

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 1326**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

*Alan Silvia*

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

**An Act to ensure access to prescription medications.**

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Alan Silvia</i>	<i>7th Bristol</i>	<i>1/16/2025</i>

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 1326**

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By Representative Silvia of Fall River, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1326) of Alan Silvia for legislation to ensure access to prescription medications. Financial Services.

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[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION  
SEE HOUSE, NO. 3587 OF 2023-2024.]

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Fourth General Court  
(2025-2026)**  
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An Act to ensure access to prescription medications.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 Chapter 176D is hereby amended by adding, after section 3B, the following section:-

2 Section 3C. (a) For the purposes of this section the term "maximum allowable cost list"  
3 shall mean a list of drugs, medical products or devices, or both medical products and devices, for  
4 which a maximum allowable cost has been established by a pharmacy benefits manager or  
5 covered entity. The term "maximum allowable cost" shall mean the maximum amount that a  
6 pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity will reimburse a pharmacy for the cost of a drug or  
7 a medical product or device inclusive of all discounts when the claim is processed or taken  
8 retroactively

9 (b) Before a pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity may place a drug on a  
10 maximum allowable cost list the drug must be listed as "A" or "AB" rated in the most recent

11 version of the FDA's Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, also  
12 known as the Orange Book, or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or a similar rating by a nationally  
13 recognized reference; and that there are at least two therapeutically equivalent, multiple source  
14 drugs, or at least one generic drug available from one manufacturer, available for purchase by  
15 network pharmacies from national or regional wholesalers.

16 (c) If a drug that has been placed on a maximum allowable cost list no longer meets the  
17 requirements of subsection (a), the drug shall be removed from the maximum allowable cost list  
18 by the pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity within 3 business days after the drug no  
19 longer meets the requirements of subsection (a).

20 (d) A pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity shall make available to each  
21 pharmacy with which the pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity has a contract and to  
22 each pharmacy included in a network of pharmacies served by a pharmacy services  
23 administrative organization

24 with which the pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity has a contract, at the  
25 beginning of the term of a contract upon renewal of a contract, or upon request:

26 (1) The sources used to determine the maximum allowable costs for the drugs and  
27 medical products and devices on each maximum allowable cost list;

28 (2) Every maximum allowable cost for individual drugs used by that pharmacy benefits  
29 manager or covered entity for patients served by that contracted pharmacy; and

30 (3) Upon request, every maximum allowable cost list used by that pharmacy benefits  
31 manager or covered entity for patients served by that contracted pharmacy.

32 (e) A pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity shall:

33 (1) Ensure the maximum allowable cost (if used) or the ingredient cost (if not used) is equal  
34 to or greater than the pharmacies acquisition cost for all covered medications. A maximum  
35 allowable cost equal to or greater than the National Average Drug Acquisition Cost shall be  
36 deemed in compliance with the requirement to ensure it is greater than or equal to the pharmacies  
37 acquisition cost. (2) Ensure the maximum allowable cost for non-affiliated pharmacies is equal to  
38 or greater than the maximum allowable cost to pharmacies affiliated with or owned by the  
39 pharmacy benefit manager.

40 (3) The pharmacy benefit manager shall update each maximum allowable cost list at least  
41 every 3 business days (4) Make the updated lists available to every pharmacy with which the  
42 pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity has a contract and to every pharmacy included in a  
43 network of pharmacies served by a pharmacy services administrative organization with which  
44 the pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity has a contract, in a readily accessible, secure  
45 and usable web-based format or other comparable format or process; and

46 (5) Utilize the updated maximum allowable costs to calculate the payments made to the  
47 contracted pharmacies within 2 business days.

48 (f) A pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity shall establish a clearly defined  
49 process through which a pharmacy may contest the cost for a particular drug or medical product  
50 or device.

51 (g) A pharmacy may base its appeal on one or more of the following:

52 (1) The ingredient cost established for a particular drug or medical product or device is  
53 below the cost at which the drug or medical product or device is generally available for purchase  
54 by Massachusetts licensed wholesalers currently operating in the state; or

55 (2) The pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity has placed a drug on the maximum  
56 allowable cost list without properly determining that the requirements of subsection (a).

57 (h) The pharmacy must file its appeal within seven business days of its submission of the  
58 initial claim for reimbursement for the drug or medical product or device. A Pharmacy Services  
59 Administrative Organization (PSAO) may appeal on behalf of a pharmacy or group of  
60 pharmacies. The pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity must make a final determination  
61 resolving the pharmacy's appeal within seven business days of the pharmacy benefits manager or  
62 covered entity's receipt of the appeal.

63 (i) If the final determination is a denial of the pharmacy's appeal, the pharmacy benefits  
64 manager or covered entity must state the reason for the denial and provide the national drug code  
65 of an equivalent drug that is generally available for purchase by pharmacies in this state from  
66 national or regional wholesalers licensed by the state at a price which is equal to or less than the  
67 cost for that drug.

68 (j) If a pharmacy's appeal is determined to be valid by the pharmacy benefits manager or  
69 covered entity, the pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity shall retroactively adjust the  
70 cost of the drug or medical product or device and reprocess all claims that were paid incorrectly.  
71 The adjustment shall be effective from the date the pharmacy's appeal was filed, and the  
72 pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity shall provide reimbursement for all reprocessed  
73 claims.

74 (k) Once a pharmacy's appeal is determined to be valid by the pharmacy benefits manager  
75 or covered entity, the pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity shall adjust the cost of the  
76 drug

77 or medical product or device for all similar pharmacies in the network as determined by  
78 the pharmacy benefits manager within 3 business days.

79 (l) A pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity shall make available on its secure web  
80 site information about the appeals process, including, but not limited to, a telephone number or  
81 process that a pharmacy may use to submit cost appeals. The medical products and devices  
82 subject to the requirements of this part are limited to the medical products and devices included  
83 as a pharmacy benefit under the pharmacy benefits contract.

84 (m) A pharmacy shall not disclose to any third party the cost lists and any related  
85 information it receives from a pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity; provided, a  
86 pharmacy may share such lists and related information with a pharmacy services administrative  
87 organization or similar entity with which the pharmacy has a contract to provide administrative  
88 services for that pharmacy. If a pharmacy shares this information with a pharmacy services  
89 administrative organization or similar entity, that organization or entity shall not disclose the  
90 information to any third party.

91 (n) A pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity is prohibited from applying  
92 retroactive discounts including but not limited to Generic Effective Rate and Brand Effective  
93 Rate. All discounts must be applied when the claim is paid.

94 (o) A pharmacy benefits manager or covered entity shall include payment for covered  
95 medications in its explanation of benefits

96 SECTION 2. Chapter 118E Section 9B is hereby amended by adding:-

97 All MassHealth Managed Care Organizations and Accountable Care Organizations are  
98 required to reimburse pharmacies at the same rate as described in the MassHealth Pharmacy  
99 Provider Manual.

100 The Insurance Commissioner shall enforce this Act and shall promulgate regulations to  
101 enforce the provisions of this act. The commissioner may examine or audit the books and records  
102 of a pharmacy benefits manager providing claims processing services or other prescription drug  
103 or device services for a health benefit plan to determine if the pharmacy benefits manager is in  
104 compliance with this Act. The information or data acquired during an examination is:

105 (i) Considered proprietary and confidential; and

106 (ii) Not subject to the Freedom of Information Act of Massachusetts

107 (o) In any participation contracts between pharmacy benefits managers and pharmacists  
108 or pharmacies providing prescription drug coverage for health benefit plans, no pharmacy or  
109 pharmacist may be prohibited, restricted, or penalized in any way from disclosing to any covered  
110 person any healthcare information that the pharmacy or pharmacist deems appropriate regarding  
111 the nature of treatment, risks, or alternatives thereto, the availability of alternate therapies,  
112 consultations, or tests, the decision of utilization reviewers or similar persons to authorize or  
113 deny services, the process that is used to authorize or deny healthcare services or benefits, or  
114 information on financial incentives and structures used by the insurer.

115 (p) Further any such contract as stated above shall not prohibit a pharmacist or pharmacy  
116 from providing an insured individual information on the amount of the insured's cost share for

117 such insured's prescription drug and the clinical efficacy of a more affordable alternative drug if  
118 one is available. Neither a pharmacy nor a pharmacist shall be penalized by a pharmacy benefits  
119 manager for disclosing such information to an insured or for selling to an insured a more  
120 affordable alternative if one is available.