



Legislative Fiscal Office
 83rd Oregon Legislative Assembly
 2025 Regular Session

Prepared by: MaryMichelle Sosne
 Reviewed by: Matt Stayner
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Bill Title: Relating to drug costs; prescribing an effective date.

Government Unit(s) Affected: Oregon Health Authority

Summary of Fiscal Impact

2025-27 Biennium	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Oregon Health Authority	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,483,133	\$ -	\$ 15,483,133	-	-
Total Fiscal Impact	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,483,133	\$ -	\$ 15,483,133	-	-

2027-29 Biennium	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Oregon Health Authority	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,695,009	\$ -	\$ 17,695,009	-	-
Total Fiscal Impact	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,695,009	\$ -	\$ 17,695,009	-	-

- Legislation resulting in an impact on revenues or expenditures to the health care benefits provided by the Oregon Educators’ Benefit Board will impact the employers that provide this coverage for their employees. These employers include school districts, education service districts, community colleges, some charter schools, and several local governments.

Measure Description

The measure requires the Oregon Educators’ Benefit Board (OEBB) to apply payments made by the enrollee or on behalf of the enrollee, for a covered prescription drug, to apply towards the enrollee’s coinsurance, copayment or deductible requirements and the enrollee’s out-of-pocket maximum.

Fiscal Analysis

The expansion of coverage for health benefit plans may be considered a new mandate under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. This Act requires states to offset the cost of required benefits for plans issued through the health insurance marketplace. Federal guidance does not clarify whether these offsets must be paid out of the General Fund or from other state funds such as marketplace assessment funds. If coverage of these services is considered a new mandate, the bill may have a fiscal impact for the state.

Changes to the list of required services that health benefit plans must cover will impact the premiums for employee health plans offered by the Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB), which is budgeted in the Oregon Health Authority (OHA). While the health care coverage offered in each program is budgeted as Other Funds, the corresponding revenue largely comes from the premiums paid by the K-12 school system.

In 2023, PEBB and the OEBB spent \$2 billion on prescription drug costs, of which, 19.4% were for specialty drugs. Currently, PEBB and OEBB use copay accumulator programs to offset the costs of a prescription at the point of

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**Measure: HB 3092**

sale but do not reduce the enrollee's out-of-pocket maximum. The estimated fiscal impact for requiring OEGB to apply these costs towards out-of-pocket maximums is \$15.5 million Other Funds in 2025-27 and \$17.7 million Other Funds in 2027-29. Please note, costs are for OEGB only, PEGB is not included in the measure.

Relevant Dates

The measure takes effect on the 91st day after sine die.

Applies to benefit plans issued, renewed, or extended on or after October 1, 2025.