## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PHARMACY AUDITS.

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

1 The legislature finds that there are currently 2 no regulations governing pharmacy audits by pharmacy benefit managers or insurance providers. This lack of regulation allows 3 4 pharmacy benefit managers to unilaterally and unjustly audit and 5 recoup payments as a revenue source. Citing unfair auditing practices that can result in high penalties and fees, pharmacies 6 7 have pushed back on these abusive inspections, resulting in several legislative measures often referred to as "The Fair 8 9 Pharmacy Audit Act" or the "Pharmacy Audit Bill of Rights", 10 versions of which have been enacted in thirty-eight states. The purpose of this Act is to implement regulations to 11 prevent abusive audits aimed at reducing consumer access to 12 pharmacy benefits and establish procedures for audits of 13 pharmacies conducted by health providers, insurance companies, 14 15 third-party payors, or any entity that represents such companies 16 or groups.

- 1 SECTION 2. Chapter 431R, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 3 and to read as follows:
- 4 "§431R- Pharmacy audits; procedures. (a)
- 5 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, when an audit of
- 6 the records of a pharmacy related to claims submitted under a
- 7 prescription drug benefit plan is conducted by an agency or any
- 8 entity that represents such agency, it shall be conducted in
- 9 accordance with this section.
- 10 (b) The agency or entity conducting an audit shall give
- 11 the pharmacy at least two weeks written notice prior to
- 12 conducting an initial audit.
- 13 (c) Any audit that involves clinical or professional
- 14 judgment shall be conducted by or in consultation with a
- 15 pharmacist licensed pursuant to chapter 461 or the board of
- 16 pharmacy.
- 17 (d) The period covered by an audit pursuant to this
- 18 section shall not exceed one year from the date the claim was
- 19 submitted to or adjudicated by an agency or entity.

(e) An audit may not take place during the first seven 1 2 days of the month due to the high volume of prescriptions filled 3 during that time, unless otherwise consented to by the pharmacy. (f) A finding of an overpayment or underpayment shall be 4 5 based on the actual overpayment or underpayment and not a projection based on the number of patients served having a 6 7 similar diagnosis or on the number of similar orders or refills 8 for similar drugs; provided that the calculations of 9 overpayments shall not include dispensing fees. 10 The agency or entity conducting the audit shall not use extrapolation in calculating the recoupments or penalties 11 12 for audits. (h) Any clerical or record-keeping error, including but 13 not limited to a typographical error, scrivener's error, or 14 computer error, regarding a required document or record, shall 15 not in and of itself constitute fraud; provided that such errors 16 may be subject to recoupment. No recoupment of the cost of 17 18 drugs or medicinal supplies properly dispensed shall be allowed 19 if the error has occurred and been resolved in accordance with subsections (k) or (o); provided that recoupment shall be 20 21 allowed to the extent that the error resulted in an overpayment,

1	underpayment, or improper dispensing of drugs of medicinal
2	supplies. Any recoupments shall be made to the payor.
3	(i) If a contract between a pharmacy or pharmacist and a
4	pharmacy benefit manager specifies a period of time in which a
5	pharmacy or pharmacist is allowed to withdraw and resubmit a
6	claim and that period of time expires before the pharmacy
7	benefits manager delivers a preliminary report that identifies
8	discrepancies, the pharmacy benefits manager shall allow a
9	pharmacy or pharmacist to withdraw and resubmit a claim within
10	thirty days after:
11	(1) The preliminary audit findings are delivered if the
12	pharmacy or pharmacist does not request an internal
13	appeal under subsection (o); or
14	(2) The conclusion of the internal appeals process
15	pursuant to subsection (o) if the pharmacy or
16	pharmacist requests an internal appeal.
17	(j) The preliminary audit findings shall be delivered to
18	the pharmacy within sixty days after the conclusion of the
19	audit. Final audit findings shall be delivered to the pharmacy
20	within ninety days after receipt of the preliminary audit

- 1 findings or resolution of a final appeal, as provided in
- 2 subsection (o), whichever is later.
- 3 (k) A pharmacy shall be allowed at least thirty days
- 4 following receipt of the preliminary audit findings to correct a
- 5 clerical or record-keeping error or produce documentation to
- 6 address any discrepancy found during an audit, including to
- 7 secure and remit an appropriate copy of the record from a
- 8 hospital, physician, or other authorized practitioner. Any duly
- 9 issued prescription may be used to validate claims in connection
- 10 with prescriptions, refills, or changes in prescriptions.
- 11 (1) No chargebacks, recoupment, or other penalties shall
- 12 be assessed until the appeals process as set forth in subsection
- 13 (o) has been exhausted and the final audit findings are
- 14 delivered to the pharmacy. Interest shall not accrue during the
- 15 audit period.
- 16 (m) The entity or agency conducting the audit shall not
- 17 receive payment based on a percentage of any amount recovered as
- 18 a result of audit findings.
- 19 (n) Each pharmacy shall be audited under the same
- 20 standards and parameters as other similarly situated pharmacies
- 21 audited by the agency or entity.

1	(o) Each agency or entity conducting an audit under this
2	section shall establish a written appeals process under which a
3	pharmacy shall have at least thirty days from the delivery of
4	the preliminary audit findings to appeal such finding. If,
5	following the appeal, the agency or entity finds that
6	unfavorable audit findings or any portion thereof is
7	unsubstantiated, the agency or entity shall reverse or issue a
8	correction of the findings. If either party is not satisfied
9	following an appeal, the party may seek mediation.
10	(p) Each agency or entity conducting an audit shall
11	provide a copy of the final audit findings, after completion of
12	any review process, to the respective agency that the entity
13	represents, if requested.
14	(q) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, audit
15	information, documentation, and findings shall remain
16	confidential. An entity or agency conducting an audit shall
17	only have access to previous audit findings concerning a
18	specific pharmacy or pharmacist if that entity or agency
19	conducted the previous audit.
20	(r) This section shall not apply to any investigative
21	audit that involves fraud, wilful misrepresentation, wilful

- 1 misconduct, abuse or health or safety issues, including without
- 2 limitation investigative audits or any other statutory provision
- 3 that authorizes investigations relating to insurance fraud.
- 4 (s) The audit criteria set forth in this section shall
- 5 apply only to audits of claims submitted for payment after
- 6 July 1, 2021.
- 7 (t) For the purposes of this section:
- 8 "Agency" means a health care provider, insurance company,
- 9 third-party payor, sickness insurance provider under part I of
- 10 article 10A of chapter 431, mutual benefit society under article
- 11 I of chapter 432, dental service corporation under chapter 423,
- 12 and health maintenance organization under chapter 432D.
- 13 "Entity" means an individual or organization that
- 14 represents an agency."
- 15 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
- 16 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

**17** 

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 6 2021

#### Report Title:

Pharmacies; Pharmacy Benefit Managers; Audit; Procedures

### Description:

Establishes procedures for audits of pharmacies conducted by a health care provider, insurance company, third-party payor, sickness insurance provider, mutual benefit society, dental service corporation, health maintenance organization, or any entity that represents such companies or groups.

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