LC003764

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# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022**

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## AN ACT

### RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- PHARMACIES

Introduced By: Senator Joshua Miller

Date Introduced: January 25, 2022

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 5-19.1 of the General Laws entitled "Pharmacies" is hereby amended 2 by adding thereto the following section: 3 5-19.1-36. Maximum allowable cost lists. 4 (a) As used in this section: 5 (1) "Maximum allowable cost list" means a listing of drugs used by a pharmacy benefits manager setting the maximum allowable cost on which reimbursement to a pharmacy or pharmacist 6 7 may be based; 8 (2) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler" means a person or entity that sells and distributes 9 prescription pharmaceutical products, including without limitation a full line of brand-name, 10 generic, and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals, and that offers regular and private delivery to a 11 pharmacy; 12 (3) "Pharmacist" means a pharmacist in charge as defined in § 5-19.1-2; 13 (4) "Pharmacist services" means products, goods, or services provided as a part of the 14 practice of pharmacy in Rhode Island; 15 (5) "Pharmacy" means that portion or part of a premise where prescriptions are compounded and dispensed as defined in § 5-19.1-2; 16 17 (6) "Pharmacy acquisition cost" means the amount that a pharmaceutical wholesaler 18 charges for a pharmaceutical product as listed on the pharmacy's billing invoice;

(7) "Pharmacy benefits manager" means an entity that administers or manages a pharmacy

1	benefits plan or program;
2	(8) "Pharmacy benefits manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that directly or
3	indirectly, through one or more intermediaries owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is
4	under common ownership or control with a pharmacy benefits manager; and
5	(9) "Pharmacy benefits plan or program" means a plan or program that pays for,
6	reimburses, covers the cost of, or otherwise provides for pharmacist services to individuals who
7	reside in or are employed in this state.
8	(b) Before a pharmacy benefits manager places or continues a particular drug on a
9	maximum allowable cost list, the drug shall:
10	(1) Be listed as therapeutically equivalent and pharmaceutically equivalent "A", "AB", or
11	"B" rated in the United States Food and Drug Administration's most recent version of the "Orange
12	Book" or "Green Book" or has an NR or NA rating by Medi-spanTM, Gold Standard, or a similar
13	rating by a nationally recognized reference;
14	(2) Be available for purchase by each pharmacy in the state from national or regional
15	wholesalers operating in Rhode Island; and
16	(3) Not be obsolete.
17	(c) A pharmacy benefits manager shall:
18	(1) Provide access to its maximum allowable cost list to each pharmacy subject to the
19	maximum allowable cost list;
20	(2) Update its maximum allowable cost list on a timely basis, but in no event longer than
21	seven (7) calendar days from an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the pharmacy acquisition
22	cost from sixty percent (60%) or more of the pharmaceutical wholesalers doing business in the
23	state, or a change in the methodology on which the maximum allowable cost list is based, or in the
24	value of a variable involved in the methodology;
25	(3) Provide a process for each pharmacy subject to the maximum allowable cost list to
26	receive prompt notification of an update to the maximum allowable cost list; and
27	(4)(i) Provide a reasonable administrative appeal procedure to allow pharmacies to
28	challenge maximum allowable costs and reimbursements made under a maximum allowable cost
29	for a specific drug or drugs as:
30	(A) Not meeting the requirements of this section; or
31	(B) Being below pharmacy acquisition cost.
32	(ii) The reasonable administrative appeal procedure shall include the following terms and
33	conditions:
34	(A) A dedicated telephone number and email address or website for the nurpose of

1	submitting administrative appeals;
2	(B) The ability to submit an administrative appeal directly to the pharmacy benefits
3	manager regarding the pharmacy benefits plan or program or through a pharmacy service
4	administrative organization; and
5	(C) No less than seven (7) business days to file an administrative appeal.
6	(d) The pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to the challenge under subsection
7	(c)(4)(i) of this section within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge.
8	(e) If a challenge is under subsection (c)(4)(i) of this section, the pharmacy benefits
9	manager shall within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge either:
0	(1) If the appeal is upheld:
1	(i) Make the change in the maximum allowable cost;
2	(ii) Permit the challenging pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in
.3	question;
4	(iii) Provide the national drug code number that the increase or change is based on to the
.5	pharmacy or pharmacist; and
6	(iv) Make the change under subsection (e)(1)(i) of this section effective for each similarly
7	situated pharmacy as defined by the payor subject to the maximum allowable cost list.
8	(2) If the appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefits manager shall provide the challenging
9	pharmacy or pharmacist the national drug code number and the name of the national or regional
20	pharmaceutical wholesalers operating in this state that have the drug currently in stock at a price
21	below the maximum allowable cost list; or
22	(3) If the national drug code number provided by the pharmacy benefits manager is not
23	available below the pharmacy acquisition cost from the pharmaceutical wholesaler from whom the
24	pharmacy or pharmacist purchases the majority of prescription drugs for resale, then the pharmacy
25	benefits manager shall adjust the maximum allowable cost list above the challenging pharmacy's
26	pharmacy acquisition cost and permit the pharmacy to reverse and rebill each claim affected by the
27	inability to procure the drug at a cost that is equal to or less than the previously challenged
28	maximum allowable cost.
29	(f)(1) A pharmacy benefits manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this
80	state an amount less than the amount that the pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacy
31	benefits manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.
32	(2) The reimbursement amount shall be calculated on a per unit basis based on the same
33	generic product identifier or generic code number.
34	(g) A pharmacy or pharmacist may decline to provide the pharmacist services to a patient

1	or pharmacy benefits manager if, as a result of a maximum allowable cost list, a pharmacy or
2	pharmacist is to be paid less than the pharmacy acquisition cost of the pharmacy providing
3	pharmacist services.
4	(h) This section shall apply to a pharmacy benefits manager employed by the Rhode Island
5	Medicaid program and its contracted managed care entities.
6	(i) A violation of this section is a deceptive practice under § 6-13.1-2.
7	(j) The department of health may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary
8	and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration and enforcement of this
9	<u>chapter.</u>
10	SECTION 2. Chapter 27-18 of the General Laws entitled "Accident and Sickness Insurance
11	Policies" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
12	27-18-33.3. Maximum allowable cost lists.
13	(a) As used in this section:
14	(1) "Maximum allowable cost list" means a listing of drugs used by a pharmacy benefits
15	manager setting the maximum allowable cost on which reimbursement to a pharmacy or pharmacist
16	may be based;
17	(2) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler" means a person or entity that sells and distributes
18	prescription pharmaceutical products, including without limitation a full line of brand-name,
19	generic, and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals, and that offers regular and private delivery to a
20	pharmacy;
21	(3) "Pharmacist" means a pharmacist in charge as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
22	(4) "Pharmacist services" means products, goods, or services provided as a part of the
23	practice of pharmacy in Rhode Island;
24	(5) "Pharmacy" means that portion or part of a premise where prescriptions are
25	compounded and dispensed as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
26	(6) "Pharmacy acquisition cost" means the amount that a pharmaceutical wholesaler
27	charges for a pharmaceutical product as listed on the pharmacy's billing invoice;
28	(7) "Pharmacy benefits manager" means an entity that administers or manages a pharmacy
29	benefits plan or program;
30	(8) "Pharmacy benefits manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that directly or
31	indirectly, through one or more intermediaries owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is
32	under common ownership or control with a pharmacy benefits manager; and
33	(9) "Pharmacy benefits plan or program" means a plan or program that pays for,
34	reimburses covers the cost of or otherwise provides for pharmacist services to individuals who

1	reside in or are employed in this state.
2	(b) Before a pharmacy benefits manager places or continues a particular drug on a
3	maximum allowable cost list, the drug shall:
4	(1) Be listed as therapeutically equivalent and pharmaceutically equivalent "A", "AB", or
5	"B" rated in the United States Food and Drug Administration's most recent version of the "Orange
6	Book" or "Green Book" or has an NR or NA rating by Medi-spanTM, Gold Standard, or a similar
7	rating by a nationally recognized reference;
8	(2) Be available for purchase by each pharmacy in the state from national or regional
9	wholesalers operating in Rhode Island; and
10	(3) Not be obsolete.
11	(c) A pharmacy benefits manager shall:
12	(1) Provide access to its maximum allowable cost list to each pharmacy subject to the
13	maximum allowable cost list;
14	(2) Update its maximum allowable cost list on a timely basis, but in no event longer than
15	seven (7) calendar days from an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the pharmacy acquisition
16	cost from sixty percent (60%) or more of the pharmaceutical wholesalers doing business in the
17	state, or a change in the methodology on which the maximum allowable cost list is based, or in the
18	value of a variable involved in the methodology;
19	(3) Provide a process for each pharmacy subject to the maximum allowable cost list to
20	receive prompt notification of an update to the maximum allowable cost list; and
21	(4)(i) Provide a reasonable administrative appeal procedure to allow pharmacies to
22	challenge maximum allowable costs and reimbursements made under a maximum allowable cost
23	for a specific drug or drugs as:
24	(A) Not meeting the requirements of this section; or
25	(B) Being below pharmacy acquisition cost.
26	(ii) The reasonable administrative appeal procedure shall include the following terms and
27	conditions:
28	(A) A dedicated telephone number and email address or website for the purpose of
29	submitting administrative appeals;
30	(B) The ability to submit an administrative appeal directly to the pharmacy benefits
31	manager regarding the pharmacy benefits plan or program or through a pharmacy service
32	administrative organization; and
33	(C) No less than seven (7) business days to file an administrative appeal.
34	(d) The pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to the challenge under subsection

1	(c)(4)(i) of this section within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge.
2	(e) If a challenge is under subsection (c)(4)(i) of this section, the pharmacy benefits
3	manager shall within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge either:
4	(1) If the appeal is upheld:
5	(i) Make the change in the maximum allowable cost;
6	(ii) Permit the challenging pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in
7	question;
8	(iii) Provide the national drug code number that the increase or change is based on to the
9	pharmacy or pharmacist; and
.0	(iv) Make the change under subsection (e)(1)(i) of this section effective for each similarly
1	situated pharmacy as defined by the payor subject to the maximum allowable cost list.
2	(2) If the appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefits manager shall provide the challenging
.3	pharmacy or pharmacist the national drug code number and the name of the national or regional
4	pharmaceutical wholesalers operating in this state that have the drug currently in stock at a price
5	below the maximum allowable cost list; or
6	(3) If the national drug code number provided by the pharmacy benefits manager is not
7	available below the pharmacy acquisition cost from the pharmaceutical wholesaler from whom the
8	pharmacy or pharmacist purchases the majority of prescription drugs for resale, then the pharmacy
9	benefits manager shall adjust the maximum allowable cost list above the challenging pharmacy's
20	pharmacy acquisition cost and permit the pharmacy to reverse and rebill each claim affected by the
21	inability to procure the drug at a cost that is equal to or less than the previously challenged
22	maximum allowable cost.
23	(f)(1) A pharmacy benefits manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this
24	state an amount less than the amount that the pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacy
25	benefits manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.
26	(2) The reimbursement amount shall be calculated on a per unit basis based on the same
27	generic product identifier or generic code number.
28	(g) A pharmacy or pharmacist may decline to provide the pharmacist services to a patient
29	or pharmacy benefits manager if, as a result of a maximum allowable cost list, a pharmacy or
80	pharmacist is to be paid less than the pharmacy acquisition cost of the pharmacy providing
81	pharmacist services.
32	(h) This section shall apply to a pharmacy benefits manager employed by the Rhode Island
33	Medicaid program and its contracted managed care entities.
84	(i) A violation of this section is a decentive practice under 8 6-13 1-2

1	(j) The department of health may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary
2	and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration and enforcement of this
3	chapter.
4	SECTION 3. Chapter 27-19 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Hospital Service
5	Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
6	27-19-26.3. Maximum allowable cost lists.
7	(a) As used in this section:
8	(1) "Maximum allowable cost list" means a listing of drugs used by a pharmacy benefits
9	manager setting the maximum allowable cost on which reimbursement to a pharmacy or pharmacist
10	may be based;
11	(2) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler" means a person or entity that sells and distributes
12	prescription pharmaceutical products, including without limitation a full line of brand-name,
13	generic, and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals, and that offers regular and private delivery to a
14	pharmacy;
15	(3) "Pharmacist" means a pharmacist in charge as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
16	(4) "Pharmacist services" means products, goods, or services provided as a part of the
17	practice of pharmacy in Rhode Island;
18	(5) "Pharmacy" means that portion or part of a premise where prescriptions are
19	compounded and dispensed as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
20	(6) "Pharmacy acquisition cost" means the amount that a pharmaceutical wholesaler
21	charges for a pharmaceutical product as listed on the pharmacy's billing invoice;
22	(7) "Pharmacy benefits manager" means an entity that administers or manages a pharmacy
23	benefits plan or program;
24	(8) "Pharmacy benefits manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that directly or
25	indirectly, through one or more intermediaries owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is
26	under common ownership or control with a pharmacy benefits manager; and
27	(9) "Pharmacy benefits plan or program" means a plan or program that pays for,
28	reimburses, covers the cost of, or otherwise provides for pharmacist services to individuals who
29	reside in or are employed in this state.
30	(b) Before a pharmacy benefits manager places or continues a particular drug on a
31	maximum allowable cost list, the drug shall:
32	(1) Be listed as therapeutically equivalent and pharmaceutically equivalent "A", "AB", or
33	"B" rated in the United States Food and Drug Administration's most recent version of the "Orange
34	Book" or "Green Book" or has an NR or NA rating by Medi-spanTM, Gold Standard, or a similar

1	rating by a nationally recognized reference;
2	(2) Be available for purchase by each pharmacy in the state from national or regional
3	wholesalers operating in Rhode Island; and
4	(3) Not be obsolete.
5	(c) A pharmacy benefits manager shall:
6	(1) Provide access to its maximum allowable cost list to each pharmacy subject to the
7	maximum allowable cost list;
8	(2) Update its maximum allowable cost list on a timely basis, but in no event longer than
9	seven (7) calendar days from an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the pharmacy acquisition
10	cost from sixty percent (60%) or more of the pharmaceutical wholesalers doing business in the
11	state, or a change in the methodology on which the maximum allowable cost list is based, or in the
12	value of a variable involved in the methodology;
13	(3) Provide a process for each pharmacy subject to the maximum allowable cost list to
14	receive prompt notification of an update to the maximum allowable cost list; and
15	(4)(i) Provide a reasonable administrative appeal procedure to allow pharmacies to
16	challenge maximum allowable costs and reimbursements made under a maximum allowable cost
17	for a specific drug or drugs as:
18	(A) Not meeting the requirements of this section; or
19	(B) Being below pharmacy acquisition cost.
20	(ii) The reasonable administrative appeal procedure shall include the following terms and
21	conditions:
22	(A) A dedicated telephone number and email address or website for the purpose of
23	submitting administrative appeals;
24	(B) The ability to submit an administrative appeal directly to the pharmacy benefits
25	manager regarding the pharmacy benefits plan or program or through a pharmacy service
26	administrative organization; and
27	(C) No less than seven (7) business days to file an administrative appeal.
28	(d) The pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to the challenge under subsection
29	(c)(4)(i) of this section within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge.
30	(e) If a challenge is under subsection (c)(4)(i) of this section, the pharmacy benefits
31	manager shall within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge either:
32	(1) If the appeal is upheld:
33	(i) Make the change in the maximum allowable cost;
34	(ii) Permit the challenging pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in

2	(iii) Provide the national drug code number that the increase or change is based on to the
3	pharmacy or pharmacist; and
4	(iv) Make the change under subsection (e)(1)(i) of this section effective for each similarly
5	situated pharmacy as defined by the payor subject to the maximum allowable cost list.
6	(2) If the appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefits manager shall provide the challenging
7	pharmacy or pharmacist the national drug code number and the name of the national or regional
8	pharmaceutical wholesalers operating in this state that have the drug currently in stock at a price
9	below the maximum allowable cost list; or
10	(3) If the national drug code number provided by the pharmacy benefits manager is not
11	available below the pharmacy acquisition cost from the pharmaceutical wholesaler from whom the
12	pharmacy or pharmacist purchases the majority of prescription drugs for resale, then the pharmacy
13	benefits manager shall adjust the maximum allowable cost list above the challenging pharmacy's
14	pharmacy acquisition cost and permit the pharmacy to reverse and rebill each claim affected by the
15	inability to procure the drug at a cost that is equal to or less than the previously challenged
16	maximum allowable cost.
17	(f)(1) A pharmacy benefits manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this
18	state an amount less than the amount that the pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacy
19	benefits manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.
20	(2) The reimbursement amount shall be calculated on a per unit basis based on the same
21	generic product identifier or generic code number.
22	(g) A pharmacy or pharmacist may decline to provide the pharmacist services to a patient
23	or pharmacy benefits manager if, as a result of a maximum allowable cost list, a pharmacy or
24	pharmacist is to be paid less than the pharmacy acquisition cost of the pharmacy providing
25	pharmacist services.
26	(h) This section shall apply to a pharmacy benefits manager employed by the Rhode Island
27	Medicaid program and its contracted managed care entities.
28	(i) A violation of this section is a deceptive practice under § 6-13.1-2.
29	(j) The department of health may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary
30	and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration and enforcement of this
31	<u>chapter.</u>
32	SECTION 4. Chapter 27-20 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Medical Services
33	Corporation" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
34	27-20-23.3. Maximum allowable cost lists.

1 question;

1	(a) As used in this section:
2	(1) "Maximum allowable cost list" means a listing of drugs used by a pharmacy benefits
3	manager setting the maximum allowable cost on which reimbursement to a pharmacy or pharmacist
4	may be based;
5	(2) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler" means a person or entity that sells and distributes
6	prescription pharmaceutical products, including without limitation a full line of brand-name,
7	generic, and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals, and that offers regular and private delivery to a
8	pharmacy;
9	(3) "Pharmacist" means a pharmacist in charge as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
10	(4) "Pharmacist services" means products, goods, or services provided as a part of the
11	practice of pharmacy in Rhode Island;
12	(5) "Pharmacy" means that portion or part of a premise where prescriptions are
13	compounded and dispensed as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
14	(6) "Pharmacy acquisition cost" means the amount that a pharmaceutical wholesaler
15	charges for a pharmaceutical product as listed on the pharmacy's billing invoice;
16	(7) "Pharmacy benefits manager" means an entity that administers or manages a pharmacy
17	benefits plan or program;
18	(8) "Pharmacy benefits manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that directly or
19	indirectly, through one or more intermediaries owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is
20	under common ownership or control with a pharmacy benefits manager; and
21	(9) "Pharmacy benefits plan or program" means a plan or program that pays for,
22	reimburses, covers the cost of, or otherwise provides for pharmacist services to individuals who
23	reside in or are employed in this state.
24	(b) Before a pharmacy benefits manager places or continues a particular drug on a
25	maximum allowable cost list, the drug shall:
26	(1) Be listed as therapeutically equivalent and pharmaceutically equivalent "A", "AB", or
27	"B" rated in the United States Food and Drug Administration's most recent version of the "Orange
28	Book" or "Green Book" or has an NR or NA rating by Medi-spanTM, Gold Standard, or a similar
29	rating by a nationally recognized reference;
30	(2) Be available for purchase by each pharmacy in the state from national or regional
31	wholesalers operating in Rhode Island; and
32	(3) Not be obsolete.
33	(c) A pharmacy benefits manager shall:
34	(1) Provide access to its maximum allowable cost list to each pharmacy subject to the

1	maximum allowable cost list:
2	(2) Update its maximum allowable cost list on a timely basis, but in no event longer than
3	seven (7) calendar days from an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the pharmacy acquisition
4	cost from sixty percent (60%) or more of the pharmaceutical wholesalers doing business in the
5	state, or a change in the methodology on which the maximum allowable cost list is based, or in the
6	value of a variable involved in the methodology;
7	(3) Provide a process for each pharmacy subject to the maximum allowable cost list to
8	receive prompt notification of an update to the maximum allowable cost list; and
9	(4)(i) Provide a reasonable administrative appeal procedure to allow pharmacies to
10	challenge maximum allowable costs and reimbursements made under a maximum allowable cost
11	for a specific drug or drugs as:
12	(A) Not meeting the requirements of this section; or
13	(B) Being below pharmacy acquisition cost.
14	(ii) The reasonable administrative appeal procedure shall include the following terms and
15	conditions:
16	(A) A dedicated telephone number and email address or website for the purpose of
17	submitting administrative appeals;
18	(B) The ability to submit an administrative appeal directly to the pharmacy benefits
19	manager regarding the pharmacy benefits plan or program or through a pharmacy service
20	administrative organization; and
21	(C) No less than seven (7) business days to file an administrative appeal.
22	(d) The pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to the challenge under subsection
23	(c)(4)(i) of this section within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge.
24	(e) If a challenge is under subsection (c)(4)(i) of this section, the pharmacy benefits
25	manager shall within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge either:
26	(1) If the appeal is upheld:
27	(i) Make the change in the maximum allowable cost;
28	(ii) Permit the challenging pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in
29	question;
30	(iii) Provide the national drug code number that the increase or change is based on to the
31	pharmacy or pharmacist; and
32	(iv) Make the change under subsection (e)(1)(i) of this section effective for each similarly
33	situated pharmacy as defined by the payor subject to the maximum allowable cost list.
34	(2) If the appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefits manager shall provide the challenging

1	pharmacy of pharmacist the national drug code number and the name of the national of regional
2	pharmaceutical wholesalers operating in this state that have the drug currently in stock at a price
3	below the maximum allowable cost list; or
4	(3) If the national drug code number provided by the pharmacy benefits manager is not
5	available below the pharmacy acquisition cost from the pharmaceutical wholesaler from whom the
6	pharmacy or pharmacist purchases the majority of prescription drugs for resale, then the pharmacy
7	benefits manager shall adjust the maximum allowable cost list above the challenging pharmacy's
8	pharmacy acquisition cost and permit the pharmacy to reverse and rebill each claim affected by the
9	inability to procure the drug at a cost that is equal to or less than the previously challenged
10	maximum allowable cost.
11	(f)(1) A pharmacy benefits manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this
12	state an amount less than the amount that the pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacy
13	benefits manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.
14	(2) The reimbursement amount shall be calculated on a per unit basis based on the same
15	generic product identifier or generic code number.
16	(g) A pharmacy or pharmacist may decline to provide the pharmacist services to a patient
17	or pharmacy benefits manager if, as a result of a maximum allowable cost list, a pharmacy or
18	pharmacist is to be paid less than the pharmacy acquisition cost of the pharmacy providing
19	pharmacist services.
20	(h) This section shall apply to a pharmacy benefits manager employed by the Rhode Island
21	Medicaid program and its contracted managed care entities.
22	(i) A violation of this section is a deceptive practice under § 6-13.1-2.
23	(j) The department of health may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary
24	and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration and enforcement of this
25	<u>chapter.</u>
26	SECTION 5. Chapter 27-20.1 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Dental Service
27	Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
28	27-20.1-15.2. Maximum allowable cost limits.
29	(a) As used in this section:
30	(1) "Maximum allowable cost list" means a listing of drugs used by a pharmacy benefits
31	manager setting the maximum allowable cost on which reimbursement to a pharmacy or pharmacist
32	may be based;
33	(2) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler" means a person or entity that sells and distributes
34	prescription pharmaceutical products, including without limitation a full line of brand-name.

1	generic, and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals, and that offers regular and private delivery to a
2	pharmacy;
3	(3) "Pharmacist" means a pharmacist in charge as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
4	(4) "Pharmacist services" means products, goods, or services provided as a part of the
5	practice of pharmacy in Rhode Island;
6	(5) "Pharmacy" means that portion or part of a premise where prescriptions are
7	compounded and dispensed as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
8	(6) "Pharmacy acquisition cost" means the amount that a pharmaceutical wholesaler
9	charges for a pharmaceutical product as listed on the pharmacy's billing invoice;
10	(7) "Pharmacy benefits manager" means an entity that administers or manages a pharmacy
11	benefits plan or program;
12	(8) "Pharmacy benefits manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that directly or
13	indirectly, through one or more intermediaries owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is
14	under common ownership or control with a pharmacy benefits manager; and
15	(9) "Pharmacy benefits plan or program" means a plan or program that pays for,
16	reimburses, covers the cost of, or otherwise provides for pharmacist services to individuals who
17	reside in or are employed in this state.
18	(b) Before a pharmacy benefits manager places or continues a particular drug on a
19	maximum allowable cost list, the drug shall:
20	(1) Be listed as therapeutically equivalent and pharmaceutically equivalent "A", "AB", or
21	"B" rated in the United States Food and Drug Administration's most recent version of the "Orange
22	Book" or "Green Book" or has an NR or NA rating by Medi-spanTM, Gold Standard, or a similar
23	rating by a nationally recognized reference;
24	(2) Be available for purchase by each pharmacy in the state from national or regional
25	wholesalers operating in Rhode Island; and
26	(3) Not be obsolete.
27	(c) A pharmacy benefits manager shall:
28	(1) Provide access to its maximum allowable cost list to each pharmacy subject to the
29	maximum allowable cost list;
30	(2) Update its maximum allowable cost list on a timely basis, but in no event longer than
31	seven (7) calendar days from an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the pharmacy acquisition
32	cost from sixty percent (60%) or more of the pharmaceutical wholesalers doing business in the
33	
در	state, or a change in the methodology on which the maximum allowable cost list is based, or in the

1	(5) Frovide a process for each pharmacy subject to the maximum anowable cost list to
2	receive prompt notification of an update to the maximum allowable cost list; and
3	(4)(i) Provide a reasonable administrative appeal procedure to allow pharmacies to
4	challenge maximum allowable costs and reimbursements made under a maximum allowable cost
5	for a specific drug or drugs as:
6	(A) Not meeting the requirements of this section; or
7	(B) Being below pharmacy acquisition cost.
8	(ii) The reasonable administrative appeal procedure shall include the following terms and
9	conditions:
10	(A) A dedicated telephone number and email address or website for the purpose of
11	submitting administrative appeals;
12	(B) The ability to submit an administrative appeal directly to the pharmacy benefits
13	manager regarding the pharmacy benefits plan or program or through a pharmacy service
14	administrative organization; and
15	(C) No less than seven (7) business days to file an administrative appeal.
16	(d) The pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to the challenge under subsection
17	(c)(4)(i) of this section within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge.
18	(e) If a challenge is under subsection (c)(4)(i) of this section, the pharmacy benefits
19	manager shall within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge either:
20	(1) If the appeal is upheld:
21	(i) Make the change in the maximum allowable cost;
22	(ii) Permit the challenging pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in
23	question;
24	(iii) Provide the national drug code number that the increase or change is based on to the
25	pharmacy or pharmacist; and
26	(iv) Make the change under subsection (e)(1)(i) of this section effective for each similarly
27	situated pharmacy as defined by the payor subject to the maximum allowable cost list.
28	(2) If the appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefits manager shall provide the challenging
29	pharmacy or pharmacist the national drug code number and the name of the national or regional
30	pharmaceutical wholesalers operating in this state that have the drug currently in stock at a price
31	below the maximum allowable cost list; or
32	(3) If the national drug code number provided by the pharmacy benefits manager is not
33	available below the pharmacy acquisition cost from the pharmaceutical wholesaler from whom the
34	pharmacy or pharmacist purchases the majority of prescription drugs for resale, then the pharmacy

1	benefits manager shall adjust the maximum allowable cost list above the challenging pharmacy's
2	pharmacy acquisition cost and permit the pharmacy to reverse and rebill each claim affected by the
3	inability to procure the drug at a cost that is equal to or less than the previously challenged
4	maximum allowable cost.
5	(f)(1) A pharmacy benefits manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this
6	state an amount less than the amount that the pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacy
7	benefits manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.
8	(2) The reimbursement amount shall be calculated on a per unit basis based on the same
9	generic product identifier or generic code number.
10	(g) A pharmacy or pharmacist may decline to provide the pharmacist services to a patient
11	or pharmacy benefits manager if, as a result of a maximum allowable cost list, a pharmacy or
12	pharmacist is to be paid less than the pharmacy acquisition cost of the pharmacy providing
13	pharmacist services.
14	(h) This section shall apply to a pharmacy benefits manager employed by the Rhode Island
15	Medicaid program and its contracted managed care entities.
16	(i) A violation of this section is a deceptive practice under § 6-13.1-2.
17	(j) The department of health may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary
18	and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration and enforcement of this
19	<u>chapter.</u>
20	SECTION 6. Chapter 27-41 of the General Laws entitled "Health Maintenance
21	Organizations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
22	27-41-38.3. Maximum allowable cost limits.
23	(a) As used in this section:
24	(1) "Maximum allowable cost list" means a listing of drugs used by a pharmacy benefits
25	manager setting the maximum allowable cost on which reimbursement to a pharmacy or pharmacist
26	may be based;
27	(2) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler" means a person or entity that sells and distributes
28	prescription pharmaceutical products, including without limitation a full line of brand-name,
29	generic, and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals, and that offers regular and private delivery to a
30	pharmacy;
31	(3) "Pharmacist" means a pharmacist in charge as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
32	(4) "Pharmacist services" means products, goods, or services provided as a part of the
33	practice of pharmacy in Rhode Island;
34	(5) "Pharmacy" means that portion or part of a premise where prescriptions are

1	compounded and dispensed as defined in § 5-19.1-2;
2	(6) "Pharmacy acquisition cost" means the amount that a pharmaceutical wholesaler
3	charges for a pharmaceutical product as listed on the pharmacy's billing invoice;
4	(7) "Pharmacy benefits manager" means an entity that administers or manages a pharmacy
5	benefits plan or program;
6	(8) "Pharmacy benefits manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that directly or
7	indirectly, through one or more intermediaries owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is
8	under common ownership or control with a pharmacy benefits manager; and
9	(9) "Pharmacy benefits plan or program" means a plan or program that pays for,
10	reimburses, covers the cost of, or otherwise provides for pharmacist services to individuals who
11	reside in or are employed in this state.
12	(b) Before a pharmacy benefits manager places or continues a particular drug on a
13	maximum allowable cost list, the drug shall:
14	(1) Be listed as therapeutically equivalent and pharmaceutically equivalent "A", "AB", or
15	"B" rated in the United States Food and Drug Administration's most recent version of the "Orange
16	Book" or "Green Book" or has an NR or NA rating by Medi-spanTM, Gold Standard, or a similar
17	rating by a nationally recognized reference;
18	(2) Be available for purchase by each pharmacy in the state from national or regional
19	wholesalers operating in Rhode Island; and
20	(3) Not be obsolete.
21	(c) A pharmacy benefits manager shall:
22	(1) Provide access to its maximum allowable cost list to each pharmacy subject to the
23	maximum allowable cost list;
24	(2) Update its maximum allowable cost list on a timely basis, but in no event longer than
25	seven (7) calendar days from an increase of ten percent (10%) or more in the pharmacy acquisition
26	cost from sixty percent (60%) or more of the pharmaceutical wholesalers doing business in the
27	state, or a change in the methodology on which the maximum allowable cost list is based, or in the
28	value of a variable involved in the methodology;
29	(3) Provide a process for each pharmacy subject to the maximum allowable cost list to
30	receive prompt notification of an update to the maximum allowable cost list; and
31	(4)(i) Provide a reasonable administrative appeal procedure to allow pharmacies to
32	challenge maximum allowable costs and reimbursements made under a maximum allowable cost
33	for a specific drug or drugs as:
34	(A) Not meeting the requirements of this section: or

1	(B) Being below pharmacy acquisition cost.
2	(ii) The reasonable administrative appeal procedure shall include the following terms and
3	conditions:
4	(A) A dedicated telephone number and email address or website for the purpose of
5	submitting administrative appeals;
6	(B) The ability to submit an administrative appeal directly to the pharmacy benefits
7	manager regarding the pharmacy benefits plan or program or through a pharmacy service
8	administrative organization; and
9	(C) No less than seven (7) business days to file an administrative appeal.
10	(d) The pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to the challenge under subsection
11	(c)(4)(i) of this section within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge.
12	(e) If a challenge is under subsection (c)(4)(i) of this section, the pharmacy benefits
13	manager shall within seven (7) business days after receipt of the challenge either:
14	(1) If the appeal is upheld:
15	(i) Make the change in the maximum allowable cost;
16	(ii) Permit the challenging pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in
17	question;
18	(iii) Provide the national drug code number that the increase or change is based on to the
19	pharmacy or pharmacist; and
20	(iv) Make the change under subsection (e)(1)(i) of this section effective for each similarly
21	situated pharmacy as defined by the payor subject to the maximum allowable cost list.
22	(2) If the appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefits manager shall provide the challenging
23	pharmacy or pharmacist the national drug code number and the name of the national or regional
24	pharmaceutical wholesalers operating in this state that have the drug currently in stock at a price
25	below the maximum allowable cost list; or
26	(3) If the national drug code number provided by the pharmacy benefits manager is not
27	available below the pharmacy acquisition cost from the pharmaceutical wholesaler from whom the
28	pharmacy or pharmacist purchases the majority of prescription drugs for resale, then the pharmacy
29	benefits manager shall adjust the maximum allowable cost list above the challenging pharmacy's
30	pharmacy acquisition cost and permit the pharmacy to reverse and rebill each claim affected by the
31	inability to procure the drug at a cost that is equal to or less than the previously challenged
32	maximum allowable cost.
33	(f)(1) A pharmacy benefits manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this
34	state an amount less than the amount that the pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacy

2	(2) The reimbursement amount shall be calculated on a per unit basis based on the same
3	generic product identifier or generic code number.
4	(g) A pharmacy or pharmacist may decline to provide the pharmacist services to a patient
5	or pharmacy benefits manager if, as a result of a maximum allowable cost list, a pharmacy or
6	pharmacist is to be paid less than the pharmacy acquisition cost of the pharmacy providing
7	pharmacist services.
8	(h) This section shall apply to a pharmacy benefits manager employed by the Rhode Island
9	Medicaid program and its contracted managed care entities.
10	(i) A violation of this section is a deceptive practice under § 6-13.1-2.
11	(j) The department of health may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary
12	and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration and enforcement of this
13	chapter.
14	SECTION 7. Section 27-18-33.2 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-18 entitled "Accident
15	and Sickness Insurance Policies" is hereby repealed.
16	27-18-33.2. Pharmacy benefit manager requirements with respect to multi-source
17	generic pricing updates to pharmacies.
18	(a) Definitions. As used herein:
19	(1) "Maximum allowable cost" or "MAC" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy
20	benefits manager will reimburse toward the cost of a drug;
21	(2) "Nationally available" means that there is an adequate supply available from regional
22	or national wholesalers and that the product is not obsolete or temporarily unavailable;
23	(3) "Pharmacy-benefit manager" or "PBM" means an entity doing business in this state that
24	contracts to administer or manage prescription-drug benefits on behalf of any carrier that provides
25	prescription drug benefits to residents of this state.
26	(b) Upon each contract execution or renewal, a PBM shall, with respect to contracts
27	between a PBM and a pharmacy or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting
28	representative or agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative organization (PSAO):
29	(1) Include in such contracts a requirement to update pricing information on the MAC list
30	at least every ten (10) calendar days;
31	(2) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from the list of drugs subject to such pricing,
32	or modify MAC rates when such drugs do not meet the standards and requirements of this section
33	as set forth, in order to remain consistent with pricing changes in the marketplace.

benefits manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.

1

1	In order to place a particular prescription drug on a MAC list, the PBM must, at a minimum, ensure
2	that:
3	(1) The product must be listed as "A," "AB," or "B" rated in the most recent version of the
4	United States Food and Drug Administration's approved drug products with therapeutic
5	equivalence evaluations, also known as the orange book, or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or similar
6	rating by a nationally recognized reference; and
7	(2) The product must be nationally available.
8	(d) Standards for pharmacy appeals. All contracts between a PBM, a contracted pharmacy
9	or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy
10	services administrative organization (PSAO), shall include a process to appeal, investigate, and
11	resolve disputes regarding MAC pricing. The process shall include the following provisions:
12	(1) The right to appeal shall be limited to fifteen (15) days following the initial claim;
13	(2) The appeal shall be investigated and resolved within fifteen (15) days following receipt
14	of the appeal;
15	(3) A process by which a network pharmacy may contact the PBM regarding the appeals
16	<del>process;</del>
17	(4) If the appeal is denied, the PBM shall provide the reason for the denial and identify the
18	national drug code of a drug product that is available in adequate supply;
19	(5) If an appeal is upheld, the PBM shall make an adjustment to the list effective no later
20	than one day after the date of determination; and
21	(6) The department of health shall exercise oversight and enforcement of this section.
22	SECTION 8. Section 27-19-26.2 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-19 entitled "Nonprofit
23	Hospital Service Corporations" is hereby repealed.
24	27-19-26.2. Pharmacy benefit manager requirements with respect to multi-source
25	generic pricing updates to pharmacies.
26	(a) Definitions. As used herein:
27	(1) "Maximum allowable cost" or "MAC" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy
28	benefits manager will reimburse toward the cost of a drug;
29	(2) "Nationally available" means that there is an adequate supply available from regional
30	or national wholesalers and that the product is not obsolete or temporarily unavailable;
31	(3) "Pharmacy benefit manager" or "PBM" means an entity doing business in this state that
32	contracts to administer or manage prescription drug benefits on behalf of any carrier that provides
33	prescription drug benefits to residents of this state.
34	(b) Upon each contract execution or renewal, a PBM shall, with respect to contracts

1	between a PBM and a pharmacy or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting
2	representative or agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative organization (PSAO):
3	(1) Include in such contracts a requirement to update pricing information on the MAC list
4	at least every ten (10) calendar days;
5	(2) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from the list of drugs subject to such pricing,
6	or modify MAC rates when such drugs do not meet the standards and requirements of this section
7	as set forth in order to remain consistent with pricing changes in the marketplace.
8	(c) PBM requirements for inclusion of products on a list of drugs subject to MAC pricing.
9	In order to place a particular prescription drug on a MAC list, the PBM must, at a minimum, ensure
10	that:
11	(1) The product must be listed as "A," "AB," or "B" rated in the most recent version of the
12	United States Food and Drug Administration's approved drug products with therapeutic
13	equivalence evaluations, also known as the orange book, or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or similar
14	rating by a nationally recognized reference; and
15	(2) The product must be nationally available.
16	(d) Standards for pharmacy appeals. All contracts between a PBM, a contracted pharmacy
17	or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy
18	services administrative organization (PSAO), shall include a process to appeal, investigate, and
19	resolve disputes regarding MAC pricing. The process shall include the following provisions:
20	(1) The right to appeal shall be limited to fifteen (15) days following the initial claim;
21	(2) The appeal shall be investigated and resolved within fifteen (15) days following receipt
22	of the appeal;
23	(3) A process by which a network pharmacy may contact the PBM regarding the appeals
24	<del>process;</del>
25	(4) If the appeal is denied, the PBM shall provide the reason for the denial and identify the
26	national drug code of a drug product that is available in adequate supply;
27	(5) If an appeal is upheld, the PBM shall make an adjustment to the list effective no later
28	than one day after the date of determination; and
29	(6) The department of health shall exercise oversight and enforcement of this section.
30	SECTION 9. Section 27-20-23.2 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20 entitled "Nonprofit
31	Medical Service Corporations" is hereby repealed.
32	27-20-23.2. Pharmacy benefit manager requirements with respect to multi-source
33	generic pricing updates to pharmacies.
34	(a) Definitions. As used herein:

•	(1) Maximum anowable cost of Mile means the maximum amount that a pharmacy
2	benefits manager will reimburse toward the cost of a drug;
3	(2) "Nationally available" means that there is an adequate supply available from regional
4	or national wholesalers and that the product is not obsolete or temporarily unavailable;
5	(3) "Pharmacy benefit manager" or "PBM" means an entity doing business in this state that
6	contracts to administer or manage prescription drug benefits on behalf of any carrier that provides
7	prescription-drug benefits to residents of this state.
8	(b) Upon each contract execution or renewal, a PBM shall, with respect to contracts
9	between a PBM and a pharmacy or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting
10	representative or agent such as a pharmacy services administrative organization (PSAO):
11	(1) Include in such contracts a requirement to update pricing information on the MAC list
12	at least every ten (10) calendar days;
13	(2) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from the list of drugs subject to such pricing,
14	or modify MAC rates when such drugs do not meet the standards and requirements of this section
15	as set forth in order to remain consistent with pricing changes in the marketplace.
16	(c) PBM requirements for inclusion of products on a list of drugs subject to MAC pricing.
17	In order to place a particular prescription drug on a MAC list, the PBM must, at a minimum, ensure
18	that:
19	(1) The product must be listed as "A," "AB," or "B" rated in the most recent version of the
20	United States Food and Drug Administration's approved drug products with therapeutic
21	equivalence evaluations, also known as the orange book, or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or similar
22	rating by a nationally recognized reference; and
23	(2) The product must be nationally available.
24	(d) Standards for pharmacy appeals. All contracts between a PBM, a contracted pharmacy
25	or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy
26	services administrative organization (PSAO), shall include a process to appeal, investigate, and
27	resolve disputes regarding MAC pricing. The process shall include the following provisions:
28	(1) The right to appeal shall be limited to fifteen (15) days following the initial claim;
29	(2) The appeal shall be investigated and resolved within fifteen (15) days following receipt
30	of the appeal;
31	(3) A process by which a network pharmacy may contact the PBM regarding the appeals
32	<del>process;</del>
33	(4) If the appeal is denied, the PBM shall provide the reason for the denial and identify the
34	national drug code of a drug product that is available in adequate supply:

•	(5) If all appear is appear, the 1 BH shall make all adjustment to the list effective no later
2	than one day after the date of determination; and
3	(6) The department of health shall exercise oversight and enforcement of this section.
4	SECTION 10. Section 27-20.1-15.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20.1 entitled
5	"Nonprofit Dental Service Corporations" is hereby repealed.
6	27-20.1-15.1. Pharmacy benefit manager requirements with respect to multi-source
7	generic pricing updates to pharmacies.
8	(a) Definitions. As used herein:
9	(1) "Maximum-allowable cost" or "MAC" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy
10	benefits manager will reimburse toward the cost of a drug;
11	(2) "Nationally available" means that there is an adequate supply available from regional
12	or national wholesalers and that the product is not obsolete or temporarily unavailable;
13	(3) "Pharmacy-benefit manager" or "PBM" means an entity doing business in this state that
14	contracts to administer or manage prescription drug benefits on behalf of any carrier that provides
15	prescription drug benefits to residents of this state.
16	(b) Upon each contract execution or renewal, a PBM shall, with respect to contracts
17	between a PBM and a pharmacy or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting
18	representative or agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative organization (PSAO):
19	(1) Include in such contracts a requirement to update pricing information on the MAC list
20	at least every ten (10) calendar days;
21	(2) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from the list of drugs subject to such pricing,
22	or modify MAC rates when such drugs do not meet the standards and requirements of this section
23	as set forth in order to remain consistent with pricing changes in the marketplace.
24	(c) PBM requirements for inclusion of products on a list of drugs subject to MAC pricing.
25	In order to place a particular prescription drug on a MAC list, the PBM must, at a minimum, ensure
26	that:
27	(1) The product must be listed as "A," "AB," or "B" rated in the most recent version of the
28	United States Food and Drug Administration's approved drug products with therapeutic
29	equivalence evaluations, also known as the orange book, or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or similar
30	rating by a nationally recognized reference; and
31	(2) The product must be nationally available.
32	(d) Standards for pharmacy appeals. All contracts between a PBM, a contracted pharmacy
33	or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy
34	services administrative organization (PSAO), shall include a process to appeal, investigate, and

1	resolve disputes regarding MAC pricing. The process shall include the following provisions:
2	(1) The right to appeal shall be limited to fifteen (15) days following the initial claim;
3	(2) The appeal shall be investigated and resolved within fifteen (15) days following receipt
4	of the appeal;
5	(3) A process by which a network pharmacy may contact the PBM regarding the appeals
6	<del>process;</del>
7	(4) If the appeal is denied, the PBM shall provide the reason for the denial and identify the
8	national drug code of a drug product that is available in adequate supply;
9	(5) If an appeal is upheld, the PBM shall make an adjustment to the list effective no later
10	than one day after the date of determination; and
11	(6) The department of health shall exercise oversight and enforcement of this section.
12	SECTION 11. Section 27-41-38.2 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-41 entitled "Health
13	Maintenance Organizations" is hereby repealed.
14	27-41-38.2. Pharmacy benefit manager requirements with respect to multi-source
15	generic pricing updates to pharmacies.
16	(a) Definitions. As used herein:
17	(1) "Maximum allowable cost" or "MAC" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy
18	benefits manager will reimburse toward the cost of a drug;
19	(2) "Nationally available" means that there is an adequate supply available from regional
20	or national wholesalers and that the product is not obsolete or temporarily unavailable;
21	(3) "Pharmacy-benefit manager" means an entity doing business in this state that contracts
22	to administer or manage prescription-drug benefits on behalf of any carrier that provides
23	prescription drug benefits to residents of this state.
24	(b) Upon each contract execution or renewal, a PBM shall, with respect to contracts
25	between a PBM and a pharmacy or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting
26	representative or agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative organization (PSAO):
27	(1) Include in such contracts a requirement to update pricing information on the MAC list
28	at least every ten (10) calendar days;
29	(2) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from the list of drugs subject to such pricing,
30	or modify MAC rates when such drugs do not meet the standards and requirements of this section
31	as set forth in order to remain consistent with pricing changes in the marketplace.
32	(c) PBM requirements for inclusion of products on a list of drugs subject to MAC pricing.
33	In order to place a particular prescription drug on a MAC list, the PBM must, at a minimum, ensure
34	that:

1	(1) The product must be listed as "A," "AB," or "B" rated in the most recent version of the
2	United States Food and Drug Administration's approved drug products with therapeutic
3	equivalence evaluations, also known as the orange book, or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or similar
4	rating by a nationally recognized reference; and
5	(2) The product must be nationally available.
6	(d) Standards for pharmacy appeals. All contracts between a PBM, a contracted pharmacy
7	or, alternatively, a PBM and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy
8	services administrative organization (PSAO), shall include a process to appeal, investigate, and
9	resolve disputes regarding MAC pricing. The process shall include the following provisions:
10	(1) The right to appeal shall be limited to fifteen (15) days following the initial claim;
11	(2) The appeal shall be investigated and resolved within fifteen (15) days following receipt
12	of the appeal;
13	(3) A process by which a network pharmacy may contact the PBM regarding the appeals
14	<del>process;</del>
15	(4) If the appeal is denied, the PBM shall provide the reason for the denial and identify the
16	national drug code of a drug product that is available in adequate supply;
17	(5) If an appeal is upheld, the PBM shall make an adjustment to the list effective no later
18	than one day after the date of determination; and
19	(6) The department of health shall exercise oversight and enforcement of this section.
20	SECTION 12. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC003764

## **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

## AN ACT

## RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- PHARMACIES

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This act would update and revise the current law on pharmacy benefit managers and prescription drug pricing including establishing maximum allowable cost limits and providing for amended administrative appeal procedures.

This act would take effect upon passage.