

Assembly Bill 546 (2025) Portable HEPA Purifiers and Filters

Context

Air filtration equipment can be used to remove harmful particles

and allergens from indoor air that cause serious health problems. Filters must be replaced on a regular basis.

Analysis at a Glance

as introduced on February 11, 2025

Bill Summary

AB 546 would require coverage of air filtration equipment, without cost sharing, for enrollees with asthma or COPD, and enrollees who are pregnant.



CHBRP uses the term air filtration equipment to include:

- 1. Portable HEPA air filtration devices
- 2. HEPA filters for portable devices
- 3. Household HVAC filters (MERV 13)

Insurance Subject to the Mandate

Of the 22.2 million Californians enrolled in state-regulated health insurance, 13.6 million would have insurance subject to, and potentially impacted by, AB 546:

> **CDI and DMHC-regulated** (Commercial & CalPERS)



Medi-Cal

Federally-regulated (Medicare, self-insured, etc.)

Benefit Coverage, Utilization, & Unit Cost

At **baseline**, air filtration equipment is a noncovered benefit utilized by **85,195** households living with eligible enrollees.



Postmandate, the number of households would increase by ~65,000, and average annual cost of air filtration equipment would increase by 12.4%, due to higher frequency of equipment replacements.

CHBRP: California Health Benefits Review Program CDI: California Department of Insurance COPD: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease DMHC: Department of Managed Health Care HEPA: High efficiency particulate air HVAC: Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning MERV: Minimum efficiency reporting value MERV-rated and HEPA filters clean the air by capturing particles in various layers of material.

MERV-rated filters:

- Household HVAC system only
- Rated 1-16+; MERV 13 traps <u>></u>85% of particles 1-3 micron in size

HEPA filters:

- Only for portable devices
- Traps >99.9% of particles 0.3 microns in diameter

Medical Effectiveness

For reducing negative health outcomes, CHBRP found:

- Some evidence HEPA filters are effective for people with asthma who were exposed to cigarette smoke, with COPD, or who are pregnant
- Conflicting evidence for effectiveness of HEPA filters for general asthma population
- Not enough research on effectiveness of household HVAC filters for these populations



Cost and Public Health Impacts

In the first year postmandate, CHBRP estimates:



In addition, CHBRP estimates AB 546 could improve:

- Respiratory health status and quality of life for 2,600 enrollees with COPD, including 484 fewer urgent care visits.
- Respiratory health status for enrollees with asthma, especially those in 3,800 households exposed to tobacco smoke; including a significant reduction in steroid and inhaler use.
- Fetal growth and cognitive development for babies born in the 8,200 homes with pregnant enrollees.

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