STATE OF NEW YORK

2969--A

R. R. 69

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 28, 2019

Introduced by M. of A. PEOPLES-STOKES, BARRETT, NIOU, ORTIZ, GALEF, ABINANTI, LAVINE, COLTON, JEAN-PIERRE, TAYLOR, BYRNE, WEPRIN, SEAWRIGHT, BARRON, MOSLEY, LUPARDO, ASHBY, REYES, L. ROSENTHAL, VANEL, STIRPE, D. ROSENTHAL, GRIFFIN, JAFFEE, BUCHWALD, GOTTFRIED, D'URSO, MAGNARELLI, STERN, HUNTER, JACOBSON, LiPETRI, HEVESI, OTIS, CARROLL, STECK, SIMON, MIKULIN, PICHARDO, EPSTEIN, ROZIC, WALLACE, MALLIOTAKIS, BUTTENSCHON, SCHMITT -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. ENGLEBRIGHT, RA, THIELE -- read once and referred to the Committee on Insurance -- reported and referred to the Committee on Codes -- reported and referred to the Committee on the special order of third reading, ordered reprinted as amended, retaining its place on the special order of third reading

AN ACT to amend the insurance law and the public health law, in relation to prescription drug formulary changes during a contract year

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 1. The insurance law is amended by adding a new section 4909 2 to read as follows:
- § 4909. Prescription drug formulary changes. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, a health care plan shall not:
 - (i) remove a prescription drug from a formulary;

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- 7 (ii) move a prescription drug to a tier with a larger deductible,
 8 copayment, or coinsurance if the formulary includes two or more tiers of
 9 benefits providing for different deductibles, copayments or coinsurance
 10 applicable to the prescription drugs in each tier; or
- 11 <u>(iii) add utilization management restrictions to a prescription drug</u>
 12 <u>on a formulary, unless such changes occur at the time of enrollment or</u>
 13 <u>issuance of coverage.</u>
- 14 (b) Prohibitions provided in subsection (a) of this section shall 15 apply beginning on the date on which open enrollment begins for a plan

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 year and through the end of the plan year to which such open enrollment 2 period applies.

- (c) (i) A health care plan with a formulary that includes two or more tiers of benefits providing for different deductibles, copayments or coinsurance applicable to prescription drugs in each tier may move a prescription drug to a tier with a larger deductible, copayment or coinsurance if an AB-rated generic equivalent or interchangeable biological product for such prescription drug is added to the formulary at the same time.
- 10 (ii) A health care plan may remove a prescription drug from a formu11 lary if the federal Food and Drug Administration determines that such
 12 prescription drug should be removed from the market, including new
 13 utilization management restrictions issued pursuant to federal Food and
 14 Drug Administration safety concerns.
- (d) A health care plan shall provide notice to policyholders of the intent to remove a prescription drug from a formulary or alter deduct-ible, copayment or coinsurance requirements in the upcoming plan year, thirty days prior to the open enrollment period for the consecutive plan year. Such notice of impending formulary and deductible, copayment or coinsurance changes shall also be posted on the plan's online formulary and in any prescription drug finder system that the plan provides to the public.
 - (e) The provisions of this section shall not supersede the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, or the rights of labor representation groups to collectively bargain changes to the formularies.
- \S 2. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 4909 to read as follows:
- 28 § 4909. Prescription drug formulary changes. 1. Except as otherwise 29 provided in subdivision three of this section, a health care plan shall 30 not:
 - (a) remove a prescription drug from a formulary;
 - (b) move a prescription drug to a tier with a larger deductible, copayment, or coinsurance if the formulary includes two or more tiers of benefits providing for different deductibles, copayments or coinsurance applicable to the prescription drugs in each tier; or
 - (c) add utilization management restrictions to a prescription drug on a formulary, unless such changes occur at the time of enrollment or issuance of coverage.
 - 2. Prohibitions provided in subdivision one of this section shall apply beginning on the date on which open enrollment begins for a plan year and through the end of the plan year to which such open enrollment period applies.
 - 3. (a) A health care plan with a formulary that includes two or more tiers of benefits providing for different deductibles, copayments or coinsurance applicable to prescription drugs in each tier may move a prescription drug to a tier with a larger deductible, copayment or coinsurance if an AB-rated generic equivalent or interchangeable biological product for such prescription drug is added to the formulary at the same time.
 - (b) A health care plan may remove a prescription drug from a formulary if the federal Food and Drug Administration determines that such prescription drug should be removed from the market, including new utilization management restrictions issued pursuant to federal Food and Drug Administration safety concerns.
- 55 <u>4. A health care plan shall provide notice to policyholders of the</u> 56 <u>intent to remove a prescription drug from a formulary or alter deduct-</u>

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ible, copayment or coinsurance requirements in the upcoming plan year, thirty days prior to the open enrollment period for the consecutive plan year. Such notice of impending formulary and deductible, copayment or coinsurance changes shall also be posted on the plan's online formulary and in any prescription drug finder system that the plan provides to the public.

- 5. The provisions of this section shall not supersede the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, or the rights of labor representation groups to collectively bargain changes to the formularies.
- 10 § 3. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall 11 have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment 12 and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation 13 of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and 14 completed on or before such effective date.