

Health Improvement and Health Insurances

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Health Administration Doctoral Student

To: Legislative Committee on Health care

### Health Improvement and Health Insurances

The Corona Virus had killed thousands of people and attracted people's attention around the world. However, our priority is to care about the health of people residing in the United States of America. Even if the new health care reforms on programs promised to alleviate and improve people's health, the results had been catastrophic and contrary to the intention. The health care providers what include physicians, clinicians, and insurers are discriminatory. They are obstructing health care, states, federal, and other governmental laws. Consequently, many People are handicap and others dying as a result of x-rays ionizing radiation.

### Problem

The clinicians and insurers are denying people access to care and treatment. Also, they disrespect the patient autonomy to speak, and the constitutional rights to receive medical treatment. The people excluding of care are people without insurance or with Medicaid and Medicare insurance. Those entering in the emergency rooms come out without treatment but, the insurers are charging for services not provided at the time of visit. On August 3, 2017, I went to the Emergency Room at Sunrise Hospital with a broken wrist. However, the referral to the orthopedist converted my completed hand and arm into a handicap. The orthopedist intentionally kills my arm with a shot of x-ray ionizing radiation. The orthopedist literary kill my arm and hand. She also risked my life to die of cancer. Every day, I must deal with heat and body ache. The ionizing radiation is burning and deteriorating my body. I had visited emergency rooms, urgent care, hand specialists, and Private clinics without any positive results. None of the clinicians had been capable to hear my complaint to provide a fair diagnose and treatment. The clinicians do not have

compassion and their actions are like if they are not aware of the patient's critical situation. Their problem is their discrimination against low-income people. What is more, the insurers (Silver Summit Health Plan) do not pay for some medications or vital orthopedic devices. For example, a simple sling to sustain a broken hand is not provided in the emergency room or clinics. Beyond, Insurers and clinicians are wasting people's money; the money that is in the government hands for medical care at the visit time. Finally, criminal clinicians are not reported to the police because do not exist a law protecting the patient against their mal-intentional practices.

#### Recommendations

1. To propose a law where the patient should make a report to the police for any intentional injury caused by clinicians.
2. The government should take off the clinician's right to deny treatment to any person, having into consideration that physicians are paid with tax money.
3. The insurers must review and contact the patient to ask them about the service received before paying to clinicians.
4. Propose a law specifying that every clinician who refuses to treat a person should be considered criminal, what is more, for every mal-intentional action, the clinicians must be liable and take it into custody by the police until the judge hears the patient testimony to avoid unfair third parties judgments.
5. The Medical Board should act immediately and deny the clinician's license for every report taken from injured patients.
6. Insurers should respect the patient's autonomy and the right to the impartial grievance.

#### Conclusion

Our nation must be focused on people's health improvement and life safety before making

health care laws. I can discuss my health care experience as a patient and former health care worker before the national elections to help you to form a quality and efficient national health care program and system. Feel free to call me at (818) 922-9697 or write an email or letter to [marinamanda503@yahoo.com](mailto:marinamanda503@yahoo.com) to meet with me today's day or March 23, 2020, at the Grant Sawyer Building, Room 440, at 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Honored,

Amanda Luz Marin, MHA; BHA/Health Management; NCMA.

## Health Improvement and Health Insurances

Police Officers Injuring People at the Arresting Time

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April 27, 2018

Las Vegas Nevada Legislature

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### Police Officers Injuring People at the Arresting Time

Police officers causing injury and deaths at the time of searching or arresting people. The extreme force used by the police officers not only cause injuries. They also produce medical costs, physical distress and pain to the citizen as the family members too. However, it hurts the police officer too if they have to be sentenced for a death penalty due to the Police Academy rules applied.

Proposal to Amended the Use of Extreme Force Policy in the Metro Police Department

Amanda Luz Marin

MHA / 516

February 19, 2018

To: the Nevada Legislature

Dr. Earl Greenia

### Proposal to Amend the Use of Extreme Force Policy in the Metro Police Department

The Police misconduct is a non - professional behavior adopted by a police officer at the mediation or at the arrest time. The misconduct by applying extreme force to a person can create a medical outcome, a disability or death. I, Amanda Luz Marin had been restricted for a police officer in a political meeting where he restricted my already injured left hand, restrict my right arm and step and smatched my left foot. According to the police, he might think that he applied the lowest force but, the result of that force caused a disabled left arm, an injured foot, and injured neck and right arm. Also, I had been with pain for two and a half months. However, these injures could be caused more health care problems if the high-level force was applied. To prevent violation of the Civil Rights, State and Nation Constitutional Amendments, it is necessary to redirect the Police officer training adverse reaction to the use of extreme force applied to a person, the mediation and de-escalation standards to prevent harm or death, and the implications in a court law sue.

### **Misconduct**

The Metro Police main role is to make sure that people and their personal property are safe. The Metro Police officers have in mind that the use of extreme force is unreasonable and can cause harm so that, to maintain a proper order, the Metro Police had Policies that states “It is the policy of this Department that officers hold the highest regard for the dignity and liberty of all persons, and place minimal reliance upon the use of force. The Department respects the value of every human life and the application of deadly force is a measure to be employed in the most extreme circumstances.” (LVMP, 2017). The Policy 5. Define the use of deadly force, what can produce death or serious injury to people if is not applied with proper care. For example, it can constrict

the jugular vein and prevent the brain to circulate the oxygen to the other body parts and prevent death. Furthermore, some misconduct actions can produce “Neuro muscular Incapacitation (NMI).” (LVMP, 2017). The Policy 14. Advice of the escalation intensity on how the force is applied but, it does not identify to whom might be applied. For example, my weight is 120 pounds. Consequently, I estimate that the highest intensity cannot be applied to my body because it can break a bone or damage a nerve, joint, ligament, or break my skin. However, a non-deadly force is the optimum force to apply to any person because prevent harming. (LVP, 2017). I had work with Special Education Students who sometimes need time to negotiate and de-escalate. Furthermore, sometimes they need to be restricted by using the proper mandated care or by not saying any word to make them understand the transition to a reasonable stage. I can say that if the Metro Police main goal is to protect people from becoming harm, it isn’t better to use a reasonable force to prevent health damage and costs? Do the patients have rights? Yes, the patient has State, and National Constitutional rights that need to be protected too to prevent law suits against the Metro Police Department because the Police officer Oath reads “my fundamental duty is to serve mankind: to safeguard lives, and property: to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder, and to respect the constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality, and justice.” (LVP, 2017). Also, the Oath mention that the Police officer must be calm, self - restricted, aware of safety, and not to use inappropriate strength. (LVP, 2017). These actions are required to be applied by the officers all the time. Consequently, the Academy of Management Review provide a model on how the Police must think, what to observe to decide what is desirable or undesirable to do, what the law requires to do, and know what to regulate at the time of service to become

successful. (AMR, 2017). The Policy IV. About Medical attention require from the police officer who injure a person, to provide medical care. Furthermore, it is requiring following up with a Force Investigation Team to verify if the force is justified or not. However, none of the above-mentioned actions about medical care or a follow up were comply to this time. As a Bachelor in Science and Health Administration Manager, I had revised the executive ethical and symbolic actions from the Metro Police Department and their failure to communicate or reinforce the desire results about a police officer. Consequently, the different social actions and the Police officers' behaviors create a response that results in a framework that misrepresent the image of other Police officers, the Metro Police Department, the Deputy Sheriff, Joseph Lombardo, and the public good receptiveness. (Hambrick, D. C; Lovelace, J. B, 2018).

### **Recommendations**

Due to the extreme force used to mediate, the inability to identify the person weight to apply the proper force to prevent death or harm, and the limitations to know how to treat a person without harming and without violating the person rights to prevent any law suit, it is urgent to take the necessary actions as follow:

1. The amendment on Policy 5. To stop using the technique where the Police restringe a person bringing any arm back and leveled to the shoulder blade or the neck because produce health damage to the nerves, joints, ligaments, bones, disability, or death.
2. The amendment on Policy 14. To identify the escalation degrees but also to identify to whom can be applied in a safety manner to prevent harming.

3. Provide a MANDT safety restriction training as a basic mandatory school police training and a periodic reinforce training to the Police officers.
4. Provide a Training to recognize emotional triggers to know how to react.
5. To prepare the amendments and provide them to the different government interesting offices to be taking into consideration to become National law for the U. S. A Police Department service action. These action can be starting by introducing the proposal amendment to the Legislative Attorney to make a bill draft, pass the bill through the Committee chair for reading and consideration, debated, and approval at the First and Second House until obtain the governor signature. (NL, 2017).

**Conclusion.** The extreme force used by a Police officer in a person at time of intervention cause health care outcomes, injury, disability, or death. Furthermore, the person intervened State, and Constitutional rights are violated so that can cause financial costs to both, the person in negotiation and the Metro Police Department by resulting in a lawsuit. Consequently, it is necessary to provide a MANDT safety and a trigger recognition training, do some amendments to the Policy 5 to stop using the arm restriction technique, amend Policy14 to define the escalation degrees but also define to whom needs to be apply to prevent disability or death. Beyond that, the amended Policy must be initiated in the Legislative Attorney action, passed through the two Houses for consideration until signed by the government. The Metro Police Deputy Sheriff Joseph Lombardo should revise the Policies and amendments to provide proper training to the Police officers, prevent lawsuits, and prevent harming people.

### References

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6/15/2020

Response to Office of Consumer Health Assistance (OCHA):

We received your message regarding the complaints filed by Culinary member participants. Because these are Culinary members, per OCHA we will contact Culinary to assist with these requests. Please note that we have reached out to Culinary on several prior occasions (documentation available upon request) from 2017 through 2020. We have been told that their panels are closed, despite not having a federally designated Hemophilia Treatment Center in their network. The next closest center (federally required to document outcomes and which has been shown to decrease complications and deaths in this population by 40%) is in Los Angeles, California.

Some Culinary members have been choosing to continue their care with our providers, whom they have seen throughout their lives here in Nevada, on a cash pay basis. It is unfortunate that an entity change two years ago, requiring a new contract (at any rate), has been declined by Culinary. We have reduced their office visit costs from \$20 cash pay per visit to \$5 cash pay per visit during COVID 19 to continue to ensure affordable access. Culinary members currently do not have insurance which covers access to the standard of care in hemophilia treatment. This standard has been promised by the federal government since 1973 through centers of excellence known as federally recognized treatment centers. We would please request that OCHA summarize a letter of the complaints received and submit this letter to the Nevada legislative committee on health care.

We recognize that, as this is an ERISA plan, OCHA will be unable to provide assistance in obtaining insurer access for these patients. Yet we remain committed to ensuring affordable access, and we hope this case illustrates the need for important regulatory changes that ensure plans that can be regulated do not follow a similar path of choosing not to provide the standard of care for a vulnerable population, and that AB146 properly documents the number of Nevadans struggling with access regardless of payor.

Signed,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amber Federizo".

Amber Federizo, DNP, APRN, FNP-BC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Daisy Cortes".

Daisy Cortes, MD

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nik Abdul Rashid".

Nik Abdul Rashid, MD

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jerry Fox".

Jerry Fox, Executive Director