PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: Nikki Swope January 14, 2021 402-471-0042

LB 375

Revision: 00

FISCAL NOTE

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT - STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)						
	FY 202	21-22	FY 2022-23			
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES REVENUE			
GENERAL FUNDS						
CASH FUNDS						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUNDS						
TOTAL FUNDS	See below	See below	See below	See below		

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

LB 375 establishes the Pharmacy Benefit Manager Regulation and Transparency Act. The bill places restrictions and requirements on pharmacy benefit managers.

The bill requires Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBM) doing business in Nebraska to obtain a certificate of authority as a third-party administrator (TPA) and pay a certification fee as established by the Director of Insurance, however, such fee cannot exceed \$5000. The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations and enforce the provisions of the Act.

The State of Nebraska's health plans are self-funded and currently provide a pharmacy benefit management service to its members. There is no fiscal impact.

The University of Nebraska estimates that the total costs of the University health plan will increase by \$2,000,000 in FY22 (\$440,000 GF, \$360,000 CF, \$400,000 FF, \$800,000 in other funds) and \$21,000,000 (\$462,000 GF, \$378,000 CF, \$420,000 FF, \$840,000 in other funds) in FY23 due to the additional requirements of the PBM.

The Nebraska Department of Insurance utilized data from other states that have enacted similar legislation to estimate the revenue that would be generated from PBM fees. The Department estimates that the TBA and PBM fees would generate \$104,000 in revenue for the Department's cash fund in year one and \$9,000 in fees annually thereafter. The new PBM certification fee is \$5000 and the annual renewal fees are \$200. The estimate assumes 20 PBM paying the initial certification fee of \$5000 and the TPA \$200 admission/annual renewal fees in FY20-21. It is anticipated that 1 PBM will pay for the initial \$5000 certification fees and the 20 PBM \$200 renewal fees in FY21-22. Additionally, Sec. 3 provides that the Director of Insurance can examine and charge one PBM under the Insurers Examination Act annually. The Department will charge PBM \$10,000 for these examinations as allowed under the Insurers Examination Act.

The bill also provides requirements for the Department to provide oversight, respond to complaints, and request corrective actions in events of the PBM's violating new provisions that are outlined in the bill. A market conduct examiner and consumer affairs investigator specialized in the field of pharmacy practices will be needed by the Department to investigate and complete corresponding examinations of PBMs. Additionally the Department would need an additional financial analyst to examine audits of PBMs and recuperate funds or penalties as well as providing assistance in the enforcement of maximum allowable cost requirements outlined in the bill. Also needed is an additional staff attorney to represent the Department in administrative actions brought to enforce the act and to provide legal oversight. The costs of the additional 4 FTE, benefits, operating and travel costs is \$285,894 in FY 21021-22 and \$293,360 in FY 2022-23.

The Department of Administrative Services reports that by precluding the Nebraska Medicaid and Long-Term Care (MLTC) health plans and PBMs from selectively contracting, this bill could have the unintended consequence of increasing drug prices by limiting the ability to negotiate lower prices based on increased utilization within a smaller network, rather than lower utilization across a larger marketplace. The selective contracting provision is also anticipated to limit the ability of the health plans in negotiations with providers. MLTC anticipates potential increased expenditures due to increased drug prices. MLTC is unable to determine the magnitude of increases but higher drug unit costs are a reasonable expectation, resulting in additional appropriation needs. If specialty drug unit cost were to increase one percent, the Department of Health and Human Services could have a total fund increased cost of \$865,917.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE						
LB:	LB: 375 AM: AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Department of Administrative Services					
REV	IEWED BY:	Ann Linneman	DATE:	1-25-2021	PHONE: (402) 471-4180	
	COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services' assessment of no fiscal impact.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE						
LB:	LB: 375 AM: AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Department of Insurance					
REVI	EWED BY:	Ann Linneman	DATE:	2-25-2021	PHONE: (402) 471-4180	
COM	COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Nebraska Department of Insurance's assessment of fiscal impact.					

	ADMINIST	RATIVE SERVICES S	TATE BUDGET DIVISION:	REVIEW OF AGENO	CY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE
LB:	375	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUE	3: Nebraska Departm	ent of Health and Human Services
REV	IEWED BY:	Ann Linneman	DATE:	2-25-2021	PHONE: (402) 471-4180
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services' assessment of fiscal impact.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE							
LB:	375	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: University of Nebraska				
REV	IEWED BY:	Ann Linneman	DATE: 1-25-2021	PHONE: (402) 471-4180			
COM	COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the University of Nebraska's assessment of fiscal impact.						

		FISCAL NOTE
•	•	AS)
Date Prepared: (4)	1/15/2021 Phone:	(5) 402/471-4443
IDED BY STATE AGENO	CY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVI	SION
_	<u>FY 20</u> <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	022-23 <u>REVENUE</u>
_		
efit Manager Regulation	and Transparency Act	
to its members.	·	a and alleady provide a
WN BY MAJOR OBJECT	S OF EXPENDITURE	
NUMBER OF POSITIONS 21-22 21-23	S 2021-22 EXPENDITURES	2022-23 EXPENDITURES
	- Employee Wellne Date Prepared: (4) IDED BY STATE AGENCY Y 2021-22 S REVENUE Defit Manager Regulation Rescludes self-funded per State of Nebraska's his to its members. Pact to the State of Nebraska's his members. DWN BY MAJOR OBJECT	Date Prepared: (4) 1/15/2021 Phone: IDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVI Y 2021-22 FY 20 S REVENUE EXPENDITURES Defit Manager Regulation and Transparency Act. A excludes self-funded plans that provide pharmace State of Nebraska's health plans are self-funded to its members. Part to the State of Nebraska's health plans.

LB⁽¹⁾ 375 (PBM Regulation and Transparency Act) (Revised)

FISCAL NOTE

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)		Nebraska Departn		
Prepared by: (3) Thomas Green		Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾	2/24/2021 P	Phone: (5) 402-471-4650
	ESTIMATE PROVID	DED BY STATE AGENC	Y OR POLITICAL SUI	BDIVISION
	FY	2019-20		FY 2020-21
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	
GENERAL FUNI	OS			
CASH FUNDS	\$285,894	\$114,000	\$293,360	\$19,000
FEDERAL FUND	os			
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS		\$114,000		\$19,000

Explanation of Estimate:

Legislative Bill 375 would adopt the Pharmacy Benefit Manager Regulation and Transparency Act. It places new duties on the Nebraska Department of Insurance to license and regulate Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs). Section 3 of the legislation requires PBMs in Nebraska to be licensed both as a Third-Party Administrator (TPA) and, in addition to the fees established for TPAs (\$200 admission fee and annual renewal fee), pay a certification fee not to exceed \$5,000 as an attempt to make the regulation of PBMs self-sustaining. A certification fee is a one-time fee and the Department will charge the maximum \$5,000 in attempt to make the oversight activities of PBMs self-supporting.

Prior information from the Kansas Department of Insurance indicated 38 registered PBMs in Kansas. Previously provided information from Arkansas, which has passed similar legislation, indicated there are 14 licensed or pending PBMs in Arkansas. Based on this information, the Department estimates 20 PBMs would become licensed in NE under LB 375. Combined, the TPA and PBM fees will generate an estimated \$104,000 in revenue for the Department of Insurance Cash Fund in the first year, and \$9,000 in fees thereafter, presuming one new PBM paying the certification fee annually on top of the annual TPA fees.

Section 3 provides that the Director of Insurance can examine a PBM under the Insurers Examination Act, which will allow the Department to charge the PBM under an examination for the costs of the examination. It is estimated that the Department will charge regulated PBMs, in total, \$10,000 in examination costs annually.

In addition to the ability to suspend or revoke a PBM's licenses under Section 3, Section 5 of the legislation prohibits PBMs from charging or collecting from a covered person a copayment that exceeds the amount retained by the network pharmacy from all payment sources for filling the prescription or providing the service. Section 5 also prohibits the exclusion of Nebraska pharmacies from participation in specialty pharmacy networks. These prohibitions are new oversight requirements of the Department.

Section 6 allows a pharmacist or covered individual that receives incorrect, misleading or inaccurate information to make a complaint to the Department and request corrective actions or sanctions. Responding to these complaints and bringing any related disciplinary actions would be a new responsibility of the Department.

A market conduct examiner and a consumer affairs investigator (a/k/a, "insurance claims investigator") specialized in the field of pharmacy practices will be needed by the Department to field and investigate complaints, as well as complete corresponding examinations of PBMs. Additionally it is anticipated that the Department would need an additional financial analyst to examine audits of PBMs and any recuperation of funds or penalties when disputed, as well as providing assistance in the enforcement of maximum allowable cost requirements outlined in the bill. Finally, the Department anticipates needing an additional staff attorney to represent the Department in administrative actions brought to enforce the act under sections 3(3) and 6 of the bill and to provide legal oversight, implementation,

analysis and coordination of the various duties required under the bill.

The amount of revenue into the Department of Insurance Cash Fund from LB 375 will not self-sustain the appropriation for an additional employee. Without additional revenue, LB 375 may impact long-term sustainability of the fund.

BREAK	DOWN BY MAJ	OR OBJECTS O	F EXPENDITURE	_
Personal Services:				
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITIONS 21-22 22-23		2021-22 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2022-23 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>
Insurance Market Conduct Examiner I	1.0	1.0	\$39,127	\$39,909
Insurance Claims Investigator I	1.0	1.0	\$39,127	\$39,909
Insurance Analyst I	1.0	1.0	\$36,572	\$37,304
Attorney II	1.0	1.0	\$55,832	\$56,949
Benefits	. •		\$87,363	\$90,857
Operating			\$25,834	\$26,351
Travel			\$2,040	\$2,081
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL			\$285,894	\$293,360

	ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION						
State Agency or Political Subdivision Name:(2) Department of Health and Human Services							
Prepared by: (3) Mike Michalski Date Prepared 2-25-21 Phone: (5) 471-6719							
	FY 2021-	2022	FY 2022-	2023			
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE			
GENERAL FUNDS							
CASH FUNDS							
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER FUNDS				_			
TOTAL FUNDS	See Below		See Below				
-							
Return by date specified or 72 hours prior to public hearing, whichever is earlier.							

Explanation of Estimate:

LB 375 bill introduces the Pharmacy Benefit Fairness and Transparency Act. This bill would allow any willing provider to participate in the managed care plans' specialty pharmacy network. By precluding the Nebraska Medicaid and Long-Term Care (MLTC) health plans and PBMs from selectively contracting, this bill could have the unintended consequence of increasing drug prices by limiting the ability to negotiate lower prices based on increased utilization within a smaller network, rather than lower utilization across a larger marketplace.

The selective contracting provision is also anticipated to limit the ability of the health plans to use quality factors in negotiations with providers. This would impact costs and patient care experience, impacting MLTC efforts to improve the health of populations across the state. MLTC anticipates potential increased expenditures due to increased drug prices. MLTC is unable to determine the magnitude of increases but higher drug unit costs are a reasonable expectation, resulting in additional appropriation needs. If specialty drug unit cost were to increase one percent, the Department of Health and Human Services could have a total fund increased cost of \$865,917.

MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE					
PERSONAL SERVICES:					
	NUMBER OF	POSITIONS		2022-2023	
POSITION TITLE	21-22	22-23	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES	
Benefits					
Operating		-			
Travel		-			
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Capital Outlay		_			
Aid		=			
Capital Improvements		=			
TOTAL		_			
TOTAL					
		-			

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LB ⁽¹⁾ 375				FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Po	litical Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾	University of Nebra	aska	
Prepared by: (3)	Michael Justus	Date Prepared: (4)	January 15, 2021 Phone	e: (5) 402-472-7109
	ESTIMATE PROVI	DED BY STATE AGEN	CY OR POLITICAL SUBD	IVISION
		2021-22		2022-23
	EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>	EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUND	S 440,000		462,000	
CASH FUNDS	360,000		378,000	
FEDERAL FUND	S 400,000		420,000	
OTHER FUNDS	800,000		840,000	
TOTAL FUNDS	2,000,000		2,100,000	
Explanation of Est	imate:			
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<u>BREAK</u>	DOWN BY MA.	OR OBJECTS O	F EXPENDITURE	
Personal Services:			·	
	NUMBER OF	POSITIONS	2021-22	2022-23
POSITION TITLE	<u>21-22</u>	<u>22-23</u>	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES
	_			
	· ———			
		-		
Benefits	•••		2,000,000	2,100,000
Operating				
Travel	• • •			
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL			2,000,000	2,100,000