## CHAPTER 134

## (SB 45)

AN ACT relating to prescription drugs.

WHEREAS, citizens of Kentucky frequently rely on state-regulated insurers to secure access to the prescription medications needed to protect their health; and

WHEREAS, commercial insurance plans increasingly require patients to bear significant out-of-pocket costs for their prescription medications; and

WHEREAS, high out-of-pocket costs for prescription medications impact the ability of patients to start new and necessary treatments and to stay adherent with current medications; and

WHEREAS, high or unpredictable cost-sharing requirements are a main driver of elevated out-of-pocket costs and allow insurers to capture discounts and price concessions that are intended to benefit patients at the pharmacy counter; and

WHEREAS, insurers unfairly increase cost-sharing burdens on patients by refusing to count third-party assistance toward patients' cost-sharing contributions, and the burdens of high or unpredictable cost-sharing requirements are borne disproportionately by patients with chronic or debilitating conditions; and

WHEREAS, restrictions are needed on the ability of insurers and their intermediaries to use unfair cost-sharing designs to retain rebates and price concessions that instead should be directly passed on to the patient as cost savings; and

WHEREAS, patients need equitable and accessible health coverage that does not impose unfair cost-sharing burdens upon them;

NOW, THEREFORE,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 304.17A-164 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section:
  - (a) "Cost sharing" means the cost to an individual insured under a health[<u>benefit</u>] plan according to any coverage limit, copayment, coinsurance, deductible, or other out-of-pocket expense requirements imposed by the plan, which may be subject to annual limitations on cost sharing, including those imposed under 42 U.S.C. secs. 18022(c) and 300gg-6(b), in order for an individual to receive a specific health care service covered by the plan;
  - (b) "Generic alternative" means a drug that is designated to be therapeutically equivalent by the United States Food and Drug Administration's Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, except that a drug shall not be considered a generic alternative until the drug is nationally available;
  - (c) ''Health plan'':
    - 1. Means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement offered or issued by an insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the cost of health care services; and
    - 2. Includes a health benefit plan as defined in KRS 304.17A-005;
  - (d) "Insured" means any individual who is enrolled in a health plan and on whose behalf the insurer is obligated to pay for or provide health care services;
  - (e) "Insurer" includes:
    - 1. An insurer offering a health [benefit ]plan providing coverage for pharmacy benefits; or
    - 2. Any other administrator of pharmacy benefits under a health [ benefit] plan;
  - (f) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, mutual company, unincorporated association, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, estate, foundation, nonprofit corporation, unincorporated organization, government, or governmental subdivision or agency; Legislative Research Commission PDF Version

(g)[(c)] "Pharmacy" includes:

- 1. A pharmacy, as defined in KRS Chapter 315;
- 2. A pharmacist, as defined in KRS Chapter 315; or
- 3. Any employee of a pharmacy or pharmacist; and
- (*h*)[(*d*)] "Pharmacy benefit manager" has the same meaning as in KRS 304.17A-161.
- (2) To the extent permitted under federal law, an insurer issuing or renewing a health [benefit ]plan on or after the effective date of this Act[January 1, 2019], or a pharmacy benefit manager, shall not:
  - Require an insured purchasing a prescription drug to pay a cost-sharing amount greater than the amount the insured would pay for the drug if he or she were to purchase the drug without coverage[ under a health benefit plan];
  - (b) Exclude any cost-sharing amounts paid by an insured or on behalf of an insured by another person for a prescription drug, including any amount paid under paragraph (a) of this subsection, when calculating an insured's contribution to any applicable cost-sharing requirement. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a prescription drug for which there is a generic alternative, unless the insured has obtained access to the brand prescription drug through prior authorization, a step therapy protocol, or the insurer's exceptions and appeals process;
  - (c) Prohibit a pharmacy from discussing any information under subsection (3) of this section; or [and]

(*d*)[(c)] Impose a penalty on a pharmacy for complying with this section.

- (3) A pharmacist shall have the right to provide an insured information regarding the applicable limitations on his or her cost-sharing pursuant to this section for a prescription drug.
- (4) Subsection (2)(b) of this section shall not apply to any fully insured health benefit plan or self-insured plan provided to an employee under KRS 18A.225[Any amount paid by an insured under subsection (2)(a) of this section shall be attributable toward any annual out of pocket maximums under the insured's health benefit plan].

Section 2. The Department of Insurance may promulgate administrative regulations necessary to carry out Section 1 of this Act.

Section 3. This Act takes effect January 1, 2022.

Signed by Governor March 25, 2021.