THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 1166 Session of 2018

INTRODUCED BY EICHELBERGER, ARGALL, RAFFERTY, VULAKOVICH AND BROWNE, MAY 18, 2018

REFERRED TO BANKING AND INSURANCE, MAY 18, 2018

AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Amending the act of November 21, 2016 (P.L.1318, No.169), entitled, "An act providing for pharmacy audit procedures, for registration of pharmacy benefits managers and auditing entities, for maximum allowable cost transparency and for prescription drugs reimbursed under the PACE and PACENET program; and making related repeals," adding provisions relating to public contracting for pharmacy benefits management.
9	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
10	hereby enacts as follows:
11	Section 1. The act of November 21, 2016 (P.L.1318, No.169),
12	known as the Pharmacy Audit Integrity and Transparency Act, is
13	amended by adding a chapter to read:
14	CHAPTER 6
15	PUBLIC CONTRACTING FOR
16	PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGEMENT
17	Section 601. Application of chapter.
18	The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all public
19	contracts for pharmacy benefits manager services entered into by
20	a public contracting entity, and to each request for proposals
21	or invitations for bids, auctions or other solicitations for

- 1 pharmacy benefits management services on behalf of public
- 2 employees that occur after the effective date of this section.
- 3 Section 602. Definitions.
- 4 The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
- 5 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
- 6 context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 7 "Copayment." An amount a public employee is required to pay
- 8 <u>at a point of sale in order to receive a covered prescription</u>
- 9 drug.
- 10 "Public contracting entity." A government entity authorized
- 11 to contract for pharmacy benefits manager services on behalf of
- 12 <u>public employees.</u>
- 13 "Public employee." A person employed, elected or appointed
- 14 to serve in a department, authority, commission, committee,
- 15 consortium, board, bureau, division or agency of the executive,
- 16 legislative or judicial branch of this Commonwealth, including
- 17 an independent agency or a public school, political subdivision
- 18 or municipal authority of this Commonwealth and a person retired
- 19 from such service and enrolled in a drug plan for retired public
- 20 <u>employees</u>.
- 21 "Public pharmacy benefits management contract." A contract
- 22 <u>between a public contracting entity and a pharmacy benefits</u>
- 23 <u>manager for pharmacy benefits management services.</u>
- 24 "Reverse auction." A purchasing strategy that uses
- 25 specialized software or an online marketplace and enables
- 26 suppliers to compete online in real-time by offering a contract
- 27 out for bid over a period of time and by allowing multiple
- 28 providers to offer ongoing bids on the contract while meeting
- 29 <u>all of the specifications until the time period for bidding</u>
- 30 expires.

(a) Method of solicitation.— (1) A public contracting entity, prior to soliciting an invitation of bids or request for proposals for pharmacy benefits management services shall first consider best practices, technologies and methodologies, including reverse auctions and electronic claim review, to maximize transparency in both contracting and contract implementation. (2) A public contracting entity may use technology platforms that: (i) Reprice PBM proposals for pharmacy spending utilizing code-based classification of drugs from nationally accepted data sources of comparisons of the costs of PBM proposals. (ii) Conduct real-time, electronic, line-by-line, claim-by-claim review of invoiced PBM pharmacy claims using an automated claims adjudication technology platform that allows for online comparison of PBM invoices and auditing of other aspects of the services provided by the PBM. (3) A public contracting entity may procure the technical assistance necessary during the solicitation process to evaluate the qualifications of bidders and to conduct online automated reverse auction services to support the comparisons for the procurement of pharmacy benefits management services. (b) Certification to department.—Within 30 days of entering into or renewing a contracting entity shall provide a	1	Section 603. Solicitation of pharmacy benefits management
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29 <u>into or renewing a contract for pharmacy benefits management</u>	27	management services.
	28	(b) Certification to department Within 30 days of entering
30 services, a public contracting entity shall provide a	29	into or renewing a contract for pharmacy benefits management
	30	services, a public contracting entity shall provide a

- 1 certification to the department that the public contracting
- 2 entity complied with subsection (a) (1). The certification shall
- 3 include the technologies employed and the cost or anticipated
- 4 cost savings thereof.
- 5 (c) Transparency in solicitation. -- An entity that seeks to
- 6 provide pharmacy benefits management services to a public
- 7 contracting entity shall provide the following information to
- 8 the public contracting entity:
- 9 (1) The formulary, information on deductions and other
- 10 <u>out-of-pocket costs and any administrative requirement,</u>
- including preauthorization requirement.
- 12 (2) Any reimbursement difference, otherwise known as
- 13 <u>spread pricing</u>, for the same drug between a retail pharmacy
- 14 <u>network and mail order service.</u>
- 15 (3) Any financial incentive, such as rebate, refund,
- 16 <u>purchase order discount or administrative fee the PBM expects</u>
- 17 to receive from a manufacturer or wholesaler.
- 18 (4) The procedure to be used in determining when a drug
- 19 has moved from brand to generic.
- 20 Section 604. Public pharmacy benefits management contracts.
- 21 (a) Prohibited provisions.--
- 22 (1) (i) No public pharmacy benefits management contract
- 23 may prohibit a pharmacy from disclosing lower-cost
- 24 prescription drug options to a covered public employee,
- 25 <u>including those that are available if the covered public</u>
- 26 employee would purchase the prescription drug without
- 27 <u>using the covered public employee's health insurance</u>
- coverage.
- 29 <u>(ii) If information related to a public employee</u>
- 30 enrollee's out-of-pocket cost or the clinical efficacy of

Τ.	a prescription drug of afternative medication is
2	available to a pharmacy provider, no pharmacy benefits
3	manager contract may provide penalties to a pharmacy
4	provider for providing the information to a public
5	employee enrollee.
6	(2) No public pharmacy benefits management contract may
7	impose on a public employee a copayment for a prescription
8	drug benefit in an amount that exceeds the cost of the
9	prescription drug that the pharmacy would charge to persons
10	who do not purchase the prescription drug through their
11	health insurance coverage.
12	(b) Required provisions
13	(1) A public benefits management contract shall prohibit
14	the pharmacy benefits manager from suspending the processing
15	of further refunds during a solicitation process undertaken
16	to replace or renew the contract.
17	(2) A public pharmacy benefits management contract shall
18	allow the public contracting entity to make the choice as to
19	an auditor assigned to validate the financial guarantees
20	specified in the contract.
21	(3) A public pharmacy benefits management contract shall
22	require the PBM to provide the following information for each
23	<pre>contract year:</pre>
24	(i) The percentage of all prescriptions that were
25	provided through retail pharmacies compared to mail order
26	pharmacies and the percentage of prescriptions for which
27	a generic drug was available and dispensed, known as the
28	generic dispensing rate, by pharmacy type, including an
29	independent pharmacy, chain pharmacy, supermarket
30	pharmacy or mass merchandiser pharmacy that is licensed

as a pharmacy by the State and that dispenses medication

to the general public, that is paid by the health

benefits plan or PBM under the contract.

(ii) The aggregate amount and the type of rebates,
discounts or price concessions, excluding bona fide
service fees, including, but not limited to, distribution
service fees, inventory management fees, product stocking
allowances and fees associated with administrative
services agreements and patient care programs negotiated
by the PBM that are attributable to patient utilization
under the plan, the aggregate amount of the rebates,
discounts or price concessions that are passed through to
the plan sponsor and the total number of prescriptions
that were dispensed.

(iii) The aggregate amount of the difference between the amount the health benefits plan pays the PBM and the amount that the PBM pays retail pharmacies and mail order pharmacies and the total number of prescriptions that were dispensed.

(4) A public pharmacy benefits management contract shall authorize real-time, electronic, line-by-line, claim-by-claim review of invoiced PBM pharmacy claims, including using automated claims adjudication technology to allow for online comparison of PBM invoices and auditing of other aspects of the services provided by the PBM.

- 26 <u>Section 605</u>. <u>Effect of noncompliance</u>.
- 27 Any provision of a public pharmacy benefits management
- 28 contract that violates this chapter shall be void and
- 29 <u>unenforceable.</u>

30 Section 606. Audits.

- 1 The Insurance Commissioner may, upon request, audit a
- 2 <u>contract for pharmacy benefit management services for compliance</u>
- 3 with the provisions of this chapter.
- 4 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.