

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB3741

Introduced 2/14/2020, by Sen. Andy Manar

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 5/513b1

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Prohibits a pharmacy benefit manager from requiring that a covered prescription drug be filled by a mail-order pharmacy as a condition for reimbursement of the cost of the prescription drug. Effective immediately.

LRB101 20153 BMS 69692 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
- 5 changing Section 513b1 as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 5/513b1)
- 7 Sec. 513b1. Pharmacy benefit manager contracts.
- 8 (a) As used in this Section:
- 9 "Biological product" has the meaning ascribed to that term
- in Section 19.5 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
- "Maximum allowable cost" means the maximum amount that a
- 12 pharmacy benefit manager will reimburse a pharmacy for the cost
- of a drug.
- "Maximum allowable cost list" means a list of drugs for
- 15 which a maximum allowable cost has been established by a
- 16 pharmacy benefit manager.
- 17 "Pharmacy benefit manager" means a person, business, or
- 18 entity, including a wholly or partially owned or controlled
- 19 subsidiary of a pharmacy benefit manager, that provides claims
- 20 processing services or other prescription drug or device
- 21 services, or both, for health benefit plans.
- 22 "Retail price" means the price an individual without
- 23 prescription drug coverage would pay at a retail pharmacy, not

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- 1 including a pharmacist dispensing fee.
 - (b) A contract between a health insurer and a pharmacy benefit manager must require that the pharmacy benefit manager:
 - (1) Update maximum allowable cost pricing information at least every 7 calendar days.
 - (2) Maintain a process that will, in a timely manner, eliminate drugs from maximum allowable cost lists or modify drug prices to remain consistent with changes in pricing data used in formulating maximum allowable cost prices and product availability.
 - (3) Provide access to its maximum allowable cost list to each pharmacy or pharmacy services administrative organization subject to the maximum allowable cost list. Access may include a real-time pharmacy website portal to be able to view the maximum allowable cost list. As used in this Section, "pharmacy services administrative organization" means an entity operating within the State that contracts with independent pharmacies to conduct business on their behalf with third-party payers. A pharmacy services administrative organization may provide administrative services to pharmacies and negotiate and enter into contracts with third-party payers or pharmacy benefit managers on behalf of pharmacies.
 - (4) Provide a process by which a contracted pharmacy can appeal the provider's reimbursement for a drug subject to maximum allowable cost pricing. The appeals process

must, at a minimum, include the following:

- (A) A requirement that a contracted pharmacy has 14 calendar days after the applicable fill date to appeal a maximum allowable cost if the reimbursement for the drug is less than the net amount that the network provider paid to the supplier of the drug.
- (B) A requirement that a pharmacy benefit manager must respond to a challenge within 14 calendar days of the contracted pharmacy making the claim for which the appeal has been submitted.
- (C) A telephone number and e-mail address or website to network providers, at which the provider can contact the pharmacy benefit manager to process and submit an appeal.
- (D) A requirement that, if an appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefit manager must provide the reason for the denial and the name and the national drug code number from national or regional wholesalers.
- (E) A requirement that, if an appeal is sustained, the pharmacy benefit manager must make an adjustment in the drug price effective the date the challenge is resolved and make the adjustment applicable to all similarly situated network pharmacy providers, as determined by the managed care organization or pharmacy benefit manager.
- (5) Allow a plan sponsor contracting with a pharmacy

benefit manager an annual right to audit compliance with the terms of the contract by the pharmacy benefit manager, including, but not limited to, full disclosure of any and all rebate amounts secured, whether product specific or generalized rebates, that were provided to the pharmacy benefit manager by a pharmaceutical manufacturer.

- (6) Allow a plan sponsor contracting with a pharmacy benefit manager to request that the pharmacy benefit manager disclose the actual amounts paid by the pharmacy benefit manager to the pharmacy.
- (7) Provide notice to the party contracting with the pharmacy benefit manager of any consideration that the pharmacy benefit manager receives from the manufacturer for dispense as written prescriptions once a generic or biologically similar product becomes available.
- (c) In order to place a particular prescription drug on a maximum allowable cost list, the pharmacy benefit manager must, at a minimum, ensure that:
 - (1) if the drug is a generically equivalent drug, it is listed as therapeutically equivalent and pharmaceutically equivalent "A" or "B" rated in the United States Food and Drug Administration's most recent version of the "Orange Book" or have an NR or NA rating by Medi-Span, Gold Standard, or a similar rating by a nationally recognized reference;
 - (2) the drug is available for purchase by each pharmacy

- in the State from national or regional wholesalers operating in Illinois; and
 - (3) the drug is not obsolete.
 - (d) A pharmacy benefit manager is prohibited from limiting a pharmacist's ability to disclose whether the cost-sharing obligation exceeds the retail price for a covered prescription drug, and the availability of a more affordable alternative drug, if one is available in accordance with Section 42 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
 - (d-5) A pharmacy benefit manager is prohibited from requiring that a covered prescription drug be filled by a mail-order pharmacy as a condition for reimbursement of the cost of the prescription drug.
 - (e) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not require an insured to make a payment for a prescription drug at the point of sale in an amount that exceeds the lesser of:
 - (1) the applicable cost-sharing amount; or
 - (2) the retail price of the drug in the absence of prescription drug coverage.
 - (f) This Section applies to contracts entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly July 1, 2020.
 - (g) This Section applies to any group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or managed care plan that provides coverage for prescription drugs and that is amended, delivered, issued, or renewed on or after the effective date of

- this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly July 1, 2020.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 101-452, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 4 becoming law.