

**FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

**Measure: SB 772**

81st Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2021 Regular Session  
Legislative Fiscal Office

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

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Date: April 7, 2021

**Measure Description:**

Requires individual and group health insurance policies to reimburse services provided by naturopathic physicians within scope of their practice if services are reimbursed when provided by licensed physicians.

**Government Unit(s) Affected:**

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

**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

Costs related to the measure may require budgetary action - See analysis.

**Summary of Expenditure Impact:**

	<b>2021-23 Biennium</b>	<b>2023-25 Biennium</b>
Other Funds	3,531,046	3,531,046
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$3,531,046</b>	<b>\$3,531,046</b>
Positions	0	0
FTE	0.00	0.00

**Analysis:**

SB 772 requires an individual or group health benefit plan to reimburse services provided by naturopathic physicians at that same level as services provided by physicians. Plans must reimburse the costs of services provided by naturopathic physicians who are in an independent practice in the same amount and using the same payment methodology as the reimbursement paid to physicians providing this service in the same setting and geographic area. Insurers may not reduce reimbursements paid to physicians in order to comply with this measure.

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) houses the Public Employees’ Benefit Board (PEBB) and the Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB), both of which administer employee health plans that would be impacted under the measure. PEBB anticipates that increasing payments to naturopathic physicians under this measure would increase premiums by 0.13 percent; and OEBB anticipates an increase of 0.10 percent. Costs for PEBB are estimated at \$2,358,663 each biennium, and OEBB costs are estimated at \$1,172,383 each biennium. Costs related to PEBB impact the premiums paid by state agencies and universities, and costs for OEBB primarily impact the premiums paid by the K-12 school system.

There is no fiscal impact for the Department of Consumer and Business Services.

This measure warrants a subsequent referral to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means for consideration of its budgetary impact.