1	HOUSE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 112
2	53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO HEALTH COVERAGE; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE HEALTH
12	CARE PURCHASING ACT, THE NEW MEXICO INSURANCE CODE, THE HEALTH
13	MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LAW AND THE NONPROFIT HEALTH CARE PLAN
14	LAW TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS
15	ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
18	SECTION 1. Section 13-7-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013,
19	Chapter 138, Section 1) is amended to read:
20	"13-7-15. PRESCRIPTION DRUGSPROHIBITED FORMULARY
21	CHANGESNOTICE REQUIREMENTS
22	A. [As of January 1, 2014] Group health coverage,
23	including any form of self-insurance, offered, issued or
24	renewed under the Health Care Purchasing Act that provides
25	coverage for prescription drugs categorized or tiered for
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1	purposes of cost-sharing through deductibles or coinsurance
2	obligations shall [not] <u>only</u> make any of the following changes
3	to coverage for a prescription drug [within one hundred twenty
4	days of any previous change to coverage for that prescription
5	drug, unless a generic version of the prescription drug is
6	available] at the time of group health plan renewal:
7	(1) reclassify a drug to a higher tier of the
8	formulary;
9	(2) reclassify a drug from a preferred
10	classification to a non-preferred classification, unless that
11	reclassification results in the drug moving to a lower tier of
12	the formulary;
13	(3) increase the cost-sharing, copayment,
14	deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug;
15	(4) remove a drug from the formulary;
16	(5) establish a prior authorization
17	requirement;
18	(6) impose or modify a drug's quantity limit;
19	or
20	(7) impose a step-therapy restriction.
21	B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
22	prohibit a group health plan administrator from adding a new
23	drug, generic or otherwise, to a group health plan formulary
24	<u>during a plan year.</u>
25	$[B_{\bullet}]$ <u>C.</u> The administrator for the group health
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1 coverage shall [give the affected enrollee at least sixty days' 2 advance written notice of the impending change when it is 3 determined that one of the following modifications will made to 4 a formulary: 5 (1) reclassification of a drug to a higher tier of the formulary; 6 7 (2) reclassification of a drug from a preferred classification to a non-preferred classification, 8 unless that reclassification results in the drug moving to a 9 lower tier of the formulary; 10 (3) an increase in the cost-sharing, 11 12 copayment, deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug; (4) removal of a drug from the formulary; 13 (5) addition of a prior authorization 14 requirement; 15 (6) imposition or modification of a drug's 16 bracketed material] = delete quantity limit; or 17 underscored material = new (7) imposition of a step-therapy restriction 18 for a drug make available to enrollees the formulary for a 19 given plan year no later than sixty days prior to the 20 enrollment deadline for the plan year. 21 D. A group health plan administrator shall 22 establish the following provisions relating to any new drug at 23 the time that the drug is added to a group health plan 24 formulary and shall not modify any of the following provisions 25 .206394.2

1 until the renewal date for the following plan year: 2 (1) drug tier classification; 3 (2) classification as preferred or non-4 preferred; 5 (3) copayment, deductible or coinsurance 6 requirements for a drug; 7 (4) prior authorization requirements; 8 (5) drug quantity limit; or 9 (6) any step-therapy restriction. E. When a group health plan administrator adds a 10 generic drug to a group health plan formulary at any time other 11 12 than at the time of group health plan renewal, the group health plan administrator may adjust the cost-sharing, copayment, 13 deductible or coinsurance requirements, in accordance with the 14 existing schedule of benefits, applicable to the drug's 15 therapeutic equivalent that was already in the drug formulary 16 for that plan year; provided that the drug is equivalent in 17 dosage form, safety, strength, chemical composition, route of 18 administration, quality, performance characteristics and side 19 effects. The group health plan administrator shall not make 20 any change to the cost-sharing, copayment, deductible or 21 coinsurance requirements applicable to the generic drug's 22 equivalent more than once during any plan year. A group health 23 plan administrator shall give enrollees at least sixty days' 24 advance written notice before making any changes to 25

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1	cost-sharing, copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements
2	applicable to the generic drug's therapeutic equivalent.
3	$[C_{\bullet}]$ <u>F.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of
4	Subsections A and B of this section, the administrator for
5	group health coverage may immediately and without prior notice
6	remove a drug from the formulary if the drug:
7	(1) is deemed unsafe by the federal food and
8	drug administration; or
9	(2) has been removed from the market for any
10	reason.
11	$[D_{\bullet}]$ <u>G.</u> The administrator for group health coverage
12	prescription drug benefits shall provide to each affected
13	enrollee the following information in plain language regarding
14	prescription drug benefits:
15	(1) notice that the group health plan uses one
16	or more drug formularies;
17	(2) an explanation of what the drug formulary
18	is;
19	(3) a statement regarding the method the group
20	health plan uses to determine the prescription drugs to be
21	included in or excluded from a drug formulary; and
22	(4) a statement of how often the group health
23	plan administrator reviews the contents of each drug formulary.
24	[E.] <u>H.</u> As used in this section:
25	(1) "formulary" means the list of prescription
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drugs covered by group health coverage; and

(2) "step therapy" means a protocol that establishes the specific sequence in which prescription drugs for a specified medical condition and medically appropriate for a particular patient are to be prescribed."

SECTION 2. Section 59A-22-49.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, Chapter 138, Section 2) is amended to read:

"59A-22-49.4. PRESCRIPTION DRUGS--PROHIBITED FORMULARY CHANGES--NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.--

A. [As of January 1, 2014] An individual or group health insurance policy, health care plan or certificate of health insurance that is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this state and that provides prescription drug benefits categorized or tiered for purposes of cost-sharing through deductibles or coinsurance obligations shall [not] only make any of the following changes to coverage for a prescription drug [within one hundred twenty days of any previous change to coverage for that prescription drug, unless a generic version of the prescription drug is available] at the time that the health insurance policy, health care plan or certificate of health insurance is renewed:

(1) reclassify a drug to a higher tier of the formulary;

(2) reclassify a drug from a preferred
 classification to a non-preferred classification, unless that
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1	reclassification results in the drug moving to a lower tier of
2	the formulary;
3	(3) increase the cost-sharing, copayment,
4	deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug;
5	(4) remove a drug from the formulary;
6	(5) establish a prior authorization
7	requirement;
8	(6) impose or modify a drug's quantity limit;
9	or
10	(7) impose a step-therapy restriction.
11	B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
12	prohibit an insurer from adding a new drug, generic or
13	<u>otherwise, to a formulary during a plan year.</u>
14	[B.] <u>C.</u> The insurer shall [give the affected
15	insured at least sixty days' advance written notice of the
16	impending change when it is determined that one of the
17	following modifications will be made to a formulary:
18	(1) reclassification of a drug to a higher
19	tier of the formulary;
20	(2) reclassification of a drug from a
21	preferred classification to a non-preferred classification,
22	unless that reclassification results in the drug moving to a
23	lower tier of the formulary;
24	(3) an increase in the cost-sharing,
25	copayment, deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug;
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1	(4) removal of a drug from the formulary;
2	(5) addition of a prior authorization
3	requirement;
4	(6) imposition or modification of a drug's
5	quantity limit; or
6	(7) imposition of a step-therapy restriction
7	for a drug] make available to insureds the formulary for a
8	given policy, plan or certificate year no later than sixty days
9	prior to the enrollment deadline for the policy, plan or
10	<u>certificate year.</u>
11	D. An insurer shall establish the following
12	provisions relating to any new drug at the time that the drug
13	is added to a formulary and shall not modify any of the
14	following until the renewal date for the following policy, plan
15	<u>or certificate year:</u>
16	(1) drug tier classification;
17	(2) classification as preferred or non-
18	preferred;
19	(3) copayment, deductible or coinsurance
20	requirements for a drug;
21	(4) prior authorization requirements;
22	(5) drug quantity limit; or
23	(6) any step-therapy restriction.
24	E. When an insurer adds a generic drug to a
25	formulary at any time other than at the time of policy, plan or
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1	certificate renewal, the insurer may adjust the cost-sharing,
2	copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in
3	accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable
4	to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the
5	drug formulary for that policy, plan or certificate year;
6	provided that the drug is equivalent in dosage form, safety,
7	strength, chemical composition, route of administration,
8	quality, performance characteristics and side effects. The
9	insurer shall not make any change to the cost-sharing,
10	copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements applicable to
11	the generic drug's equivalent more than once during any policy,
12	plan or certificate year. An insurer shall give insureds at
13	least sixty days' advance written notice before making any
14	changes to cost-sharing, copayment, deductible or coinsurance
15	requirements applicable to the generic drug's therapeutic
16	equivalent.

[C.] <u>F.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections A and B of this section, the insurer may immediately and without prior notice remove a drug from the formulary if the drug:

(1) is deemed unsafe by the federal food and drug administration; or

(2) has been removed from the market for any reason.

[D.] <u>G.</u> The insurer shall provide to each affected .206394.2

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1	insured the following information in plain language regarding
2	prescription drug benefits:
3	(1) notice that the insurer uses one or more
4	drug formularies;
5	(2) an explanation of what the drug formulary
6	is;
7	(3) a statement regarding the method the
8	insurer uses to determine the prescription drugs to be included
9	in or excluded from a drug formulary; and
10	(4) a statement of how often the insurer
11	reviews the contents of each drug formulary.
12	[E.] <u>H.</u> As used in this section:
13	(1) "formulary" means the list of prescription
14	drugs covered by a policy, plan or certificate of health
15	insurance; and
16	(2) "step therapy" means a protocol that
17	establishes the specific sequence in which prescription drugs
18	for a specified medical condition and medically appropriate for
19	a particular patient are to be prescribed."
20	SECTION 3. Section 59A-23-7.13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
21	2013, Chapter 138, Section 3) is amended to read:
22	"59A-23-7.13. PRESCRIPTION DRUGSPROHIBITED FORMULARY
23	CHANGESNOTICE REQUIREMENTS
24	A. [As of January 1, 2014] An individual or group
25	health insurance policy, health care plan or certificate of
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1 health insurance that is delivered, issued for delivery or 2 renewed in this state and that provides prescription drug 3 benefits categorized or tiered for purposes of cost-sharing through deductibles or coinsurance obligations shall [not] only 4 5 make any of the following changes to coverage for a prescription drug [within one hundred twenty days of any 6 7 previous change to coverage for that prescription drug, unless 8 a generic version of the prescription drug is available] at the time of the health insurance policy's, health care plan's or 9 certificate of health insurance's renewal: 10 (1) reclassify a drug to a higher tier of the 11 12 formulary; reclassify a drug from a preferred (2) 13 classification to a non-preferred classification, unless that 14 reclassification results in the drug moving to a lower tier of 15 the formulary; 16 increase the cost-sharing, copayment, (3) 17 deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug; 18 remove a drug from the formulary; (4) 19 establish a prior authorization (5) 20 requirement; 21 impose or modify a drug's quantity limit; (6) 22 or 23 impose a step-therapy restriction. (7) 24 B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 25 .206394.2 - 11 -

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1 prohibit an insurer from adding a new drug, generic or 2 otherwise, to a formulary during a policy, plan or certificate 3 year. 4 [B.] C. The insurer shall [give the affected 5 insured at least sixty days' advance written notice of the impending change when it is determined that one of the 6 7 following modifications will be made to a formulary: 8 (1) reclassification of a drug to a higher 9 tier of the formulary; (2) reclassification of a drug from a 10 preferred classification to a non-preferred classification, 11 12 unless that reclassification results in the drug moving to a lower tier of the formulary; 13 (3) an increase in the cost-sharing, 14 copayment, deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug; 15 (4) removal of a drug from the formulary; 16 (5) addition of a prior authorization 17 requirement; 18 (6) imposition or modification of a drug's 19 quantity limit; or 20 (7) imposition of a step-therapy restriction 21 for a drug] make available to insureds the formulary for a 22 given policy, plan or certificate year no later than sixty days 23 prior to the enrollment deadline for the policy, plan or 24 certificate year. 25 .206394.2 - 12 -

1	D. An insurer shall establish the following
2	provisions relating to any new drug at the time that the drug
3	is added to a formulary and shall not modify any of the
4	following until the renewal date for the following policy, plan
5	<u>or certificate year:</u>
6	(1) drug tier classification;
7	(2) classification as preferred or non-
8	<pre>preferred;</pre>
9	(3) copayment, deductible or coinsurance
10	requirements for a drug;
11	(4) prior authorization requirements;
12	(5) drug quantity limit; or
13	(6) any step-therapy restriction.
14	E. When an insurer adds a generic drug to a
15	formulary at any time other than at the time of policy, plan or
16	certificate renewal, the insurer may adjust the cost-sharing,
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16	copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in
17	copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in
17 18	copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable
17 18 19	copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the
17 18 19 20	<u>copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in</u> <u>accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable</u> <u>to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the</u> <u>drug formulary for that policy, plan or certificate year;</u>
17 18 19 20 21	<u>copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in</u> <u>accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable</u> <u>to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the</u> <u>drug formulary for that policy, plan or certificate year;</u> <u>provided that the drug is equivalent in dosage form, safety,</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<u>copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in</u> <u>accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable</u> <u>to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the</u> <u>drug formulary for that policy, plan or certificate year;</u> <u>provided that the drug is equivalent in dosage form, safety,</u> <u>strength, chemical composition, route of administration,</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the drug formulary for that policy, plan or certificate year; provided that the drug is equivalent in dosage form, safety, strength, chemical composition, route of administration, quality, performance characteristics and side effects. The</pre>

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1 the generic drug's equivalent more than once during any policy, 2 plan or certificate year. An insurer shall give insureds at 3 least sixty days' advance written notice before making any 4 changes to cost-sharing, copayment, deductible or coinsurance 5 requirements applicable to the generic drug's therapeutic 6 <u>equivalent.</u> 7 [C.] F. Notwithstanding the provisions of 8 Subsections A and B of this section, the insurer may 9 immediately and without prior notice remove a drug from the formulary if the drug: 10 (1) is deemed unsafe by the federal food and 11 12 drug administration; or has been removed from the market for any (2) 13 14 reason. [D.] G. The insurer shall provide to each affected 15 insured the following information in plain language regarding 16 prescription drug benefits: 17 notice that the insurer uses one or more (1) 18 drug formularies; 19 (2) an explanation of what the drug formulary 20 is; 21 a statement regarding the method the (3) 22 insurer uses to determine the prescription drugs to be included 23 in or excluded from a drug formulary; and 24 a statement of how often the insurer (4) 25 .206394.2 - 14 -

1 reviews the contents of each drug formulary. 2 [E.] H. As used in this section: (1) "formulary" means the list of prescription 3 4 drugs covered by a policy, plan or certificate of health 5 insurance; and "step therapy" means a protocol that 6 (2) 7 establishes the specific sequence in which prescription drugs for a specified medical condition and medically appropriate for 8 a particular patient are to be prescribed." 9 SECTION 4. Section 59A-46-50.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 10 2013, Chapter 138, Section 4) is amended to read: 11 12 "59A-46-50.4. PRESCRIPTION DRUGS--PROHIBITED FORMULARY CHANGES--NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.--13 [As of January 1, 2014] An individual or group 14 Α. health maintenance organization contract that is delivered, 15 issued for delivery or renewed in this state and that provides 16 prescription drug benefits categorized or tiered for purposes 17 of cost-sharing through deductibles or coinsurance obligations 18 shall [not] only make any of the following changes to coverage 19 for a prescription drug [within one hundred twenty days of any 20 previous change to coverage for that prescription drug, unless 21 a generic version of the prescription drug is available] at the 22 time of health maintenance organization contract renewal: 23 reclassify a drug to a higher tier of the (1) 24 formulary; 25

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1	(2) reclassify a drug from a preferred
2	classification to a non-preferred classification, unless that
3	reclassification results in the drug moving to a lower tier of
4	the formulary;
5	(3) increase the cost-sharing, copayment,
6	deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug;
7	(4) remove a drug from the formulary;
8	(5) establish a prior authorization
9	requirement;
10	(6) impose or modify a drug's quantity limit;
11	or
12	(7) impose a step-therapy restriction.
13	B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
14	prohibit a health maintenance organization from adding a new
15	drug, generic or otherwise, to a health maintenance
16	organization contract formulary during a contract year.
17	$[B_{\bullet}]$ C. The health maintenance organization shall
18	[give the affected subscriber at least sixty days' advance
19	written notice of the impending change when it is determined
20	that one of the following modifications will be made to a
21	formulary:
22	(1) reclassification of a drug to a higher
23	tier of the formulary;
24	(2) reclassification of a drug from a
25	preferred classification to a non-preferred classification,
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1	unless that reclassification results in the drug moving to a
2	lower tier of the formulary;
3	(3) an increase in the cost-sharing,
4	copayment, deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug;
5	(4) removal of a drug from the formulary;
6	(5) addition of a prior authorization
7	requirement;
8	(6) imposition or modification of a drug's
9	quantity limit; or
10	(7) imposition of a step-therapy restriction
11	for a drug] make available to enrollees the formulary for a
12	given contract year no later than sixty days prior to the
13	enrollment deadline for the contract year.
14	D. A health maintenance organization shall
15	establish the following provisions relating to any new drug at
16	the time that the drug is added to a formulary and shall not
17	modify any of the following until the renewal date for the
18	following contract year:
19	(1) drug tier classification;
20	(2) classification as preferred or non-
21	<u>preferred;</u>
22	(3) copayment, deductible or coinsurance
23	<u>requirements for a drug;</u>
24	(4) prior authorization requirements;
25	(5) drug quantity limit; or
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1 (6) any step-therapy restriction. 2 E. When a health maintenance organization adds a 3 generic drug to a formulary at any time other than at the time 4 of health maintenance organization contract renewal, the health 5 maintenance organization may adjust the cost-sharing, copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in 6 7 accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable 8 to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the drug formulary for that contract year; provided that the drug 9 is equivalent in dosage form, safety, strength, chemical 10 composition, route of administration, quality, performance 11 12 characteristics and side effects. The health maintenance organization shall not make any change to the cost-sharing, 13 copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements applicable to 14 the generic drug's equivalent more than once during any 15 contract year. A health maintenance organization shall give 16 enrollees at least sixty days' advance written notice before 17 making any changes to cost-sharing, copayment, deductible or 18 coinsurance requirements applicable to the generic drug's 19 therapeutic equivalent. 20

[C.] <u>F.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections A and B of this section, [the] <u>a</u> health maintenance organization may immediately and without prior notice remove a drug from the formulary if the drug:

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(1) is deemed unsafe by the federal food and

1	drug administration; or
2	(2) has been removed from the market for any
3	reason.
4	[D. The] <u>G. A</u> health maintenance organization
5	shall provide to each affected subscriber the following
6	information in plain language regarding prescription drug
7	benefits:
8	(1) notice that the health maintenance
9	organization uses one or more drug formularies;
10	(2) an explanation of what the drug formulary
11	is;
12	(3) a statement regarding the method the
13	health maintenance organization uses to determine the
14	prescription drugs to be included in or excluded from a drug
15	formulary; and
16	(4) a statement of how often the health
17	maintenance organization reviews the contents of each drug
18	formulary.
19	[E.] <u>H.</u> As used in this section:
20	(1) "formulary" means the list of prescription
21	drugs covered pursuant to a health maintenance organization
22	contract; and
23	(2) "step therapy" means a protocol that
24	establishes the specific sequence in which prescription drugs
25	for a specified medical condition and medically appropriate for
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a particular patient are to be prescribed."

SECTION 5. Section 59A-47-45.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, Chapter 138, Section 5) is amended to read:

"59A-47-45.4. PRESCRIPTION DRUGS--PROHIBITED FORMULARY CHANGES--NOTICE REQUIREMENTS .--

[As of January 1, 2014] An individual or group 6 Α. 7 health care plan that is delivered, issued for delivery or 8 renewed in this state and that provides prescription drug 9 benefits categorized or tiered for purposes of cost-sharing through deductibles or coinsurance obligations shall [not] only make any of the following changes to coverage for a prescription drug [within one hundred twenty days of any previous change to coverage for that prescription drug, unless a generic version of the prescription drug is available] at the time of health care plan renewal:

(1) reclassify a drug to a higher tier of the formulary;

(2) reclassify a drug from a preferred classification to a non-preferred classification, unless that reclassification results in the drug moving to a lower tier of the formulary;

increase the cost-sharing, copayment, (3) deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug;

> remove a drug from the formulary; (4)

establish a prior authorization requirement; (5)

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1	(6) impose or modify a drug's quantity limit; or
2	(7) impose a step-therapy restriction.
3	B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
4	prohibit a health care plan from adding a new drug, generic or
5	<u>otherwise, to a health care plan formulary during a plan year.</u>
6	[B.] <u>C.</u> The health care plan shall [give the
7	affected subscriber at least sixty days' advance written notice
8	of the impending change when it is determined that one of the
9	following modifications will be made to a formulary:
10	(1) reclassification of a drug to a higher tier
11	of the formulary;
12	(2) reclassification of a drug from a preferred
13	classification to a non-preferred classification, unless that
14	reclassification results in the drug moving to a lower tier of
15	the formulary;
16	(3) an increase in the cost-sharing, copayment,
17	deductible or coinsurance charges for a drug;
18	(4) removal of a drug from the formulary;
19	(5) addition of a prior authorization
20	requirement;
21	(6) imposition or modification of a drug's
22	quantity limit; or
23	(7) imposition of a step-therapy restriction for
24	a drug] <u>make available to subscribers the formulary for a given</u>
25	policy, plan or certificate year no later than sixty days prior
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1	to the enrollment deadline for the plan year
	to the enrollment deadline for the plan year.
2	D. A health care plan shall establish the following
3	provisions relating to any new drug at the time that the drug
4	is added to a formulary and shall not modify any of the
5	following until the renewal date for the following plan year:
6	(1) drug tier classification;
7	(2) classification as preferred or non-
8	preferred;
9	(3) copayment, deductible or coinsurance
10	requirements for a drug;
11	(4) prior authorization requirements;
12	(5) drug quantity limit; or
13	(6) any step-therapy restriction.
14	E. When a health care plan adds a generic drug to a
15	formulary at any time other than at the time of health care
16	plan renewal, the health care plan may adjust the cost-sharing,
17	copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in
17 18	<u>copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements, in</u> <u>accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable</u>
18	accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable
18 19	accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the
18 19 20	accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the drug formulary for that plan year; provided that the drug is
18 19 20 21	accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the drug formulary for that plan year; provided that the drug is equivalent in dosage form, safety, strength, chemical
18 19 20 21 22	accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the drug formulary for that plan year; provided that the drug is equivalent in dosage form, safety, strength, chemical composition, route of administration, quality, performance
18 19 20 21 22 23	accordance with the existing schedule of benefits, applicable to the drug's therapeutic equivalent that was already in the drug formulary for that plan year; provided that the drug is equivalent in dosage form, safety, strength, chemical composition, route of administration, quality, performance characteristics and side effects. The health care plan shall

1 equivalent more than once during any health care plan year. A 2 health care plan shall give subscribers at least sixty days' 3 advance written notice before making any changes to cost-sharing, copayment, deductible or coinsurance requirements 4 5 applicable to the generic drug's therapeutic equivalent. [C.] F. Notwithstanding the provisions of 6 7 Subsections A and B of this section, the health care plan may immediately and without prior notice remove a drug from the 8 formulary if the drug: 9 is deemed unsafe by the federal food and 10 (1) drug administration; or 11 12 (2) has been removed from the market for any reason. 13 $[D_{\cdot}]$ <u>G</u>. The health care plan shall provide to each 14 affected subscriber the following information in plain language 15 regarding prescription drug benefits: 16 (1) notice that the health care plan uses one or 17 more drug formularies; 18 an explanation of what the drug formulary (2) 19 is; 20 a statement regarding the method the health (3) 21 care plan uses to determine the prescription drugs to be 22 included in or excluded from a drug formulary; and 23 (4) a statement of how often the health care 24 plan reviews the contents of each drug formulary. 25 .206394.2 - 23 -

1	$[\frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{H}}]$ <u>H</u> . As used in this section:
2	(1) "formulary" means the list of prescription
3	drugs covered by a health care plan; and
4	(2) "step therapy" means a protocol that
5	establishes the specific sequence in which prescription drugs
6	for a specified medical condition and medically appropriate for
7	a particular patient are to be prescribed."
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