SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE CORPORATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL 415

## 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

## AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH CARE; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGER REGULATION ACT; PROVIDING FOR RENEWAL OF PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGER LICENSURE; REQUIRING DISCLOSURE OF DOCUMENTS DURING AN INVESTIGATION; PROVIDING FOR CONFIDENTIALITY; PROVIDING FOR CHANGES TO THE REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS; PROVIDING FOR AN APPEALS PROCESS; REQUIRING THE PROVISION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS OR INFORMATION UPON REQUEST; REQUIRING CERTAIN CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS; LIMITING PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGER CHARGES TO THOSE ITEMIZED IN A CONTRACT.

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

SECTION 1. Section 59A-61-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 14, Section 2) is amended to read:

"59A-61-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Pharmacy Benefits Manager Regulation Act:

A. "covered entity" means a nonprofit hospital or
medical service corporation, health insurer, health benefit
plan or health maintenance organization; a health program
administered by the state as a provider of health coverage; any
type of group health care coverage, including any form of self-
insurance offered, issued or renewed pursuant to the Health
Care Purchasing Act; 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.
"Covered entity" does not include a self-funded plan that is
exempt from state regulation pursuant to the federal Employee
Retirement Income Security Act of 1974; 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;

B. "covered individual" means a member, participant, enrollee, contract holder, policy holder or beneficiary of a covered entity who is provided health coverage by the covered entity and includes a dependent or other person provided health coverage through a policy, contract or plan for a covered individual;

C. "medicare advantage plan" or "MA-PD" means a prescription drug program authorized pursuant to Part C of .214315.3

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Title 18 of the federal Medicare Prescription Drug,
Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 that provide
qualified prescription drug coverage;

- A. "maximum allowable cost" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy benefits manager will reimburse a pharmacy for the cost of a generic drug;
- B. "maximum allowable cost list" means a searchable, electronic and internet-based listing of drugs used by a pharmacy benefits manager setting the maximum allowable cost on which reimbursement to a pharmacy or pharmacist is made;
- C. "obsolete" means a product that is listed in national drug pricing compendia but is no longer available to be dispensed based on the expiration date of the last lot manufactured;
- D. "pharmacist" means an individual licensed as a pharmacist by the board of pharmacy;
- E. "pharmacy" means a licensed place of business where drugs are compounded or dispensed and pharmacist services are provided;
- F. "pharmacy benefits management" means [the service provided to a health benefit plan or health insurer, directly or through another person, including the procurement of prescription drugs to be dispensed to patients, or the administration or management of prescription drug benefits,

including:

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2	(1) mail service pharmacies; and
3	(2) claims processing, retail network
4	management or payment of claims to pharmacies for dispensing
5	dangerous drugs, as those drugs are defined in the New Mexico
6	Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act] a service provided to or
7	conducted by a health plan as defined in Section 59A-16-21.1
8	NMSA 1978 or health insurer that involves:
9	(1) prescription drug claim administration;
10	(2) pharmacy network management;
11	(3) negotiation and administration of
12	prescription drug discounts, rebates and other benefits;
13	(4) design, administration or management of
14	prescription drug benefits;
15	(5) formulary management;
16	(6) payment of claims to pharmacies for
17	dispensing prescription drugs;
18	(7) negotiation or administration of contracts
19	relating to pharmacy operations or prescription benefits; or
20	(8) any other service determined by the
21	superintendent as specified by rule to be a pharmacy benefits
22	management activity;
23	G. "pharmacy benefits manager" means [ <del>a person or a</del>
24	wholly or partially owned or controlled subsidiary of a person
25	that provides claims administration, benefit design and
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management, pharmacy network management, negotiation and administration of product discounts, rebates and other benefits accruing to the pharmacy benefits manager or other prescription drug or device services to third parties, but "pharmacy benefits manager" does not include licensed health care facilities, pharmacies, licensed health care professionals, health insurers, unions, health maintenance organizations, medicare advantage plans or prescription drug plans when providing formulary services to their own patients, employees, members or beneficiaries;

H. "prescription drug plan" or "PDP" means

prescription drug coverage that is offered pursuant to a

policy, contract or plan that has been approved as specified in

42 CFR Part 423 and that is offered by a prescription drug plan

sponsor that has a contract with the federal centers for

medicare and medicaid services of the United States department

of health and human services;

benefits management services;

H. "pharmacy benefits manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, owns or controls, is owned or controlled by or is under common ownership or control with a pharmacy benefits manager;

I. "pharmacy services administrative organization"

means an entity that contracts with a pharmacy or pharmacist to

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1	act as the pharmacy or pharmacist's agent with respect to
2	matters involving a pharmacy benefits manager or third-party
3	payor, including negotiating, executing or administering
4	contracts with the pharmacy benefits manager or third-party
5	payor; and
6	$[\frac{I_{\bullet}}]$ <u>J.</u> "superintendent" means the superintendent
7	of insurance."
8	SECTION 2. Section 59A-61-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014,
9	Chapter 14, Section 3) is amended to read:
10	"59A-61-3. [ <del>LICENSE</del> ] <u>LICENSUREINITIAL APPLICATION</u>
11	ANNUAL RENEWAL REQUIRED REVOCATION
12	A. A person shall not operate as a pharmacy
13	benefits manager unless licensed by the superintendent in
14	accordance with the Pharmacy Benefits Manager Regulation Act
15	and applicable federal and state laws. A licensee shall renew
16	the licensee's pharmacy benefits manager license annually.
17	B. An <u>initial</u> application <u>and a renewal application</u>
18	for licensure as a pharmacy benefits manager shall be made on a
19	form and in a manner provided for by the superintendent, but at
20	a minimum shall require [only the following information]:
21	(1) the identity of the pharmacy benefits
22	manager;
23	(2) the name and business address of the
24	contact person for the pharmacy benefits manager; [and]
25	(3) where applicable, the federal employer
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identification	number	for	the	pharmacy	bene	fits	manag	er;	<u>and</u>
	<u>(4)</u>	any	othe:	r informa	tion	spec	ified	in	rules
nromulgated by	the Siii	nerii	ntená	lent.					

- C. The superintendent shall enforce and promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the Pharmacy Benefits

  Manager Regulation Act and may suspend or revoke a license issued to a pharmacy benefits manager or deny an application for a license or renewal of a license if:
- (1) the pharmacy benefits manager is operating
  [materially] in contravention of its application;
- (2) the pharmacy benefits manager has failed to continuously meet or [substantially] comply with the requirements for issuance or maintenance of a license; or
- (3) the pharmacy benefits manager has failed to [substantially] comply with applicable state or federal laws or rules. [or
- (4) the pharmacy benefits manager has
  transacted insurance in the state without authorization or has
  transacted insurance for a product that is not issued by an
  authorized insurer.
- D. If the license of a pharmacy benefits manager is revoked, the manager shall proceed, immediately following the effective date of the order of revocation, to [wind up] conclude its affairs, notify each pharmacy in its network and conduct no further [business] pharmacy benefits management

services in the state, except as may be essential to the orderly conclusion of its affairs. The superintendent may permit further operation of the pharmacy benefits manager if the superintendent finds it to be in the best interest of patients [to obtain pharmacist services].

- E. A person whose pharmacy benefits manager license has been denied, suspended or revoked may seek review of the denial, suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 59A, Article 4 NMSA 1978.
- F. Nothing in the Pharmacy Benefits Manager

  Regulation Act shall be construed to authorize a pharmacy

  benefits manager to transact the business of insurance."
- SECTION 3. Section 59A-61-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 14, Section 4) is amended to read:
- "59A-61-4. [MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COST PRICING REQUIREMENTS]

  PHARMACY REIMBURSEMENT PRACTICES FOR GENERIC DRUGS--APPEALS

  PROCESS REQUIRED.--
- A. A pharmacy benefits manager shall determine a reimbursement amount for a generic drug based on objective and verifiable sources.
- B. A pharmacy benefits manager shall reimburse a pharmacy an amount no less than the amount that the pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacy benefits manager affiliate in the same network for providing the same or equivalent service.

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2	allowable cost pricing [shall:
3	(1) to] may place a drug on a maximum
4	allowable cost list [ensure that the drug] if the drug:
5	$[\frac{(a)}{a}]$ (1) is listed as "A" or "B" rated in the
6	most recent version of the United States food and drug
7	administration's approved drug products with therapeutic
8	equivalence evaluations, also known as the "orange book", [ <del>(b)</del> ]
9	or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or a similar rating by a
10	nationally recognized reference; [and
11	(c) (2) is [ <del>generally</del> ] available for purchase
12	by pharmacies in the state at the time of claim submission from
13	national or regional wholesalers and is not obsolete; and
14	(3) is a drug with not fewer than two "A" or
14 15	(3) is a drug with not fewer than two "A" or "B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent
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15	"B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent
15 16	"B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent version of the United States food and drug administration's
15 16 17	"B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent version of the United States food and drug administration's approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence
15 16 17 18	"B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent version of the United States food and drug administration's approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations, also known as the "orange book".
15 16 17 18 19	"B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent version of the United States food and drug administration's approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations, also known as the "orange book".  D. A pharmacy benefits manager using maximum
15 16 17 18 19 20	"B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent version of the United States food and drug administration's approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations, also known as the "orange book".  D. A pharmacy benefits manager using maximum allowable cost pricing shall:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent  version of the United States food and drug administration's  approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence  evaluations, also known as the "orange book".  D. A pharmacy benefits manager using maximum  allowable cost pricing shall:  [(2)] (1) upon a network pharmacy's request,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"B" rated therapeutically equivalent drugs in the most recent  version of the United States food and drug administration's  approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence  evaluations, also known as the "orange book".  D. A pharmacy benefits manager using maximum  allowable cost pricing shall:  [(2)] (1) upon a network pharmacy's request,  provide [to a] that network pharmacy [provider, at the time a

[A.] C. A pharmacy benefits manager using maximum

that provider;

[<del>(3)</del>] <u>(2)</u> review and update maximum allowable cost price information at least once every seven business days to reflect any modification of maximum allowable cost pricing;

[(4)] (3) establish <u>and maintain</u> a process for eliminating products from the maximum allowable cost list or modifying maximum allowable cost prices in [a timely manner] <u>at least seven business days</u> to remain consistent with pricing changes and product availability in the marketplace;

[(5) provide a procedure under which a network pharmacy provider may challenge a listed maximum allowable cost price for a drug and respond to a challenge not later than the fifteenth day after the date the challenge is made. If the challenge is successful, a pharmacy benefits manager using maximum allowable cost pricing shall make an adjustment in the drug price effective one day after 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 benefits manager, as appropriate. If the challenge is denied, the pharmacy benefits manager using maximum allowable cost pricing shall provide the reason for the denial; and]

(4) provide a procedure that allows a pharmacy to choose the entity to which it will appeal reimbursement for generic drugs. A pharmacy may appeal:

1	(a) directly to the pharmacy benefits
2	manager; or
3	(b) through a pharmacy services
4	administrative organization;
5	(5) provide an appeals process that, at a
6	minimum, includes the following:
7	(a) a dedicated telephone number and
8	electronic mail address or website for the purpose of
9	submitting appeals;
10	(b) the ability to submit an appeal
11	directly to the pharmacy benefits manager; and
12	(c) the allowance of at least twenty-one
13	business days to file an appeal after the date a pharmacy
14	receives notice of the reimbursement amount;
15	(6) grant an appeal if the pharmacy benefits
16	manager fails to respond to a complete submission as defined by
17	rules promulgated by the superintendent of the appealing party
18	in writing within fourteen business days after the pharmacy
19	benefits manager receives the appeal;
20	(7) if an appeal is granted, notify the
21	challenging pharmacy and its pharmacy services administrative
22	organization, if any, that the appeal is granted and make the
23	change in the maximum allowable cost effective for the
24	appealing pharmacy and for each other pharmacy in its network
25	and permit the appealing pharmacy to reverse and bill again the

1	claim or claims that formed the basis of the appeal;
2	(8) when an appeal is denied, provide the
3	challenging pharmacy and its pharmacy services administrative
4	organization, if any, the national drug code number and
5	supplier that has the product available for purchase in New
6	Mexico at or below the maximum allowable cost;
7	(9) within one business day of granting or
8	denying a network pharmacy's appeal, notify all network
9	pharmacies of the decision;
10	(10) upon granting an appeal, allow other
11	similarly situated network pharmacies to reverse and bill again
12	for like claims that formed the basis of the granted appeal;
13	and
14	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(11)</u> provide <u>for each of its network</u>
15	pharmacy providers and the superintendent a process [for each
16	of its network pharmacy providers] and mechanism to readily
17	access the maximum allowable cost list specific to that
18	provider.
19	$[rac{B_{ullet}}{}]$ $\underline{E_{ullet}}$ A maximum allowable cost list specific to a
20	provider and maintained by a managed care organization or
21	pharmacy benefits manager is confidential.
22	[C. As used in this section, "maximum allowable
23	cost" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy benefits manager
24	will reimburse a pharmacy for the cost of a generic drug.
25	F. Pursuant to Section 59A-4-3 NMSA 1978, a

1	pharmacy benefits manager shall provide information contained
2	in a maximum allowable cost list to the superintendent upon
3	request by the superintendent."
4	SECTION 4. Section 59A-61-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014
5	Chapter 14, Section 5) is amended to read:
6	"59A-61-5. PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGER CONTRACTSCERTAIN

"59A-61-5. PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGER CONTRACTS--CERTAIN

PRACTICES PROHIBITED--CERTAIN DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UPON

REQUEST.--

- A. A pharmacy benefits manager shall not require that a pharmacy participate in one contract in order to participate in another contract.
- B. [Each] A pharmacy benefits manager shall provide to [the pharmacies] a pharmacy by electronic mail, facsimile or certified mail, at least thirty calendar days prior to its execution, a contract written in plain English.
- C. A contract between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy shall [provide specific time limits for the pharmacy benefits manager to pay the pharmacy for services rendered] identify the industry standard reimbursement practice that the pharmacy benefits manager will use to determine a reimbursement amount, unless the contract is modified in writing to specify another industry standard practice.
- D. The provisions of the Pharmacy Benefits Manager
  Regulation Act shall not be waived, voided or nullified by
  contract.

1	E. A pharmacy benefits manager shall not:
2	(1) cause or knowingly permit the use of any
3	advertisement, promotion, solicitation, representation,
4	proposal or offer that is untrue, deceptive or misleading;
5	(2) require pharmacy validation and
6	revalidation standards inconsistent with, more stringent than
7	or in addition to federal and state requirements for licensure
8	and operation as a pharmacy in this state;
9	(3) prohibit a pharmacy or pharmacist from:
10	(a) mailing or delivering drugs to a
11	patient as an ancillary service;
12	(b) providing a patient information
13	regarding the patient's total cost for pharmacist services for
14	a prescription drug; or
15	(c) discussing information regarding the
16	total cost for pharmacist services for a prescription drug or
17	from selling a more affordable alternative to the insured if a
18	more affordable alternative is available;
19	(4) require or prefer a generic drug over its
20	generic therapeutic equivalent;
21	(5) prohibit, restrict or limit disclosure of
22	information by a pharmacist or pharmacy to the superintendent;
23	<u>or</u>
24	(6) prohibit, restrict or limit pharmacies or
25	pharmacists from providing to state or federal government

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officials	general	information	for	public	policy	purposes.
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- F. A pharmacy benefits manager or health benefit plan shall not impose a fee on a pharmacy for scores or metrics or both scores and metrics. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a pharmacy benefits manager or health benefit plan from offering incentives to a pharmacy based on a score or metric; provided that the incentive is equally available to all in-network pharmacies.
- G. Within seven business days of a request by the superintendent or a contracted pharmacy or pharmacist, a pharmacy benefits manager or pharmacy services administrative organization shall provide as appropriate:
  - (1) a contract;
  - (2) an agreement;
  - (3) a claim appeal document;
- (4) a disputed claim transaction document or price list; or
  - (5) any other information specified by law.
- H. In a time and manner required by rules promulgated by the superintendent, a pharmacy benefits manager shall issue to the superintendent a network adequacy report describing the pharmacy benefits manager network and the pharmacy benefits manager network's accessibility to insureds statewide.
- I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 59A-4-3 .214315.3

NMSA 1978, the superintendent, or the superintendent's
designee, may examine the books, documents, policies,
procedures and records of a pharmacy benefits manager to
determine compliance with applicable law. The pharmacy
benefits manager shall pay the costs of the examination. At
the request of a person who provides information in response to
a complaint, investigation or examination, the superintendent
may deem the information confidential."

SECTION 5. Section 59A-61-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 14, Section 6) is amended to read:

"59A-61-6. AUDIT--PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGER.--A pharmacy benefits manager [whether] licensed pursuant to the Pharmacy Benefits Manager Regulation Act [or exempt from licensure pursuant to that act] shall be subject to Section 61-11-18.2 NMSA 1978. A pharmacy benefits manager shall not reduce or eliminate payment on an adjudicated claim except as permitted by Section 61-11-18.2 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 6. Section 59A-61-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2017, Chapter 16, Section 2) is amended to read:

"59A-61-7. PHARMACY BENEFITS MANAGERS--PROHIBITED PHARMACY FEES.--

A. A pharmacy benefits manager shall not charge a [pharmacist or] pharmacy a fee related to the adjudication of a claim, including:

[A.] (1) the receipt and processing of a .214315.3

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pharmacy claim;						
	[ <del>B•</del> ] <u>(2)</u>	the development or management of a				
claim processing or adjudication network; or						
	[ <del>C.</del> ] <u>(3)</u>	participation in a claim processing				
or claim adjudic	ation netw	vork.				

B. A pharmacy benefits manager shall not charge a pharmacy a fee for a service unless the fee for service is itemized in the pharmacy benefits management contract."

SECTION 7. A new section of the Pharmacy Benefits Manager Regulation Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION OF PHARMACY SERVICES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATIONS REQUIRED.--A pharmacy services

administrative organization shall register with the

superintendent on a form and in a time frame and method of

submission specified by the superintendent."

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.

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