I concur in that.
CHAIR RITCHIE: I think that the bottom line is that, that the Superintendent and the third-party administrator need to evaluate this using Milliman's recommendations this year and years going forward. Is that not what we want?

MEMBER CLARK: I think we were saying just a little different, Mr. Chair. That for this year to be conservative and to accomplish getting that additional 3.2 million in there, that we were actually saying we should recommend to the Superintendent, he can follow through as he says fit if he feels like he understands this more clearly than we do, but our recommendation would be to eliminate the ERP so the additional 3.2 million is collected and then have it reviewed whether it goes part of the PCF surcharge calculation in rating hearings going forward or not.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

CHAIR RITCHIE: I think that's the same thing. Since Milliman did recommend eliminating it, I think we're saying the exact same thing.

MEMBER CLARK: Okay.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Okay. Any other comments or questions about recommendation A? Hearing no other comments/recommendations we'll vote on the whole thing as a unit at the end.

Moving on to recommendation B. Any comments, questions on recommendation $B$ ?

MEMBER CLARK: Mr. Chair, as a result of the education we just got on the ERP, I believe, to be accurate, if we recommend revising $A$ the way we just talked about, we actually need to change the 18.1 percent number to a 3.6 percent number. Mr. Baran could correct that, that's what the overall percentage would be, is a 3.6 percent by eliminating. We had made the adjustment here to reflect not removing the $E R P$, but just to be accurate as we just heard about the differences between our dollars and percentages, the percentage actually goes to a 3.6 percent increase if we make that change to number $A$.

CHAIR RITCHIE: I think $I$ hear it this way. But, Mr. Baran, can you weigh in on that, please.

MR. BARAN: That is correct. It takes the percentage for the hospital increase down.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

CHAIR RITCHIE: All right.
MEMBER CLARK: And we would correspondingly need to go back, I have to scroll up here and make these similar change that we had made in the Findings of Fact into that section.

MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray. Can you give me that number again, I'm kind of making changes as we go.

MEMBER CLARK: I'm trying to find it here, Ray, give me a second.

MEMBER CARSON: Number 25 up on the top is the ERP recommendation.

MEMBER VARGAS: What's the percentage that we're going to use now, 3.8?

MEMBER CLARK: 3.6. I think in bullet point 26, Ray, we still refer to it as the 3.6. I think we would eliminate the parenthetical which says -- which becomes 18.1 percent based on the ERP, we would just remove that parenthetical California, I believe.

MEMBER VARGAS: Got it.
MEMBER CARSON: And right above that, number 25, we just need to change the wordsmithing there.

MEMBER CLARK: Yeah, we would no longer recommend -we need to fix number 25 .

MEMBER VARGAS: I'll do it right now.
MEMBER CLARK: Okay. Thank you.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
(pause)
CHAIR RITCHIE: That's our recommendation. We, of course, will still defer to the Superintendent on his final decision, of course. Okay. Any other comments, since A and $B$ are really combined together, any other comments or questions on those two?
(pause)
CHAIR RITCHIE: All right. Hearing none, let's go on to recommendation $C$ on the risk classification being adopted as recommended by Milliman, the changes to it. Does anyone have any comments or questions on that?
(pause)
CHAIR RITCHIE: All right, hearing none.
Recommendation E, PCF should defer the proposed deficit reduction plan for individual qualified health providers in recommend $E$, as in echo. Are there any comments or questions on this? This is part of our interpretation statute and based on all the above facts that were presented in the report.
(pause)
CHAIR RITCHIE: Okay, it's an easy audience. All right. Moving on to recommendation $F$. The batch claims deficit, approximately 20.1 million for the individual qualified health providers should be placed in a separate category of deficit and a separate plan to extinguish that
deficit should be studied. Does anyone have any comments or questions on that recommendation?

MEMBER CARSON: This is Karen Carson. I just had a question about that actual amount, and I know that there were three physicians who were in the batch claims. I was looking, I could only find numbers for the two and we never had a number for the third, that I could find. Maybe I missed it. Is that 20.1 included -- does that include all, all of those physicians or are we missing the one?

CHAIR RITCHIE: Mr. Baran, do you have an answer to that on whether that 20.1, or Anna, covers all the batch claims?

VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy Love. Can I just interject. I think we would have a problem adding an additional number that wasn't presented as evidence at the hearing.

MEMBER CARSON: Well, I know there was a name presented, but it didn't include a number with it. And so that was my only concern, is that -- I don't know if there's a way to make that -- maybe not an exact number, if there is a larger number of batch claims.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: I think it's a good point. This is Kathy again. Perhaps what we should do is just adjust the language slightly to indicate the total number, what we do know, and suggest that the Superintendent of Insurance look
to see whether there are additional batch claims that should
be included in that number.

MEMBER CARSON: Yeah, that would be great. Then my second question about that is, so those claims were put in the physician and surgeon bucket and so would we want to remove that from the $P$ and $S$ number that is due to the fund?

MEMBER CLARK: Yes, that was the intent of carving them out into their own bucket. Maybe it's appropriate if we modify the language just to clarify that when we put them in their own separate category, that we state where they're removed from. But $I$ do think they testified that's where they were currently categorized as, under $P$ and $S$.

MEMBER CARSON: Yeah, so I would just like that clarified in the wording.

MEMBER VARGAS: Okay, what do you propose to add to that?

MEMBER CARSON: I think just, that this be placed in a separate category of deficit and the -- I think those monies would be removed from what is the deficit attributed to the physician and surgeons.

MEMBER VARGAS: How about in a separate category and separate plan from the physician and surgeon.

MEMBER CLARK: Or, and remove from the physician and surgeon category.

MEMBER CARSON: Category maybe, yeah.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

MEMBER VARGAS: Got it.
MEMBER CARSON: Thank you.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Now, bear in mind, these are just recommendations to the Superintendent. These don't have to be wordsmithed to the point of becoming law, that these are just recommendations. So as long as the intent is clear to Mr. Toal, I think that we have done our job.

MEMBER VARGAS: Okay, I have now changed paragraph $F$ to read as follows: "it is assumed that 20.1 million of the individual QHP's deficit is due to so-called batch claims and should be placed in a separate category and a separate plan, remove from the physician and surgeon category. If the amount of the deficit attributed to the so-called batch claims is different from the 20.1 million, then the amount placed in the separate category of deficit should be adjusted accordingly."

MEMBER CLARK: Works for me.
MEMBER VARGAS: Okay.
MEMBER CLARK: Does that work for you, Dr. Carson?
MEMBER CARSON: Yes, that works for me. Thank you.
CHAIR RITCHIE: I think bullet points 14 and 34 are affected by this, if we choose to go back. That's where that recommendation comes from.

MEMBER VARGAS: I'll adjust those accordingly.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Right. Okay. Does anyone else have
any comments, recommendations to change recommendation $F$ ?
(pause)
A. Okay.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Moving to recommendation G. PCF
surcharges for provider-owned entities should be assessed at
10 percent of the cumulative individual QHP surcharges for
all individual QHPs who practice within the entity, and
deficit assessments should be assessed at 10 percent of the
aggregate deficit assessment amounts recommended on page 16
of Exhibit C. Any comments on this? This comes out of
Mr. Baran's report.
(pause)
CHAIR RITCHIE: Moving on to recommendation $H$. Hospital/Outpatient QHP surcharges should be assessed according to the rating plan that appears on page 26 of Exhibit $C$, plus the surcharges and deficit reduction amounts for employed providers as proposed on page 16 of Exhibit C. (pause)

CHAIR RITCHIE: Then going to recommendation I. Going forward, the PCF and its actuaries, in conjunction with the selected third-party administrator should collect additional data about claims including, but not limited to allocating employed providers settlement payments to hospitals and, in cases of hospitals or hospital employees that include claims against individual QHPs, the PCF should

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

```
estimate an allocation of comparative fault and allocate the
comparative share of any payments appropriately on new
settlements.
    I have one question on this, whether we need to
distinguish anywhere in here between independent health care
providers and hospital employed qualified health care
providers.
    MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray Vargas. I think it
would follow the definition in the new act.
    VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy. I agree. The
distinction was more important with regard to deficits than
it is going forward with surcharges.
    CHAIR RITCHIE: Okay.
    MEMBER CLARK: This is Troy. I concur that this
really is a deficit-related issue as the -- in the future
surcharges going forward would be on a combined basis.
    CHAIR RITCHIE: Between the hospitals with all of
their employees.
    MEMBER CLARK: Correct. It would either be a
hospital and their employees claim or be an independent
employer claim.
    CHAIR RITCHIE: Right. All right. Any other
comments or questions about this recommendation?
    (pause)
    CHAIR RITCHIE: All right, hearing none, then this
```

Board has been charged with providing recommendations to the Superintendent of Insurance on rate setting for the PCF for next year, 2022 .

We received the Milliman report a very short while ago. And it held hearings on a very expeditious basis and tried to put together as best we can our recommendations based on the reports presented by Mr. Baran and Milliman and others within the OSI who have provided much needed data and we really appreciate everything that's been done for that.

So having done that, I'd like to hear a vote, if the Board is ready, based on what we have done today to put forth this series of recommendations to the Superintendent of Insurance.

MEMBER CLARK: Mr. Chair, this is Troy. Could I ask, I think on some of the other changes we heard Mr. Vargas read what he changed it to. Could we get an understanding of what recommendation $A$ wording was changed to, before we ask for a vote?

CHAIR RITCHIE: That's exactly my point. So let's have that, if we are confident enough to do that. So we need the exact wording of each of these points. I think --

MEMBER VARGAS: I'll read it to you right now.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Okay. And the other point, I think you need to read $A$ and $B$ as these were both changed significantly, because they are in conjunction with each

```
other.
```

MEMBER VARGAS: Okay. This is Ray Vargas. A is now changed to, the PCF should further study, in conjunction with the OSI and the third party administrator to be retained whether to eliminate the ERP. The ERP should not be eliminated this year, but that decision should be studied and re-evaluated by the OSI and the third-party administrator going forward.

B, PCF surcharges should be assessed at the central confidence level for all QHPs, resulting in a 19.7 percent increase in surcharges for individual providers and provider-owned entities, and a 3.6 percent increase for hospitals and outpatient facilities.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you. Members of the Board, does anyone have an objection to -- or does anyone have any further comments or an objection, essentially, to our voting on sending these recommendations to the Superintendent of Insurance? Since we're doing this virtually and I really can't see hands, looking at faces, does anyone have an objection, please speak up.
(pause)
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No objections here.
MEMBER DEKLEVA: This is Mike Dekleva. I have no objections.

MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray Vargas. I'm wondering,
to do this right, if we need to do a motion.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy Love. I was just going to propose a motion. Would that be okay?

CHAIR RITCHIE: I think so. I was kind of getting to that point, ending discussion now. So $I$ am open to a motion.

VICE CHAIR LOVE: This is Kathy Love. I move that we accept the report as drafted and edited today during this phone call.

MEMBER DEKLEVA: I second that motion. This is Mike Dekleva.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Is there any further discussion?
(pause)
CHAIR RITCHIE: All right.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Have a roll call vote on this.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Please, Ms. Gutierrez.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Give me just a second here.
Mr. Vargas.
(pause)
MS. GUTIERREZ: Can you hear me?
CHAIR RITCHIE: We can. We did not hear Ray.
MEMBER VARGAS: I'm sorry. My vote is yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Ms. Love.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Yes.

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

MS. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Clark.
MEMBER CLARK: Yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Dekleva.
MEMBER DEKLEVA: Yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Ms. Carson.
MEMBER CARSON: Yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Ritchie.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Yes.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Ms. Rodarte.
(pause)
MS. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Spitzer.
MEMBER SPITZER: Yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Martinez.
MEMBER MARTINEZ: Yes.

CHAIR RITCHIE: All right. Then the yeses have it. And these recommendations, as amended today, will be sent forward to Superintendent of Insurance for his decision, which he has until the end of the month, $I$ believe, by statute to put in.

So I don't believe we have much in the way of further housekeeping. We will have another meeting after the interviews of the third-party administrator. And I believe these will not be published, these recommendations -- I don't have an answer to that, actually.

Ms. Love, or does anyone know whether these

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

```
recommendations will be published or just the
Superintendent's decision?
    VICE CHAIR LOVE: I believe that these
```

recommendations will be published, that's what has been done
in the past. They were published and posted on the PCF
website.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Mr. Chair, this is Melissa.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: So I'm available to file and serve
these for the Board, if you'd like. I would just need the
version that you want filed and approval of your signature
and I will file them to the docket, to the PCF docket and
serve to the recipients on the E service list and that will
include the Superintendent so he will get a filed copy of
these recommendations.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Thank you. Since this is the first
time we've ever done this, I appreciate that.
MS. GUTIERREZ: They will become part of the record
for this hearing.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Right.
MEMBER VARGAS: This is Ray Vargas. I just emailed
to all the amended recommendations, as amended and voted on
today.

CHAIR RITCHIE: And then that will come to me for a signature and everyone else will get to review that and that

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS
will be placed in the docket for everyone, correct?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes. Do I have your approval to add

```
a certificate of service to this document?
```

CHAIR RITCHIE: Yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Then I'll send over just for your final signature approval and file and serve.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Excellent, thank you. Is there any other business or anything more to finalize our business today?
(pause)
CHAIR RITCHIE: Great.
VICE CHAIR LOVE: Congratulations, everyone.
CHAIR RITCHIE: Yes, thank you, everyone, for getting us through this and before the end of October.

MEMBER CLARK: A big thanks to Mr. Vargas and Ms. Love for their work on getting this assembled today for us to be able to review.

CHAIR RITCHIE: Yes, thank you very much for the wordsmithing and putting this all together for us, we really appreciate it. Next year absolutely will not be in this rushed fashion. So $I$ believe we can adjourn the meeting and we will post and let everyone know when the next meeting will be.
(Meeting adjourned)

PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Kim Kay Shollenbarger, Registered Professional
Reporter, do hereby certify that I transcribed the Zoom audio and that the foregoing pages are a transcript of the Zoom audio proceedings and that the Zoom audio was of fair quality.

