

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS	•	
03/23/2015	•	
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Montford) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 465.1862, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

465.1862 Pharmacy benefit managers.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Contracted pharmacy" means a pharmacy or network of pharmacies which has executed a contract that includes maximum

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allowable cost pricing requirements with a pharmacy benefit manager that acts on behalf of a plan sponsor.

- (b) "Maximum allowable cost" means the upper limit or maximum amount that a plan sponsor will pay for a generic prescription drug or a brand-name prescription drug with an available generic version, which is included on a list of products generated by the pharmacy benefit manager.
- (c) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means a person, business, or other entity that provides administrative services related to processing and paying prescription claims for pharmacy benefit and coverage programs. Such services may include, but are not limited to, contracting with a pharmacy or network of pharmacies; establishing payment levels for pharmacies; dispensing prescription drugs to plan sponsor beneficiaries; negotiating discounts and rebate arrangements with drug manufacturers; developing and managing prescription formularies, preferred drug lists, and prior authorization programs; ensuring audit compliance; and providing management reports.
- (d) "Plan sponsor" means a health maintenance organization, an insurer, except for an insurer that issues casualty insurance as defined in s. 624.605, a Medicaid managed care plan as defined in s. 409.962(9), a prepaid limited health service organization, or other entity contracting for pharmacy benefit manager services.
- (2) A contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a contracted pharmacy must require the pharmacy benefit manager to update the maximum allowable cost pricing information at least every 7 calendar days and must establish a reasonable process for the prompt notification of any pricing update to the



contracted pharmacy.

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- (3) A pharmacy benefit manager, to place a prescription drug on a maximum allowable cost pricing list, at a minimum, must ensure that the drug has at least two or more nationally available, therapeutically equivalent, multiple-source generic drugs that:
 - (a) Have a significant cost difference.
- (b) Are listed as therapeutically and pharmaceutically equivalent or "A" or "AB" rated in the Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations published by the United States Food and Drug Administration as of July 1, 2015.
- (c) Are available for purchase from national or regional wholesalers without limitation by all pharmacies in the state.
 - (d) Are not obsolete or temporarily unavailable.
- (4) In a contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a plan sponsor, the pharmacy benefit manager must disclose to the plan sponsor whether the pharmacy benefit manager uses a maximum allowable cost pricing list for drugs dispensed at retail but does not use such a list for drugs dispensed by mail order. If such practice is adopted after a contract is executed, the pharmacy benefit manager shall disclose such practice to the plan sponsor within 21 business days after implementation of the practice.
- (5) (a) Each contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a contracted pharmacy must include a process for appeal, investigation, and resolution of disputes regarding maximum allowable cost pricing. The process must:
 - 1. Limit the right to appeal to 30 calendar days after an



initial claim is made by the contracted pharmacy.

- 2. Require investigation and resolution of a dispute within 14 days after an appeal is received by the pharmacy benefit manager.
- 3. Include a telephone number at which a contracted pharmacy may contact the pharmacy benefit manager regarding an appeal.
- (b) If an appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefit manager shall provide the reasons for denial and shall identify the national drug code for the prescription drug that may be purchased by the contracted pharmacy at a price at or below the disputed maximum allowable cost pricing.
- (c) If an appeal is upheld, the pharmacy benefit manager shall adjust the maximum allowable cost pricing retroactive to the date that the claim was adjudicated. The pharmacy benefit manager shall apply the adjustment retroactively to any similarly situated contracted pharmacy.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to pharmacy; creating s. 465.1862, F.S.; defining terms; providing requirements for contracts between pharmacy benefit managers and contracted pharmacies; requiring a pharmacy benefit manager to ensure that a prescription drug has met



certain requirements to be placed on a maximum		
allowable cost pricing list; requiring the pharmacy		
benefit manager to disclose certain information to a		
plan sponsor; requiring a contract between a pharmacy		
benefit manager and a pharmacy to include an appeal		
process; providing an effective date.		