

**Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly - 2015 Regular Session**  
**STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**  
**House Committee On Health Care**

**MEASURE:** HB 3343 A  
**CARRIER:** Rep. Vega Pederson

**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact

**Revenue:** No Revenue Impact

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**Action Date:** 04/20/15

**Action:** Do Pass As Amended And Be Printed Engrossed.

**Meeting Dates:** 04/15, 04/20

**Vote:**

Yeas: 6 - Buehler, Clem, Greenlick, Keny-Guyer, Lively, Nosse

Nays: 3 - Hayden, Kennemer, Weidner

**Prepared By:** Sandy Thiele-Cirka, Committee Administrator

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Requires insurers that cover prescription contraceptives to reimburse health care provider or dispensing entity for 3-month supply of contraceptives and for a 12-month period after the initial 3-month period.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Importance of accessing family planning services
- Contraceptive coverage for Medicaid recipients
- Current barriers to obtaining refills
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations
- Proposed amendment
- Concerns relating to new mandate
- Concerns with medication integrity for a 12-month period

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:**

Requires insurers that cover prescription contraceptives to reimburse health care provider or dispensing entity for 3-month supply of contraceptives and for a 12-month period after the initial 3-month period.

**BACKGROUND:**

Oral contraceptives (the pill) are hormonally active pills which are usually taken by women on a daily basis. They contain either two hormones combined (progestin and estrogen) or a single hormone (progestin). Combined oral contraceptives suppress ovulation. In 2013, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention issued recommendations for contraceptive use that included unnecessary barriers from providers such as limited dispensing. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists issued an opinion encouraging members to follow the CDC's guidelines.