2025 -- H 5860

LC002090

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

AN ACT

RELATING TO FOOD AND DRUGS -- PRESCRIPTION DRUG COST PROTECTION

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Tanzi, Kislak, Hull, Morales, Potter, Ajello, Bennett, Cortvriend, Boylan, and Cotter

Date Introduced: February 28, 2025

Referred To: House Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Legislative intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to protect the safety, health, and economic well-being of Rhode Island residents by safeguarding them from the negative and harmful impact of excessive

and unconscionable prices for prescription drugs. In enacting this act, the legislature finds that

access to prescription drugs is necessary for Rhode Island residents to maintain or achieve good

health:

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(i) Excessive prices negatively impact the ability of Rhode Island residents to obtain prescription drugs and price increases that exceed reasonable levels thereby endanger the health and safety of Rhode Island residents to maintain or achieve good health;

(ii) Excessive prices for prescription drugs threaten the economic well-being of Rhode Island residents and endanger their ability to pay for other necessary and essential goods and services including housing, food and utilities;

(iii) Excessive prices for prescription drugs contribute significantly to a dramatic and unsustainable rise in health care costs and health insurance that threaten the overall ability of Rhode Island residents to obtain health coverage and maintain or achieve good health;

(iv) Excessive prices for prescription drugs contribute significantly to rising state costs for health care provided and paid for through health insurance programs for public employees, including employees of the state, municipalities and counties, school districts, institutions of higher education, and retirees whose health care costs are funded by public programs, thereby threatening

1	the ability of the state to fund those programs adequately and further threatening the ability of the
2	state to fund other programs necessary for the public good and safety, such as public education and
3	public safety; and
4	(v) Based on findings in subsections (i) through (iv) of this section, the legislature finds
5	that excessive prices for prescription drugs threaten the safety and well-being of Rhode Island
6	residents and find it is necessary to act in order to protect Rhode Island residents from the negative
7	impact of excessive costs.
8	SECTION 2. Title 21 of the General Laws entitled "FOOD AND DRUGS" is hereby
9	amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
10	CHAPTER 38
11	PRESCRIPTION DRUG COST PROTECTION
12	21-38-1. Definitions.
13	As used in this chapter:
14	(1) "ERISA Plan" means a plan qualified under the Employee Retirement Income Security
15	Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. ch. 18 § 1001 et seq.
16	(2) "Health plan" means any entity subject to the insurance laws and regulations of this
17	state, or subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner, that contracts or offers to contract to
18	provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of healthcare services including,
19	without limitation, an insurance company offering accident and sickness insurance, a health
20	maintenance organization licensed under chapter 41 of title 27, a nonprofit hospital service
21	corporation organized under chapter 19 of title 27, a nonprofit medical service corporation
22	organized under chapter 20 of title 27, a nonprofit dental service corporation organized under
23	chapter 20.1 of title 27, a nonprofit optometric service corporation organized under chapter 20.2 of
24	title 27, a domestic insurance company subject to chapter 1 of title 27 that offers or provides health
25	insurance coverage in the state, and a foreign insurance company subject to chapter 2 of title 27
26	that offers or providers health insurance coverage in the state.
27	(3) "Insurance commissioner" or "commissioner" means the director of the department of
28	business regulation or the director's designee.
29	(4) "Maximum fair price" means the maximum rate for a drug published by the Secretary
30	of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Section 1195 of P.L.
31	<u>117-169 (2022).</u>
32	(5) "Participating ERISA plan" means an ERISA plan that has elected to participate in the
33	requirements and restrictions of this chapter and provides notice as described in § 21-38-3.
34	(6) "Price applicability period" means the period of time defined in Section 1191 of P.L.

1	<u>117-169 (2022).</u>
2	(7) "Referenced drug" means a drug subject to a maximum fair price.
3	(8) "State entity" means any agency of state government that purchases prescription drugs
4	on behalf of the state for a person whose health care is paid for by the state, including any agent,
5	vendor, fiscal agent, contractor, or other party acting on behalf of the state. State entity does not
6	include the medical assistance program established under 42 U.S.C. §1396 et seq.
7	21-38-2. Payment in excess of referenced rate prohibited.
8	(a) The maximum fair price is the maximum payment for a referenced drug and applies to
9	all purchases of a referenced drug and reimbursements for a claim for the referenced drug during
10	the price applicability period when the referenced drug is dispensed, delivered, or administered to
11	an individual in the state in person, by mail, or by other means.
12	(b) It is a violation of this chapter for any purchaser to purchase a referenced drug or seek
13	reimbursement for a referenced drug to be dispensed, delivered, or administered to an individual in
14	the state in person, by mail, or by other means for a cost higher than the maximum fair price. The
15	maximum fair price does not include a dispensing fee paid to a pharmacy for dispensing a
16	referenced drug and nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to prevent a retail pharmacy from
17	receiving a dispensing fee above the maximum fair price.
18	21-38-3. ERISA plan opt-in.
19	An ERISA plan may elect to participate in the provisions of this chapter. Any ERISA plan
20	that desires its purchase of prescription drugs to be subject to the prohibition described in this
21	section shall notify the insurance commissioner in writing by February 1 of each year.
22	21-38-4. Rulemaking authority.
23	The insurance commissioner shall have the authority to implement regulations pursuant to
24	chapter 35 of title 42 ("administrative procedures") to fully implement the requirements of this
25	<u>chapter.</u>
26	21-38-5. Registered agent and office within the state.
27	Any entity that sells, distributes, delivers, or offers for sale any drug in the state is required
28	to maintain a registered agent and office within the state.
29	21-38-6. Use of savings.
30	(a) Any savings generated as a result of the requirements in § 21-38-3 during the referenced
31	rate applicability period above shall be used to reduce costs to consumers. Any state entity, health
32	plan or participating ERISA plan shall calculate such savings and utilize such savings directly to
33	reduce costs for its members. In determining how to utilize savings in order to comply with this
34	provision, purchasers are directed to consider strategies that promote greater health equity by

addressing disparities across communities.
(b) No later than April 1 of each calendar year, each state entity, health plan and
participating ERISA plan subject to this chapter shall submit to the insurance commissioner a report
describing the savings achieved for each referenced drug for the previous calendar year and how
those savings were used to achieve the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, including how
the savings were used to promote greater health equity by addressing disparities across
communities.
(c) The insurance commissioner shall implement rules setting forth the method for
calculating savings and the format and submission requirements for the report described in
subsection (b) of this section.
21-38-7. Enforcement.
Each violation of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
Every individual transaction in violation of § 21-38-2 is determined to be a separate violation. The
attorney general is authorized to enforce the provisions of this statute. The refusal of a manufacturer
or distributor to negotiate in good faith as described in § 21-38-8(d) shall be a valid affirmative
defense in any enforcement action brought under this chapter.
21-38-8. Prohibition on withdrawal of referenced drugs for sale.
(a) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any manufacturer or distributor of a referenced
drug to withdraw that drug from sale or distribution within this state for the purpose of avoiding
the impact of the rate limitations set forth in § 21-38-3.
(b) Any manufacturer that intends to withdraw a referenced drug from sale or distribution
from within the state shall provide a notice of withdrawal in writing to the insurance commissioner
and to the attorney general one hundred eighty (180) days prior to such withdrawal.
(c) The insurance commissioner shall assess a penalty on any manufacturer or distributor
that it determines has withdrawn a referenced drug from distribution or sale in the state in violation
of subsection (a) or (b) of this section. With respect to each referenced drug for which the insurance
commissioner has determined the manufacturer or distributor has withdrawn from the market, the
penalty shall be equal to:
(1) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000); or
(2) The amount of annual savings determined by the insurance commissioner as described
in § 21-38-6, whichever is greater.
(d) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any manufacturer or distributor of a referenced
drug to refuse to negotiate in good faith with any payor or seller of prescription drugs a price that
is within the referenced rate as determined in 8.21-38-2

1	(e) The insurance commissioner shall assess a penalty on any manufacturer or distributor
2	that it determines has failed to negotiate in good faith. With respect to each referenced drug for
3	which the insurance commissioner has determined the manufacturer or distributor has failed to
4	negotiate in good faith, the penalty shall be equal to:
5	(1) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000); or
6	(2) The amount of annual savings determined by the insurance commissioner as described
7	in § 21-38-6, whichever is greater.
8	21-38-9. Severability clause.
9	If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof is determined to be invalid, the
10	invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect
11	without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are
12	severable.
13	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

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This act would prohibit the state, participating ERISA, or any health plan from purchasing referenced drugs for a cost higher than the referenced rate.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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