

HB 2044 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Health Care

Prepared By: Oliver Droppers, LPRO Analyst

Meeting Dates: 3/2, 3/9

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Grants Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) access to data in the All Payer All Claims database maintained by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA). Clarifies personal health information reported by a consumer to DCBS is confidential and not subject to disclosure. Modifies the information and reporting requirements for manufacturers and insurers are mandated to submit to DCBS regrading prescription drug costs. Takes effects on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

REVENUE: May have revenue impact, but no statement yet issued.

FISCAL: May have fiscal impact, but no statement yet issued.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

The Legislative Assembly established the All-Payer All-Claims database (APAC) in 2009 as a tool to measure health care costs, quality, and utilization. APAC houses administrative health care data for Oregon's insured populations and is maintained by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA). It includes medical and pharmacy claims, enrollment data, premium information, and provider information for Oregonians who are insured through commercial insurance, Medicaid, and Medicare.

In 2018, Oregon passed House Bill 4005 creating the Oregon Prescription Drug Price Transparency program in the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS). The program is to provide notice and disclosure of information from manufacturers relating to the cost and pricing of prescription drugs in the state. The law requires drug manufacturers to file annual reports for each drug with a net yearly price increase of 10 percent or more, if the drug costs at least \$100 for a month's supply or for a course of treatment lasting less than one month. In 2019, House Bill 2658 passed requiring manufacturers to report 60 days in advance of specific price increases. The program also requires health insurance companies, through the rate review process, to provide information on the top 25 drugs for various categories – most frequently prescribed, most costly, and those causing the largest increase in insurance spending. The program allows individual consumers to report price increases of prescriptions drugs to DCBS by phone, email, or online submission. The 2020 annual report by the program recommended DCBS obtain direct access to APAC to inform analyses conducted by the program and to support administrative efficiencies between OHA and DCBS.

House Bill 2044 provides statutory authority to the Department of Consumer and Business Services to access the All-Payer All-Claims database and modifies manufacturer and insurer reporting and consumer reporting protections in the Prescription Drug Price Transparency program.