

**FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

79th Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2017 Regular Session  
Legislative Fiscal Office

**Measure: HB 2341 - A**

*Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed  
Versions are Considered Official*

Prepared by: Kim To  
Reviewed by: Linda Ames, Matt Stayner  
Date: 3/20/2017

**Measure Description:**

Updates Insurance Code provisions applicable to health insurance in accordance with federal requirements.

**Government Unit(s) Affected:**

Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

**Analysis:**

House Bill 2341 modifies Insurance Codes to align with updates to federal laws and regulations, including modifying mandates relating to mammograms, pelvic exams, Pap smear examinations, physical examinations of breast, HPV vaccines and prostate screenings, to remove gender specific language and replace it with gender neutral terms.

These changes are anticipated to result in expanded coverage of breast and cervical screenings.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

Mercer, a consultant for the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB), calculates that expanded coverage of breast and cervical cancer screenings could potentially increase premium rates by 0.10% for PEBB's Statewide Medical Plan resulting in an estimated fiscal impact of \$1,565,666 Other Funds for the 2017-19 biennium.

According to the largest health insurer for the Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB), expanded coverage of breast and cervical cancer screenings may increase premium rates for OEBB medical plans by 0.05% and result in a fiscal impact of \$663,865 Other Funds for the 2017-19 biennium.

Note that any proposed legislation resulting in a fiscal impact on insurance premiums provided by OEBB will impact any educational entity that has mandated or elective coverage under OEBB. This includes school districts, community colleges, education service districts and some charter schools.

Also note that any proposed legislation resulting in a fiscal impact on insurance premiums provided by PEBB will have a General Fund impact on state agencies because about 40% to 45% of PEBB premium resources come from state agencies' flexible benefits payroll General Fund budget.

Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS)

Passage of this bill is anticipated to have a minimal impact on DCBS.