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56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2024

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO PRESCRIPTION DRUGS; ENACTING THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG
PRICE TRANSPARENCY ACT TO INCREASE TRANSPARENCY ACROSS THE
PRESCRIPTION DRUG SUPPLY CHAIN; REQUIRING PRESCRIPTION DRUG
MANUFACTURERS, PHARMACY SERVICES ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATIONS,
HEALTH INSURERS AND PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGERS TO REPORT
PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICE TRENDS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
INSURANCE; REQUIRING THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE TO COLLECT
AND PUBLICLY REPORT AGGREGATE INFORMATION ON PRESCRIPTION DRUG
PRICE TRENDS; PRESCRIBING CIVIL PENALTIES; MAKING AN
APPROPRIATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. A new section of the New Mexico Insurance Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the .226755.2

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.226755.2

"Prescription Drug Price Transparency Act"."
SECTION 2. A new section of the New Mexico Insurance Code
is enacted to read:
"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONSAs used in the Prescription
Drug Price Transparency Act:
A. "authorized health insurer" means an entity
subject to the insurance laws of this state, including a health
insurance company, health maintenance organization, hospital or
health care services corporation, provider service network,
nonprofit health care plan or any other entity that:
(1) contracts, offers to contract or enters
into agreements to pay for or reimburse any costs of health
care services; or
(2) provides, offers or administers health
benefits plans or managed health care plans in this state;
B. "brand name drug" means a prescription drug that
is marketed or distributed in accordance with:
(1) an original new drug application, except
for a generic drug; or
(2) a biologics license application approved
by the federal food and drug administration;
C. "generic drug" means a prescription drug that
is:
(1) marketed or distributed in accordance with
an abbreviated new drug application approved by the federal

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food and drug administration;

(2)

3	federal food and drug administration; or
4	(3) a prescription drug that entered the
5	market before 1962 that was not originally marketed under a new
6	drug application;
7	D. "manufacturer" means an entity licensed to
8	manufacture or distribute prescription drugs pursuant to the
9	Pharmacy Act that:
10	(1) owns the patent to a prescription drug
11	product;
12	(2) enters into a lease with another
13	manufacturer to market and distribute a brand name drug under
14	the entity's own name; or
15	(3) sets or changes the wholesale acquisition
16	cost of a prescription drug product that the entity
17	manufactures or markets;
18	E. "pharmacy benefits manager" means an entity
19	licensed as a pharmacy benefits manager pursuant to the
20	Pharmacy Benefits Manager Regulation Act;
21	F. "pharmacy services administrative organization"
22	means an entity registered with the superintendent as a
23	pharmacy services administrative organization pursuant to the
24	Pharmacy Benefits Manager Regulation Act;
25	G. "prescription drug product" means any of the

an authorized generic drug approved by the

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- (1) a biologic product produced or distributed in accordance with a biologics license application approved by the federal food and drug administration;
- (2) a biosimilar product that, in reference to a biological product that the federal food and drug administration has licensed:
- (a) is highly similar to the single biological product against which the biosimilar product was evaluated in the biosimilar product's marketing application to the federal food and drug administration; and
- (b) displays no clinically meaningful differences between the biological product and the single biological product against which the biosimilar product was evaluated in the biosimilar product's marketing application to the federal food and drug administration in terms of the safety, purity and potency of the product;
 - (3) a brand name drug; or
 - (4) a generic drug;
- H. "rebate" means a price concession paid by a manufacturer to a pharmacy benefits manager or authorized health insurer that is based on the:
- (1) actual or estimated use of a prescription drug; or
 - (2) effectiveness of a prescription drug

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pursuant to the terms of a value-based or performance-based contract; and

I. "wholesale acquisition cost" means the manufacturer's list price for a prescription drug sold to wholesalers in the United States, not including discounts, rebates or reductions in price."

SECTION 3. A new section of the New Mexico Insurance Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PRESCRIPTION DRUG MANUFACTURER PRICE AND PRICE INCREASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--

A. By May 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, each manufacturer shall submit data to the superintendent, in a form and manner prescribed by the superintendent, that includes the name and national drug code for each:

- (1) prescription drug product that has a wholesale acquisition cost of four hundred dollars (\$400) or more for a thirty-day supply or for a course of treatment that is less than thirty days;
- (2) brand name drug that has increased in wholesale acquisition cost by ten percent or more in the previous calendar year;
- (3) prescription drug product that has increased in wholesale acquisition cost by sixteen percent or more over the course of the previous two calendar years; and
 - (4) generic drug that has increased in

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wholesale acquisition cost by thirty percent or more in the previous calendar year.

- For each prescription drug product that is reported to the superintendent, the manufacturer shall provide the following information that shall be verified, whenever possible, by the superintendent through the use of independent third-party resources:
- the introductory wholesale acquisition (1) cost of the prescription drug product when the prescription drug product was approved for marketing by the federal food and drug administration;
- the annual increase in the prescription drug product's wholesale acquisition cost over the previous five calendar years;
- the direct costs associated with (3) manufacturing, marketing and distributing the prescription drug product;
- the total revenue from the prescription (4) drug product over the previous calendar year;
- (5) the net profit attributable to the prescription drug product over the previous calendar year;
- (6) the patent expiration date for the prescription drug product;
- the ten highest government-negotiated (7) prices of the prescription drug product in European Union .226755.2

countries and the United Kingdom;

- (8) any agreement between the manufacturer and another entity that involves a delay in marketing a generic version of the prescription drug product;
- (9) the names and prices of any generic equivalents of the prescription drug product;
- (10) the total amount of manufacturersupported financial assistance provided to consumers of the prescription drug product; and
- (11) other information requested by the superintendent.
- C. A manufacturer shall notify the superintendent if the manufacturer intends to introduce a new prescription drug product in the United States that has a wholesale acquisition cost of four hundred dollars (\$400) or more for a thirty-day supply or for a course of treatment that is less than thirty days. The notice shall be provided in writing at least sixty calendar days prior to the prescription drug product's introduction to the United States market.
- D. Except for the superintendent's reporting requirements in Section 7 of the Prescription Drug Price Transparency Act, the superintendent shall keep confidential all of the information provided pursuant to this section, and the information shall not be subject to the requirements of the Inspection of Public Records Act."

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SECTION 4. A new section of the New Mexico Insurance Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PHARMACY SERVICES ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. --

- By May 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, each pharmacy services administrative organization shall submit data to the superintendent, in a form and manner prescribed by the superintendent, that includes a list of:
- (1) the twenty-five most frequently dispensed prescription drug products;
- the twenty-five most costly prescription (2) drug products by total annual spending; and
- the twenty-five prescription drug products with the highest increase in total annual spending compared to the previous calendar year.
- Except for the superintendent's reporting requirements in Section 7 of the Prescription Drug Price Transparency Act, the superintendent shall keep confidential all of the information provided pursuant to this section, and the information shall not be subject to the requirements of the Inspection of Public Records Act."
- SECTION 5. A new section of the New Mexico Insurance Code is enacted to read:

"INEW MATERIAL! AUTHORIZED HEALTH INSURER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. --

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- (1) a list of the twenty-five most frequently prescribed prescription drug products;
- (2) a list of the twenty-five most costly prescription drug products by total annual plan spending;
- (3) a list of the twenty-five prescription drug products with the highest increase in total annual spending compared to the previous calendar year; and
- (4) an evaluation on the effect that the cost of prescription drug products has on health care premiums.
- B. Except for the superintendent's reporting requirements in Section 7 of the Prescription Drug Price Transparency Act, the superintendent shall keep confidential all of the information provided pursuant to this section, and the information shall not be subject to the requirements of the Inspection of Public Records Act."
- **SECTION 6.** A new section of the New Mexico Insurance Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGER REPORTING
REQUIREMENTS.--

A. By May 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, each pharmacy benefits manager shall provide data to the .226755.2

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superintendent that includes the following information for the previous calendar year that is attributable to patient utilization of prescription drug products covered by authorized health insurers:

- the aggregate rebates and fees collected from manufacturers; and
- the aggregate dollar amount of rebates and fees collected from manufacturers that were:
- (a) passed on to: 1) authorized health insurers; and 2) consumers at the point of sale of a prescription drug product; or
- (b) retained by the pharmacy benefits manager.
- A report submitted by a pharmacy benefits manager shall not disclose the identity of a specific authorized health insurer or consumer, the price charged for a specific prescription drug product or class of prescription drug products or the amount of any rebate or fee provided for a specific prescription drug product or class of prescription drug products.
- Information provided to the superintendent pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential and shall not be subject to the requirements of the Inspection of Public Records Act, except to the extent that the information is used on an aggregate basis across all pharmacy benefits managers, in

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accordance with the superintendent's reporting requirements in Section 7 of the Prescription Drug Price Transparency Act."

SECTION 7. A new section of the New Mexico Insurance Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE LEGISLATIVE
REPORTS.--

- A. By September 30, 2025, and annually thereafter, the superintendent shall submit to the legislative finance committee and the legislative health and human services committee a report that includes:
- (1) aggregate market trends for prescription drug products across the state and country;
- (2) the impact of prescription drug product prices in the state, including the overall impact of prescription drug product costs on health care premiums;
- (3) the geographic and demographic populations in the state most affected by high prescription drug product costs; and
- (4) any recommendations the superintendent has on further action or legislation needed to make prescription drug products more affordable and reduce overall patient cost in the state.
- B. By September 30, 2025, and annually thereafter, the superintendent shall aggregate the information collected from manufacturers, pharmacy services administrative

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1	organizations, authorized health insurers and pharmacy benefits
2	managers and publish a report on the aggregate data. The
3	superintendent shall hold an annual public meeting that is
4	focused on discussing the contents of the report.
5	C. The superintendent shall make the reports
6	required by this section available to the public on the
7	superintendent's website.
8	D. The aggregate data included in the reports shall
9	not disclose or tend to disclose proprietary or confidential
10	information on any specific or individual manufacturer,
11	pharmacy services administrative organization, authorized
12	health insurer, pharmacy benefits manager or consumer."
13	SECTION 8. A new section of the New Mexico Insurance Code
14	is enacted to read:
15	"[NEW MATERIAL] ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES
16	A. A manufacturer, pharmacy services administrative

A manufacturer, pharmacy services administrative organization, authorized health insurer or pharmacy benefits manager may be subject to a penalty imposed by the superintendent in accordance with Section 59A-1-18 NMSA 1978 for:

> failing to submit information or data; (1)

- (2) failing to submit information or data on time; or
- (3) providing inaccurate or incomplete information or data.

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В. The superintendent may audit the data submitted to the superintendent by a manufacturer, pharmacy services administrative organization, authorized health insurer or pharmacy benefits manager in a form and manner specified by the superintendent. The entity that submitted the data shall pay all costs associated with the audit."

SECTION 9. APPROPRIATION. -- One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the office of superintendent of insurance for expenditure in fiscal years 2025 and 2026 to carry out the provisions of the Prescription Drug Price Transparency Act. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2026 shall revert to the general fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the SECTION 10. provisions of this act is January 1, 2025.

- 13 -