

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Measure: HB 4016 - A9

80th Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2020 Regular Session
Legislative Fiscal Office

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

Prepared by: Kim To
Reviewed by: Tom MacDonald, Matt Stayner
Date: February 21, 2020

Measure Description:

Defines "device" for purposes of practice of advanced nonablative esthetics.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

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

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

Costs related to the measure are indeterminate at this time - See explanatory analysis.

Analysis:

HB 4016 defines “mechanical or electrical apparatus, appliance or device” for the purposes of practice of advanced nonablative esthetics, and permits individuals certified to practice esthetics to use items other than devices. The bill prohibits individuals certified to practice esthetics from using mechanical or electrical apparatus, appliance, or device unless authorized by the Health Licensing Office within the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) by rule. The fiscal impact of these provisions on OHA is anticipated to be minimal.

In addition, the -A9 amendment defines “urgent medical condition” and requires health insurance policies offering a prescription drug benefit (exempting accident-only or specified disease policies) to reimburse drugs prescribed by out-of- network pharmacists, including reimbursing the cost of fees for patient consultation, if the Oregon Board of Pharmacy (OBOP) or any state law authorizes the drug to be prescribed and dispensed by pharmacists licensed in this state. The bill prohibits an insurer that provides health coverage from imposing prior authorization or step therapy requirements on anti-retroviral drugs including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV infection

Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB), Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB)

The fiscal impact to PEBB and OEBB is indeterminate, depending on the drugs or devices that the Oregon Board of Pharmacy will approve a licensed pharmacist to prescribe and dispense. Without knowing the specific drugs or devices that may be added as a result of this bill, PEBB and OEB cannot predict the fiscal impact. Note that any proposed legislation resulting in a fiscal impact on revenues or expenditures with regard to insurance premiums provided by OEBB may 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. Similarly, any proposed legislation resulting in a fiscal impact on revenues or expenditures with regard to insurance premiums provided by PEBB may have an 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), Oregon Board of Pharmacy (OBOP)

The fiscal impact of this bill on DCBS and OBOP is minimal. DCBS and OBOP will use existing staff and resources to ensure compliance to these changes to the Oregon Insurance Code.