

FINAL FISCAL NOTE

Drafting Number: LLS 19-0521 Date: June 26, 2019

Rep. Catlin; Mullica Bill Status: Postponed Indefinitely **Prime Sponsors:** Fiscal Analyst: Max Nardo | 303-866-4776 Sen. Danielson; Coram

Max.Nardo@state.co.us

PATIENT CHOICE OF PHARMACY **Bill Topic:**

□ TABOR Refund Summary of □ State Revenue State Expenditure (minimal) **Fiscal Impact:**

□ State Transfer □ Statutory Public Entity

This bill would have prohibited health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers from taking certain actions that limit or restrict a covered person's ability to select a pharmacy. It would have minimally increased state workload and may have

increased local government costs.

Appropriation Summary:

No appropriation would have been required.

Fiscal Note Status:

The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. This bill was not enacted into law;

therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

Summary of Legislation

This bill prohibits health insurance carriers that cover pharmaceutical services and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) that manage such services for a carrier from the following:

- limiting or restricting a covered person's ability to select a pharmacy of their choice if the pharmacy is licensed and agrees to the terms of the health benefit plan;
- imposing a copayment, fee, or other cost sharing requirement on a covered person, pharmacist, or pharmacy for the covered person's selection of a pharmacy unless the carrier or PBM places the same copayment, fee, or other cost sharing requirement on all covered persons, pharmacists, or pharmacies in the state;
- imposing any other condition on a covered person, pharmacist, or pharmacy that limits a covered person's ability to use a pharmacy of the covered person's choice; or
- denying a chosen pharmacy or pharmacist the right to participate in any of its pharmacy network contracts or as a contracting provider, if certain conditions are met, after a covered person has chosen the pharmacy or pharmacist.

The prohibitions in the bill do not apply to pharmacy services administered to an individual receiving inpatient or emergency medical care in a licensed health facility; insurance carriers that offer managed care plans in which the majority of covered professional services are provided by physicians employed by the carrier; self-funded plans that are exempt from state regulation; or health plans issued for state and federal employees.

State Expenditures

This bill increases workload in the Division of Insurance and the State Board of Pharmacy, both located within the Department of Regulatory Agencies, by a minimal amount starting in FY 2019-20. Specifically, these divisions will need to update rules, conduct outreach with health insurance carriers and pharmacists, and respond to consumer inquiries and complaints. It is assumed that this work can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Local Government

To the extent that the bill's restrictions reduce the ability of health insurance carriers to control pharmaceutical costs, local governments that offer state-regulated health plans to their employees may have an increase in health insurance premium costs. Given that health insurance premiums are affected by a number of factors, the exact impact cannot be estimated, but is assumed to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill was postponed indefinitely by the House Health and Insurance Committee on February 13, 2019.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties Information Technology Personnel Health Care Policy and Financing Regulatory Agencies