# 2023 South Dakota Legislature

# House Bill 1135

# AMENDMENT 1135B FOR THE INTRODUCED BILL

- 1 An Act to provide for transparency in the pricing of prescription drugs.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 Section 1. That § 58-29E-1 be AMENDED:

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

4 **58-29E-1.** Terms used in this chapter mean:

- (1) "Covered entity," a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation, health insurer, health benefit plan, or health maintenance organization; a health program administered by a department or the state in the capacity of provider of health coverage; or an employer, labor union, or other group of persons organized in the state that provides health coverage to covered individuals who are employed or reside in the state. The term does not include a self-funded plan that is exempt from state regulation pursuant to ERISA, a plan issued for coverage for federal employees, or a health plan that provides coverage only for accidental injury, specified disease, hospital indemnity, medicare supplement, disability income, long-term care, or other limited benefit health insurance policies and contracts; "Brand name," the proprietary or registered trademark name given to a drug product by its manufacturer, labeler, or distributor and placed on the drug or on its container, label, or wrapping, at the time of packaging the same as set forth in § 36-11-2;
- (2) "Covered individual," a member, participant, enrollee, contract holder, policy holder, or beneficiary of a-covered entity third-party payor who is provided health coverage by the-covered entity third-party payor. The term includes a dependent or other person-individual provided health coverage through a policy, contract, or plan for a covered individual;
- 24 (3) "Director," the director of the Division of Insurance;
- 25 (4) "Generic drug," a chemically equivalent copy of a brand-name drug with an expired patent;

1 (5) "Labeler," an entity or person that receives prescription drugs from a manufacturer
2 or wholesaler and repackages those drugs for later retail sale and that has a labeler
3 code from the federal Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R. § 270.20
4 (1999);

- (4) "Health benefit plan," a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement entered into, offered, or issued by a health carrier to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services, provided the term includes short-term and catastrophic health insurance policies, and a policy that pays on a cost-incurred basis, except as otherwise specifically exempted in this definition, and further provided that the term does not include:
- (a) Coverage only for accident, or disability income insurance, or any combination thereof; coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance; liability insurance, including general liability insurance and automobile liability insurance; workers' compensation or similar insurance; automobile medical payment insurance; credit only insurance; coverage for on site medical clinics; and other similar insurance coverage, specified in federal regulations issued pursuant to Public Law 104-191, as of January 1, 2011, under which benefits for medical care are secondary or incidental to other insurance benefits:
- (b) The following benefits, if the benefits are provided under a separate policy, certificate, or contract of insurance or are otherwise not an integral part of the plan: limited scope dental or vision benefits; benefits for long-term care, nursing home care, home health care, community based care, or any combination thereof; or other similar, limited benefits specified in federal regulations issued pursuant to Public Law 104-191, as of January 1, 2011;
- (c) The following benefits, if the benefits are provided under a separate policy, certificate, or contract of insurance, there is no coordination between the provision of the benefits and any exclusion of benefits under any group health plan maintained by the same plan sponsor, and the benefits are paid with respect to an event without regard to whether benefits are provided with respect to such an event under any group health plan maintained by the same plan sponsor: coverage only for a specified disease or illness; or hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; or
- (d) The following, if offered as a separate policy, certificate, or contract of insurance:

  Medicare supplemental health insurance, as defined under 42 U.S.C. § 1395ss, as

  of January 1, 2011; coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under 10

1135B 3 1135

1		U.S.C. ch. 55, as of January 1, 2011; or similar supplemental coverage provided
2		to coverage under a group health plan the same as set forth in § 58-17F-2;
3	<u>(5)</u>	"Health carrier," an entity that is subject to the insurance laws and rules of this
4		state, or subject to the jurisdiction of the director of the Division of Insurance, and
5		which contracts or offers to contract, or enters into an agreement to provide,
6		deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services,
7		including a sickness and accident insurance company, a health maintenance
8		organization, a nonprofit hospital and health service corporation, or any other
9		entity providing a plan of health insurance, health benefits, or health services the
LO		same as set forth in § 58-17F-1;
L1	<u>(6)</u>	"Interchangeable biological product,"
L2	<del>a bio</del>	logical product that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has:
L3	<del>(a)</del>	Licensed, and has determined meets the standards for interchangeability, pursuant
L4		to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k)(4), as of January 1, 2018; or
L5	<del>(b)</del>	Determined is therapeutically equivalent, as set forth in the latest edition of, or
<b>L</b> 6		any supplement to, the Food and Drug Administration's publication entitled
L7		Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, as adopted by
L8		the State Board of Pharmacy, in rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26 the
L9		same as set forth in § 36-11-2;
20	<u>(7)</u>	"Maximum allowable cost," the maximum amount that a pharmacy may be
21		reimbursed, as set by a pharmacy benefit manager or a third-party payor, for a
22		brand name or a generic drug, an interchangeable biological product, or any other
23		prescription drug and which may include:
24		(a) The average acquisition cost;
25		(b) The national average acquisition cost;
26		(c) The average manufacturer price;
27		(d) The average wholesale price;
28		(e) The brand effective rate;
29		(f) The generic effective rate;
30		(g) Discount indexing;
31		(h) Federal upper limits;
32		(i) The wholesale acquisition cost; and
33		(j) Any other term used by a pharmacy benefit manager or a health carrier to
34		establish reimbursement rates for a pharmacy.
35	<u>(8)</u>	"Maximum allowable cost list," a list of prescription drugs that:

1135B 4 1135

1		(a) Includes the maximum allowable cost for each prescription drug; and
2		(b) Is used, directly or indirectly, by a pharmacy benefit manager;
3	<u>(9)</u>	"Pharmaceutical manufacturer," any person engaged in the business of preparing,
4		producing, converting, processing, packaging, labeling, or distributing a
5		prescription drug, but not including a wholesale distributor or dispenser;
6	(10)	"Pharmacist," an individual licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy, in accordance
7		with chapter 36-11, to engage in the practice of pharmacy the same as set forth
8		<u>in § 36-11-2;</u>
9	(11)	"Pharmacy," a place that:
10		(a) Is licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy, in accordance with chapter 36-
11		<del>11;</del>
12		(b) Is located within or outside of this state; and
13		(c) Provides for the dispensing of drugs and rendering of pharmaceutical care
14		to residents of this state the same as set forth in § 36-11-2;
15	<del>(6)</del> (12	) "Pharmacy benefits benefit management," the procurement of prescription
16		drugs at a negotiated rate for dispensation within this state to covered individuals,
17		the administration or management of prescription drug benefits provided by a
18		covered entity third-party payor for the benefit of covered individuals, or any of
19		the following services provided with regard to the administration of the following
20		pharmacy benefits:
21		(a) Mail service pharmacy;
22		(b) Claims processing, retail network management, and payment of claims to
23		pharmacies for prescription drugs dispensed to covered individuals;
24		(c) Clinical formulary development and management services;
25		(d) Rebate contracting and administration;
26		(e) Certain patient compliance, therapeutic intervention, and generic
27		substitution programs; and
28		(f) Disease management programs involving prescription drug utilization;
29	<del>(7)</del> (13	"Pharmacy benefit management fee," a fee that covers the cost of providing
30		pharmacy benefit management, but does not exceed the value of the service
31		performed by the pharmacy benefit manager;
32	<u>(14)</u>	"Pharmacy benefits benefit manager," an entity a person that performs pharmacy
33		benefits benefit management. The term, pursuant to a contract or other
34		relationship with a third-party payor and includes-a:

1135B 5 1135

1	(a) A person <del>or entity</del> acting <del>for a pharmacy benefits manager i</del> n a contractual
2	or employment relationship in the performance of for a pharmacy benefit
3	manager while providing pharmacy benefits benefit management for a
4	covered entitythird party payor; and includes mail
5	(b) A mail service pharmacy. The term does not include a health carrier licensed
6	pursuant to Title 58 when the health carrier or its subsidiary is providing
7	pharmacy benefits management to its own insureds; or a public self-funded
8	pool or a private single employer self-funded plan that provides such
9	benefits or services directly to its beneficiaries;
10	(8)(15) "Pharmacy benefit manager affiliate," a pharmacy that, or a pharmacist who,
11	directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, owns or controls, is
12	owned and controlled by, or is under common ownership or control of, a pharmacy
13	benefit manager;
14	(16) "Pharmacy benefit manager duty," a duty imposed upon a pharmacy benefit
15	manager to provide to the Division of Insurance, during any action under section
16	18 of this Act:
17	(a) The amount charged or claimed by the pharmacy benefit manager in a
18	format that allows the division to identify all instances of spread pricing;
19	and
20	(b) Information regarding shared ownership interest, by any person defined in
21	this section;
22	(17) "Pharmacy network," pharmacies that have contracted with a pharmacy benefit
23	manager to dispense or sell prescription drugs to individuals covered individuals
24	under a health benefit plan for which the prescription drug benefit is managed by
25	a pharmacy benefit manager;
26	(18)(17) "Prescription drug," a drug classified by the United States Food and Drug
27	Administration as requiring a prescription by a health care practitioner, prior to
28	being administered or dispensed to a patient, and including interchangeable
29	biological products, brand names, and generic drugs;
30	(19)(18) "Prescription drug benefit," a health benefit plan providing third-party payment
31	or prepayment for prescription drugs;
32	(20)(19) "Prescription drug order," a practitioner's written or oral order, for a drug or a
33	drug device, for a specific patient the same as set forth in § 36-11-2;

1	(21)(20) "Proprietary information," information on pricing, costs, revenue, taxes, market
2	share, negotiating strategies, customers, and personnel held by $\underline{a}$ private $\underline{entities}$
3	entity and used for that private entity's business purposes;
4	(9)(22)(21) "Rebate," a discount or other negotiated price concession that is paid directly
5	or indirectly to a pharmacy benefit manager by a pharmaceutical manufacturer or
6	by an entity in the prescription drug supply chain, other than a covered individual,
7	and which is:
8	(a) Based on a pharmaceutical manufacturer's list price for a prescription drug;
9	(b) Based on utilization;
10	(c) Designed to maintain, for the pharmacy benefit manager, a net price for a
11	prescription drug, during a specified period of time, in the event the
12	pharmaceutical manufacturer's list price increases; or
13	(d) Based on estimates regarding the quantity of a prescribed drug that will be
14	dispensed by a pharmacy to covered individuals;
15	(23)(22) "Spread pricing," an amount charged or claimed by a pharmacy benefit
16	manager that is in excess of the ingredient cost for a dispensed prescription drug,
17	plus a dispensing fee paid directly or indirectly to a pharmacy, pharmacist, or other
18	provider, on behalf of the third-party payor, less a pharmacy benefit management
19	<u>fee;</u>
20	(24)(23) "Third-party payor," any entity, other than a covered individual, a covered
21	individual's representative, or a healthcare provider, which is responsible for any
22	amount of reimbursement for a prescription drug benefit, provided the term
23	includes a health carrier and a health benefit plan;
24	(25)(24)_"Trade secret,"-information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program,
25	device, method, technique, or process, that:
26	(a) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being
27	generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means
28	by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use;
29	<del>and</del>
30	(b) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to
31	maintain its secrecy the same as set forth in § 37-29-1;
32	(26)(25) "Unaffiliated pharmacy," a dispensing pharmacy that is not:
33	(a) Owned, in whole or in part, by a pharmacy benefit manager;
34	(b) A subsidiary of a pharmacy benefit manager; or
35	(c) An affiliate of a pharmacy benefit manager; and

1	(27)(26) "Wholesale distributor," any person engaged in wholesale distribution, but not
2	<del>including:</del>
3	<del>(a) A manufacturer;</del>
4	(b) A manufacturer's co-licensed partner;
5	<del>(c) A repackager; or</del>
6	(d) A third-party logistics provider the same as set forth in § 36-11A-25.

#### Section 2. That § 58-29E-2 be AMENDED:

**58-29E-2.** No <u>A</u> person or entity may perform or <u>not</u> act as a pharmacy benefits benefit manager in this state without a <del>valid</del> license to operate as a third party administrator pursuant to chapter 58-29D. Sections 58-29D-26, <u>58-29D-27</u>, and 58-29D-29 do not apply to pharmacy benefits managers.

### Section 3. That § 58-29E-3 be AMENDED:

**58-29E-3.** Each pharmacy <u>benefit</u> manager shall perform its duties <u>exercising in good</u> faith and <u>with fair dealing toward the <del>covered entity third-party payor</del>.</u>

#### Section 4. That § 58-29E-4 be AMENDED:

**58-29E-4.** A covered entity third-party payor may request that any a pharmacy benefits benefit manager, with which it has a pharmacy benefits benefit management services contract, disclose to the covered entity, third-party payor the amount of all rebate revenues and the nature, type, and amounts of all other revenues that the pharmacy benefits benefit manager receives from each pharmaceutical manufacturer or labeler with whom which the pharmacy benefits benefit manager has a contract. The

<u>Annually, at the time of contract renewal, the pharmacy benefit benefit manager</u> shall disclose in writing:

The aggregate amount, and for a list of drugs to be specified in the contract, the specific amount, of all rebates and other retrospective utilization discounts <u>that are</u> received by the pharmacy <u>benefits benefit</u> manager, directly or indirectly, from each pharmaceutical manufacturer—or <u>labeler that</u>, and <u>which</u> are earned in connection with the dispensing of prescription drugs to covered individuals of the health benefit plans issued by the <u>covered entity third-party payor</u> or for which the <u>covered entity third-party payor</u> is the designated administrator;

(2)	The nature, type, and amount of all other revenue received by the pharmacy
	benefits benefit manager, directly or indirectly, from each pharmaceutical
	manufacturer or labeler for any other products or services provided to the
	pharmaceutical manufacturer or labeler by the pharmacy benefits benefit manager,
	with respect to programs that the <del>covered entity third-party payor</del> offers or
	provides to its enrolleescovered individuals; and

(3) Any prescription drug utilization information requested by the <del>covered entitythird-</del> party payor and relating to covered individuals.

A pharmacy <u>benefit</u> manager shall, <u>within thirty days</u>, provide <u>such the</u> information requested <u>by the covered entity for such disclosure within thirty days of receipt of the requestin accordance with this section</u>.

If requested, the information shall must be provided no less than once each year.

The contract entered into between the pharmacy benefits benefit manager and the covered entity shall third-party payor must set forth any fees to be charged for drug utilization reports requested by the covered entity third-party payor.

#### Section 5. That § 58-29E-5 be AMENDED:

**58-29E-5.** A pharmacy <u>benefit</u> manager, unless authorized pursuant to the terms of its contract with a <u>covered entitythird-party payor</u>, may not contact any covered individual, without <u>the</u> express written permission of the <u>covered entitythird-party payor</u>.

### Section 6. That § 58-29E-6 be AMENDED:

**58-29E-6.** Except for utilization information, a covered entitythird-party payor shall maintain any-information disclosed in response to a request pursuant to under § 58-29E-4 as confidential and proprietary information, and may not use such that information for any other purpose or disclose such that information to any other person, except as provided in this chapter or in the pharmacy benefits benefit management services contract between the parties.

Any covered entity who A third-party payor that discloses information, in violation of this section, is subject to an action for injunctive relief and is liable for any damages which that are the direct and proximate result of such the disclosure.

Nothing in this section prohibits a <del>covered entity third-party payor from disclosing confidential or proprietary information to the director of the Division of Insurance, upon</del>

request. Any such information obtained by the director in accordance with this section is confidential and privileged, and is not open to public inspection or disclosure.

#### Section 7. That § 58-29E-7 be AMENDED:

**58-29E-7.** The covered entity may have the pharmacy benefits manager's books and records related to the rebates or other information described in subdivisions 58-29E-4(1), (2), and (3), to the extent the information relates directly or indirectly to such covered entity's contract, audited in accordance with the terms of the pharmacy benefits management services contract between the parties. However, if the parties have not expressly provided for audit rights and the pharmacy benefits manager has advised the covered entity that other reasonable options are available and subject to negotiation, the covered entity may have such books and records audited as follows:

- (1) Such audits may be conducted no more frequently than once in each twelve month period upon not less than thirty business days' written notice to the pharmacy benefits manager;
- (2) The covered entity may select an independent firm to conduct such audit, and such independent firm shall sign a confidentiality agreement with the covered entity and the pharmacy benefits manager ensuring that all information obtained during such audit will be treated as confidential. The firm may not use, disclose, or otherwise reveal any such information in any manner or form to any person or entity except as otherwise permitted under the confidentiality agreement. The covered entity shall treat all information obtained as a result of the audit as confidential, and may not use or disclose such information except as may be otherwise permitted under the terms of the contract between the covered entity and the pharmacy benefits manager or if ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction for good cause shown;
- (3) Any such audit shall be conducted at the pharmacy benefits manager's office where such records are located, during normal business hours, without undue interference with the pharmacy benefits manager's business activities, and in accordance with reasonable audit procedures.

A third-party payor that has contracted with a licensed pharmacy benefit manager may audit the pharmacy benefit manager once each calendar year. The audit authorized by this section is in addition to any other statutory or contractual audit rights. As part of the audit, a third-party payor may request:

(1) All reimbursements paid to retail pharmacies, on a claim level, for all customers of the pharmacy benefit manager in this state, including ancillary charges, claw

1		backs, dispensing fees, drug-specific reimbursements, other fees, rebates, and
2		reimbursement adjustments;
3	<u>(2)</u>	Differences in reimbursement amounts paid to affiliated and unaffiliated
4		pharmacies, including differences in dispensing fees and reimbursed ingredient
5		costs;
6	<u>(3)</u>	Historical claims data, including:
7		(a) Acquisition costs;
8		(b) Administrative fees associated with claims;
9		(c) Amounts paid by a covered individual;
10		(d) Amounts paid by a third-party payor;
11		(e) Channels, whether mail or retail;
12		(f) Dispensing fees;
13		(g) Formulary tiers;
14		(h) Ingredient costs;
15		(i) Ingredient quantity;
16		(j) Sales tax;
17		(k) Supply availability by the number of days; and
18		(I) Usual and customary prices; and
19	<u>(4)</u>	Aggregate rebate amounts, received by calendar quarter, directly or indirectly from
20		manufacturers, including rebates from other entities affiliated with or related to
21		the pharmacy benefit manager, if those entities negotiate or contract with
22		manufacturers.
23		A pharmacy benefit manager shall, within thirty days, provide the information
24	reque	ested in accordance with this section, together with a certification, signed by the chief
25	execu	tive officer or the chief financial officer of the pharmacy benefit manager, attesting
26	to the	e accuracy and completeness of the information.

### Section 8. That chapter 58-29E be amended with a NEW SECTION:

27

28 A-Except as provided in chapter 58-17K, and in accordance with the audit provisions in § 58-29E-7, a third-party payor that has contracted with a licensed pharmacy 29 30 benefit manager may not publish, or directly or indirectly disclose: 31 Any information that reveals the identity of a specific third-party payor or 32 manufacturer; 33 (2) Prices charged for a specific drug or class of drugs; 34 **(3)** The amount of any rebates provided for a specific drug or class of drugs; or

1 (4) Any information that has the potential to compromise the financial, competitive, or
2 proprietary nature of the pharmacy benefit manager's business.
3 The information referenced in this section § 58-29E-7 is protected from disclosure
4 as confidential and proprietary. The information is privileged and not open to public

A third-party payor that has contracted with a licensed pharmacy benefit manager shall impose the confidentiality protections set forth in this section § 58-29E-7 on any vendor or third party that may receive or have access to the information.

## Section 9. That § 58-29E-8 be AMENDED:

inspection or disclosure.

- **58-29E-8.** With regard to the dispensation of a substitute prescription drug for a prescribed drug to a covered individual, when the pharmacy benefits manager requests a substitution, the following provisions apply:
- (1) The A pharmacy benefits benefit manager may request the substitution of that a lower-priced generic and therapeutically equivalent prescription drug be dispensed to a covered individual, as a substitute for a higher-priced prescribed prescription drug;
  - (2) With regard to substitutions in which.

<u>If</u> the substitute <u>prescription</u> drug's net cost is <u>more higher</u> for the covered individual or the <u>covered entitythird-party payor</u> than the <u>originally</u> prescribed drug, the substitution <u>must may</u> be made only for medical reasons that benefit the covered individual.

If a substitution is being requested pursuant to this <u>subdivisionsection</u>, the pharmacy <u>benefits</u> manager <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> obtain the approval of the prescribing health professional.

Nothing in this section permits the substitution of an equivalent drug product contrary to  $\S$  36-11-46.2.

#### Section 10. That § 58-29E-8.1 be AMENDED:

- **58-29E-8.1.** A pharmacy benefit manager may neither prohibit a pharmacist or pharmacy from, nor penalize a pharmacist or pharmacy for providing cost-sharing information on the amount a covered individual may pay for a particular, informing an a covered individual about:
- (1) The cost of a prescription drug;
- (2) The amount of reimbursement that the pharmacy will receive for dispensing the prescription drug;

- 1 (3) The cost and clinical efficacy of a more affordable alternative prescription drug, if
  2 one is available; and
  - (4) Any differential between the amount an-a covered individual would pay under the covered individual's prescription drug benefit and a lower price the covered individual would pay for the prescription drug, if the covered individual obtained the prescription drug without making a claim for benefits on the covered individual's prescription drug benefit.

# Section 11. That § 58-29E-10 be AMENDED:

**58-29E-10.** Any covered entity A third-party payor may bring a civil action to enforce the provisions of this chapter or to seek civil damages for the <u>a</u> violation of its provisions this chapter.

### Section 12. That § 58-29E-12 be AMENDED:

**58-29E-12.** No A pharmacy benefit manager shall may not contractually require a pharmacy, who that is a participating provider in a health benefit plan provided by a covered entity, to charge or collect third-party payor, from charging a covered individual or collecting from an insureda covered individual a cost share for a prescription drug or pharmacy service that exceeds the amount retained by the pharmacist or pharmacy from all payment sources, for the filling of the prescription or providing the pharmacy service.

#### Section 13. That § 58-29E-13 be AMENDED:

- **58-29E-13.** No <u>A</u> pharmacy benefit manager contracting with a covered entity shallmay not, directly or indirectly, retroactively adjust a claim for reimbursement submitted by a pharmacy for a prescription drug, unless the adjustment is a result of either of the following:
  - (1) A—The adjustment is necessitated by a pharmacy audit conducted in accordance with chapter 58-29F; or
  - (2) A-The adjustment is necessitated by a technical billing error;
  - (3) The original claim was found to have been fraudulently submitted; or
- 28 (4) The claim submission was a duplicate for which the pharmacy had already received payment.

## Section 14. That chapter 58-29E be amended with a NEW SECTION:

1		A pharmacy benefit manager may not assess, charge, or collect, from a pharmacy
2	or ph	armacist, any remuneration or fee, including:
3	(1)	An accreditation fee;
4	<u>(2)</u>	A brand effective rate fee;
5	<u>(3)</u>	A claim processing fee;
6	<u>(4)</u>	A credentialing fee;
7	<u>(5)</u>	A dispensing fee;
8	<u>(6)</u>	An effective rate fee;
9	<u>(7)</u>	A generic effective rate fee;
10	<u>(8)</u>	A pharmacy network participation fee; and
11	<u>(9)</u>	A performance-based fee.
12	Section	15. That chapter 58-29E be amended with a NEW SECTION:
13		Prior to placing a prescription drug on a maximum allowable cost list, a pharmacy
14	<u>benef</u>	it manager shall ensure that the prescription drug is:
15	<u>(1)</u>	Listed as therapeutically and pharmaceutically equivalent in the latest edition of,
16		or any supplement to, the Food and Drug Administration's publication entitled
17		Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, as adopted by
18		the State Board of Pharmacy, in rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26;
19	<u>(2)</u>	Not obsolete or temporarily unavailable; and
20	<u>(3)</u>	Available for purchase, without limitation, by every pharmacy in this state, from a
21		national or regional wholesale distributor licensed in this state.
22	Section	16. That chapter 58-29E be amended with a NEW SECTION:
23		A pharmacy benefit manager shall:
24	(1)	Provide each pharmacy in a pharmacy network with reasonable access to each
25		maximum allowable cost list to which the pharmacy is subject;
26	(2)	Update a maximum allowable cost list, within seven calendar days from the date
27		of any increase, at or above ten percent, in the price charged for a prescription
28		drug on the list by one or more wholesale distributors doing business in this state;
29	(3)	Update the maximum allowable cost list, within seven calendar days from the date
30		of any change in the methodology, or any change in the value of a variable applied
31		in the methodology, on which the maximum allowable cost list is based; and

1 (4) Provide a process under which each pharmacy in a pharmacy network may receive 2 prompt notice of any change in a maximum allowable cost list to which the 3 pharmacy is subject.

#### Section 17. That chapter 58-29E be amended with a NEW SECTION:

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

33

state without a license;

A pharmacy benefit manager may not reimburse any pharmacy located in this state an amount that is less than that which the pharmacy benefit manager reimburses a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate for dispensing the same prescription drug as that dispensed by the pharmacy.

The reimbursement amount must be calculated on a per unit basis, using the same generic product identifier or generic code number.

# Section 18. That chapter 58-29E be amended with a NEW SECTION:

The director of the Division of Insurance may deny an application for licensure as
a pharmacy benefit manager, may deny an application for the renewal of a pharmacy
benefit manager license, and may suspend or revoke the license of a pharmacy benefit
manager, if the director determines that the pharmacy benefit manager:
(1) Is in an unsound financial condition;
(2) Is using methods or practices that are potentially hazardous or injurious to
covered individuals, third-party payors, or providers;
(3) Has failed to pay, within sixty days, any final judgment entered against it;
(4) Has violated any statute or rule, or an order of the director;
(5) Has refused:
(a) To be examined;
(b) To produce its accounts, records, and files for examination; or
(c) To provide information regarding its business or any duties set forth in this
<del>chapter;</del>
(6) Has, without just cause:
(a) Refused to pay proper claims or perform services arising under its contracts;
(b) Required providers to accept less than the amount due them; or
(c) Required covered individuals to threaten or initiate legal action in order to
secure their full payment or the settlement of their claims;
(7) Is affiliated with or under the same general management or interlocking directorate
or ownership as another pharmacy benefit manager that transacts business in this

1	<del>(8)</del>	Fails to meet or continue meeting any qualification required for the issuance of an
2		<del>initial license;</del>
3	<del>(9)</del>	Has been convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a
4		felony, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld;
5	<del>(10)</del>	Has a license that is under suspension or revocation in another state; or
6	<del>(11)</del>	Has provided false or misleading information to the director
7		A pharmacy benefit manager licensed under this chapter shall, at the request of
8	the Di	ivision of Insurance, provide:
9	(1)	The amount charged or claimed by the pharmacy benefit manager, in a format that
10		allows the division to identify all instances of spread pricing; and
11	<u>(2)</u>	Information regarding a shared ownership interest by any person defined in § 58-
12		<u>29E-1</u> .

# Section 19. That chapter 58-29E be amended with a NEW SECTION:

In addition to any grounds set forth in § 58-29D-31, the director may deny a pharmacy benefit manager's application for an initial or a renewed license, and may suspend or revoke a pharmacy benefit manager's license, if the director determines that the pharmacy benefit manager, or an applicant for a license, failed to provide information as required by this chapter.

# Section 20. That § 58-29E-11 be REPEALED:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 The provisions of this chapter apply only to pharmacy benefits management 21 services contracts entered into or renewed after June 30, 2004.