SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 968

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR FITZWATER.

5510S.01I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 338.015 and 376.388, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to pharmacy benefit managers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Sections 338.015 and 376.388, RSMo, are
- 2 repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as sections 338.015 and 376.388, to read as follows:
 - 338.015. 1. The provisions of sections 338.010 to
- 2 338.015 shall not be construed to inhibit the patient's
- 3 freedom of choice to obtain prescription services from any
- 4 licensed pharmacist. However, nothing in sections 338.010
- 5 to 338.315 abrogates the patient's ability to waive freedom
- 6 of choice under any contract with regard to payment or
- 7 coverage of prescription expense.
- 8 2. All pharmacists may provide pharmaceutical
- 9 consultation and advice to persons concerning the safe and
- 10 therapeutic use of their prescription drugs.
- 11 3. All patients shall have the right to receive a
- 12 written prescription from their prescriber to take to the
- 13 facility of their choice or to have an electronic
- 14 prescription transmitted to the facility of their choice.
- 15 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 16 contrary, no pharmacy benefits manager shall:

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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- 17 (1) Prohibit or limit a covered person from selecting a pharmacy or pharmacist of their choice or impose a 18 19 monetary advantage or penalty that would affect a covered 20 person's choice if a pharmacy or pharmacist has agreed to 21 participate in a covered person's health benefit plan. A 22 monetary advantage or penalty includes, but is not limited 23 to, a copayment or coinsurance variation, a reduction in 24 reimbursement for services, a promotion of one participating 25 pharmacy over another, or comparing the reimbursement rates 26 of a pharmacy against mail order pharmacy reimbursement 27 rates;
 - (2) Impose upon a pharmacy or pharmacist any course of study, accreditation, certification, or credentialing as a condition of participation that is inconsistent with, more stringent than, or in addition to any state law or rules promulgated by the board of pharmacy for the purpose of licensure or certification;
 - (3) Pay or reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this state for an amount less than the most recently published National Average Drug Acquisition Cost for a prescription drug on the date that the prescription drug is administered or dispensed.
 - 376.388. 1. As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- 7 (2) "Health carrier", an entity subject to the 8 insurance laws and regulations of this state that contracts 9 or offers to contract to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay 10 for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services,

- 11 including a sickness and accident insurance company, a
- 12 health maintenance organization, a nonprofit hospital and
- 13 health service corporation, or any other entity providing a
- 14 plan of health insurance, health benefits, or health
- 15 services, except that such plan shall not include any
- 16 coverage pursuant to a liability insurance policy, workers'
- 17 compensation insurance policy, or medical payments insurance
- 18 issued as a supplement to a liability policy;
- 19 (3) "Maximum allowable cost", [the per-unit amount
- that a pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacist for
- 21 a prescription drug, excluding a dispensing or professional
- 22 fee] the maximum amount that a pharmacy benefits manager
- 23 shall reimburse a pharmacy for the cost of a multisourced
- 24 drug, medical product, or a device, not including the
- 25 dispensing fee for the drug;
- 26 (4) "Maximum allowable cost list" or "MAC list", [a
- 27 listing of drug products that meet the standard described in
- 28 this section] the multisource generic drugs, medical
- 29 products, and devices for which a maximum allowable cost has
- 30 been established by a pharmacy benefits manager or a
- 31 purchaser;
- 32 (5) "National Average Drug Acquisition Cost" or
- 33 "NADAC", the monthly survey of retail pharmacies conducted
- 34 by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to
- 35 determine the average acquisition cost for drugs;
- 36 (6) "Pharmacy", as such term is defined in chapter 338;
- 37 [(6)] (7) "Pharmacy benefits manager", [an entity that
- 38 contracts with pharmacies on behalf of health carriers or
- any health plan sponsored by the state or a political
- 40 subdivision of the state] a person, business, or entity,
- 41 including a wholly or partially owned or controlled
- 42 subsidiary of a pharmacy benefits manager, that provides

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claims processing services or other drug or device services, or both, for health benefit plans or health carriers. A "pharmacy benefits manager" shall not include:

- 46 (a) A health care professional licensed to practice in 47 this state;
 - (b) A health care facility licensed in this state;
 - (c) A consultant who only provides advice as to the selection or performance of a pharmacy benefits manager; or
 - (d) An entity that provides claims processing services or other drug or device services, or both, exclusively for its enrollees;
 - (8) "Pharmacy benefits manager affiliate":
 - (a) A pharmacy or pharmacist that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, owns or controls a pharmacy with a pharmacy benefits manager; or
 - (b) A pharmacy that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, is owned or under common ownership or control of a pharmacy benefits manager.
 - 2. Upon each contract execution or renewal between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy or between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative organization, a pharmacy benefits manager shall, with respect to such contract or renewal:
 - (1) Include in such contract or renewal the sources utilized to determine maximum allowable cost and update such pricing information at least every seven days; and
- 70 (2) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from 71 the maximum allowable cost list of drugs subject to such 72 pricing or modify maximum allowable cost pricing at least 73 every seven days, if such drugs do not meet the standards

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74 and requirements of this section, in order to remain
75 consistent with pricing changes in the marketplace.

- 3. A pharmacy benefits manager shall reimburse pharmacies for drugs subject to maximum allowable cost pricing that has been updated to reflect market pricing at least every seven days as set forth under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. For each claim, the reimbursement shall be the greater of the maximum allowable cost pricing or the current NADAC pricing.
 - 4. A pharmacy benefits manager shall not place a drug on a maximum allowable cost list unless there are at least two therapeutically equivalent multisource generic drugs, or at least one generic drug available from at least one manufacturer, generally available for purchase by network pharmacies from national or regional wholesalers.
- 5. All contracts between a pharmacy benefits manager 89 90 and a contracted pharmacy or between a pharmacy benefits 91 manager and a pharmacy's contracting representative or 92 agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative 93 organization, shall include a process to internally appeal, investigate, and resolve disputes regarding the NADAC and 94 95 maximum allowable cost pricing. The process shall include 96 the following:
- 97 (1) The right to appeal shall be limited to fourteen 98 calendar days following the reimbursement of the initial 99 claim; and
- 100 (2) A requirement that the pharmacy benefits manager
 101 shall respond to an appeal described in this subsection no
 102 later than fourteen calendar days after the date the appeal
 103 was received by such pharmacy benefits manager.

No pharmacy benefits manager shall retaliate against a contracted pharmacy for exercising its right to appeal to the pharmacy benefits manager.

- 6. For appeals that are denied, the pharmacy benefits
 manager shall provide the reason for the denial and identify
 the national drug code of a drug product that may be
 purchased by contracted pharmacies at a price at or below
 the maximum allowable cost and, when applicable, may be
 substituted lawfully.
- 7. If the appeal is successful, the pharmacy benefits manager shall:
- 115 (1) Adjust the maximum allowable cost price that is 116 the subject of the appeal effective on the day after the 117 date the appeal is decided;
- 118 (2) Apply the adjusted maximum allowable cost price to
 119 all similarly situated pharmacies as determined by the
 120 pharmacy benefits manager; and
- 121 (3) Allow the pharmacy that succeeded in the appeal to 122 reverse and rebill the pharmacy benefits claim giving rise 123 to the appeal.
 - 8. Appeals shall be upheld if:

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- 125 (1) The pharmacy being reimbursed for the drug subject
 126 to the maximum allowable cost pricing in question was not
 127 reimbursed as required under subsection 3 of this section;
 128 [or]
- 129 (2) The drug subject to the maximum allowable cost
 130 pricing in question does not meet the requirements set forth
 131 under subsection 4 of this section; or
- 132 (3) The drug subject to maximum allowable cost pricing
 133 was reimbursed at a rate lower than the NADAC.
- 9. A pharmacy benefits manager shall reimburse any pharmacist or pharmacy located in this state for an amount

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equal to what the pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a

pharmacy benefits manager affiliate for dispensing the same

prescription drug.

10. In addition to the reimbursements determined by maximum allowable cost and the NADAC, a pharmacy benefits manager shall reimburse the pharmacy or pharmacist a dispensing fee in an amount no less than ninety percent of the MO HealthNet professional dispensing fee in effect on the date of service.

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