As Introduced

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

S. B. No. 277

Senator Jones

Cosponsors: Senators Gibbs, Stewart

A BILL

То	enact new sections 5111.07 and 5111.071 and	1
	sections 5111.072 and 5111.085, to repeal sections	2
	5111.07 and 5111.071 of the Revised Code, and to	3
	repeal Section 309.30.76 of Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the	4
	128th General Assembly regarding the Medicaid	5
	reimbursement rate for estimated acquisition cost	6
	pharmaceuticals, the Medicaid dispensing fee, and	7
	the number of brand name drugs available at one	8
	time under the Medicaid program without prior	9
	authorization.	10

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That new sections 5111.07 and 5111.071 and	11
sections 5111.072 and 5111.085 of the Revised Code be enacted to	12
read as follows:	13
Sec. 5111.07. (A) As used in this section and sections	14
5111.071 and 5111.072 of the Revised Code:	15
(1) "Pharmacy provider" means a terminal distributor of	16
dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised	17
Code, that has all of the following:	18
(a) A valid drug enforcement agency number:	19

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(b) A licensed pharmacist in full and actual charge of a	20
pharmacy;	
(c) A valid medicaid provider agreement.	22
(2) "Prescribed drugs" has the same meaning as in 42 C.F.R.	23
440.120(a).	24
(B) Once every two years, the department of job and family	25
services shall contract with a research organization that is	26
associated with an educational institution for the research	27
organization to perform a survey or assessment of the costs that	28
pharmacy providers incur in dispensing prescribed drugs under the	29
fee-for-service component of the medicaid program. The research	30
organization selected for the contract shall be mutually agreed to	31
by the department and entities that represent pharmacy providers.	32
The contract with a research organization shall require the	33
organization to do all of the following in conducting the survey	34
or assessment:	35
(1) Use a standard template that the department shall develop	36
in consultation with entities that represent pharmacy providers;	37
(2) Use data from a representative sample of pharmacy	38
providers;	39
(3) Determine the average cost per prescription for pharmacy	40
providers to dispense prescribed drugs under the fee-for-service	41
component of the medicaid program by reviewing all of the	42
following pharmacy provider costs:	43
(a) Operational and overhead costs;	44
(b) Costs of providing professional counseling in the course	45
of dispensing prescribed drugs;	46
(c) Salaries and other related administrative costs;	47
(d) All other costs associated with operating a pharmacy and	48
dispensing prescribed drugs under the fee-for-service component,	49

including costs relating to coordination of benefits, bad debt,	50
uncollected copayments, payment lag times, and rejected claims.	51
(4) If the director of job and family services, under section	52
5111.071 of the Revised Code, establishes a higher dispensing fee	53
for generic prescribed drugs than brand name prescribed drugs,	54
make separate per prescription average cost determinations under	55
division (B)(3) of this section for dispensing generic prescribed	56
drugs and dispensing brand name prescribed drugs.	57
Sec. 5111.071. Not later than ninety days after the	58
completion of the initial survey or assessment for which the	59
department of job and family services contracts under section	60
5111.07 of the Revised Code, the director of job and family	61
services shall adopt rules under section 5111.02 of the Revised	62
Code establishing a dispensing fee for pharmacy providers who	63
dispense prescribed drugs under the fee-for-service component of	64
the medicaid program. In establishing the dispensing fee, the	65
director shall ensure that the dispensing fee equals the average	66
cost per prescription that pharmacy providers incur in dispensing	67
prescribed drugs under the fee-for-service component of the	68
medicaid program as determined by the survey or assessment. The	69
dispensing fee for generic prescribed drugs may be higher than the	70
dispensing fee for brand name prescribed drugs.	71
The director shall amend the rules regarding the dispensing	72
fee not later than ninety days following the completion of each	73
subsequent survey or assessment for which the department contracts	74
under section 5111.07 of the Revised Code. The amendments shall	75
revise the dispensing fee to reflect changes in the average cost	76
per prescription that pharmacy providers incur in dispensing	77
prescribed drugs under the fee-for-service component of the	78
medicaid program as determined by the subsequent survey or	79
assessment.	80

sec. 5111.0/2. A medicald recipient eligible for the	81
prescribed drugs benefit under the fee-for-service component of	82
the medicaid program may obtain up to four brand name prescribed	83
drugs at one time under the fee-for-service component without	84
receiving prior authorization. To obtain more than four brand name	85
prescribed drugs at one time under the fee-for-service component,	86
the recipient must receive prior authorization from the department	87
of job and family services or another entity with which the	88
department contracts to provide prior authorization services. The	89
director of job and family services shall adopt rules under	90
section 5111.02 of the Revised Code as necessary to implement this	91
section.	92
Sec. 5111.085. (A) As used in this section:	93
(1) "Estimated acquisition cost pharmaceutical" means a	94
prescribed drug, as defined in 42 C.F.R. 440.120(a), that is	95
covered by the fee-for-service component of the medicaid program	96
but not included in the state maximum allowable cost program	97
established under section 5111.082 of the Revised Code.	98
(2) "Pharmacy provider" means a terminal distributor of	99
dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised	100
Code, that has all of the following:	101
(a) A valid drug enforcement agency number;	102
(b) A licensed pharmacist in full and actual charge of a	103
pharmacy;	104
(c) A valid medicaid provider agreement.	105
(3) "Wholesale acquisition cost" has the same meaning as in	106
42 U.S.C. 1395w-3a(c)(6)(B).	107
(B) The director of job and family services shall revise the	108
amount that the fee-for-service component of the medicaid program	109

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reimburses a pharmacy provider for an estimated acquisition cost	110
pharmaceutical not later than one business day after the wholesale	111
acquisition cost for the pharmaceutical is revised. The revision	112
to the reimbursement rate for the estimated acquisition cost	113
pharmaceutical shall be based on the full amount of the	114
pharmaceutical's revised wholesale acquisition cost.	115
Section 2. That sections 5111.07 and 5111.071 of the Revised	116
Code are hereby repealed.	117
Section 3. That Section 309.30.76 of Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the	118
128th General Assembly is hereby repealed.	119
Section 4. Until a Medicaid dispensing fee is established	120
pursuant to section 5111.071 of the Revised Code, as enacted by	121
this act, the Medicaid dispensing fee for each noncompounded drug	122
covered by the fee-for-service component of the Medicaid program	123
shall be the amount of the dispensing fee in effect on December	124
31, 2009.	125