

900 COURT ST NE S101 SALEM, OREGON 97301-4065 (503) 986-1243 FAX: (503) 373-1043 www.oregonlegislature.gov/lc

## **Open Government Impact Statement**

82nd Oregon Legislative Assembly 2023 Regular Session

## Measure: SB 192 - A

Only impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

Prepared by: Cameron D. Miles

Date: 4/6/2023

## SUMMARY

Requires pharmacy benefit managers to annually report to Department of Consumer and Business Services information about certain rebates, fees, price protection payments and other payments received from prescription drug manufacturers. Requires department to publish aggregated information received from pharmacy benefit managers on department's website.

Continuously appropriates moneys in Prescription Drug Affordability Account to department.

Modifies requirements for reports submitted to department by prescription drug manufacturers. Makes confidential and not subject to disclosure information reported by manufacturer that includes personally identifiable information about consumer.

Expands membership of Prescription Drug Affordability Board.

Modifies information that department must provide to board.

Limits information that insurer must report to department regarding prescription drugs covered by insurer to coverage provided under health benefit plans.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

## **OPEN GOVERNMENT IMPACT**

Legislative Counsel has not adopted standards for drafting measures that establish exemptions from disclosure of public records.

This measure prohibits the public disclosure of the report, and any information contained therein, that a pharmacy benefit manger files with the Department of Consumer and Business Services containing the amount of rebates, fees, price protection payments and any other payments a pharmacy benefit manager received from a manufacturer regarding prescription drugs. The measure also prohibits the public disclosure of personally identifiable information of a consumer that notifies the department of an increase in the price of a prescription drug.

If those public records that could be subject to public disclosure were instead subject to mandatory disclosure under public records law, the public might be able to receive prescription drug pricing information and personally identifiable information of individuals reporting prescription drug price increases to the department.