Senator Evan J. Vickers proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PHA	RMACY BENEFIT AMEN	IDMENTS
2		2020 GENERAL SESSION	1
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Chief Sponsor: Paul Ra	ay
5		Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vi	ckers
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13	Steve R. Christiansen	Karianne Lisonbee	Mark A. Strong
14	Kay J. Christofferson	Kelly B. Miles	Norman K. Thurston
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17	Brad M. Daw	Val L. Peterson	Elizabeth Weight
18	Susan Duckworth	Candice B. Pierucci	Brad R. Wilson
19	Steve Eliason	Stephanie Pitcher	Mike Winder
20	Joel Ferry	Val K. Potter	

21

22 LONG TITLE

23 General Description:

24 This bill amends the Insurance Code.

25	Highlighted Provisions:
26	This bill:
27	 renames the Pharmacy Benefit Manager Licensing Act as the Pharmacy Benefits
28	Act;
29	 creates and amends definitions;
30	 amends pharmacy benefit manager reporting provisions;
31	 prohibits a pharmacy benefit manager from:
32	• prohibiting or penalizing a pharmacist's disclosure of certain information
33	regarding a prescription device;
34	• requiring an insured customer from paying more than a specified amount for a
35	prescription device;
36	• reducing a pharmacy's total compensation for the sale of a drug, device, or other
37	product or service unless the pharmacy benefit manager provides the pharmacy
38	with at least 30 days notice;
39	 amends provisions related to a pharmacy benefit manager denying or reducing a
40	reimbursement to a pharmacy or a pharmacist after the adjudication of a claim;
41	 prohibits a pharmacy benefit manager from:
42	• reimbursing a network pharmacy in the aggregate less than a pharmacy benefit
43	manager affiliate in the aggregate in the same network;
44	• engaging in certain actions related to a pharmacy that mails or delivers a
45	prescription drug to an enrollee as an ancillary service; and
46	• contracting with a health insurer in certain instances unless the pharmacy benefit
47	manager agrees to regularly report to the insurer detailed, claim-level
48	information regarding pharmaceutical manufacturer rebates received by the
49	pharmacy benefit manager in connection with the contract;
50	 amends provisions related to out-of-state mail service pharmacies;
51	 amends provisions related to a prescription drug or device that is not readily
52	available in all pharmacies;
53	 requires manufacturers and insurers to report certain information on the cost of
54	prescription drugs to the Insurance Department;
55	 requires the Insurance Department to publish prescription drug information reported

56	to the department;
57	 requires the Insurance Department to make rules, as necessary, to promote
58	comparability of information reported to the department; and
59	 makes certain records a protected record under the Government Records Access and
50	Management Act.
51	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
52	None
53	Other Special Clauses:
54	None
55	Utah Code Sections Affected:
66	AMENDS:
57	31A-46-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 241
58	31A-46-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 241
59	31A-46-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 241
70	31A-46-302 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 241
71	31A-46-303 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 241
72	31A-46-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 241
73	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 128, 193, 244, and 277
74	ENACTS:
75	31A-46-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	31A-46-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	31A-46-307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	31A-47-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	31A-47-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	31A-47-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
32	31A-46-308, (Renumbered from 58-17b-619, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004,
33	Chapter 280)

86 Section 1. Section **31A-46-101** is amended to read:

87	CHAPTER 46. PHARMACY BENEFITS ACT
88	31A-46-101. Title.
89	This chapter is known as [the] "Pharmacy [Benefit Manager Licensing Act] Benefits
90	<u>Act</u> ."
91	Section 2. Section 31A-46-102 is amended to read:
92	31A-46-102. Definitions.
93	As used in this chapter:
94	(1) "Administrative fee" means any payment, other than a rebate, that a pharmaceutical
95	manufacturer makes directly or indirectly to a pharmacy benefit manager.
96	(2) "Contracting insurer" means an insurer [as defined in Section 31A-22-636] with
97	whom a pharmacy benefit manager contracts to provide a pharmacy benefit management
98	service.
99	(3) "Device" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
100	(4) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
101	(5) "Drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
102	(6) "Insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-22-636.
103	(7) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
104	(8) "Pharmaceutical facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
105	<u>58-17b-102</u> .
106	(9) "Pharmaceutical manufacturer" means a pharmaceutical facility that manufactures
107	prescription drugs.
108	[(3)] (10) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
109	[(4)] (11) "Pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
110	[(5)] (12) "Pharmacy benefits management service" means any of the following
111	services provided to a health benefit plan, or to a participant of a health benefit plan:
112	(a) negotiating the amount to be paid by a health benefit plan for a prescription drug; or
113	(b) administering or managing a prescription drug benefit provided by the health
114	benefit plan for the benefit of a participant of the health benefit plan, including administering
115	or managing:
116	(i) [a] mail service pharmacy;
117	(ii) a specialty pharmacy;

118	(iii) claims processing;
119	(iv) payment of a claim;
120	(v) retail network management;
121	(vi) clinical formulary development;
122	(vii) clinical formulary management services;
123	(viii) rebate contracting;
124	(ix) rebate administration;
125	(x) a participant compliance program;
126	(xi) a therapeutic intervention program;
127	(xii) a disease management program; or
128	(xiii) a service that is similar to, or related to, a service described in Subsection $[(5)]$
129	(12)(a) or $[(5)]$ (12)(b)(i) through (xii).
130	[(6)] (13) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means a person licensed under this chapter to
131	provide a pharmacy benefits management service.
132	[(7)] (14) "Pharmacy service" means a product, good, or service provided to an
133	individual by a pharmacy or pharmacist.
134	(15) "Prescription device" means the same as that term is defined in Section
135	<u>58-17b-102.</u>
136	(16) "Prescription drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
137	[(8)] (17) (a) "Rebate" means a refund, discount, or other price concession that is paid
138	by a pharmaceutical manufacturer to a pharmacy benefit manager based on a prescription
139	drug's utilization or effectiveness.
140	(b) "Rebate" does not include an administrative fee.
141	(18) "Retail pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
142	(19) "Wholesale acquisition cost" means the same as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C.
143	<u>Sec. 1395w-3a.</u>
144	Section 3. Section 31A-46-301 is amended to read:
145	31A-46-301. Reporting requirements.
146	(1) Before April 1 of each year, a pharmacy benefit manager operating in the state shall
147	report to the department, for the previous calendar year:
148	(a) any insurer, pharmacy, or pharmacist in the state with which the pharmacy benefit

149	manager had a contract;
150	(b) the total value, in the aggregate, of all rebates and administrative fees that are
151	attributable to enrollees of a contracting insurer; and
152	(c) <u>if applicable</u> , the percentage of aggregate rebates that the pharmacy benefit manager
153	retained under the pharmacy benefit manager's agreement to provide pharmacy benefits
154	management services to a contracting insurer.
155	(2) Records submitted to the commissioner under Subsections (1)(b) and (c) are a
156	protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
157	Act.
158	(3) (a) The department shall publish the information provided by a pharmacy benefit
159	manager under Subsection (1)(c) in the annual report described in Section 31A-2-201.2.
160	(b) The department may not publish information submitted under Subsection (1)(b) or
161	(c) in a manner that:
162	(i) makes a specific submission from a contracting insurer or pharmacy benefit
163	manager identifiable; or
164	(ii) is likely to disclose information that is a trade secret as defined in Section 13-24-2.
165	(c) At least 30 days before the day on which the department publishes the data, the
166	department shall provide a pharmacy benefit manager that submitted data under Subsection
167	(1)(b) or (c) with:
168	(i) a general description of the data that will be published by the department;
169	(ii) an opportunity to submit to the department, within a reasonable period of time and
170	in a manner established by the department by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
171	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
172	(A) any correction of errors, with supporting evidence and comments; and
173	(B) information that demonstrates that the publication of the data will violate
174	Subsection (3)(b), with supporting evidence and comments.
175	Section 4. Section 31A-46-302 is amended to read:
176	31A-46-302. Direct or indirect remuneration by pharmacy benefit managers
177	Pharmacist disclosures Limit on customer payment for prescription drugs and
178	prescription devices 30-day notice required to reduce total compensation.
179	(1) As used in this section:

180	(a) "Allowable claim amount" means the amount paid by an insurer under the
181	customer's health benefit plan.
182	(b) "Cost share" means the amount paid by an insured customer under the customer's
183	health benefit plan.
184	(c) "Direct or indirect remuneration" means any adjustment in the total compensation:
185	(i) received by a pharmacy from a pharmacy benefit manager for the sale of a drug,
186	device, or other product or service; and
187	(ii) that is determined after the sale of the product or service.
188	(d) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
189	(e) "Pharmacy reimbursement" means the amount paid to a pharmacy by a pharmacy
190	benefit manager for a dispensed prescription drug or prescription device.
191	(f) "Pharmacy services administration organization" means an entity that contracts with
192	a pharmacy to assist with third-party payer interactions and administrative services related to
193	third-party payer interactions, including:
194	(i) contracting with a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of the pharmacy; and
195	(ii) managing a pharmacy's claims payments from third-party payers.
196	(g) "Pharmacy service entity" means:
197	(i) a pharmacy services administration organization; or
198	(ii) a pharmacy benefit manager.
199	(h) (i) "Reimbursement report" means a report on the adjustment in total compensation
200	for a claim.
201	(ii) "Reimbursement report" does not include a report on adjustments made pursuant to
202	a pharmacy audit or reprocessing.
203	(i) "Sale" means a prescription drug or prescription device claim covered by a health
204	benefit plan.
205	(2) If a pharmacy service entity engages in direct or indirect remuneration with a
206	pharmacy, the pharmacy service entity shall make a reimbursement report available to the
207	pharmacy upon the pharmacy's request.
208	(3) For the reimbursement report described in Subsection (2), the pharmacy service
209	entity shall:
210	(a) include the adjusted compensation amount related to a claim and the reason for the

211	adjusted compensation; and
212	(b) provide the reimbursement report:
213	(i) in accordance with the contract between the pharmacy and the pharmacy service
214	entity;
215	(ii) in an electronic format that is easily accessible; and
216	(iii) within 120 days after the day on which the pharmacy benefit manager receives a
217	report of a sale of a product or service by the pharmacy.
218	(4) A pharmacy service entity shall, upon a pharmacy's request, provide the pharmacy
219	with:
220	(a) the reasons for any adjustments contained in a reimbursement report; and
221	(b) an explanation of the reasons provided in Subsection (4)(a).
222	(5) (a) A pharmacy benefit manager may not prohibit or penalize the disclosure by a
223	pharmacist of:
224	(i) an insured customer's cost share for a covered prescription drug or prescription
225	device;
226	(ii) the availability of any therapeutically equivalent alternative medications or devices
227	or
228	(iii) alternative methods of paying for the prescription medication or prescription
229	device, including paying the cash price, that are less expensive than the cost share of the
230	prescription drug.
231	(b) Penalties that are prohibited under Subsection (5)(a) include increased utilization
232	review, reduced payments, and other financial disincentives.
233	(6) A pharmacy benefit manager may not require an insured customer to pay, for a
234	covered prescription drug or prescription device, more than the lesser of:
235	(a) the applicable cost share of the prescription drug or prescription device being
236	dispensed;
237	(b) the applicable allowable claim amount of the prescription drug or prescription
238	device being dispensed;
239	(c) the applicable pharmacy reimbursement of the prescription drug or prescription
240	device being dispensed; or
241	(d) the retail price of the prescription drug or prescription device without prescription

242	drug coverage.
243	(7) For a contract entered into or renewed on or after May 12, 2020, a pharmacy benefit
244	manager may not engage in direct or indirect remuneration that results in a reduction in total
245	compensation received by a pharmacy from the pharmacy benefit manager for the sale of a
246	drug, device, or other product or service unless the pharmacy benefit manager provides the
247	pharmacy with at least 30 days notice of the direct or indirect remuneration.
248	Section 5. Section 31A-46-303 is amended to read:
249	31A-46-303. Insurer and pharmacy benefit management services Registration
250	Maximum allowable cost Audit restrictions.
251	(1) As used in this section:
252	(a) "Maximum allowable cost" means:
253	(i) a maximum reimbursement amount for a group of pharmaceutically and
254	therapeutically equivalent drugs; or
255	(ii) any similar reimbursement amount that is used by a pharmacy benefit manager to
256	reimburse pharmacies for multiple source drugs.
257	(b) "Obsolete" means a product that may be listed in national drug pricing compendia
258	but is no longer available to be dispensed based on the expiration date of the last lot
259	manufactured.
260	(c) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means a person or entity that provides pharmacy
261	benefit management services as defined in Section 49-20-502 on behalf of an insurer [as
262	defined in Subsection 31A-22-636(1)].
263	(2) An insurer and an insurer's pharmacy benefit manager is subject to the pharmacy
264	audit provisions of Section 58-17b-622.
265	(3) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not use maximum allowable cost as a basis for
266	reimbursement to a pharmacy unless:
267	(a) the drug is listed as "A" or "B" rated in the most recent version of the United States
268	Food and Drug Administration's approved drug products with therapeutic equivalent
269	evaluations, also known as the "Orange Book," or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or similar rating
270	by a nationally recognized reference; and
271	(b) the drug is:
272	(i) generally available for purchase in this state from a national or regional wholesaler;

273	and
274	(ii) not obsolete.
275	(4) The maximum allowable cost may be determined using comparable and current
276	data on drug prices obtained from multiple nationally recognized, comprehensive data sources,
277	including wholesalers, drug file vendors, and pharmaceutical manufacturers for drugs that are
278	available for purchase by pharmacies in the state.
279	(5) For every drug for which the pharmacy benefit manager uses maximum allowable
280	cost to reimburse a contracted pharmacy, the pharmacy benefit manager shall:
281	(a) include in the contract with the pharmacy information identifying the national drug
282	pricing compendia and other data sources used to obtain the drug price data;
283	(b) review and make necessary adjustments to the maximum allowable cost, using the
284	most recent data sources identified in Subsection (5)(a), at least once per week;
285	(c) provide a process for the contracted pharmacy to appeal the maximum allowable
286	cost in accordance with Subsection (6); and
287	(d) include in each contract with a contracted pharmacy a process to obtain an update
288	to the pharmacy product pricing files used to reimburse the pharmacy in a format that is readily
289	available and accessible.
290	(6) (a) The right to appeal in Subsection (5)(c) shall be:
291	(i) limited to 21 days following the initial claim adjudication; and
292	(ii) investigated and resolved by the pharmacy benefit manager within 14 business
293	days.
294	(b) If an appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefit manager shall provide the contracted
295	pharmacy with the reason for the denial and the identification of the national drug code of the
296	drug that may be purchased by the pharmacy at a price at or below the price determined by the
297	pharmacy benefit manager.
298	(7) The contract with each pharmacy shall contain a dispute resolution mechanism in
299	the event either party breaches the terms or conditions of the contract.
300	(8) This section does not apply to a pharmacy benefit manager when the pharmacy
301	benefit manager is providing pharmacy benefit management services on behalf of the state
302	Medicaid program.
303	Section 6. Section 31A-46-304 is amended to read:

304	31A-46-304. Claims practices.
305	(1) A pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a pharmacy to collect the amount of a
306	customer's cost share from any source.
307	(2) A pharmacy benefit manager may not deny or reduce a reimbursement to a
308	pharmacy or a pharmacist after the adjudication of the claim, unless:
309	(a) the pharmacy or pharmacist submitted the original claim fraudulently;
310	(b) the original reimbursement was incorrect because:
311	(i) the pharmacy or pharmacist had already been paid for the pharmacy service; or
312	(ii) an unintentional error resulted in an incorrect reimbursement; or
313	(c) the pharmacy service was not rendered by the pharmacy or pharmacist.
314	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply if:
315	(a) [an investigative audit] any form of an investigation or audit of pharmacy records
316	for fraud, waste, abuse, or other intentional misrepresentation indicates that the pharmacy or
317	pharmacist engaged in criminal wrongdoing, fraud, or other intentional misrepresentation; or
318	(b) the reimbursement is reduced as the result of the reconciliation of a reimbursement
319	amount under a performance contract if:
320	(i) the performance contract lays out clear performance standards under which the
321	reimbursement for a specific drug may be increased or decreased; and
322	(ii) the agreement between the pharmacy benefit manager and the pharmacy or
323	pharmacist explicitly states, in a separate document that is signed by the pharmacy benefit
324	manager and the pharmacy or pharmacist, that the provisions of Subsection (2) do not apply.
325	Section 7. Section 31A-46-305 is enacted to read:
326	<u>31A-46-305.</u> Pharmacy reimbursement.
327	A pharmacy benefit manager shall reimburse a network pharmacy, in the aggregate, in
328	an amount no less than the amount that the pharmacy benefit manager reimburses an affiliate of
329	the pharmacy benefit manager in the same network, in the aggregate, for providing the same or
330	equivalent pharmacy service.
331	Section 8. Section 31A-46-306 is enacted to read:
332	<u>31A-46-306.</u> Mailing or delivering prescription drugs.
333	(1) A pharmacy benefit manager or an insurer may not, directly or indirectly:
334	(a) prohibit an in-network retail pharmacy from:

335	(i) mailing or delivering a prescription drug to an enrollee as an ancillary service of the
336	in-network retail pharmacy;
337	(ii) charging a shipping or handling fee to an enrollee who requests that the in-network
338	retail pharmacy mail or deliver a prescription drug to the enrollee, as an ancillary service; or
339	(iii) offering or soliciting the ancillary services described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to an
340	enrollee; or
341	(b) charge an enrollee who uses an in-network retail pharmacy that offers to mail or
342	deliver a prescription drug to an enrollee as an ancillary service a fee or copayment that is
343	higher than the fee or copayment the enrollee would pay if the enrollee used an in-network
344	retail pharmacy that does not offer to mail or deliver a prescription drug to an enrollee as an
345	ancillary service.
346	Section 9. Section 31A-46-307 is enacted to read:
347	<u>31A-46-307.</u> Pharmacy benefit manager reporting.
348	(1) A pharmacy benefit manager may not enter into or renew a contract with an insurer
349	on or after January 1, 2021, to administer or manage rebate contracting or rebate administration
350	unless the pharmacy benefit manager agrees to regularly report to the insurer information
351	regarding pharmaceutical manufacturer rebates received by the pharmacy benefit manager
352	under the contract.
353	(2) The quality and type of information required under Subsection (1) shall be detailed,
354	claims level information unless the pharmacy benefit manager and insurer agree to waive this
355	requirement in a separate written agreement.
356	Section 10. Section 31A-46-308 , which is renumbered from Section 58-17b-619 is
357	renumbered and amended to read:
358	[58-17b-619]. <u>31A-46-308.</u> Out-of-state mail service pharmacies Drugs
359	not readily available in all pharmacies.
360	(1) As used in this section, "out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means the same as that
361	term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
362	[(1) Any] (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a third party payor [for] of
363	pharmaceutical services within the state, or its agent or contractor, may not require $[any] \underline{a}$
364	pharmacy patient to obtain prescription drug benefits from [a specific] one or more out-of-state
365	[pharmacy] mail service pharmacies as a condition of obtaining third party payment

366	prescription drug benefit coverage as defined in rule.
367	[(2) (a) This section does not prohibit any third party payor of pharmaceutical services,
368	who provides for reimbursement to the pharmacy patient or payment on his behalf, from
369	exercising the right to limit the amount reimbursed for the cost of prescription drugs based
370	upon the cost of identical prescription drugs available through a designated out-of-state
371	pharmacy.]
372	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), any third party payor of pharmaceutical
373	services may restrict the type of outlet where a patient may obtain certain prescriptive drugs
374	and devices, such as injectable medications, that are not readily available in all pharmacies.
375	The payor may also restrict access to no more than one mail-order pharmacy.]
376	[(3) Each third party payor of pharmaceutical services shall identify as a part of the
377	third party agreement or contract the designated out-of-state pharmacy which shall be used as
378	the base line comparison.]
379	(3) For a prescription drug or device that is not readily available in all pharmacies,
380	including an injectable medication, a third party payor of pharmaceutical services may require a
381	pharmacy patient to obtain prescription drug benefits from certain pharmacies, including one or
382	more out-of-state mail service pharmacies.
383	(4) (a) A violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
384	(b) Each violation of this section is a separate offense.
385	Section 11. Section 31A-47-101 is enacted to read:
386	CHAPTER 47. PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICE TRANSPARENCY ACT
387	<u>31A-47-101.</u> Title.
388	This chapter is known as "Prescription Drug Price Transparency Act."
389	Section 12. Section 31A-47-102 is enacted to read:
390	<u>31A-47-102.</u> Definitions.
391	As used in this chapter:
392	(1) "Drug" means a prescription drug, as defined in Section 58-17b-102.
393	(2) "Insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-22-634.
394	(3) "Manufacturer" means a person that is engaged in the manufacturing of a drug that
395	is available for purchase by residents of the state.
396	(4) "Rebate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-46-102.

397	(5) "Wholesale acquisition cost" means the same as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C.
398	<u>Sec. 1395w-3a.</u>
399	Section 13. Section 31A-47-103 is enacted to read:
400	<u>31A-47-103.</u> Manufacturer reports Insurer report Publication by department.
401	(1) (a) A manufacturer of a drug shall report to the department the information
402	described in Subsection (1)(b) no more than 30 days after the day on which an increase to the
403	wholesale acquisition cost of the drug results in an increase to the wholesale acquisition cost of
404	the drug of:
405	(i) greater than 16% over the preceding two years; or
406	(ii) greater than 10% over the preceding 12 months.
407	(b) The manufacturer shall report:
408	(i) (A) the name of the drug;
409	(B) the dosage form of the drug; and
410	(C) the strength of the drug;
411	(ii) whether the drug is a brand name drug or a generic drug;
412	(iii) the effective date of the increase in the wholesale acquisition cost of the drug;
413	(iv) a written description, suitable for public release, of the factors that led to the
414	increase in the wholesale acquisition cost of the drug and the significance of each factor;
415	(v) the manufacturer's aggregate company-wide research and development costs for the
416	most recent year for which final audit data is available;
417	(vi) the name of each of the manufacturer's drugs approved by the United States Food
418	and Drug Administration during the preceding three calendar years; and
419	(vii) the names of drugs manufactured by the manufacturer that lost patent exclusivity
420	in the United States during the preceding three calendar years.
421	(c) Subsection (1)(a) applies only to a drug with a wholesale acquisition cost of at least
422	\$100 for a 30-day supply before the effective date of the increase in the wholesale acquisition
423	cost of the drug.
424	(d) The quality and types of information that a manufacturer submits to the department
425	under Subsection (2)(a) shall be consistent with the quality and types of information the
426	manufacturer includes in:
427	(i) the manufacturer's annual consolidated report on Securities and Exchange

428	Commission Form 10-K; and
429	(ii) other public disclosures.
430	(e) The department shall consult with representatives of manufacturers to establish a
431	single, standardized format for reporting information under this section that minimizes the
432	administrative burden of reporting for manufacturers and the state.
433	(f) Information provided to the department under Subsection (1)(b) may not be released
434	in a manner that:
435	(i) would allow for the identification of an individual drug, therapeutic class of drugs,
436	or manufacturer; or
437	(ii) is likely to compromise the financial, competitive, or proprietary nature of the
438	information.
439	(2) Before August 1 of each year, an insurer shall report to the department in aggregate
440	the following information for the preceding plan year for health benefit plans offered by the
441	insurer:
442	(a) for the 25 drugs for which spending by the insurer was the greatest, after adjusting
443	for rebates:
444	(i) the name of the drug;
445	(ii) the dosage form of the drug; and
446	(iii) the strength of the drug;
447	(b) the percentage increase over the previous year in net spending for all drugs, after
448	adjusting for rebates; and
449	(c) the percentage of the increase in premiums over the previous year attributable to all
450	drugs; and
451	(d) the percentage of the increase in premiums over the previous year attributable to
452	specialty drugs.
453	(3) The department shall publish on the department's website:
454	(a) no later than 60 days after receiving the information, information reported to the
455	department under Subsection (1); and
456	(b) no later than August 1 of each year, information reported to the department under
457	Subsection (2).
458	(4) The department may not publish information under Subsection (3)(b) in a manner

459	that allows the identity of an insurer to be determined.
460	(5) The department shall make rules, as necessary, in accordance with Title 63G,
461	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to promote comparability of information
462	reported to the department under this chapter.
463	Section 14. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:
464	63G-2-305. Protected records.
465	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
466	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section $13-24-2$ if the person submitting the trade secret
467	has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
468	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
469	person if:
470	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
471	competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
472	governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
473	(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
474	than the public in obtaining access; and
475	(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with
476	the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
477	(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
478	to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
479	commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause
480	substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
481	(4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a
482	competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as
483	defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
484	(5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration,
485	employment, or academic examinations;
486	(6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement
487	proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or
488	agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this
489	Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or

490 grant has been awarded and signed by all parties: 491 (a) a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental 492 entity in response to: 493 (i) an invitation for bids; 494 (ii) a request for proposals; 495 (iii) a request for quotes; 496 (iv) a grant; or 497 (v) other similar document; or 498 (b) an unsolicited proposal, as defined in Section 63G-6a-712; 499 (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for 500 information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict 501 the right of a person to have access to the information, after: 502 (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been 503 awarded and signed by all parties; or 504 (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the 505 subject of the request for information; and 506 (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is 507 issued; 508 (8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real 509 or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition 510 before any rights to the property are acquired unless: 511 (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the 512 governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible; 513 (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a 514 duty of confidentiality to the entity; 515 (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described 516 property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property; 517 (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of 518 property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value 519 of the property; or 520 (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence

521 and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire 522 the property as required under Section 78B-6-505; 523 (9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other 524 compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if 525 disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value 526 of the subject property, unless: 527 (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting 528 access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the 529 transaction; or 530 (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of 531 the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or 532 under a duty of confidentiality to the entity: 533 (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement 534 purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records: 535 536 (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for 537 enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes; 538 (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement 539 proceedings; 540 (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial 541 hearing; 542 (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not 543 generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of 544 an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of 545 government if disclosure would compromise the source; or 546 (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, 547 procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would 548 interfere with enforcement or audit efforts; 549 (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual; 550 551 (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental

552	property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft,
553	or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
554	(13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional
555	facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere
556	with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
557	(14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of
558	Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the
559	Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the
560	employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's
561	jurisdiction;
562	(15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational
563	procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
564	audits or collections;
565	(16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit
566	until the final audit is released;
567	(17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
568	(18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer,
569	employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial,
570	quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
571	(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
572	from a member of the Legislature; and
573	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
574	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
575	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
576	with the preparation of legislation between:
577	(A) members of a legislative body;
578	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
579	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
580	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
581	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
582	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and

583	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
584	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
585	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
586	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
587	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
588	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
589	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
590	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
591	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
592	in response to these requests;
593	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
594	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
595	(a) collective bargaining; or
596	(b) imminent or pending litigation;
597	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
598	may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
599	Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
600	(25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
601	concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
602	personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
603	(26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or
604	biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of
605	valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
606	(27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would
607	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
608	(28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
609	Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions,
610	retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in
611	accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of
612	the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students
613	admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;

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614 (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative
615 proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated
616 policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected
617 those policies or courses of action or made them public;

(30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis,
revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final
recommendations in these areas;

(31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected
records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure
if retained by it;

625 (32) transcripts, minutes, recordings, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a
626 public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;

627 (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including
628 final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from
629 disclosure;

630 (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an
631 administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any
632 other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;

(35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered
by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand
or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the
person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not
be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;

(36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining
the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents,
copyrights, and trade secrets;

641 (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an
642 institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other
643 information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of
644 the donor, provided that:

645	(a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
646	(b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be
647	classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
648	(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
649	Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged
650	in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
651	over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
652	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
653	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
654	73-18-13;
655	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
656	34A-2-205;
657	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
658	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
659	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
660	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
661	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
662	(A) relating to research; and
663	(B) of:
664	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
665	53B-1-102; or
666	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
667	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
668	(iv) creative works in process;
669	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
670	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
671	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
672	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
673	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
674	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
675	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the

676	date that audit is completed and made public; and
677	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
678	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
679	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
680	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
681	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
682	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
683	other document that indicates the location of:
684	(a) a production facility; or
685	(b) a magazine;
686	(43) information:
687	(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services
688	created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
689	(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information
690	System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
691	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
692	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
693	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
694	National Guard's federal mission;
695	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
696	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
697	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
698	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
699	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
700	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
701	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
702	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
703	which would jeopardize:
704	(a) the safety of the general public; or
705	(b) the security of:
706	(i) governmental property;

707 (ii) governmental programs; or 708 (iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency 709 Management information; 710 (49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the 711 identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under 712 Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control 713 of Animal Disease; 714 (50) as provided in Section 26-39-501: 715 (a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint 716 regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to 717 substantiate; and 718 (b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health 719 from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care; (51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as 720 721 provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or 722 personal mobile phone number, if: 723 (a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law, 724 ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and 725 (b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be 726 kept confidential due to: 727 (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and 728 (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order; 729 (52) the portion of the following documents that contains a candidate's residential or 730 mailing address, if the candidate provides to the filing officer another address or phone number 731 where the candidate may be contacted: 732 (a) a declaration of candidacy, a nomination petition, or a certificate of nomination, 733 described in Section 20A-9-201, 20A-9-202, 20A-9-203, 20A-9-404, 20A-9-405, 20A-9-408, 734 20A-9-408.5, 20A-9-502, or 20A-9-601; 735 (b) an affidavit of impecuniosity, described in Section 20A-9-201; or 736 (c) a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Section 737 20A-9-408;

738	(53) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual
739	that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
740	(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
741	53B-1-102; and
742	(b) conducted using animals;
743	(54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
744	Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to
745	recommend that the voters retain a judge including information disclosed under Subsection
746	78A-12-203(5)(e);
747	(55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
748	Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter
749	12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
750	the information or report;
751	(56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section
752	62A-4a-1003;
753	(57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
754	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;
755	(58) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section
756	63H-7a-302;
757	(59) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
758	(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
759	of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or
760	(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or
761	municipality;
762	(60) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General
763	of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:
764	(a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
765	misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or
766	allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services
767	through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied
768	upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation

769 report or final audit report; 770 (b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a 771 person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any 772 Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or 773 regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any 774 recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that 775 the identity of the person be protected; 776 (c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final 777 investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not 778 an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information; 779 (d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey 780 plan, or audit program; or 781 (e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an 782 investigation or audit; 783 (61) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid 784 Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or 785 abuse; 786 (62) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational 787 and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4); 788 (63) a record described in Section 63G-12-210; 789 (64) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader 790 system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003; 791 (65) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a 792 victim, including: 793 (a) a victim's application or request for benefits: 794 (b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and 795 (c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to, 796 evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim Reparations Fund; 797 798 (66) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is 799 defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care

800	facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care
801	provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as
802	that term is defined in Section 62A-2-101, except for recordings that:
803	(a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
804	(b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in
805	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
806	(c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against
807	a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
808	(d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
809	76-2-408(1)(d); or
810	(e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
811	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording;
812	(67) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher
813	education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly
814	announced finalist; and
815	(68) an audio recording that is:
816	(a) produced by an audio recording device that is used in conjunction with a device or
817	piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an
818	individual with a life-threatening condition;
819	(b) produced during an emergency event when an individual employed to provide law
820	enforcement, fire protection, paramedic, emergency medical, or other first responder service:
821	(i) is responding to an individual needing resuscitation or with a life-threatening
822	condition; and
823	(ii) uses a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an
824	individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; and
825	(c) intended and used for purposes of training emergency responders how to improve
826	their response to an emergency situation;
827	(69) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a
828	recommendation by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget
829	Subcommittee, or the Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an
830	employment position with the Legislature;

- 831 (70) work papers as defined in Section 31A-2-204; 832 (71) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency 833 under Section 61-1-206; 834 (72) a record submitted to the Insurance Department in accordance with Section 835 31A-37-201; and 836 (73) a record described in Section 31A-37-503. (74) any record created by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing as 837 a result of Subsection 58-37f-304(5) or 58-37f-702(2)(a)(ii); [and] 838 839 (75) a record described in Section 72-16-306 that relates to the reporting of an injury 840 involving an amusement ride[-]; and
- 841 (76) a record submitted to the Insurance Department under Subsection
- 842 <u>31A-47-103(1)(b).</u>