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38 39 Second Regular Session - 2018

## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1289

## BY COMMERCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

AN ACT 1 RELATING TO PHARMACIES; AMENDING TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A 2 NEW CHAPTER 65, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO DE-3 FINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE APPLICABILITY, TO PROVIDE REQUIRED PRACTICES FOR 4 5 PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS, TO PROVIDE THAT WAIVERS BY COVERED ENTITIES ARE AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY, TO PROVIDE FOR ENFORCEMENT AND TO PROVIDE FOR 6 RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AMENDING CHAPTER 18, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE 7 ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 41-1852, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PRO-8 VIDE FOR A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COST, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR A PHAR-9 10 MACY BENEFIT MANAGER, TO PROVIDE FOR APPEALS, TO PROVIDE THE REQUIRE-MENTS FOR AN APPEAL, TO PROVIDE FOR ADJUSTMENTS IF AN APPEAL IS UPHELD 11 AND TO PROVIDE AN EXCEPTION; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY. 12

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 65, Title 41, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

17 CHAPTER 65
18 PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER TRANSPARENCY ACT

41-6501. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Pharmacy Benefit Manager Transparency Act."

41-6502. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Covered entity" means a health benefit plan as defined in section 41-4703, Idaho Code, a health carrier as defined in section 41-5903, Idaho Code, group disability insurance for state officers or employees as provided in section 67-5762, Idaho Code, or an employer, labor union or other group of persons organized in this state that provides health coverage to covered individuals who are employed or reside in this state.
- (2) "Covered individual" means a member, participant, enrollee, contract holder or policyholder or beneficiary of a covered entity who is provided health coverage by the covered entity. "Covered individual" includes a dependent or other person provided health coverage through a contract or health plan for a covered individual.
- (3) "Generic drug" means a chemically equivalent copy of a brand-name drug with an expired patent.
- (4) "Labeler" means a person or entity that receives prescription drugs from a manufacturer or wholesaler and repackages those drugs for later retail sale and that has a labeler code from the federal food and drug administration under federal law. "Labeler" does not mean a person or entity that repackages drugs for use of its participants, members or enrollees or phar-

macy operations of any integrated delivery system undertaken for the benefit of patients obtaining care through that system.

- (5) (a) "Pharmacy benefit management" means the procurement of prescription drugs at a negotiated rate for dispensation within this state to covered individuals, the administration or management of prescription drug benefits provided by a covered entity for the benefit of covered individuals, or any of the following services provided with regard to the administration of pharmacy benefits:
  - (i) Mail order pharmacy;

- (ii) Claims processing, retail network management and payment of claims to pharmacies for prescription drugs dispensed to covered individuals;
- (iii) Clinical formulary development and management services;
- (iv) Rebate contracting and administration;
- (v) Certain patient compliance, therapeutic intervention and generic substitution programs; and
- (vi) Disease management programs.
- (b) "Pharmacy benefit management" does not include activities of retail, community, long-term care or hospital pharmacies licensed under chapter 17, title 54, Idaho Code, that are not carried out as part of a contract entered into by that pharmacy with a covered entity to administer and manage payment for pharmacy benefits for covered individuals.
- (6) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means an entity that performs pharmacy benefit management. "Pharmacy benefit manager" includes a person or entity acting for a pharmacy benefit manager in a contractual or employment relationship in the performance of pharmacy benefit management for a covered entity.
- 41-6503. APPLICABILITY. All pharmacy benefit managers that provide pharmacy benefit management for covered entities, or affecting covered lives, in this state, and any contract for pharmacy benefit management entered into in this state or by a covered entity in this state, must comply with the provisions of this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to medical assistance as defined in chapter 2, title 56, Idaho Code.
- 41-6504. REQUIRED PRACTICES FOR PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS. (1) The business of pharmacy benefit management is one affected by the public interest, requiring that pharmacy benefit managers act in good faith, abstain from deception and practice honesty and equity in all pharmacy benefit management matters.
- (2) As of January 1, 2020, all pharmacy benefit managers shall, pursuant to title 41, Idaho Code, register with the director of the Idaho department of insurance before providing services to covered entities and individuals. Registration shall be effective for two (2) years and may be renewed for an additional two (2) years. The director of the Idaho department of insurance may deny, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a registration in circumstances specified in this chapter or in rules promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. When applying for registration, pharmacy benefit managers shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (a) All organizational documents including, but not limited to, articles of incorporation, bylaws and other similar documents and any amendments:
- (b) The names, addresses, titles and qualifications of the members and officers of the board of directors, board of trustees or other governing body or committee or the partners or owners in the case of a partnership or other entity or association;
- (c) A detailed description of the claims processing services, pharmacy services, insurance services, other prescription drug or device services or other administrative services provided;
- (d) The name and address of the agent for service of process in Idaho;
- (e) Financial statements for the current year and the preceding year showing the assets, liabilities, direct or indirect income and any other sources of financial support sufficient as deemed by the director to show financial stability and viability to meet its full obligations to participants and participating pharmacies. The director may allow a recent financial statement prepared by an independent certified public accountant to meet this requirement; and
- (f) Such other information as the director may require.

- (3) A pharmacy benefit manager shall notify the covered entity in writing of any activity, policy or practice of the pharmacy benefit manager that directly or indirectly presents any conflict of interest with the duties imposed by this section.
- (4) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide to a covered entity all financial and utilization information requested by the covered entity related to providing benefits to covered individuals through that covered entity and all financial and utilization information related to services to that covered entity. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this section may designate that material as confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a covered entity under the provisions of this section may not be disclosed by the covered entity to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made in a court filing under the consumer protection act, chapter 6, title 48, Idaho Code, or when authorized by chapter 6, title 48, Idaho Code, or ordered by a court for good cause shown.
- (5) With regard to the dispensation of a substitute prescription drug for a prescribed drug to a covered individual, the following provisions shall apply when a pharmacy benefit manager derives any payment or benefit related to the price or cost of a drug dispensed through a pharmacy benefit management contract.
  - (a) The pharmacy benefit manager may substitute a lower-priced generic or therapeutically equivalent drug for a higher-priced prescribed drug;
  - (b) With regard to substitutions in which the substitute drug costs more than the prescribed drug, the substitution must be made for medical reasons that benefit the covered individual. If a substitution is being made under the provisions of this subsection, the pharmacy benefit manager shall obtain the approval of the prescribing health professional or that person's authorized representative after disclosing to the covered individual and the covered entity the cost of both drugs and

 any benefit or payment directly or indirectly accruing to the pharmacy benefit manager as a result of the substitution; and

- (c) The pharmacy benefit manager shall disclose in full to the covered entity any benefit or payment received in any form by the pharmacy benefit manager as a result of a prescription drug substitution under the provisions of this subsection.
- (6) A pharmacy benefit manager that derives any payment or benefit for the dispensation of prescription drugs within this state based on volume of sales for certain prescription drugs or classes or brands of drugs within the state must disclose such payment or benefit in full to the covered entity.
- (7) A pharmacy benefit manager shall disclose to the covered entity all financial terms and arrangements for remuneration of any kind that apply between the pharmacy benefit manager and any prescription drug manufacturer or labeler including, without limitation, formulary management and drug switch programs, educational support, claims processing and pharmacy network fees that are charged from retail pharmacies and data sales fees.
- (8) The agreement between a pharmacy benefit manager and a covered entity must include a provision allowing the covered entity to have audited the pharmacy benefit manager's books, accounts and records, including de-identified utilization information, as necessary to confirm that the benefit of a payment received by the pharmacy benefit manager is being disclosed as required by the contract and that other contractual provisions are being executed as agreed by the parties.
- (9) A pharmacy benefit manager shall take no action that would restrict a covered individual's choice of pharmacy from which to receive prescription medication.
- 41-6505. WAIVERS. Any waiver by a covered entity of the provisions of this chapter is contrary to public policy and is unenforceable and void.
- 41-6506. ENFORCEMENT. (1) The practices covered by the provisions of this chapter are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying chapter 13, title 41, Idaho Code. A violation of this chapter is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying chapter 13, title 41, Idaho Code.
- (2) The enforcement provisions of subsection (1) of this section relate to state law only and are not intended to create an alternative enforcement mechanism under the federal employee retirement income security act of 1974 or any other federal law.
- 41-6507. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. The director of the Idaho department of insurance shall promulgate, adopt and enforce rules necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- SECTION 2. That Chapter 18, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 41-1852, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

41-1852. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COST -- PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "List" means the list of drugs for which maximum allowable costs have been established.
- (b) "Maximum allowable cost" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy benefit manager will reimburse a pharmacy for the cost of a drug.
- (c) "Multiple source drug" means a therapeutically equivalent drug that is available from at least two (2) manufacturers.
- (d) "Network pharmacy" means a retail drug outlet that contracts with a pharmacy benefit manager.
- (e) "Pharmacy benefit manager" is as defined in section 41-6502, Idaho Code.
- (f) "Therapeutically equivalent" means drugs that are approved by the United States food and drug administration for interstate distribution and that the food and drug administration has determined will provide essentially the same efficacy and toxicity when administered to an individual in the same dosage regimen.
- (2) A maximum allowable cost shall be:

- (a) Established for any drug with at least three (3) or more therapeutically equivalent, multiple source drugs as determined by the food and drug administration or when only two (2) products are available during a generic exclusivity period as defined by 21 U.S.C. 355 with a significant cost difference; and
- (b) Determined using comparable drug prices obtained from multiple nationally recognized comprehensive data sources including wholesalers, drug file vendors and pharmaceutical manufacturers for drugs that are nationally available and available for purchase locally by multiple pharmacies in the state.
- (3) A pharmacy benefit manager:
- (a) May not place a drug on a list unless there are at least two (2) therapeutically equivalent, multiple source drugs or at least one (1) generic drug available from only one (1) manufacturer generally available for purchase by network pharmacies from national or regional wholesalers and shall provide a contractual commitment to deliver a particular average reimbursement rate for generic drugs calculated by using the actual amount paid to the network pharmacy, excluding the dispensing fee;
- (b) Shall ensure that all drugs on a list are generally available for purchase by pharmacies in this state from national or regional wholesalers;
- (c) Shall ensure that all drugs on a list are not obsolete;
- (d) Shall make available to each network pharmacy at the beginning of the term of a contract, and upon renewal of a contract, the sources utilized to determine the maximum allowable cost pricing of the pharmacy benefit manager;
- (e) Shall make all applicable price lists, including all changes in the price of drugs, available to a network pharmacy upon request in a format that is readily accessible to and usable by the network pharmacy;
- (f) Shall update each list maintained by the pharmacy benefit manager every seven (7) business days and make the updated lists, including

- all changes in the price of drugs, available to network pharmacies in a readily accessible and usable format;
- (g) Shall ensure that dispensing fees are not included in the calculation of maximum allowable cost and shall disclose in contracts with network pharmacies the types of fees to be imposed;
- (h) Shall provide a process for a network pharmacy to comment on, contest or appeal the prescription drug reimbursement amount, including a process to allow pharmacy providers to submit two hundred (200) claims per appeal. The right to contest shall be limited in duration and shall provide for retroactive payment if it is determined that the reimbursement amount has been calculated incorrectly. If the challenge is successful, the pharmacy benefit manager shall make an adjustment in the drug price to the date of the originally challenged claim and make the adjustment applicable to all similarly situated network pharmacies; and
- (i) May not charge a transaction fee, or any fee associated with processing or adjudicating a claim transaction that is not specified in the contract, for claims submissions.
- (4) A pharmacy benefit manager shall establish a process by which a network pharmacy may appeal its reimbursement for a drug, subject to maximum allowable cost pricing. A network pharmacy may appeal a maximum allowable cost if the reimbursement for the drug is less than the net amount that the network pharmacy paid to the supplier of the drug. An appeal requested under the provisions of this section must be completed within thirty (30) calendar days of the pharmacy making the claim for which appeal has been requested.
- (5) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide as part of the appeals process established under subsection (3) of this section:
  - (a) A telephone number at which a network pharmacy may contact the pharmacy benefit manager and speak with an individual who is responsible for processing appeals;
  - (b) A final response to an appeal of a maximum allowable cost within seven (7) business days; and
  - (c) The reason for the denial, if the appeal is denied, and the national drug code of a drug that may be purchased by similarly situated pharmacies at a price that is equal to or less than the maximum allowable cost.
- (6) If an appeal is upheld under this section, the pharmacy benefit manager shall make an adjustment on the date that the pharmacy benefit manager makes the determination. The pharmacy benefit manager shall make the adjustment effective for all similarly situated pharmacies in this state that are within the network.
- (7) This section shall not apply to medical assistance as defined in chapter 2, title 56, Idaho Code.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.