## 76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2011 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY House Committee on Health Care

| FISCAL: No fiscal impact |                |   |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|
| Action:                  | Be Adopted     |   |
| Vote:                    | 7 - 1 - 0      |   |
| Ye                       | : Cannon, Dohe | erty, Hoyle, Kennemer, Parrish, Greenlick, Thompson |
| Na                       | : Weidner      |   |
| Ex                       | 0              |   |
| Prepared By:             | Sandy Thiele-  | Cirka, Administrator                                |
| <b>Meeting Dates:</b>    | 4/15           |   |

## **REVENUE:** No revenue impact **FISCAL:** No fiscal impact

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Urges United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to include all federal Food and Drug Administration approved prescription contraceptive drugs and devices to prevent pregnancy on list of women's preventive health care services.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Contraception as "preventative care"
- Percentage of women in United State at high risk for unintentional pregnancies
- Access to birth control
- Barriers for women to obtain birth control

## EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** The 2010 federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, contains a requirement that health insurance plans cover women's preventative health services without any cost-sharing. United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will establish guidelines defining which services and medications comprise preventative health services.

Over 90 percent of Oregon women will use prescription birth control during their lifetime. Birth control allows women to plan and prepare for pregnancy. Women with planned pregnancies are likely to obtain prenatal care earlier than women with unplanned pregnancies. Proponents assert that birth control can also help prevent unwanted pregnancies and that when birth control services and supplies are publically funded; nearly two million unintended pregnancies are prevented nationally. Birth control can also help save federal, state and private dollars. According to a 2010 study by the Guttmacher Institute, for every dollar invested in birth control, \$3.74 is saved in Medicaid expenditures for pregnancy-related care. An analysis by the National Business Group on Health also estimates that it costs employers 15 to 17 percent more when they fail to include contraceptive coverage in employee health plans.