ESSB 5857 - S AMD 480

By Senators Parlette, Becker

ADOPTED 6/25/2015

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 19.340.030 and 2014 c 213 s 2 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) To conduct business in this state, a pharmacy benefit manager 6 must register with the ((department of revenue's business licensing 7 service)) office of the insurance commissioner and annually renew the 8 registration.
- 9 (2) To register under this section, a pharmacy benefit manager 10 must:
- 11 (a) Submit an application requiring the following information:
- (i) The identity of the pharmacy benefit manager;
- 13 (ii) The name, business address, phone number, and contact person 14 for the pharmacy benefit manager; and
- 15 (iii) Where applicable, the federal tax employer identification 16 number for the entity; and
- (b) Pay a registration fee ((of two hundred dollars)) established
 in rule by the commissioner. The registration fee must be set to
 allow the registration and oversight activities to be selfsupporting.
- 21 (3) To renew a registration under this section, a pharmacy 22 benefit manager must pay a renewal fee ((of two hundred dollars)) 23 established in rule by the commissioner. The renewal fee must be set 24 to allow the renewal and oversight activities to be self-supporting.
- (4) All receipts from registrations and renewals collected by the ((department)) commissioner must be deposited into the ((business license account created in RCW 19.02.210)) insurance commissioner's regulatory account created in RCW 48.02.190.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 19.340 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 (1) The commissioner shall have enforcement authority over this 2 chapter and shall have authority to render a binding decision in any 3 dispute between a pharmacy benefit manager, or third-party 4 administrator of prescription drug benefits, and a pharmacy arising 5 out of an appeal regarding drug pricing and reimbursement.
- 6 (2) Any person, corporation, or third-party administrator of 7 prescription drug benefits, pharmacy benefit manager, or business 8 entity which violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject 9 to a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand dollars for each act 10 in violation of this chapter or, if the violation was knowing and 11 willful, a civil penalty of five thousand dollars for each violation 12 of this chapter.
- 13 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.340.010 and 2014 c 213 s 1 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 16 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Claim" means a request from a pharmacy or pharmacist to be reimbursed for the cost of filling or refilling a prescription for a drug or for providing a medical supply or service.
- 20 (2) <u>"Commissioner" means the insurance commissioner established</u>
 21 <u>in chapter 48.02 RCW.</u>
- 22 (3) "Insurer" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.01.050.

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- 23 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ "Pharmacist" has the same meaning as in RCW 24 18.64.011.
- 25 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in RCW 18.64.011.
- (((+5))) (6)(a) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means a person that contracts with pharmacies on behalf of an insurer, a third-party payor, or the prescription drug purchasing consortium established under RCW 70.14.060 to:
- 30 (i) Process claims for prescription drugs or medical supplies or 31 provide retail network management for pharmacies or pharmacists;
- 32 (ii) Pay pharmacies or pharmacists for prescription drugs or 33 medical supplies; or
- 34 (iii) Negotiate rebates with manufacturers for drugs paid for or 35 procured as described in this subsection.
- 36 (b) "Pharmacy benefit manager" does not include a health care 37 service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ "Third-party payor" means a person licensed under RCW 48.39.005.

- 1 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.340.100 and 2014 c 213 s 10 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
 - (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "List" means the list of drugs for which maximum allowable costs have been established.
- 6 (b) "Maximum allowable cost" means the maximum amount that a 7 pharmacy benefit manager will reimburse a pharmacy for the cost of a 8 drug.
- 9 (c) "Multiple source drug" means a therapeutically equivalent 10 drug that is available from at least two manufacturers.
- 11 (d) "Network pharmacy" means a retail drug outlet licensed as a 12 pharmacy under RCW 18.64.043 that contracts with a pharmacy benefit 13 manager.
- 14 (e) "Therapeutically equivalent" has the same meaning as in RCW 15 69.41.110.
 - (2) A pharmacy benefit manager:
- (a) May not place a drug on a list unless ((are is [there are]))

 there are at least two therapeutically equivalent multiple source
 drugs, or at least one generic drug available from only one
 manufacturer, generally available for purchase by network pharmacies
 from national or regional wholesalers;
- (b) Shall ensure that all drugs on a list are ((generally))
 readily available for purchase by network pharmacies in this state
 from national or regional wholesalers that serve pharmacies in
 Washington;
 - (c) Shall ensure that all drugs on a list are not obsolete;
 - (d) Shall make available to each network pharmacy at the beginning of the term of a contract, and upon renewal of a contract, the sources utilized to determine the maximum allowable cost pricing of the pharmacy benefit manager;
- 31 (e) Shall make a list available to a network pharmacy upon 32 request in a format that is readily accessible to and usable by the 33 network pharmacy;
- (f) Shall update each list maintained by the pharmacy benefit manager every seven business days and make the updated lists, including all changes in the price of drugs, available to network pharmacies in a readily accessible and usable format;
- 38 (g) Shall ensure that dispensing fees are not included in the 39 calculation of maximum allowable cost.

(3) A pharmacy benefit manager must establish a process by which a network pharmacy may appeal its reimbursement for a drug subject to maximum allowable cost pricing. A network pharmacy may appeal a maximum allowable cost if the reimbursement for the drug is less than the net amount that the network pharmacy paid to the supplier of the drug. ((An appeal requested under this section must be completed within thirty calendar days of the pharmacy making the claim for which an appeal has been requested.)) An appeal requested under this section must be completed within thirty calendar days of the pharmacy submitting the appeal. If after thirty days the network pharmacy has not received the decision on the appeal from the pharmacy benefit manager, then the appeal is considered denied.

- The pharmacy benefit manager shall uphold the appeal if the pharmacy or pharmacist can demonstrate that it is unable to purchase a therapeutically equivalent interchangeable product from its supplier at the pharmacy benefit manager's list price.
- (4) A pharmacy benefit manager must provide as part of the appeals process established under subsection (3) of this section:
- (a) A telephone number at which a network pharmacy may contact the pharmacy benefit manager and speak with an individual who is responsible for processing appeals; and
- (b) ((A final response to an appeal of a maximum allowable cost within seven business days; and
- (c))) If the appeal is denied, the reason for the denial and the national drug code of a drug that ((may be)) has been purchased by ((similarly situated)) other network pharmacies located in Washington at a price that is equal to or less than the maximum allowable cost.
- (5)(a) If an appeal is upheld under this section, the pharmacy benefit manager shall ((make an adjustment)) reimburse the network pharmacy or pharmacist the amount that the network pharmacy or pharmacist paid to the supplier of the drug on a date no later than one day after the date of determination. ((The pharmacy benefit manager shall make the adjustment effective for all similarly situated pharmacies in this state that are within the network.))
- (b) If the request for an adjustment has come from a critical access pharmacy, as defined by the state health care authority by rule for purposes related to the prescription drug purchasing consortium established under RCW 70.14.060, the adjustment approved under (a) of this subsection shall apply only to critical access pharmacies.

is denied, or if the network pharmacy is unsatisfied with the outcome of the appeal, the pharmacy or pharmacist may dispute the decision and request review by the commissioner within thirty calendar days of receiving the decision.

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- (a) All relevant information from the parties may be presented to the commissioner, and the commissioner may enter an order directing the pharmacy benefit manager to make an adjustment to the disputed claim, deny the pharmacy appeal, or take other actions deemed fair and equitable. An appeal requested under this section must be completed within thirty calendar days of the request.
- 12 <u>(b) Upon resolution of the dispute, the commissioner shall</u>
 13 <u>provide a copy of the decision to both parties within seven calendar</u>
 14 <u>days.</u>
- 15 $\underline{(7)}$ This section does not apply to the state medical assistance 16 program.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 48.02 18 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 (1) The commissioner shall accept registration of pharmacy 20 benefit managers as established in RCW 19.340.030 and receipts shall 21 be deposited in the insurance commissioner's regulatory account.
- 22 (2) The commissioner shall have enforcement authority over 23 chapter 19.340 RCW consistent with requirements established in 24 section 2 of this act.
- 25 (3) The commissioner may write rules to implement chapter 19.340 26 RCW and to establish registration and renewal fees that ensure the 27 registration, renewal, and oversight activities are self-supporting.
- Sec. 6. The joint select committee on health care 28 NEW SECTION. 29 oversight must convene a stakeholder work group comprised participants in the prescription drug delivery chain, 30 pharmacy benefit managers, drug manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacy 31 service administrative organizations, pharmacies, health plans, and 32 33 other payors. The work group assignments may include, but are not 34 limited to the following:
- 35 (1) Review the entire drug supply chain including plan and 36 pharmacy benefit manager reimbursements to network pharmacies, 37 wholesaler or pharmacy service administrative organization prices to

- 1 network pharmacies, and drug manufacturer prices to network
 2 pharmacies;
- 3 (2) Discuss suggestions that recognize the unique nature of small 4 pharmacies and possible options that support a viable business model 5 that do not increase the cost of pharmacy products;
- 6 (3) Review the availability of all drugs on the list and list 7 prices for pharmacies;
- 8 (4) Review the phone contacts and standards for response times 9 and availability;
- 10 (5) Review the pharmacy acquisition cost from national or 11 regional wholesalers that serve pharmacies in Washington, and 12 consider when or whether to make an adjustment and under what 13 standards. The review may assess the timing of pharmacy purchases of 14 products and the relative risk of list price changes related to the 15 timing of dispensing the products; and
- 16 (6) The work group must provide periodic updates to the joint 17 select committee on health care oversight.
- Sec. 7. The insurance commissioner, 18 NEW SECTION. collaboration with the department of health, must review the 19 20 potential to use the independent review organizations, established in 21 RCW 48.43.535, as an alternative to the appeal process for pharmacy and pharmacy benefit manager disputes. By December 1, 2015, the 22 23 agencies must submit recommendations for use of the independent review organizations including detailed suggestions for modifications 24 25 to the process, and the possible transition of the process from the 26 department of health, established in RCW 43.70.235, to the office of 27 the insurance commissioner.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Section 1 of this act takes effect January 1, 2016."

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On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "managers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.340.030, 19.340.010, and 19.340.100; adding a new section to chapter 19.340

- RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.02 RCW; creating new
- 2 sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date."
 - EFFECT: (1) Modifies references to community pharmacies to network pharmacies.
 - (2) Requires as part of the appeals process that a pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) reimburse the amount that the pharmacy or pharmacist paid to the supplier if the pharmacy or pharmacist can demonstrate that it is unable to purchase a therapeutically equivalent interchangeable product from its supplier at the PBM's maximum allowable cost.
 - (3) If after thirty days, the network pharmacy has not received the decision on the appeal from the PBM, then the appeal is considered denied (and the second level appeal right is triggered).
 - (4) If the network pharmacy appeal is denied or the network pharmacy is unsatisfied with the outcome of the appeal to the PBM, the pharmacy may request review of the dispute by the Commissioner within thirty days of receiving the PBM's decision.
 - (5) The Commissioner may enter an order directing the PBM to make adjustment to the disputed claim (the order is limited to the disputed claim), and an appeal must be completed within thirty calendar days.
 - (6) The commissioner and the department of health must provide recommendations for the use of the independent review organizations as an alternative for the pharmacy and PBM appeals process.

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