SB0210S01 compared with SB0210

{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0210 but was deleted in SB0210S01. inserted text shows text that was not in SB0210 but was inserted into SB0210S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

PRESCRIPTION SYNCHRONIZATION

2014 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

House Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses payments by health insurance plans for the synchronization of prescription drug dispensing.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- provides definitions;
- creates a cap on the copay charged by a health insurance plan for the dispensing of certain prescription drugs in quantities less than a 30-day supply;
- prohibits a health insurance plan that provides prescription drug coverage from excluding certain prescription drugs dispensed in quantities less than {a 30-day supply}the prescribed amount;
 - prohibits a health insurance plan from basing the dispensing fee for an individual

SB0210S01 compared with SB0210

prescription on the quantity of the prescription drug dispensed to fill or refill the prescription; and

requires administrative rulemaking.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

ENACTS:

31A-22-642, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **31A-22-642** is enacted to read:

<u>31A-22-642.</u> Prescription synchronization -- Copay restrictions.

(1) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Copay{ cap}" means the copay normally charged for a {30-day supply of a

<u>}prescription drug</u>{, multiplied by the copay factor for the drug.

(b) "Copay factor" means the number of days for which a prescription drug is

prescribed, divided by 30}.

(teb) "Health insurer" means an insurer, as defined in Subsection 31A-22-634(1).

(<u>{d}c</u>) "Network pharmacy" means a pharmacy included in a health insurance plan's network of pharmacy providers.

((e)d) "Prescription drug" means a prescription drug, as defined in Section 58-17b-102, that is prescribed for a chronic condition.

(2) A health insurance plan may not charge <u>{a copay}an amount</u> in excess of the copay<u>{ cap}</u> for the dispensing of a prescription drug in a quantity less than <u>{a 30-day</u>} <u>supply} the prescribed amount if:</u>

(a) the prescriber, or the pharmacist or pharmacy intern, has noted on the prescription that {prescribing}dispensing less than {a 30-day supply}the prescribed amount permits synchronization of the prescription's original or refill dispensing date with the original or refill dispensing date of one or more other prescriptions; and

SB0210S01 compared with SB0210

(b) the prescription drug is dispensed by a network pharmacy.

(3) A health insurance plan that includes a prescription drug benefit:

(a) {may not exclude from}shall implement a synchronization policy for the

<u>{benefit}dispensing of prescription drugs {described in Subsection (2)}to the plan's enrollees;</u> and

(b) may not base the dispensing fee for an individual prescription on the quantity of the prescription drug dispensed to fill or refill the prescription f.

(4) The commissioner shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this section, including rules defining "chronic condition" and "network of pharmacy providers," and rules facilitating the notation described in Subsection (2)(a).

(5) unless otherwise agreed to by the plan and the contracted pharmacy.

(4) This section applies to health benefit plans renewed or entered into on or after January 1, 2015.

ŧ

Legislative Review Note

as of 2-18-14 10:33 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}