## STATE OF NEW YORK

4668

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

February 4, 2021

Introduced by M. of A. PEOPLES-STOKES -- read once and referred to the Committee on Insurance

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>
- (b) Prohibitions provided in subsection (a) 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.
- 18 (c) (i) A health care plan with a formulary that includes two or more
  19 tiers of benefits providing for different deductibles, copayments or
  20 coinsurance applicable to prescription drugs in each tier may move a
  21 prescription drug to a tier with a larger deductible, copayment or coin22 surance if an AB-rated generic equivalent or interchangeable biological
- 23 product for such prescription drug is added to the formulary at the same 24 time.

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

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2 A. 4668

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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.

- (iii) A health care plan with a formulary that includes two or more tiers of benefits providing for different copayments applicable to prescription drugs may move a prescription drug to a tier with a larger copayment during the plan year, provided the change is not applicable to an insured who is already receiving such prescription drug or has been diagnosed with or presented with a condition on or prior to the start of the plan year which is treated by such prescription drug or is a prescription drug that is or would be part of the insured's treatment regimen for such condition.
- (d) A health care plan shall provide notice to policyholders of the 15 16 intent to remove a prescription drug from a formulary or alter deduct-17 ible, copayment or coinsurance requirements in the upcoming plan year, thirty days prior to the open enrollment period for the consecutive plan 18 19 year. Such notice of impending formulary and deductible, copayment or 20 coinsurance changes shall also be posted on the plan's online formulary 21 and in any prescription drug finder system that the plan provides to the public. 22
  - (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.
- 26 § 2. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 4909 to 27 read as follows:
- § 4909. Prescription drug formulary changes. 1. Except as otherwise 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 43 tiers of benefits providing for different deductibles, copayments or 44 45 coinsurance applicable to prescription drugs in each tier may move a 46 prescription drug to a tier with a larger deductible, copayment or coin-47 surance if an AB-rated generic equivalent or interchangeable biological product for such prescription drug is added to the formulary at the same 48 49
  - (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 (c) A health care plan with a formulary that includes two or more 56 tiers of benefits providing for different copayments applicable to

3 A. 4668

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1 prescription drugs may move a prescription drug to a tier with a larger copayment during the plan year, provided the change is not applicable to 3 an insured who is already receiving such prescription drug or has been diagnosed with or presented with a condition on or prior to the start of the plan year which is treated by such prescription drug or is a prescription drug that is or would be part of the insured's treatment regimen for such condition.

- 4. A health care plan shall provide notice to policyholders of the intent to remove a prescription drug from a formulary or alter deductible, 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 14 and in any prescription drug finder system that the plan provides to the public.
- 16 5. The provisions of this section shall not supersede the terms of a 17 collective bargaining agreement, or the rights of labor representation groups to collectively bargain changes to the formularies. 18
- § 3. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall 19 20 have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or 21 repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implantation of this 22 act on its effective date are authorized to be made on or before such 23 effective date.