JAN 2 4 2018

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that pharmacy benefit
- 2 managers are third party administrators that contract with
- 3 health plans, employers, unions, and government entities to
- 4 manage prescription drug programs on behalf of health plan
- 5 beneficiaries. Over the past decade, the role of pharmacy
- 6 benefit managers in the delivery of health care has
- 7 significantly increased. However, a recent report has found
- 8 that pharmacy benefit managers have had an adverse impact on the
- 9 overall costs and prices of prescription drugs.
- 10 The legislature further finds that a maximum allowable cost
- 11 list is a list of drugs, that includes the maximum amount that a
- 12 pharmacy benefit manager will reimburse a pharmacy for a drug.
- 13 In general, no two maximum allowable cost lists are alike and
- 14 will vary according to drug, pharmacy benefit manager, and plan
- 15 sponsors. However, the lack of transparency surrounding maximum
- 16 allowable cost pricing has enabled pharmacy benefit managers to
- 17 pay aggressively low reimbursements to pharmacies, while



- 1 charging significantly higher amounts for the same drug to plan
- 2 sponsors. This large discrepancy between the list price of
- 3 prescription drugs and the transaction price often results in
- 4 much higher patient copayments.
- 5 The legislature also finds that nearly all health plans
- 6 require some level of cost sharing, either via a fixed copayment
- 7 or some percentage of the cost of care. However, in certain
- 8 situations, a pharmacy benefit manager may set an insurance
- 9 copayment at a higher amount than the actual cost of the
- 10 medication and later take back the excess amount from a
- 11 pharmacy, in a practice known as copay clawbacks. A pharmacy is
- 12 generally prohibited, through its contract with a pharmacy
- 13 benefit manager, from telling patients what the pharmacy is
- 14 being reimbursed. In these situations, if a pharmacy's usual
- 15 and customary price is lower than a patient's copayment, the
- 16 pharmacy is then barred from informing that patient about the
- 17 price, unless the patient specifically asks for the price of a
- 18 drug without insurance.
- 19 The legislature additionally finds that although Hawaii has
- 20 an existing pharmacy benefit manager transparency law, the law
- 21 lacks an appropriate enforcement mechanism or incentive for

- 1 pharmacy benefit managers to comply with disclosure of maximum
- 2 allowable cost lists. Furthermore, while this law is currently
- 3 under the responsibility of the department of health, the
- 4 legislature notes that it would be more appropriate for these
- 5 requirements to be within the purview of the department of
- 6 commerce and consumer affairs, as that is the department with
- 7 existing regulatory control over pharmacy benefit managers.
- 8 Finally, the legislature notes that strengthening the
- 9 ability of pharmacies to receive timely maximum allowable cost
- 10 lists, establishing a complaints process for violations, and
- 11 clarifying penalties will encourage transparency amongst
- 12 pharmacy benefit managers, while protecting the State's
- 13 independent pharmacies and consumers.
- 14 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 15 (1) Establish requirements for pharmacy benefit managers
- and maximum allowable cost, including the ability of
- pharmacies to receive comprehensive maximum allowable
- 18 cost lists and bring complaints, within the purview of
- the department of commerce and consumer affairs,
- rather than the department of health;

1	(2)	Clarify the available penalties for violations of
2		maximum allowable cost requirements; and
3	(3)	Delete a requirement that prohibited a contracting
4		pharmacy from disclosing the maximum allowable cost
5		list and related information to any third party.
6	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 431R, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended b	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated
8	and to re	ad as follows:
9	" <u>§43</u>	1R- Pharmacy benefit manager; maximum allowable
10	cost. (a	) A pharmacy benefit manager that reimburses a
11	contracti	ng pharmacy for a drug on a maximum allowable cost
12	basis sha	ll comply with the requirements of this section.
13	(b)	The pharmacy benefit manager shall include the
14	following	in the contract information with a contracting
15	pharmacy:	
16	(1)	Information identifying any national drug pricing
17		compendia; or
18	(2)	Other data sources for the maximum allowable cost
19		list.
20	<u>(c)</u>	The pharmacy benefit manager shall make available to a
21	contracti	ng pharmacy not less than once per guarter, and upon

1	request, a	a comprehensive report for all drugs on the maximum
2	allowable	cost list, which contains the most up-to-date maximum
3	allowable	cost price or prices used by the pharmacy benefit
4	manager fo	or patients served by the pharmacy, in a readily
5	accessible	e, secure, and usable web-based or other comparable
6	format.	
7	(d)	A drug shall not be included on a maximum allowable
8	cost list	or reimbursed on a maximum allowable cost basis unless
9	all of the	e following apply:
10	(1)	The drug is listed as "A" or "B" rated in the most
11		recent version of the Orange Book or has a rating of
12		"NR", "NA", or similar rating by a nationally
13		recognized reference;
14	(2)	The drug is generally available for purchase in this
15		State from a national or regional wholesaler; and
16	(3)	The drug is not obsolete.
17	<u>(e)</u>	The pharmacy benefit manager shall review and make
18	necessary	adjustments to the maximum allowable cost of each drug
19	on a maxim	num allowable cost list at least once every seven days
20	using the	most recent data sources available, and shall apply
21	the update	ed maximum allowable cost list beginning that same day

1	to reimbu	rse t	he contracted pharmacy until the pharmacy benefit
2	manager ne	ext u	pdates the maximum allowable cost list in
3	accordance	e wit	h this section.
4	(f)	The	pharmacy benefit manager shall have a clearly
5	defined p	roces	s for a contracting pharmacy to appeal the maximum
6	allowable	cost	for a drug on a maximum allowable cost list that
7	complies v	with	all of the following:
8	(1)	A co	ntracting pharmacy may base its appeal on one or
9		more	of the following:
10		(A)	The maximum allowable cost for a drug is below
11			the cost at which the drug is available for
12			purchase by similarly situated pharmacies in this
13			State from a national or regional wholesaler; or
14		<u>(B)</u>	The drug does not meet the requirements of
15			subsection (d) for reimbursement on a maximum
16			allowable cost basis;
17	(2)	A co	ntracting pharmacy shall be provided no less than
18		four	teen business days following receipt of payment
19		for	a claim to file the appeal with the pharmacy
20		bene	fit manager;

1	(3)	The pharmacy benefit manager shall make a final
2		determination on the contracting pharmacy's appeal no
3		later than fourteen business days after the pharmacy
4		benefit manager's receipt of the appeal;
5	(4)	If the maximum allowable cost is upheld on appeal, the
6		pharmacy benefit manager shall provide to the
7		contracting pharmacy the reason therefor and the
8		national drug code of an equivalent drug that may be
9		purchased by a similarly situated pharmacy at a price
10		that is equal to or less than the maximum allowable
11		cost of the drug that is the subject of the appeal;
12		and
13	(5)	If the maximum allowable cost is not upheld on appeal,
14		the pharmacy benefit manager shall adjust, for the
15		appealing contracting pharmacy, the maximum allowable
16		cost of the drug that is the subject of the appeal,
17		within one calendar day of the date of the decision on
18		the appeal and allow the contracting pharmacy to
19		reverse and rebill the appealed claim.
20	(g)	The insurance commissioner may adopt rules pursuant to
21	chapter 9	1 to establish a process to subject complaints of

- 1 violations of this section to an external review process, which
- 2 may be binding on a complaining contracting pharmacy and a
- 3 pharmacy benefit manager against whom a complaint is made,
- 4 except to the extent that the parties have other remedies
- 5 available under applicable federal or state law, and which may
- 6 assign the costs associated with the external review process to
- 7 a complaining contracting pharmacy and a pharmacy benefit
- 8 manager against whom a complaint is made."
- 9 SECTION 3. Section 431R-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by adding three new definitions to be appropriately
- 11 inserted and to read as follows:
- ""Maximum allowable cost" means the maximum amount that a
- 13 pharmacy benefit manager shall reimburse a pharmacy for the cost
- 14 of a drug.
- "Maximum allowable cost list" means a list of drugs for
- 16 which a maximum allowable cost has been established by a
- 17 pharmacy benefit manager.
- "Orange Book" means the United States Food and Drug
- 19 Administration's "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic
- 20 Equivalence Evaluations" publication and its cumulative

1 supplements, which include a list of approved prescription drug 2 products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations." 3 SECTION 4. Section 431R-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 5 The insurance commissioner may assess a fine of up to 6 \$10,000 for each violation by a pharmacy benefit manager or 7 prescription drug benefit plan provider who is in violation of 8 section 431R-2 [ $\Theta$ ], 431R-3[ $\div$ ], or 431R. In addition, the 9 insurance commissioner may order the pharmacy benefit manager to 10 take specific affirmative corrective action or make 11 restitution." 12 SECTION 5. Section 328-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 amended by deleting the definitions of "maximum allowable cost" 14 and "maximum allowable cost list". 15 [""Maximum allowable cost" means the maximum amount that a 16 pharmacy benefit manager shall reimburse a pharmacy for the cost 17 of a druq. 18 "Maximum allowable cost list" means a list of drugs for

which a maximum allowable cost has been established by a

pharmacy benefit manager."]

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# S.B. NO. 3/04

1	SECTION 6. Section 328-106, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	repealed.
3	[" <del>[§328-106] Pharmacy benefit manager; maximum allowable</del>
4	cost. (a) A pharmacy benefit manager that reimburses a
5	contracting pharmacy for a drug on a maximum allowable cost
6	basis shall comply with the requirements of this section.
7	(b) The pharmacy benefit manager shall include the
8	following in the contract information with a contracting
9	<del>pharmacy:</del>
10	(1) Information identifying any national drug pricing
11	compendia; or
12	(2) Other data sources for the maximum allowable cost
13	<del>list.</del>
14	(c) The pharmacy benefit manager shall make available to a
15	contracting pharmacy, upon request, the most up-to-date maximum
16	allowable cost price or prices used by the pharmacy benefit
17	manager for patients served by the pharmacy in a readily
18	accessible, secure, and usable web-based or other comparable
19	<del>format.</del>

# S.B. NO. 3/04

1	(d) A drug shall not be included on a maximum allowable
2	cost list or reimbursed on a maximum allowable cost basis unless
3	all of the following apply:
4	(1) The drug is listed as "A" or "B" rated in the most
5	recent version of the Orange Book or has a rating of
6	"NR", "NA", or similar rating by a nationally
7	recognized reference;
8	(2) The drug is generally available for purchase in this
9	State from a national or regional wholesaler; and
10	(3) The drug is not obsolete.
11	(e) The pharmacy benefit manager shall review and make
12	necessary adjustments to the maximum allowable cost of each drug
13	on a maximum allowable cost list at least once every seven days
14	using the most recent data sources available, and shall apply
15	the updated maximum allowable cost list beginning that same day
16	to reimburse the contracted pharmacy until the pharmacy benefit
17	manager next updates the maximum allowable cost list in
18	accordance with this section.
19	(f) The pharmacy benefit manager shall have a clearly
20	defined process for a contracting pharmacy to appeal the maximum



1	allowable cost for a drug on a maximum allowable cost list that		
2	complies-	with all of the following:	
3	<del>(1)</del>	A contracting pharmacy may base its appeal on one or	
4		more of the following:	
5		(A) The maximum allowable cost for a drug is below	
6		the cost at which the drug is available for	
7		purchase by similarly situated pharmacies in this	
8		State from a national or regional wholesaler; or	
9		(B) The drug does not meet the requirements of	
10		subsection (d);	
11	<del>(2)</del> -	A contracting pharmacy shall be provided no less than	
12		fourteen business days following receipt of payment	
13		for a claim to file the appeal with the pharmacy	
14		benefit manager;	
15	<del>(3)</del>	The pharmacy benefit manager shall make a final	
16		determination on the contracting pharmacy's appeal no	
17		later than fourteen business days after the pharmacy	
18		benefit manager's receipt of the appeal;	
19	(4)	If the maximum allowable cost is upheld on appeal, the	
20		pharmacy benefit manager shall provide to the	
21		contracting pharmacy the reason therefor and the	



1		national drug code of an equivalent drug that may be
2		purchased by a similarly situated pharmacy at a price
3		that is equal to or less than the maximum allowable
4		cost of the drug that is the subject of the appeal;
5		<del>and</del>
6	<del>(5)</del>	If the maximum allowable cost is not upheld on appeal,
7		the pharmacy benefit manager shall adjust, for the
8		appealing contracting pharmacy, the maximum allowable
9		cost of the drug that is the subject of the appeal,
10		within one calendar day of the date of the decision on
11		the appeal and allow the contracting pharmacy to
12		reverse and rebill the appealed claim.
13	<del>(g)</del>	A contracting pharmacy shall not disclose to any third
14	<del>party the</del>	maximum-allowable cost list and any related
15	<del>informati</del>	on it receives, either directly from a pharmacy benefit
16	manager o	r through a pharmacy services administrative
17	<del>organizat</del>	ion or similar entity with which the pharmacy has a
18	<del>contract</del>	to provide administrative services for that pharmacy."]
19	SECT	ION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
20	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.

- SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2020; 1
- 2 provided that the repeal of subsection 328-106(g), Hawaii
- Revised Statutes, pursuant to section 6 of this Act shall take 3

effect upon this Act's approval. 4

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#### Report Title:

Pharmacy Benefit Managers; Maximum Allowable Cost; Requirements

#### Description:

Effective 1/1/2020: establishes requirements for pharmacy benefit managers and maximum allowable cost, including the ability of pharmacies to receive comprehensive maximum allowable cost lists and bring complaints, within the purview of the department of commerce and consumer affairs, rather than the department of health; and clarifies the available penalties for violations of maximum allowable cost requirements. Effective upon approval: removes requirement that prohibits a contracting pharmacy from disclosing the maximum allowable cost list and related information to any third party.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.