1	H.353
2	Introduced by Representative Cordes of Lincoln
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Health; health insurance; prescription drugs; pharmacies; pharmacy
6	benefit managers
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to require
8	pharmacy benefit managers to obtain licensure from, rather than register with,
9	the Department of Financial Regulation. It would establish a detailed
10	regulatory framework for regulating pharmacy benefit managers and would
11	prohibit or restrict a number of pharmacy benefit management activities. The
12	bill would recodify most of the existing statutory provisions relating to
13	pharmacy benefit managers in one chapter, with some revisions. It would
14	allow health insurance plan beneficiaries to choose their own pharmacies, limit
15	direct solicitation by pharmacies and pharmacy benefit managers, and provide
16	pharmacies with additional rights during an audit. The bill would also require
17	the Agency of Human Services to select a wholesale drug distributor through a
18	competitive bidding process to be the sole source to distribute prescription
19	drugs to pharmacies for dispensing to Medicaid beneficiaries.

1	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
2	Soc. 1 10 V.S. A. abaptar 77 is added to read.
3	CHAPTER 77. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS
4	Subchapter 1. General Provisions
5	<u>§ 3601. PURPOSE</u>
6	The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards and criteria for the
7	licensure and regulation of pharmacy benefit managers providing claims
8	processing services or other prescription drug or device services for health
9	benefit plans by:
10	(1) promoting, preserving, and protecting the public health, safety, and
11	welfare through effective regulation and licensure of pharmacy benefit
12	managers;
13	(2) promoting the solvency of the compercial health insurance industry,
14	the regulation of which is reserved to the states by the McCarran-Ferguson
15	Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1011–1015, as well as providing for consumer savings and
16	for fairness in prescription drug benefits;
17	(3) providing for the powers and duties of the Commissioner of
18	Financial Regulation; and
19	(4) prescribing penalties and fines for violations of this chapter.
20	§ 3602. DEFINITIONS
21	As used in this chapter.

1	(1) "Claims processing corvious" many the administrative corvious
2	performed in connection with the processing and adjudicating of claims
3	relating to pharmacist services that include receiving payments for pharmacist
4	services or haking payments to pharmacists or pharmacies for pharmacy
5	services, or both
6	(2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Financial Regulation.
7	(3) "Covered person" means a member, policyholder, subscriber,
8	enrollee, beneficiary, dependent, or other individual participating in a health
9	benefit plan.
10	(4) "Health benefit plan" mean a policy, contract, certificate, or
11	agreement entered into, offered, or issued by a health insurer to provide,
12	deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of physical, mental,
13	or behavioral health care services.
14	(5) "Health insurer" has the same meaning as in section 9402 of this
15	title and includes:
16	(A) health insurance companies, nonprofit hospital and medical
17	service corporations, and health maintenance organizations;
18	(B) employers, labor unions, and other group of persons organized in
19	Vermont that provide a health benefit plan to beneficiaries who are employed
20	or reside in vermont,

1	(C) the State of Vermant and any egent or instrumentality of the
2	State that offers, administers, or provides financial support to State
3	government; and
4	(D) Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program.
5	(6) "Maximum allowable cost" means the per unit drug product
6	reimbursement amount, excluding dispensing fees, for a group of equivalent
7	multisource prescription drugs.
8	(7) "Other prescription drug or device services" means services other
9	than claims processing services provided directly or indirectly, whether in
10	connection with or separate from clarus processing services, and may include:
11	(A) negotiating rebates, discounts, or other financial incentives and
12	arrangements with drug companies;
13	(B) disbursing or distributing rebates;
14	(C) managing or participating in incentive plograms or arrangements
15	for pharmacist services;
16	(D) negotiating or entering into contractual arrangements with
17	pharmacists or pharmacies, or both;
18	(E) developing and maintaining formularies;
19	(F) designing prescription benefit programs; and
20	(G) advertising or promoting services.

1	(2) "Dharmasist" mans an individual licensed as a pharmasist pursuent
2	to 26 V.S.A. chapter 36.
3	(x) "Pharmacist services" means products, goods, and services, or a
4	combination of these, provided as part of the practice of pharmacy.
5	(10) "Phermacy" means a place licensed by the Vermont Board of
6	Pharmacy at which drugs, chemicals, medicines, prescriptions, and poisons are
7	compounded, dispensed or sold at retail.
8	(11) "Pharmacy benefit management" means an arrangement for the
9	procurement of prescription drugs at a negotiated rate for dispensation within
10	this State to beneficiaries, the admitistration or management of prescription
11	drug benefits provided by a health benefit plan for the benefit of beneficiaries,
12	or any of the following services provided with regard to the administration of
13	pharmacy benefits:
14	(A) mail service pharmacy;
15	(B) claims processing, retail network management, and payment of
16	claims to pharmacies for prescription drugs dispensed to be eficiaries;
17	(C) clinical formulary development and management ervices;
18	(D) rebate contracting and administration;
19	(E) certain patient compliance, therapeutic intervention, and generic
20	substitution programs; and
21	(F) disease of chronic care management programs.

1	(12)(A) "Pharmacy banefit manager" managen individual correction
2	or other entity, including a wholly or partially owned or controlled subsidiary
3	of a pharmacy benefit manager, that provides pharmacy benefit management
4	services for health benefit plans.
5	(B) The term "pharmacy benefit manager" does not include:
6	(i) a health care facility licensed in this State;
7	(ii) a health care professional licensed in this State;
8	(iii) a consultant who only provides advice as to the selection or
9	performance of a pharmacy bene it manager; or
10	(iv) a health insurer to the extent that it performs any claims
11	processing and other prescription drug or device services exclusively for its
12	enrollees.
13	§ 3603. RULEMAKING
14	The Commissioner of Financial Regulation may adopt rules in accordance
15	with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules
16	shall include, as appropriate, requirements that health insurers maintain the
17	confidentiality of proprietary information.
18	§ 3604. REPORTING
19	Annually on or before January 15, the Department of Financial Regulation
20	shan report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate

Page 7 of 70

1	Committees on Health and Walfare and an Einance regarding phormacy
2	benefit managers' compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
3	Subchapter 2. Pharmacy Benefit Manager Licensure and Regulation
4	§ 3611. LICENSURE
5	(a) A person shall not establish or operate as a pharmacy benefit manager
6	for health benefit plans in this State without first obtaining a license from the
7	Commissioner of Financial Regulation.
8	(b) A person applying for a pharmacy benefit manager license shall submit
9	an application for licensure in the form and manner prescribed by the
10	Commissioner and shall include with the application a nonrefundable
11	application fee of \$100.00 and a licensure fee of \$500.00.
12	(c) The Commissioner may refuse to issue or renew a pharmacy benefit
13	manager license if the Commissioner determiner that the applicant or any
14	individual responsible for the conduct of the applicant's affairs is not
15	competent, trustworthy, financially responsible, or of good personal and
16	business reputation, or has been found to have violated the insurance laws of
17	this State or any other jurisdiction, or has had an insurance or other certificate
18	of authority or license denied or revoked for cause by any jurisdiction.
19	(d) Unless surrendered, suspended, or revoked by the Commissione, a
20	license issued under this section shall remain valid as long as the pharmacy
21	benefit manager does an of the following.

1	(1) Continues to do business in this State
2	(2) Complies with the provisions of this chapter and any applicable
3	<u>rules.</u>
4	(3) Submits a renewal application in the form and manner prescribed by
5	the Commissioner and pays the annual license renewal fee of \$500.00. The
6	renewal application and renewal fee shall be due to the Commissioner on or
7	before 90 days prior to the anniversary of the effective date of the pharmacy
8	benefit manager's initial or most recent license.
9	(e) The Commissioner may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to
10	establish the licensing application, financial, and reporting requirements for
11	pharmacy benefit managers in accordance with this section.
12	§ 3612. PROHIBITED PRACTICES
13	(a) A participation contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a
14	pharmacist shall not prohibit, restrict, or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist in
15	any way from disclosing to any covered person any heath care information
16	that the pharmacy or pharmacist deems appropriate, including:
17	(1) the nature of treatment, risks, or alternatives to treatment;
18	(2) the availability of alternate therapies, consultations, or texts;
19	(3) the decision of utilization reviewers or similar persons to authorize
20	or deny services;
21	(4) the process that is used to authorize or delry health care services, or

1	(5) information on finance incentives and structures used by the health
2	inst rer.
3	(b) pharmacy benefit manager shall not prohibit a pharmacy or
4	pharmacist from:
5	(1) discussing information regarding the total cost for pharmacist
6	services for a prescription drug;
7	(2) providing information to a covered person regarding the covered
8	person's cost-sharing amount for a prescription drug;
9	(3) disclosing to a covered person the cash price for a prescription drug;
10	<u>or</u>
11	(4) selling a more affordable alternative to the covered person if a more
12	affordable alternative is available.
13	(c) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a participating pharmacist or
14	pharmacy shall not prohibit, restrict, or limit disclosure of information to the
15	Commissioner, law enforcement, or State and federal givernment officials,
16	provided that:
17	(1) the recipient of the information represents that the recipient has the
18	authority, to the extent provided by State or federal law, to maintain
19	proprietary information as confidential; and
20	(2) prior to disclosure of information designated as confidential, the
21	pharmacist or pharmacy.

1	(A) marks as confidential any document in which the information
2	applars; and
3	(B) requests confidential treatment for any oral communication of
4	the information.
5	(d) A pharma v benefit manager shall not terminate a contract with or
6	penalize a pharmacist or pharmacy due to the pharmacist or pharmacy:
7	(1) disclosing information about pharmacy benefit manager practices,
8	except for information determined to be a trade secret under State law or by
9	the Commissioner, when disclosed in a manner other than in accordance with
10	subsection (c) of this section; or
11	(2) sharing any portion of the pharmary benefit manager contract with
12	the Commissioner pursuant to a complaint or query regarding the contract's
13	compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
14	(e)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not require a covered person
15	purchasing a covered prescription drug to pay an amount greater than the
16	lesser of:
17	(A) the cost-sharing amount under the terms of the health beliefit
18	plan;
19	(b) the maximum anowable cost for the drug, or

1	(C) the amount the accord percent would now for the drug after
2	application of any known discounts, if the covered person were paying the
3	cash prive.
4	(2) A y amount paid by a covered person under subdivision (1) of this
5	subsection shall be attributed toward any deductible, to the extent consistent
6	with Sec. 2707 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6), the
7	annual out-of-pocket maximums under the covered person's health benefit
8	<u>plan.</u>
9	(f) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not conduct or participate in spread
10	pricing in this State.
11	§ 3613. ENFORCEMENT
12	(a) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall enforce compliance
13	with the provisions of this chapter.
14	(b)(1) The Commissioner may examine or audit the books and records of a
15	pharmacy benefit manager providing claims processing services or other
16	prescription drug or device services for a health benefit plan to determine
17	compliance with this chapter.
18	(2) Information or data acquired in the course of an examination or
19	audit under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be considered proprietal.
20	and confidential, shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the

1	Public People Act, shall not be subject to subject and shall not be subject
2	to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.
3	(c) The Commissioner may use any document or information provided
4	pursuant to subsection 3612 (c) or (d) of this chapter in the performance of the
5	Commissioner's duties to determine compliance with this chapter.
6	(d) The Commistioner may impose a penalty on a pharmacy benefit
7	manager or the health incurer with which it is contracted, or both, for a
8	violation of this chapter. The penalty shall be not less than \$25,000.00 nor
9	more than \$50,000.00 for each violation of this chapter.
10	§ 3614. COMPLIANCE; CONSIST, NCY WITH FEDERAL LAW
11	Nothing in this chapter is intended or should be construed to conflict with
12	applicable federal law.
13	§ 3615. CHARGES FOR EXAMINATIONS, APPLICATIONS, REVIEWS,
14	AND INVESTIGATIONS
15	(a) The Department of Financial Regulation may charge its reasonable
16	expenses in administering the provisions of this chapter to pharmacy benefit
17	managers in the manner provided for in 8 V.S.A. § 18. These expenses shall
18	be allocated in proportion to the lives of Vermonters covered by each
19	pharmacy benefit manager as reported annually to the Commissioner in a
20	manner and form prescribed by the Commissioner.

1	(h) The Department of Financial Deculation shall not charge its expanses t
2	the pharmacy benefit manager contracting with the Department of Vermont
3	Health Access if the Department of Vermont Health Access notifies the
4	Department of Financial Regulation of the conditions contained in its contract
5	with a pharmacy benefit manager.
6	Subchapter 3. Phyrmacy Benefit Manager Relations with Health Insurers
7	§ 3621. INSURER AUDIT OF PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER
8	<u>ACTIVITIES</u>
9	In order to enable periodic velification of pricing arrangements in
10	administrative-services-only contracts, pharmacy benefit managers shall allow
11	access, in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner, by the health
12	insurer who is a party to the administrative-se vices-only contract to financial
13	and contractual information necessary to conduct complete and independent
14	audit designed to verify the following:
15	(1) full pass through of negotiated drug prices and thes associated with
16	all drugs dispensed to beneficiaries of the health benefit plan in both retail and
17	mail order settings or resulting from any of the pharmacy benefit management
18	functions defined in the contract;
19	(2) full pass through of all financial remuneration associated with all
20	drugs dispensed to beneficiaries of the health benefit plan in both retail and

1	mail order cettings or reculting from any of the pharmacy benefit management
2	functions defined in the contract; and
3	any other verifications relating to the pricing arrangements and
4	activities of the pharmacy benefit manager required by the contract if required
5	by the Commissioner.
6	§ 3622. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES
7	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURERS
8	(a) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit
9	management for a health benefit plan has a fiduciary duty to its health insurer
10	client that includes a duty to be fail and truthful toward the health insurer, to
11	act in the health insurer's best interests, and to perform its duties with care,
12	skill, prudence, and diligence. In the case of a health benefit plan offered by a
13	health insurer as defined by subdivision 3602(5 (A) of this title, the health
14	insurer shall remain responsible for administering the health benefit plan in
15	accordance with the health insurance policy or subscriber contract or plan and
16	in compliance with all applicable provisions of Title 8 and this title.
17	(b) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to the realth insurer
18	that the terms contained in subsection (c) of this section may be included in the
19	contract between the pharmacy benefit manager and the health insurer.
20	(c) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit
21	management for a health plan shall do all of the following.

1	(1) Provide all financial and utilization information requested by a
2	hea th insurer relating to the provision of benefits to beneficiaries through that
3	health it surer's health benefit plan and all financial and utilization information
4	relating to services to that health insurer. A pharmacy benefit manager
5	providing information under this subsection may designate that material as
6	confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit
7	manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection shall not be
8	disclosed by the health insuter to any person without the consent of the
9	pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health
10	insurer:
11	(A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of
12	9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filed under seal and
13	that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an
14	opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the
15	information should remain confidential;
16	(B) to State and federal government officials;
17	(C) when authorized by 9 V.S.A. chapter 63;
18	(D) when ordered by a court for good cause shown; or
19	(E) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as
20	defined in subdivision 3602(5)(A) of this chapter pursuant to the provisions of
21	Title à and this title.

1	(2) Notify a health incurer in writing of any proposed or angeing
2	activity, policy, or practice of the pharmacy benefit manager that presents,
3	directly or indirectly, any conflict of interest with the requirements of this
4	section.
5	(3) With regard to the dispensation of a substitute prescription drug for a
6	prescribed drug to a beneficiary in which the substitute drug costs more than
7	the prescribed drug and the pharmacy benefit manager receives a benefit or
8	payment directly or indirectly, disclose to the health insurer the cost of both
9	drugs and the benefit or payment directly or indirectly accruing to the
10	pharmacy benefit manager as a result of the substitution.
11	(4) If the pharmacy benefit manager derives any payment or benefit for
12	the dispensation of prescription drugs within the State based on volume of
13	sales for certain prescription drugs or classes or brands of drugs within the
14	State, pass that payment or benefit on in full to the lealth insurer.
15	(5) Disclose to the health insurer all financial ten as and arrangements
16	for remuneration of any kind that apply between the pharmacy benefit
17	manager and any prescription drug manufacturer that relate to tenefits
18	provided to beneficiaries under or services to the health insurer's health benefit
19	plan, including formulary management and drug-switch programs, educational
20	support, claims processing, and pharmacy network fees charged from retail
21	pharmacies and data sales lees. A pharmacy benefit manager providing

1	information under this subsection may designed that material as confidential
2	Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and
3	provided to a health insurer under this subsection shall not be disclosed by the
4	health insuler to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit
5	manager, excep that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:
6	(A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of
7	9 V.S.A. chapter 63, previded that the information shall be filed under seal and
8	that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an
9	opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the
10	information should remain confidential;
11	(B) when authorized by 9 V.S A. chapter 63;
12	(C) when ordered by a court for g od cause shown; or
13	(D) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as
14	defined in subdivision 3602(5)(A) of this title pursuant to the provisions of
15	<u>Title 8 and this title.</u>
16	(d) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a health insurer shall not
17	contain any provision purporting to reserve discretion to the phermacy benefit
18	manager to move a drug to a higher tier or remove a drug from its drug
19	formulary any more frequently than two times per year.
20	(e) At least annually, a pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy
21	benefit management for a neatth benefit plan shall disclose to the health

1	incurer the Department of Financial Regulation, and the Green Mountain Care
2	Board the aggregate amount the pharmacy benefit manager retained on all
3	claims charged to the health insurer for prescriptions filled during the
4	preceding clendar year in excess of the amount the pharmacy benefit manager
5	reimbursed pha macies.
6	(f) Compliance with the requirements of this section is required for
7	pharmacy benefit managers entering into contracts with a health insurer in this
8	State for pharmacy benefit management in this State.
9	Subchapter 4. Pharmacy Kenefit Manager Relations with Pharmacies
10	§ 3631. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES
11	WITH RESPECT TO PHARMACIES
12	(a) Within 14 calendar days following r ceipt of a pharmacy claim, a
13	pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall do one
14	of the following:
15	(1) Pay or reimburse the claim.
16	(2) Notify the pharmacy in writing that the claim is contested or denied.
17	The notice shall include specific reasons supporting the contest or denial and a
18	description of any additional information required for the pharmacy benefit
19	manager or other payer to determine liability for the claim.
20	(b) In addition to the practices prohibited by section 3612 of this chapter a
21	pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall not

1	require a pharmacy to pass through any parties of the insured's as payment of
2	patient responsibility, to the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer.
3	(c) For each drug for which a pharmacy benefit manager establishes a
4	maximum allowable cost in order to determine the reimbursement rate, the
5	pharmacy benefit manager shall do all of the following:
6	(1) Make available, in a format that is readily accessible and
7	understandable by a pharmacist, the actual maximum allowable cost for each
8	drug and the source used to determine the maximum allowable cost, which
9	shall not be dependent upon individual beneficiary identification or benefit
10	stage.
11	(2) Update the maximum allowable cost at least once every seven
12	calendar days. In order to be subject to maximum allowable cost, a drug must
13	be widely available for purchase by all pharmacies in the State, without
14	limitations, from national or regional wholesalers and must not be obsolete or
15	temporarily unavailable.
16	(3) Establish or maintain a reasonable administrative appeals process to
17	allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to contest a listed maximum allowable
18	cost.
19	(4)(A) Respond in writing to any appealing pharmacy provider within
20	10 calendar days after receipt of an appeal, provided that, except as provided
21	in subdivision (b) of this subdivision (4), a dispensing pharmacy provider

1	shall file any appeal within 10 calendar days from the data its alaim for
2	rein bursement is adjudicated.
3	(B) A pharmacy benefit manager shall allow a dispensing pharmacy
4	provider to appeal after the 10-calendar-day appeal period set forth in
5	subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4) if the prescription claim is subject to an
6	audit initiated by the pharmacy benefit manager or its auditing agent.
7	(5) For a denied appeal, provide the reason for the denial and identify
8	the national drug code and a Vermont-licensed wholesaler of an equivalent
9	drug product that may be purchased by contracted pharmacies at or below the
10	maximum allowable cost.
11	(6) For an appeal in which the appealing pharmacy is successful:
12	(A) make the change in the maximum allowable cost within 30
13	business days after the redetermination; and
14	(B) allow the appealing pharmacy or pharmaxist to reverse and rebill
15	the claim in question.
16	(d) If a pharmacy benefit manager denies a pharmacy's or pharmacist's
17	appeal in whole or in part and the reimbursement amount is less than the
18	pharmacy's reasonable acquisition cost plus a dispensing fee, the pharmacy or
19	pharmacist may submit a claim to the health insurer for the balance and the
20	nearth insurer shall reinfourse the pharmacy of pharmacist that amount.

1	(a) A pharmacy hanafit managar shall not raimhursa a pharmacy or
2	pha macist in this State an amount less than the amount the pharmacy benefit
3	manager reimburses a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate for providing the
4	same pharmacist services. The reimbursement amount shall be calculated on a
5	per unit basis b sed on the generic product identifier or generic code number
6	and shall include a professional dispensing fee that shall be not less than the
7	professional dispensing fee established for the Vermont Medicaid program by
8	the Department of Vermont Health Access in accordance with 42 C.F.R.
9	<u>Part 447.</u>
10	(f) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not restrict, limit, or impose
11	requirements on a licensed pharmacy in excess of those set forth by the
12	Vermont Board of Pharmacy or by other State or federal law, nor shall it
13	withhold reimbursement for services on the basis of noncompliance with
14	participation requirements.
15	(g) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to all participating
16	pharmacies prior to changing its drug formulary.
17	(h)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that reimburses a
18	340B covered entity for drugs that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C.
19	§ 256b through the 340B drug pricing program shall not reimburse the \$40B
20	covered entity for pharmacy-dispensed drugs at a rate lower than that paid for
21	the same drug to pharmacies that are not 340B covered entities, and the

1	pharmacy hanafit managar shall not assess any fee, shares heak or other
2	adjustment on the 340B covered entity on the basis that the covered entity
3	participates in the 340B program as set forth in 42 U.S.C. § 256b.
4	(2) With respect to a patient who is eligible to receive drugs that are
5	subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 340B drug pricing
6	program, a pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that makes payment
7	for the drugs shall not discriminate against a 340B covered entity in a manner
8	that prevents or interferes with the patient's choice to receive the drugs from
9	the 340B covered entity.
10	Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 3802 is amended to read:
11	§ 3802. PHARMACY RIGHTS DURING AN AUDIT
12	Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, whenever a health
13	insurer, a third-party payer, or an entity representing a responsible party
14	conducts an audit of the records of a pharmacy, the pharmacy shall have a right
15	to all of the following:
16	* * *
17	(2) If an audit is to be conducted on-site at a pharmacy, the catity
18	conducting the audit:
19	(A) shall give the pharmacy at least 14 days' advance written notice
20	of the audit and the specific prescriptions to be included in the audit, and

1	(D) may chall not oudit a pharmacy on Mandays or on weeks
2	containing a federal holiday, unless the pharmacy agrees to alternative timing
3	for the Judit-; and
4	(3) Not to have an entity
5	(C) shall not audit claims that:
6	(A)(i) vere submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than
7	18 months prior to the date of the audit, unless:
8	(i)(I) required by federal law; or
9	(ii)(II) the originating prescription was dated within the 24-
10	month period preceding the date of the audit; or
11	(B)(ii) exceed 200 selected prescription claims.
12	(3) If any audit is to be conducted remotely, the entity conducting the
13	audit:
14	(A) shall give the pharmacy at least seven business days following
15	the pharmacy's confirmation of receipt of the notice of the audit to respond to
16	the audit; and
17	(B) shall not audit claims that:
18	(i) were submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than
19	three months prior to the date of the audit or on a date earlier than that for
20	which the pharmacy could electronically retransmit a corrected claim; or
21	(ii) exceed five selected prescription claims.

1	* * *
2	(19) To have the preliminary audit report delivered to the pharmacy
3	within 60.30 days following the conclusion of the audit pharmacy's
4	preliminary response.
5	* * *
6	(21) To have a final audit report delivered to the pharmacy within 120
7	30 days after the end of the appeals period, as required by section 3803 of this
8	title.
9	* * *
10	(24) To have all payment data related to audited claims, including:
11	(A) payment amount;
12	(B) any direct and indirect remuneration (DIR) or generic effective
13	rate (GER) fees assessed or other financial offsets;
14	(C) date of electronic payment or check date and number;
15	(D) the specific contracted reimbursement basis for each claim,
16	including its basis, such as maximum allowable cost (MAC), who esale
17	acquisition cost (WAC), average wholesale price (AWP), or average
18	manufacturer price (AMP); and
19	(E) the respective values used to calculate each claim payment.

1	Sac 2 QVC A & 1000; is amonded to read
2	§ 4 89j. RETAIL PHARMACIES; FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS
3	(a) As used in this section:
4	* * *
5	(4) "Direct solicitation" means direct contact, including telephone,
6	computer, e-mail, it stant messaging, or in-person contact, by a pharmacy
7	provider or its agent to beneficiary of a plan offered by a health insurer
8	without the beneficiary's consent for the purpose of marketing the pharmacy
9	provider's services.
10	* * *
11	(d)(1) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a
12	beneficiary of a plan offered by the health usurer to fill a prescription at the
13	pharmacy of the beneficiary's choice and shall tot impose differential cost-
14	sharing requirements based on the choice of pharmacy or otherwise promote
15	the use of one pharmacy over another.
16	(2) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a
17	participating network pharmacy to perform all pharmacy services within the
18	lawful scope of the profession of pharmacy as set forth in 26 V.S.A
19	chapter 36.
20	(3) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall adhere to the
21	definitions of prescription drugs and the requirements and guidance regarding

1	the phermany prefession established by State and federal law and the Vermont
2	Board of Pharmacy and shall not establish classifications of or distinctions
3	between prescription drugs, impose penalties on prescription drug claims,
4	attempt to dictate the behavior of pharmacies or pharmacists, or place
5	restrictions on phormacies or pharmacists that are more restrictive than or
6	inconsistent with State or federal law or with rules adopted or guidance
7	provided by the Board of Pharmacy.
8	(4) A pharmacy benefit manager or licensed pharmacy shall not make a
9	direct solicitation to the beneficiary of a plan offered by a health insurer unless
10	one or more of the following applies:
11	(A) the beneficiary has given written permission to the supplier or
12	the ordering health care professional to contact the beneficiary regarding the
13	furnishing of a prescription item that is to be rented or purchased;
14	(B) the supplier has furnished a prescription item to the beneficiary
15	and is contacting the beneficiary to coordinate delivery of the item; or
16	(C) if the contact relates to the furnishing of a prescription item other
17	than a prescription item already furnished to the beneficiary, the supplier has
18	furnished at least one prescription item to the beneficiary within the 15-month
19	period preceding the date on which the supplier attempts to make the contact.

1	
2	§ 211. WHOLESALE DRUG DISTRIBUTOR CONTRACT
3	(a) As used in this section:
4	(1) 'Pead net cost' means the wholesale acquisition cost of a
5	prescription drug, less any applicable discounts and all vendor rebates, fees,
6	and incentives, including inventory management agreement fees, fee-for-
7	service agreements, volume incentives, rebates, and reporting fees.
8	(2) "Wholesale drug distributor" has the same meaning as "wholesale
9	distributor" in 26 V.S.A. § 2022
10	(b) The Agency of Human Services shall establish a competitive bidding
11	process for a wholesale drug distributor or for several wholesale drug
12	distributors through a group purchasing organization, through which the
13	selected wholesaler or group purchasing organization shall be the sole source
14	to distribute prescription drugs to the community and outpatient pharmacies
15	with which the wholesaler or group purchasing organization enters into
16	contracts for prescription drugs dispensed to beneficiaries of Medicaid and
17	other State health assistance programs for which the Department of Vermont
18	Health Access pays pharmaceutical claims. The Agency of Human Services
19	shall convene a group comprising one representative each from the Green
20	Mountain Care Board, the Department of Vermont Health Access, the Vermont

Doard of Fharmacy, the vermont Association of Chain Drug Stores, and the

21

1	Vormant Community Dharmany Naturarly to conduct the competitive hidding
2	process and to select the wholesale drug distributor or group purchasing
3	organization that the group determines:
4	(1) will offer the greatest cost savings to the Department of Vermont
5	Health Access;
6	(2) will provide complete transparency; and
7	(3) demonstrates a willingness to facilitate additional savings
8	throughout the State by expanding the program to additional public and private
9	purchasers.
10	(c) The wholesale drug distributor or group purchasing organization
11	selected pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall:
12	(1) establish contracts with all Medical participating community and
13	outpatient pharmacies operating in this State;
14	(2) maintain compliance with all applicable federal and State statutes,
15	rules, and regulations relating to the operation of a wholes le drug distributor
16	or group purchasing organization;
17	(3) segregate the commercial portion of its pharmacy business from the
18	Vermont Medicaid portion;
19	(4) match the Department of Vermont Health Access's reports of claims
20	paid per pharmacy with the pharmacies invoices,

1	(5) invoice the Department of Vermont Health Access in an amount
2	equal to the aggregate sum of the wholesaler's or group purchasing
3	organization's dead net costs for all claims dispensed during a given period
4	across all perticipating pharmacies;
5	(6) collat orate with the Department of Vermont Health Access to
6	maximize the amount of direct manufacturer rebates and minimize the costs of
7	the Medicaid formulary and
8	(7) create a financial mechanism through which pharmacies shall be
9	relieved of drug unit costs dispensed to Vermont Medicaid during the relevant
10	period identified pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection.
11	(d) Only those community and outpetient pharmacies that agree to
12	purchase their entire Vermont Medicaid inventory from the wholesaler or
13	group purchasing organization selected pursuant to this section shall be eligible
14	to establish or maintain enrollment as Medicaid-participating pharmacy
15	providers.
16	(e) The Department of Vermont Health Access shall limit reimbursements
17	to participating pharmacies to an amount equal to the established dispensing
18	fee for prescription claims dispensed; provided, however, that this provision
19	shall not be construed to prohibit the Department from reimbursing a
20	participating pharmacy for recognized ancillary services provided in
21	connection with these claims.

1	Soc 5 DEDEALS
2	The following are repealed on July 1, 2021:
3	(1 18 V.S.A. § 9421 (pharmacy benefit management; registration;
4	insurer audit of pharmacy benefit manager activities); and
5	(2) 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9 (§§ 9471–9474; pharmacy
6	benefit managers).
7	Sec. 6. APPLICABILITY
8	(a) The provisions of Sect of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 77, pharmacy
9	benefit managers) shall apply to a contract or health benefit plan issued,
10	offered, renewed, recredentialed, amonded, or extended on or after the
11	effective date of this act, including any health insurer that performs claims
12	processing or other prescription drug or device strvices through a third party.
13	(b) A person doing business in this State as a pharmacy benefit manager on
14	or before the effective date of this act shall have six months following the
15	effective date of this act to come into compliance with the provisions of Sec. 1
16	of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 77, pharmacy benefit manager licensure and
17	regulation).
18	Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE
19	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase access to needed medications by making prescription drugs more affordable and accessible to Vermoniers by increasing State regulation of pharmacy benefit managers and pharmacy benefit management. It is also the intent of the General Assembly to stabilize and safeguard against the loss of more independent and community pharmacies, where pharmacists provide personalized care to Vermonters and help them with their health care needs, including medication management, medication adherence, and health screenings.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9 is amended to read:

Subchapter 9. Pharmacy Benefit Managers

§ 9471. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

- (2) "Health insurer" is defined by section 9402 of this title and shall include:
- (A) a health insurance company, a nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation, and health maintenance organizations;
- (B) an employer, labor union, or other group of persons organized in Vermont that provides a health plan to beneficiaries who are employed or

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(C) the State of Vermont and any agent or instrumentality of the State than offers, administers, or provides financial support to State government; and (D) Medicaid, and any other public health care assistance program.

* * *

§ 9472. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURERS AND COVERED PERSONS

(a) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan small discharge its duties with reasonable care and diligence and be fair and truthful under the circumstances then prevailing that a pharmacy benefit manager acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims has a fiduciary duty to its health insurer client that includes a duty to be fair and truthful toward the health insurer, to act in the health insurer's best interests, and to perform its duties with care, skill, prudence, and diligence. In the case of a health benefit plan offered by a health insurer as defined by subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title, the health insurer shall remain responsible for administering the health benefit plan in accordance with the health insurance policy or subscriber contract or plan and in compliance with all

applicable provisions of Tille 6 and this tille.

- that the terms contained in subsection (c) of this section may be included in the contract between the pharmacy benefit manager and the health insurer.
- (c) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall <u>do all of the following</u>:
- (1) Provide all financial and utilization information requested by a health insurer relating to the provision of benefits to beneficiaries through that health insurer's health pron and all financial and utilization information relating to services to that health insurer. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this subsection may designate that material as confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection may shall not be disclosed by the health insurer to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:
- (A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filea under seal and that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the information should remain confidential;

(D) to State and Jederal government officials,

(C) whom authorized by 0 VS 1 chapter 63:

- (C)(D) when ordered by a court for good cause shown; or
- (D)(E) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as defined in Subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title pursuant to the provisions of Title 8 and this litle.
- (2) Notify a health insurer in writing of any proposed or ongoing activity, policy, or practice of the pharmacy benefit manager that presents, directly or indirectly, any conflict of interest with the requirements of this section.
- (3) With regard to the dispensation of a substitute prescription drug for a prescribed drug to a beneficiary in which the substitute drug costs more than the prescribed drug and the pharmacy benefit manager receives a benefit or payment directly or indirectly, disclose to the health insurer the cost of both drugs and the benefit or payment directly or indirectly accruing to the pharmacy benefit manager as a result of the substitution.
- (4) Unless the contract provides otherwise, if If the pharmacy benefit manager derives any payment or benefit for the dispensation of prescription drugs within the State based on volume of sales for certain prescription drugs or classes or brands of drugs within the State, pass that payment or benefit on

in juit to the neatth insurer.

- (5) Disclose to the health incurrer all financial towns and awangements for remuneration of any kind that apply between the pharmacy benefit manager and any prescription drug manufacturer that relate to benefits provided to beneficiaries under or services to the health insurer's health plan, including formularly management and drug-switch programs, educational support, claims processing, and pharmacy network fees charged from retail pharmacies and data sales fees. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this subsection may designate that material as confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection may shall not be disclosed by the health insurer to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:
- (A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filed under seal and that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the information should remain confidential;
 - (B) when authorized by 9 V.S.A. chapter 63;
 - (C) when ordered by a court for good cause shown, or

- defined in subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title pursuant to the provisions of Title 8 and this title.
- (d) At least annually, a pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall disclose to the health insurer, the Department of Financial Regulation, and the Green Mountain Care Board the aggregate amount the pharmacy benefit manager retained on all claims charged to the health insurer for prescriptions filled during the preceding calendar year in excess of the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimbursed pharmacies.
- (e) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a health insurer shall not contain any provision purporting to reserve discretion to the pharmacy benefit manager to move a drug to a higher tier or remove a drug from its drug formulary any more frequently than two times per year.
- (f)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not require a covered person purchasing a covered prescription drug to pay an amount greater than the lesser of:
- (A) the cost-sharing amount under the terms of the health benefit plan;

- (C) the amount the covered person would pay for the drug, after application of any known discounts, if the covered person were paying the cash price.
- (2) Any amount paid by a covered person under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be attributed toward any deductible and, to the extent consistent with Sec. 2707 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6), the annual out-of-pocket maximums under the covered person's health benefit plan.
- (g) Compliance with the requirements of this section is required for pharmacy benefit managers entering into contracts with a health insurer in this State for pharmacy benefit management in this State.

§ 9473. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO PHARMACIES

- (a) Within 14 calendar days following receipt of a pharmacy claim, a pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall do one of the following:
 - (1) Pay or reimburse the claim.
- (2) Notify the pharmacy in writing that the claim is contested or denied. The notice shall include specific reasons supporting the contest or denied and a description of any additional information required for the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer to determine hability for the claim.

- (h) A participation contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacist shall not prohibit, restrict, or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist in any way from disclosing to any covered person any health care information that the pharmacy or pharmacist deems appropriate, including:
 - (1) the nature of treatment, risks, or alternatives to treatment;
 - (2) the availability of alternate therapies, consultations, or tests;
- (3) the decision of utilization reviewers or similar persons to authorize or deny services;
 - (4) the process that is used to authorize or deny health care services; or
- (5) information on finance accentives and structures used by the health insurer.
- (c) A pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall not:
- (1) impose a higher co-payment for a prescription drug than the copayment applicable to the type of drug purchased under the insured's health plan;
- (2) impose a higher co-payment for a prescription drug than the maximum allowable cost for the drug;
- (3) require a pharmacy to pass through any portion of the insured's copayment, or patient responsibility, to the pharmacy benefit manager or other
 payer,

- regarding the total cost for pharmacist services for a prescription drug;
- $\{X\}(3)$ prohibit or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist for providing information to an insured regarding the insured's cost-sharing amount for a prescription drug; or
- (5)(4) prohibit or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist for the pharmacist or other pharmacy employee disclosing to an insured the cash price for a prescription drug or selling a lower cost drug to the insured if one is available.
- (d) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a participating pharmacist or pharmacy shall not prohibit, restrict, or limit disclosure of information to the Commissioner, law enforcement, or State and federal government officials, provided that:
- (1) the recipient of the information represents that the recipient has the authority, to the extent provided by State or federal law, to maintain proprietary information as confidential; and
- (2) prior to disclosure of information designated as confidential, the pharmacist or pharmacy:
- (A) marks as confidential any document in which the information appears; and
- (B) requests confidential treatment for any oral communication of the information.

- pen lize a pharmacist or pharmacy due to the pharmacist or pharmacy:
- (A) disclosing information about pharmacy benefit manager practices, except for information determined to be a trade secret under State law or by the Commissioner, when disclosed in a manner other than in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; or
- (2) sharing any portion of the pharmacy benefit manager contract with the Commissioner pursuant to a complaint or query regarding the contract's compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (c)(f) For each drug for which a pharmacy benefit manager establishes a maximum allowable cost in order to determine the reimbursement rate, the pharmacy benefit manager shall do all of the following:
- (1) Make available, in a format that is readily accessible and understandable by a pharmacist, the actual maximum allowable cost for each drug and the source used to determine the maximum allowable cost, which shall not be dependent upon individual beneficiary identification or benefit stage.
- (2) Update the maximum allowable cost at least once every seven calendar days. In order to be subject to maximum allowable cost, a drug must be widely available for purchase by all pharmacies in the State, without

limitations, from national or regional wholesalers and must not be obsolete or temporarily unavailable.

- (3) Establish or maintain a reasonable administrative appeals process to allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to contest a listed maximum allowable cost.
- (4)(A) Respond in writing to any appealing pharmacy provider within 10 calendar days after receipt of an appeal, provided that, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4), a dispensing pharmacy provider shall file any appeal within 10 calendar days from the date its claim for reimbursement is adjudicated.
- (B) A pharmacy benefit manager shall allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to appeal after the 10-calendar-day appeal period set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4) if the prescription claim is subject to an audit initiated by the pharmacy benefit manager or its auditing agent.
- (5) For a denied appeal, provide the reason for the denial and identify the national drug code and a Vermont-licensed wholesater of an equivalent drug product that may be purchased by contracted pharmacies at or below the maximum allowable cost.
 - (6) For an appeal in which the appealing pharmacy is successful
 - (A) make the change in the maximum allowable cost within 30

ousiness aays after the reaetermination, and

- (R) allow the appealing pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the slaim in question.
 - (d) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not:
- (1) Equire a claim for a drug to include a modifier or supplemental transmission, or both, to indicate that the drug is a 340B drug unless the claim is for payment, directly or indirectly, by Medicaid; or
- (2) restrict access to a pharmacy network or adjust reimbursement rates based on a pharmacy's participation in a 340B contract pharmacy arrangement.
- (h)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that reimburses a 340B covered entity for drugs that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 340B drug pricing program shall not reimburse the 340B covered entity for pharmacy-dispensed drugs at a rate lower than that paid for the same drug to pharmacies that are not 340B covered entities, and the pharmacy benefit manager shall not assess any fee charge-back, or other adjustment on the 340B covered entity on the basis that the covered entity participates in the 340B program as set forth in 42 U.S.C. § 250b.
- (2) With respect to a patient who is eligible to receive drives that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 3408 drug pricing program, a pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that makes payment for the drugs shall not discriminate against a 340b covered entity in a

from the 340B covered entity.

- (i) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this State an amount less than the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimburses a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.
- (j) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not restrict, limit, or impose requirements on a licensea pharmacy in excess of those set forth by the Vermont Board of Pharmacy of by other State or federal law, nor shall it withhold reimbursement for services on the basis of noncompliance with participation requirements.
- (k) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to all participating pharmacies prior to changing its drug formulary.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 3802 is amended to read:

§ 3802. PHARMACY RIGHTS DURING AN AUDIT

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, whenever a health insurer, a third-party payer, or an entity representing a responsible party conducts an audit of the records of a pharmacy, the pharmacy shall have a right to all of the following:

- (2) If an audit is to be conducted on site at a pharmacy, the entity conducting the audit:
- (A) shall give the pharmacy at least 14 days' advance written notice of the audit and the specific prescriptions to be included in the audit; and
- (B) may shall not audit a pharmacy on Mondays or on weeks containing a federal holiday, unless the pharmacy agrees to alternative timing for the audit-; and
 - (3) Not to have an entity
 - (C) shall not audit claims that:
- $\frac{(A)(i)}{(i)}$ were submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than 18 months prior to the date of the audit, unless:
 - (i)(I) required by federal law or
- (ii)(II) the originating prescription was dated within the 24-month period preceding the date of the audit; or
 - (B)(ii) exceed 200 selected prescription claims.
- (3) If any audit is to be conducted remotely, the entity conducting the audit:
- (A) shall give the pharmacy at least seven business days following the pharmacy's confirmation of receipt of the notice of the audit to respond to the audit; and

(D) Snatt not auait Claims that.

(i) were submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than three months prior to the date of the audit or on a date earlier than that for which the pharmacy could electronically retransmit a corrected claim; or

(ii) exceed five selected prescription claims.

* * *

(19) To have the preliminary audit report delivered to the pharmacy within 60 30 days following the conclusion of the audit pharmacy's preliminary response.

* * *

(21) To have a final audit report delivered to the pharmacy within 120 30 days after the end of the appeals period, as required by section 3803 of this title.

- (24) To have all payment data related to audited claims, including:
 - (A) payment amount;
- (B) any direct and indirect remuneration (DIR) or generic effective rate (GER) fees assessed or other financial offsets;
 - (C) date of electronic payment or check date and number;
- (D) the specific contracted reimbursement basis for each claim, including its basis, such as maximum allowable cost (MAC), wholesale

manufacturer price (AMP); and

(E) the respective values used to calculate each claim payment.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 4089j is amended to read:

§ 4089j. RETA'L PHARMACIES; FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS

- (d)(1) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a beneficiary of a plan offered by the health insurer to fill a prescription at the in-network pharmacy of the beneficiary's choice and, except with respect to pharmacies owned or operated, or both, by a health care facility, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9432, shall not impose differential cost-sharing requirements based on the choice of pharmacy or otherwise promote the use of one pharmacy over another.
- (2) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a participating network pharmacy to perform all pharmacy services within the lawful scope of the profession of pharmacy as set forth in 28 V.S.A. chapter 36.
- (3) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall adhere to the definitions of prescription drugs and the requirements and guidance regarding the pharmacy profession established by State and federal law and the Yermont Board of Pharmacy and shall not establish classifications of or distinctions between prescription drugs, impose penalties on prescription drug claims,

restrictions on pharmacies or pharmacies or pharmacies, or place restrictions on pharmacies or pharmacies that are more restrictive than or inconstitent with State or federal law or with rules adopted or guidance provided by the Board of Pharmacy.

- (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to Medicaid.
- Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; PHARMACY
 BENEFIT MANAGEMENT; REPORT
- (a) The Department of Financial Regulation, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall consider:
- (1) whether pharmacy benefit managers should be required to be licensed to operate in this State;
- (2) whether pharmacy benefit managers should be prohibited from conducting or participating in spread pricing;
- (3) in collaboration with the Board of Pharmacy, whether any amendments to the Board's rules are needed to reflect necessary distinctions or appropriate limitations on pharmacist scope of practice;
- (4) whether there should be a minimum dispensing fee that pharmacy benefit managers and health insurers must pay to pharmacies and pharmacists for dispensing prescription drugs;
- (5) how a pharmacy should be reimbursed for a claim if a pharmacy benefit manager denies a pharmacy's appeal in whole or in part, including

insirer for the balance between the pharmacy benefit manager's reimbursement and the pharmacy's reasonable acquisition cost plus a dispensing See;

- (6) whether there is a problem in Vermont of pharmacies soliciting health insurance purp beneficiaries directly to market the pharmacy's services and, if so, how best to address the problem; and
- (7) other issues relating to pharmacy benefit management and its effects on Vermonters, on pharmacies and pharmacists, and on health insurance in this State.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Financial Regulation shall provide its findings and recommendations regarding the issues described in subsection (a) of this section to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance.

Sec. 6. APPLICABILITY

(a) The provisions of Sec. 2 of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 121, subchapter 9, pharmacy benefit managers) shall apply to a contract or health plan issued, offered, renewed, recredentialed, amended, or extended on or after the effective date of this act, including any health insurer that performs claims processing or other prescription drug or device services through a third party.

(h) A parson doing business in this State as a pharmacy handit manager on or before the effective date of this act shall have six months following the effective date of this act to come into compliance with the provisions of Sec. 2 of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9, pharmacy benefit managers).

Sec. 7. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. E.227.2 is amended to read:

Sec. E.227.2 REPEAL

18 V.S.A. § $9473\frac{(d)}{(g)}$ (pharmacy benefit managers; 340B entities) is repealed on January 1, 2023 April 1, 2024.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

Sec. 1. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase access to needed medications by making prescription drugs more affordable and accessible to Vermonters by increasing State regulation of pharmacy benefit managers and pharmacy benefit management. It is also the intent of the General Assembly to stabilize and safeguard against the loss of more independent and community pharmacies, where pharmacists provide personalized care to Vermonters and help them with their health care needs, including medication management, medication adherence, and health screenings.

Sec. 1a. 18 V.S.A. § 9421 is amended to read:

§ 9421. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGEMENT; REGISTRATION;

INSURER AUDIT OF PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER ACTIVITIES

* * *

- (f) The Department of Financial Regulation shall monitor the cost impacts on Vermont consumers of pharmacy benefit manager regulation pursuant to this section, subchapter 9 of this chapter, and 8 V.S.A. chapter 107 and shall recommend appropriate modifications to the laws as needed to promote health care affordability in this State.
 - (g) As used in this section:

* * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9 is amended to read:

Subchapter 9. Pharmacy Benefit Managers

§ 9471. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (2) "Health insurer" is defined by section 9402 of this title and shall include:
- (A) a health insurance company, a nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation, and health maintenance organizations;
- (B) an employer, labor union, or other group of persons organized in Vermont that provides a health plan to beneficiaries who are employed or

reside in Vermont; and

- (C) the State of Vermont and any agent or instrumentality of the State that offers, administers, or provides financial support to State government; and
 - (D) Medicaid, and any other public health care assistance program.

* * *

(5) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means an entity that performs pharmacy benefit management, except an entity that provides pharmacy benefit management services for Vermont Medicaid. The term includes a person or entity in a contractual or employment relationship with an entity performing pharmacy benefit management for a health plan.

- (7) "Pharmacy benefit manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, a pharmacy benefit manager.
- § 9472. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES

 WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURERS AND COVERED

 PERSONS
- (a) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall discharge its duties with reasonable care

and diligence and be fair and truthful under the circumstances then prevailing that a pharmacy benefit manager acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims has a fiduciary duty to its health insurer client that includes a duty to be fair and truthful toward the health insurer; to act in the health insurer's best interests, and to perform its duties with care, skill, prudence, and diligence. In the case of a health benefit plan offered by a health insurer as defined by subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title, the health insurer shall remain responsible for administering the health benefit plan in accordance with the health insurance policy or subscriber contract or plan and in compliance with all applicable provisions of Title 8 and this title.

- (b) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to the health insurer that the terms contained in subsection (c) of this section may be included in the contract between the pharmacy benefit manager and the health insurer.
- (c) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall <u>do all of the following</u>:
- (1) Provide all financial and utilization information requested by a health insurer relating to the provision of benefits to beneficiaries through that health insurer's health plan and all financial and utilization information relating to services to that health insurer. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this subsection may designate that material as

confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection may shall not be disclosed by the health insurer to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:

- (A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filed under seal and that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the information should remain confidential;
 - (B) to State and federal government officials;
 - (C) when authorized by 9 V.S.A. chapter 63;
 - (C)(D) when ordered by a court for good cause shown; or
- (D)(E) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as defined in subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title pursuant to the provisions of Title 8 and this title.
- (2) Notify a health insurer in writing of any proposed or ongoing activity, policy, or practice of the pharmacy benefit manager that presents, directly or indirectly, any conflict of interest with the requirements of this section.
 - (3) With regard to the dispensation of a substitute prescription drug for

a prescribed drug to a beneficiary in which the substitute drug costs more than the prescribed drug and the pharmacy benefit manager receives a benefit or payment directly or indirectly, disclose to the health insurer the cost of both drugs and the benefit or payment directly or indirectly accruing to the pharmacy benefit manager as a result of the substitution.

- (4) Unless the contract provides otherwise, if If the pharmacy benefit manager derives any payment or benefit for the dispensation of prescription drugs within the State based on volume of sales for certain prescription drugs or classes or brands of drugs within the State, pass that payment or benefit on in full to the health insurer.
- (5) Disclose to the health insurer all financial terms and arrangements for remuneration of any kind that apply between the pharmacy benefit manager and any prescription drug manufacturer that relate to benefits provided to beneficiaries under or services to the health insurer's health plan, including formulary management and drug-switch programs, educational support, claims processing, and pharmacy network fees charged from retail pharmacies and data sales fees. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this subsection may designate that material as confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection may shall not be disclosed by the health insurer to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit

manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:

- (A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filed under seal and that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the information should remain confidential;
 - (B) when authorized by 9 V.S.A. chapter 63;
 - (C) when ordered by a court for good cause shown; or
- (D) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as defined in subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title pursuant to the provisions of Title 8 and this title.
- (d) At least annually, a pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall disclose to the health insurer, the Department of Financial Regulation, and the Green Mountain Care Board the aggregate amount the pharmacy benefit manager retained on all claims charged to the health insurer for prescriptions filled during the preceding calendar year in excess of the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimbursed pharmacies.
- (e) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a health insurer shall not contain any provision purporting to reserve discretion to the pharmacy benefit manager to move a drug to a higher tier or remove a drug from its drug

formulary any more frequently than two times per year.

- (f)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not require a covered person purchasing a covered prescription drug to pay an amount greater than the lesser of:
- (A) the cost-sharing amount under the terms of the health benefit plan;
 - (B) the maximum allowable cost for the drug; or
- (C) the amount the covered person would pay for the drug if the covered person were paying the cash price.
- (2) Any amount paid by a covered person under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be attributed toward any deductible and, to the extent consistent with Sec. 2707 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6), the annual out-of-pocket maximums under the covered person's health benefit plan.
- (g) Compliance with the requirements of this section is required for pharmacy benefit managers entering into contracts with a health insurer in this State for pharmacy benefit management in this State.

§ 9473. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO PHARMACIES

(a) Within 14 calendar days following receipt of a pharmacy claim, a pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall do

one of the following:

- (1) Pay or reimburse the claim.
- (2) Notify the pharmacy in writing that the claim is contested or denied. The notice shall include specific reasons supporting the contest or denial and a description of any additional information required for the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer to determine liability for the claim.
- (b) A participation contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacist shall not prohibit, restrict, or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist in any way from disclosing to any covered person any health care information that the pharmacy or pharmacist deems appropriate, including:
 - (1) the nature of treatment, risks, or alternatives to treatment;
 - (2) the availability of alternate therapies, consultations, or tests;
- (3) the decision of utilization reviewers or similar persons to authorize or deny services;
 - (4) the process that is used to authorize or deny health care services; or
- (5) information on financial incentives and structures used by the health insurer.
- (c) A pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall not:
- (1) impose a higher co-payment for a prescription drug than the copayment applicable to the type of drug purchased under the insured's health

plan;

- (2) impose a higher co-payment for a prescription drug than the maximum allowable cost for the drug;
- (3) require a pharmacy to pass through any portion of the insured's copayment, or patient responsibility, to the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer;
- (2) prohibit a pharmacy or pharmacist from discussing information regarding the total cost for pharmacist services for a prescription drug;
- (4)(3) prohibit or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist for providing information to an insured regarding the insured's cost-sharing amount for a prescription drug; or
- (5)(4) prohibit or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist for the pharmacist or other pharmacy employee disclosing to an insured the cash price for a prescription drug or selling a lower cost drug to the insured if one is available.
- (d) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a participating pharmacist or pharmacy shall not prohibit, restrict, or limit disclosure of information to the Commissioner, law enforcement, or State and federal government officials, provided that:
- (1) the recipient of the information represents that the recipient has the authority, to the extent provided by State or federal law, to maintain proprietary information as confidential; and

- (2) prior to disclosure of information designated as confidential, the pharmacist or pharmacy:
- (A) marks as confidential any document in which the information appears; and
- (B) requests confidential treatment for any oral communication of the information.
- (e) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not terminate a contract with or penalize a pharmacist or pharmacy due to the pharmacist or pharmacy:
- (1) disclosing information about pharmacy benefit manager practices, except for information determined to be a trade secret under State law or by the Commissioner, when disclosed in a manner other than in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; or
- (2) sharing any portion of the pharmacy benefit manager contract with the Commissioner pursuant to a complaint or query regarding the contract's compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (c)(f) For each drug for which a pharmacy benefit manager establishes a maximum allowable cost in order to determine the reimbursement rate, the pharmacy benefit manager shall do all of the following:
- (1) Make available, in a format that is readily accessible and understandable by a pharmacist, the actual maximum allowable cost for each drug and the source used to determine the maximum allowable cost, which

shall not be dependent upon individual beneficiary identification or benefit stage.

- (2) Update the maximum allowable cost at least once every seven calendar days. In order to be subject to maximum allowable cost, a drug must be widely available for purchase by all pharmacies in the State, without limitations, from national or regional wholesalers and must not be obsolete or temporarily unavailable.
- (3) Establish or maintain a reasonable administrative appeals process to allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to contest a listed maximum allowable cost.
- (4)(A) Respond in writing to any appealing pharmacy provider within 10 calendar days after receipt of an appeal, provided that, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4), a dispensing pharmacy provider shall file any appeal within 10 calendar days from the date its claim for reimbursement is adjudicated.
- (B) A pharmacy benefit manager shall allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to appeal after the 10-calendar-day appeal period set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4) if the prescription claim is subject to an audit initiated by the pharmacy benefit manager or its auditing agent.
- (5) For a denied appeal, provide the reason for the denial and identify the national drug code and a Vermont-licensed wholesaler of an equivalent

drug product that may be purchased by contracted pharmacies at or below the maximum allowable cost.

- (6) For an appeal in which the appealing pharmacy is successful:
- (A) make the change in the maximum allowable cost within 30 business days after the redetermination; and
- (B) allow the appealing pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in question.
 - (d)(g) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not:
- (1) require a claim for a drug to include a modifier or supplemental transmission, or both, to indicate that the drug is a 340B drug unless the claim is for payment, directly or indirectly, by Medicaid; or
- (2) restrict access to a pharmacy network or adjust reimbursement rates based on a pharmacy's participation in a 340B contract pharmacy arrangement.
- (h)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that reimburses a 340B covered entity for drugs that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 340B drug pricing program shall not reimburse the 340B covered entity for pharmacy-dispensed drugs at a rate lower than that paid for the same drug to pharmacies that are not 340B covered entities, and the pharmacy benefit manager shall not assess any fee, charge-back, or other adjustment on the 340B covered entity on the basis that the covered entity

participates in the 340B program as set forth in 42 U.S.C. § 256b.

- (2) With respect to a patient who is eligible to receive drugs that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 340B drug pricing program, a pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that makes payment for the drugs shall not discriminate against a 340B covered entity in a manner that prevents or interferes with the patient's choice to receive the drugs from the 340B covered entity.
- (i) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this State an amount less than the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimburses a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.
- (j) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not restrict, limit, or impose requirements on a licensed pharmacy in excess of those set forth by the Vermont Board of Pharmacy or by other State or federal law, nor shall it withhold reimbursement for services on the basis of noncompliance with participation requirements.
- (k) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to all participating pharmacies prior to changing its drug formulary.
- Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 3802 is amended to read:
- § 3802. PHARMACY RIGHTS DURING AN AUDIT

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, whenever a health

insurer, a third-party payer, or an entity representing a responsible party conducts an audit of the records of a pharmacy, the pharmacy shall have a right to all of the following:

* * *

- (2) If an audit is to be conducted on-site at a pharmacy, the entity conducting the audit:
- (A) shall give the pharmacy at least 14 days' advance written notice of the audit and the specific prescriptions to be included in the audit; and
- (B) may shall not audit a pharmacy on Mondays or on weeks containing a federal holiday, unless the pharmacy agrees to alternative timing for the audit-; and

(3) Not to have an entity

(C) shall not audit claims that:

(A)(i) were submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than 18 months prior to the date of the audit, unless:

(i)(I) required by federal law; or

(ii)(II) the originating prescription was dated within the 24-month period preceding the date of the audit; or

(B)(ii) exceed 200 selected prescription claims.

(3) If any audit is to be conducted remotely, the entity conducting the audit:

- (A) shall give the pharmacy at least seven business days following the pharmacy's confirmation of receipt of the notice of the audit to respond to the audit; and
 - (B) shall not audit claims that:
- (i) were submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than three months prior to the date of the audit or on a date earlier than that for which the pharmacy could electronically retransmit a corrected claim; or
 - (ii) exceed five selected prescription claims.

* * *

(19) To have the preliminary audit report delivered to the pharmacy within 60 30 days following the conclusion of the audit pharmacy's preliminary response.

* * *

(21) To have a final audit report delivered to the pharmacy within 120 30 days after the end of the appeals period, as required by section 3803 of this title.

- (24) To have all payment data related to audited claims, including:
 - (A) payment amount;
- (B) any direct and indirect remuneration (DIR) or generic effective rate (GER) fees assessed or other financial offsets;

- (C) date of electronic payment or check date and number;
- (D) the specific contracted reimbursement basis for each claim, including its basis, such as maximum allowable cost (MAC), wholesale acquisition cost (WAC), average wholesale price (AWP), or average manufacturer price (AMP); and
- (E) the respective values used to calculate each claim payment.

 Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 4089j is amended to read:

 § 4089j. RETAIL PHARMACIES; FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS
 - (a) As used in this section:

- (4) "Pharmacy benefit manager affiliate" means a pharmacy or pharmacist that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, a pharmacy benefit manager.
- (5) "Drug" or "prescription drug" has the same meaning as "prescription drug" in 26 V.S.A. § 2022 and includes:
 - (A) biological products, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4601;
- (B) medications used to treat complex, chronic conditions, including medications that require administration, infusion, or injection by a health care professional;
 - (C) medications for which the manufacturer or the U.S. Food and

Drug Administration requires exclusive, restricted, or limited distribution; and

(D) medications with specialized handling, storage, or inventory reporting requirements.

- (b) A health insurer and or pharmacy benefit manager doing business in Vermont shall permit a retail pharmacist licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 36 to fill prescriptions for all prescription drugs in the same manner and at the same level of reimbursement as they are filled by mail order pharmacies any other pharmacist or pharmacy, including a mail-order pharmacy or a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate, with respect to the quantity of drugs or days' supply of drugs dispensed under each prescription.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of a health insurance plan to the contrary, if a health insurance plan provides for payment or reimbursement that is within the lawful scope of practice of a pharmacist, the insurer may provide payment or reimbursement for the service when the service is provided by a pharmacist.
- (d)(1) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a participating network pharmacy to perform all pharmacy services within the lawful scope of the profession of pharmacy as set forth in 26 V.S.A. chapter 36.
- (2) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not do any of the following:

- (A) Require a covered individual, as a condition of payment or reimbursement, to purchase pharmacist services, including prescription drugs, exclusively through a mail-order pharmacy or a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate.
- (B) Offer or implement plan designs that require a covered individual to use a mail-order pharmacy or a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate.
- (C) Order a covered individual, orally or in writing, including through online messaging, to use a mail-order pharmacy or a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate.
- (D) Establish network requirements that are more restrictive than or inconsistent with State or federal law, rules adopted by the Board of Pharmacy, or guidance provided by the Board of Pharmacy or by drug manufacturers that operate to limit or prohibit a pharmacy or pharmacist from dispensing or prescribing drugs.
- (E) Offer or implement plan designs that increase plan or patient costs if the covered individual chooses not to use a mail-order pharmacy or a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate. The prohibition in this subdivision (E) includes requiring a covered individual to pay the full cost for a prescription drug when the covered individual chooses not to use a mail-order pharmacy or a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate.
 - (3) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not, by contract,

written policy, or written procedure, require that a pharmacy designated by the health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager dispense a medication directly to a patient with the expectation or intention that the patient will transport the medication to a health care setting for administration by a health care professional.

- (4) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not, by contract, written policy, or written procedure, require that a pharmacy designated by the health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager dispense a medication directly to a health care setting for a health care professional to administer to a patient.
 - (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to Medicaid.
- Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; PHARMACY

 BENEFIT MANAGEMENT; REPORT
- (a) The Department of Financial Regulation, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall consider:
- (1) whether pharmacy benefit managers should be required to be licensed to operate in this State;
- (2) whether pharmacy benefit managers should be prohibited from conducting or participating in spread pricing;
- (3) the cost impacts of pharmacy benefit manager licensure and related regulatory measures in other states that have enacted such legislation;
 - (4) in collaboration with the Board of Pharmacy, whether any

amendments to the Board's rules are needed to reflect necessary distinctions or appropriate limitations on pharmacist scope of practice;

- (5) whether there should be a minimum dispensing fee that pharmacy benefit managers and health insurers must pay to pharmacies and pharmacists for dispensing prescription drugs;
- (6) how a pharmacy should be reimbursed for a claim if a pharmacy benefit manager denies a pharmacy's appeal in whole or in part, including whether the pharmacy should be allowed to submit a claim to the health insurer for the balance between the pharmacy benefit manager's reimbursement and the pharmacy's reasonable acquisition cost plus a dispensing fee;
- (7) whether there is a problem in Vermont of pharmacies soliciting health insurance plan beneficiaries directly to market the pharmacy's services and, if so, how best to address the problem; and
- (8) other issues relating to pharmacy benefit management and its effects on Vermonters, on pharmacies and pharmacists, and on health insurance in this State.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Financial Regulation shall provide its findings and recommendations regarding the issues described in subsection (a) of this section to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on

Finance.

Sec. 6. APPLICABILITY

- (a) The provisions of Sec. 2 of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9, pharmacy benefit managers) shall apply to a contract or health plan issued, offered, renewed, recredentialed, amended, or extended on or after January 1, 2023, including any health insurer that performs claims processing or other prescription drug or device services through a third party.
- (b) A person doing business in this State as a pharmacy benefit manager on or before January 1, 2023 shall have six months following that date to come into compliance with the provisions of Sec. 2 of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9, pharmacy benefit managers).
- Sec. 7. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. E.227.2 is amended to read:

 Sec. E.227.2 REPEAL
- 18 V.S.A. § $9473\frac{(d)}{(g)}$ (pharmacy benefit managers; 340B entities) is repealed on January 1, 2023 April 1, 2024.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1a (18 V.S.A. § 9421), 2 (18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9), 3 (18 V.S.A. § 3802), and 4 (8 V.S.A. § 4089j) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
 - (b) The remaining sections shall take effect on passage.