## Comparison of H.233 as passed by House and existing PBM laws

H.233 section	Topic	Relation to existing law	Notes
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3602(6)	Definition of "maximum allowable cost"	Same definition as in 18 V.S.A. § 9471	
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3602(10)	Definition of "pharmacy"	Definition differs from definitions of "pharmacy" in V.S.A. – more descriptive than most, some similarities to definition in regulated drugs chapter at 18 V.S.A. § 4201(22)	New definition comes from NCOIL model legislation
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3602(11)	Definition of "pharmacy benefit management"	Similar to definition in 18 V.S.A. § 9471	
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3603	DFR rulemaking	DFR has limited rulemaking authority in 18 V.S.A. § 9421	H.233 rulemaking authority is broader and would include PBM advance filing of marketing materials with DFR
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3604	DFR annual reporting on PBM compliance	No existing provision	
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3611	PBM licensure requirement, including \$1,600 application fee, \$10,000 initial licensure fee, and \$12,000 annual renewal licensure fee	18 V.S.A. § 9421 requires PBMs to register with DFR Commissioner and allows DFR to charge PBMs for DFR's reasonable expenses in administering the section	

Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3612	PBM prohibited practices with respect to pharmacies and pharmacists – prohibits PBM from:  • Prohibiting pharmacy/ist from disclosing health care information, including nature of treatment,	• Same as 18 V.S.A. § 9473(b)
	risks, alternatives; availability of alternate therapies, consultations, tests; decision of utilization reviewers to authorize or deny services; process used to authorize or deny services; or information on insurer's financial	
	<ul> <li>incentives and structures</li> <li>Prohibiting pharmacy/ist from discussing total cost of pharmacist services for a drug, providing cost-sharing information to beneficiary, disclosing cash price for drug, or selling more affordable alternative, if available</li> </ul>	• Same as 18 V.S.A. § 9473(c)(2) – (4)
	<ul> <li>Prohibiting pharmacy/ist from disclosing information to DFR, law enforcement, or State or federal government</li> </ul>	• Same as 18 V.S.A. § 9473(d)
	Terminating contract with or penalizing pharmacy/ist for disclosing information about PBM practices (except trade secrets) or sharing contract with DFR for compliance purposes	• Same as 18 V.S.A. § 9473(e)
	<ul> <li>Requiring beneficiary to pay more than lesser of:</li> <li>cost-sharing amount under plan,</li> <li>MAC, or</li> </ul>	• Same as 18 V.S.A. § 9472(f)
	<ul><li>cash price</li><li>Using spread pricing</li></ul>	No similar provision in current law
	Requires PBM to attribute any amount paid by or on behalf of patient toward deductible and out-of-pocket maximums (co-pay accumulator)	No similar provision in current law

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Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3613	DFR enforcement of chapter	18 V.S.A. § 9474 is existing section on enforcement of PBM laws – gives authority to DFR but also deems violation of subchapter to be violation of Vermont Consumer Protection Act and has role for Attorney General	Existing enforcement provisions are entirely different from H.233 enforcement
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3614	Compliance; consistency with federal law	No similar provision	
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3615	Charges for examinations, applications, reviews, and investigations – allows DFR to charge ("bill back") PBMs for DFR's reasonable expenses in regulating them	18 V.S.A. § 9421 allows DFR to charge PBMs for the Department's reasonable expenses in administering the section	Current provision is limited to administering 18 V.S.A. § 9421 only; H.233 would be for entire chapter
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3621	Insurer audit of PBM activities to verify full pass through of rebates and discounts	Same as <u>18 V.S.A. § 9421(c)</u>	
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3622	<ul> <li>PBM required practices with respect to health insurers, including:</li> <li>Fiduciary duty</li> <li>Provide access to information</li> <li>Notice of conflicts of interest</li> <li>Notice of dispensing of substitute drug</li> <li>Full pass through of any volume-based payments</li> <li>Disclosure of arrangements between PBM and manufacturer relating to plan beneficiaries</li> <li>Contract cannot reserve discretion to PBM to move drug to higher tier or remove drug from formulary more than twice per year</li> <li>(no spread pricing so no requirement to disclose amount of any spread pricing)</li> </ul>	18 V.S.A. § 9472 is PBM required practices with respect to health insurers, including:  Same Same Same Same Same Same Requires disclosure of amount of any spread pricing	Reference to disclosing spread pricing should probably be removed, as H.233, Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 3612 bans spread pricing

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section	DPM required practices with respect to phermosics	19 V.C.A. § 0472 is DDM required practices	
Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A.	PBM required practices with respect to pharmacies, including:	18 V.S.A. § 9473 is PBM required practices with respect to pharmacies, including:	
§ 3631	<ul> <li>Pay claim or provide notice of contest/denial</li> </ul>	Same	
3 3031	within 14 days	Suine	
	No clawback	Same	
	Maximum allowable cost (MAC) for each drug	• Same	
	must be accessible, not dependent on specific		
	beneficiary or benefit stage, updated at least		
	weekly, have robust appeals process		
	If PBM denies appeal without identifying	No similar provision	
	alternative purchasing option and reimbursement		
	amount is less than pharmacy's acquisition cost		
	plus dispensing fee, insurer to reimburse balance	G.	
	PBM cannot reimburse unaffiliated pharmacies less than reimburses PBM affiliates for same	• Same	
	services		
	<ul> <li>No restrictions or requirements on pharmacies in</li> </ul>	• Same	
	excess of those required by State or federal law	Suite	
	Notice to participating pharmacies before	Same	
	changing formulary		
	• Protections for 340B covered entities/patients;	Same, except without exclusion of	
	excludes Medicaid	Medicaid	
Sec. 2,	Adds PBMs to existing prohibition on use of	Additions to existing statute	
18 V.S.A.	advertising practices related to insurance that are		
§ 4804	materially misleading or deceptive		
Sec. 3,	Prohibits insurers and PBMs from excluding	New provisions added to existing statute on	
8 V.S.A.	amounts paid by/on behalf of covered person	filling of prescriptions	
§ 4089j	from deductible or out-of-pocket maximums (i.e.,		
	requires co-pay accumulator)  • Prohibits insurers and PBMs from regulating		
	prescription drugs, pharmacies, or pharmacists in		
	prescription drugs, pharmacies, or pharmacists in		

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section			
	<ul> <li>manner more restrictive than or inconsistent with State or federal law or Board of Pharmacy rules</li> <li>Prohibits PBMs and pharmacies from directly soliciting insureds in most circumstances</li> </ul>		
	Prohibits insurers and PBMs from altering patient's prescription drug order or choice of pharmacy without patient's consent		
Sec. 4	Repeals; controlling laws - repeals 18 V.S.A. §§ 9421 and 9471-9474 on July 1, 2029; specifies that, to the extent that existing PBM laws and the bill's PBM provisions conflict, the bill's provisions would control	Repeals existing PBM laws	These provisions are incorporated into and/or replaced by new PBM regulation chapter
Sec. 5	<ul> <li>Applicability:         <ul> <li>PBM provisions relating to contracting and benefit design would apply to a contract or health benefit plan issued on or after January 1, 2025, but in no event later than July 1, 2029</li></ul></li></ul>		
Sec. 6	<ul> <li>PBM regulation; positions; appropriations:</li> <li>Creates three new positions at DFR to regulate PBMs: one attorney and two investigators</li> <li>Appropriates \$405,000 to DFR from its Insurance Regulatory and Supervision Fund in FY2025 for PBM regulation</li> </ul>		
Sec. 7	Effective date – July 1, 2024		