First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1029**

AN ACT concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The legislative council is urged to assign to the interim study committee on public health, behavioral health, and human services the task of studying issues consumers face related to prescription drug pricing, access, and costs, including the following:

(1) The process in which a prescription drug moves through the supply chain to the consumer, including the role of pharmaceutical manufacturers, wholesale distributors, pharmacies, specialty pharmacies, health insurers, and pharmacy benefit managers. Information may include the following:

(A) The financial transactions that occur between prescription drug supply entities.

(B) The role of rebates and discounts in the prescription drug supply chain.

(C) The impact that drug prices and supply chain issues have on the ability of state and local governments to provide effective prescription drug treatments.

(2) The methods that health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers currently use to manage prescription drug costs, including information on the following:

(A) Utilization management.



**HEA 1029** 

(B) Formularies and preferred drug lists.

(C) Pharmacy networks.

(3) The function of pharmaceutical manufacturer rebates and discounts used by health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers to decrease the cost of a prescription drug for a consumer.

(4) The current trends in health care spending in the United States, including prescription drug spending.

(5) The trends in insurance benefit design and the potential impact that changes are having or may have on consumer out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs.

(6) The efforts that pharmaceutical manufacturers, health insurers, and pharmacy benefit managers have made to be transparent about the following:

(A) Prescription drug costs.

(B) Utilization management methods, including drug formulary changes, prior authorization, and step therapy requirements.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.

SECTION 2. An emergency is declared for this act.



HEA 1029

Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_



HEA 1029