

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: WD	•	
04/16/2015	•	
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The Committee on Regulated Industries (Latvala) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (435334) (with title amendment)

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Between lines 13 and 14

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Section 2. Section 465.1862, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

465.1862 Pharmacy benefit managers.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Health insurance plan" has the same meaning as the

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term "health insurance" as defined in s. 627.6482.

- (b) "Maximum allowable cost" means the upper limit or maximum amount that a health insurance plan will pay for generic prescription drugs or brand name prescription drugs that have available generic versions that are included on a list of products generated by the pharmacy benefit manager.
- (c) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means a person or entity doing business in this state which contracts to administer or manage prescription drug benefits on behalf of a health insurance plan that provides prescription drug benefits to residents of this state.
- (2) In each contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacy, the pharmacy shall have the right to obtain from the pharmacy benefit manager a current list of the sources used to determine the maximum allowable cost pricing. The pharmacy benefit manager must:
- (a) Update the maximum allowable cost pricing information at least every 7 business days and provide a means by which a contracted pharmacy may promptly review current pricing information in an electronic, print, or telephonic format that is readily available to a contracted pharmacy within 1 business day after the pricing information is updated at no cost to the contracted pharmacy.
- (b) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from the list of products subject to maximum allowable cost pricing in a timely manner in order to remain consistent with changes in the marketplace.
- (3) To place a prescription drug on a list of products, a pharmacy benefit manager must ensure that the prescription drug

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is generally available for purchase by pharmacies in this state from a national or regional wholesaler and is not obsolete.

- (4)(a) Each contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a 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 the initial claim.
- 2. Require investigation and resolution by the pharmacy benefit manager of a dispute within 7 business 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.
- 4. Require that the pharmacy benefit manager provide a reason for a denial of an appeal and identify the National Drug Code of a prescription drug that may be purchased by the contracted pharmacy at a price at or below the maximum allowable cost as determined by the pharmacy benefit manager.
- (b) If an appeal is upheld, the pharmacy benefit manager shall make an adjustment to the maximum allowable cost pricing within 1 business day after the date the appeal is upheld. The pharmacy benefit manager shall make the price adjustment applicable to all similarly situated contracted pharmacies.

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

Delete line 27 and insert:

providing applicability; creating s. 465.1862, F.S.;

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defining terms; requiring that a contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacy allow the pharmacy to obtain from the manager a list of sources used to determine maximum allowable cost pricing; requiring a pharmacy benefit manager to periodically update the maximum allowable cost pricing information and to provide a means for pharmacies to review such information within a specified time; requiring a pharmacy benefit manager to maintain a procedure to eliminate certain products from the list of products subject to maximum allowable cost pricing; specifying requirements for a pharmacy benefit manager to place a prescription drug on a list of products; requiring contracts between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacy to include a specified process for appeal; requiring a pharmacy benefit manager to make adjustments to the maximum allowable cost price within a specified period if an appeal is upheld; providing an effective date.