## 74<sup>th</sup> OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2007 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

**MEASURE:** 

HB 2918-B

Joint Commit	tee on Ways and Means	Carrier – House: Carrier – Senate:	Rep. Buckley Sen. Westlund	
Revenue: No	revenue impact			
Fiscal: Fis	cal statement issued			
Action: Do	Action: Do Pass the A-Engrossed Measure as Amended and Be Printed B-Engrossed			
<b>Vote:</b> 16-	-1 - 4	-		
House – Yeas: Galizio, Garrard, Hanna, Jenson, Morgan, Nathanson, Nolan, Shields				
– Na	ays:			
– Ex	kc: D. Edwards			
Senate – Ye	eas: Bates, Devlin, Johnson, Morse, Nelson, Schrader, Verger, W	Vestlund		
– Na	ays: Whitsett			
– Ex	c: Carter, Gordly, Winters			
<b>Prepared By:</b>	Dawn Farr, Legislative Fiscal Office			
Meeting Date:	: 6/21/07			

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Specifies that health benefit plans may not deny benefits to an individual who is covered under the plan due to the diagnosis of pervasive developmental disorder; specifies that treatment of a pervasive developmental disorder is subject to the same requirements of the plan that applies to physical illness, including copayments, coinsurance or deductibles; limits coverage to a child enrolled in a plan who is under 18; establishes definitions; directs the Health Resources Commission to review medical and behavioral health evidence on the treatment of pervasive developmental disorders; directs the Health Resources Commission to report to the Seventy-fifth Legislative Assembly; and exempts these provisions from the automatic repeal provisions.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

• Fiscal impacts and bill funding

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** Limits coverage to a child enrolled in a plan who is under 18; limits coverage to provisions of health benefit plan; and defines rehabilitation services.

**BACKGROUND:** The diagnosis of Pervasive Developmental Disorders (PDD) was first used in the 1980s to describe a class of disorders characterized by impairments in social interaction, imaginative activity, verbal and nonverbal communication skills, and a limited number of interests and activities that tend to be repetitive. All types of PDD are neurological disorders that are usually evident by age 3. Generally, children who have a type of PDD have difficulty in talking, playing with other children, and relating to others, including their family. The five types of PDD are: 1) autistic disorder; 2) Rett's disorder; 3) childhood disintegrative disorder; 4) Asperger's disorder; and 5) pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified.