First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 23-0913.01 Christy Chase x2008

SENATE BILL 23-195

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Winter F. and Will, Buckner, Cutter, Jaquez Lewis, Marchman, Moreno, Priola

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Jodeh and Pugliese, Hartsook, Amabile, Bird, Brown, Dickson, Duran, Marshall, Michaelson Jenet, Sirota, Soper, Story, Valdez, Velasco, Vigil

Senate Committees

Health & Human Services Appropriations

House Committees

Public & Behavioral Health & Human Services Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE CALCULATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD AN
102	INSURED'S REQUIRED COST SHARING UNDER A HEALTH <u>BENEFIT</u>
103	PLAN.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires a health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager to include in the calculation of a covered person's contributions toward cost-sharing requirements, including any annual limitation on a covered person's out-of-pocket costs, any payments made by or on behalf of the covered person.

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 29, 2023

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading

> SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended April 19, 2023

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 18, 2023

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
3	finds and declares that:
4	(a) Cost-sharing assistance is indispensable in helping many
5	patients with rare, serious, and chronic diseases afford out-of-pocket costs
6	for their essential, often life-saving, medications;
7	(b) Patients need cost-sharing assistance because of the high
8	out-of-pocket cost of medications;
9	(c) When patients face unexpected charges during the plan year,
10	they are less likely to adhere to their medication regimen;
11	(d) Lack of patient adherence to their necessary medication
12	regimen leads to potential negative health consequences for patients, such
13	as unnecessary emergency room visits, doctors' visits, surgeries, and other
14	interventions;
15	(e) Patients are only able to use cost-sharing assistance after they
16	have met requirements for coverage of their medication, which
17	requirements can include that the medication is included on the drug
18	formulary in the patient's health benefit plan and compliance with
19	utilization management protocols, such as prior authorization and step
20	therapy;
21	(f) Health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) have
22	implemented programs, such as accumulator adjustment programs, that
23	restrict the applicability of cost-sharing assistance toward a deductible or
24	an annual out-of-pocket limit under a patient's health benefit plan;
25	(g) As a result of an accumulator adjustment program, a patient
26	is required to continue to make out-of-pocket payments, even if the

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- 1 patient would have reached the out-of-pocket limit if amounts received 2 through cost-sharing assistance were counted toward the out-of-pocket 3 limit under the patient's health benefit plan; 4 (h) By excluding cost-sharing assistance from a patient's 5 deductible and annual out-of-pocket limit, an accumulator adjustment 6 program makes the patient responsible for paying the full deductible 7 under the patient's plan and for meeting the annual out-of-pocket limit for 8 a second time, thus limiting or eliminating the benefit the patient receives 9 from a cost-sharing assistance program; 10 (i) Most patients are not aware of the inclusion of accumulator 11 adjustment programs in their health benefit plans and often learn about 12 these types of programs when they attempt to obtain their medication 13 after their cost-sharing assistance has been exhausted, whether at a 14 pharmacy, an infusion center, or at home through the mail; and
 - (j) Accumulator adjustment programs allow health insurers and PBMs to "double dip" by accepting funds from both the cost-sharing assistance program and the patient beyond the original deductible amount and the annual out-of-pocket limit.

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- (2) Therefore, the general assembly declares it a matter of public interest to require health insurers and PBMs to count any amount paid by the patient or on behalf of the patient by another person, including through a cost-sharing assistance program, toward the patient's annual out-of-pocket limit and any cost-sharing requirement, such as deductibles, under the patient's health benefit plan.
- **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 10-16-158 as follows:

10-16-158. Calculation of contribution to out-of-pocket and

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1	cost-sharing requirements - exception - <u>definitions - rules.</u>
2	(1) (a) When calculating a covered person's overall
3	CONTRIBUTION TO AN OUT-OF-POCKET MAXIMUM OR COST-SHARING
4	REQUIREMENT UNDER THE COVERED PERSON'S HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN, A
5	CARRIER OR PBM SHALL INCLUDE ANY AMOUNT PAID BY THE COVERED
6	PERSON OR BY ANOTHER PERSON ON BEHALF OF THE COVERED <u>PERSON FOR</u>
7	A PRESCRIPTION DRUG IF:
8	(I) The prescription drug does not have a generic
9	EQUIVALENT OR, FOR A PRESCRIPTION DRUG THAT IS A BIOLOGICAL
10	PRODUCT, THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG DOES NOT HAVE A BIOSIMILAR DRUG,
11	AS DEFINED IN 42 U.S.C. SEC. 262 (i)(2), OR AN INTERCHANGEABLE
12	BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT, AS DEFINED IN 42 U.S.C. SEC. 262 (i)(3); OR
13	(II) THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG HAS A GENERIC EQUIVALENT, A
14	BIOSIMILAR DRUG, OR AN INTERCHANGEABLE BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT, AND
15	THE COVERED PERSON IS USING THE BRAND-NAME PRESCRIPTION DRUG
16	AFTER:
17	(A) OBTAINING PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CARRIER OR
18	PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER;
19	(B) COMPLYING WITH A STEP-THERAPY PROTOCOL REQUIRED BY
20	THE CARRIER OR PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER; OR
21	(C) RECEIVING APPROVAL FROM THE CARRIER OR PHARMACY
22	BENEFIT MANAGER THROUGH THE CARRIER'S OR PHARMACY BENEFIT
23	MANAGER'S EXCEPTIONS, APPEAL, OR REVIEW PROCESS.
24	(b) A COVERED PERSON IS NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE
25	UTILIZATION MANAGEMENT PROCESSES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
26	(1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING PRIOR AUTHORIZATION AND
27	STED_THED ADV DDOTOCOL DECLIDEMENTS. WHEN THOSE DDOCESSES ADE

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1	PROHIBITED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 16 OR OTHER APPLICABLE STATE LAW.
2	(2) IF APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION WOULD
3	MAKE A COVERED PERSON'S HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT CONTRIBUTIONS
4	INELIGIBLE UNDER SECTION 223 OF THE FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE
5	CODE OF 1986", 26 U.S.C. SEC. 223, AS AMENDED, SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
6	SECTION APPLIES TO THE DEDUCTIBLE APPLICABLE TO THE COVERED
7	PERSON'S HEALTH <u>BENEFIT</u> PLAN AFTER THE COVERED PERSON HAS
8	SATISFIED THE MINIMUM DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT UNDER 26 U.S.C. SEC. 223;
9	EXCEPT THAT, WITH RESPECT TO ITEMS OR SERVICES THAT ARE
10	PREVENTIVE CARE PURSUANT TO 26 U.S.C. SEC. 223 (c)(2)(C),
11	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE
12	MINIMUM DEDUCTIBLE UNDER 26 U.S.C. SEC. 223 HAS BEEN SATISFIED.
13	(3) THE COMMISSIONER MAY ADOPT RULES AS NECESSARY TO
14	IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.
15	(4) As used in this section, "cost-sharing requirement"
16	MEANS ANY COPAYMENT, COINSURANCE, DEDUCTIBLE, OR ANNUAL
17	LIMITATION ON COST SHARING, INCLUDING A LIMITATION SUBJECT TO 42
18	U.S.C. SEC. 18022 (c) OR 42 U.S.C. SEC. 300gg-6 (b), REQUIRED BY OR ON
19	BEHALF OF A COVERED PERSON IN ORDER TO RECEIVE A PRESCRIPTION
20	DRUG COVERED BY THE COVERED PERSON'S HEALTH <u>BENEFIT</u> PLAN,
21	WHETHER COVERED AS A MEDICAL OR PHARMACY BENEFIT.
22	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -
23	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
24	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
25	general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
26	to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
27	item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,

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- section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take
- 3 effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the
- 4 governor.
- 5 (2) This act applies to health <u>benefit</u> plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2025.

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