## 17:48-6mm et al LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2015 **CHAPTER**: 206

NJSA: 17:48-6mm et al (Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications under

certain circumstances.)

BILL NO: A3331 (Substituted for S3111 (1R))

SPONSOR(S) Benson, Daniel R., and others

DATE INTRODUCED: June 5, 2014

**COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: Financial Institutions and Insurance

**SENATE**: Commerce

**Budget and Appropriations** 

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

8/15/2014 Reviewed by the Pension and Health Benefits Commission; Recommend to not enact

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: 12/17/2015

**SENATE**: 12/17/2015

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** January 11, 2016

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)

Yes

A3331

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Finan. Inst and Insur.

**SENATE**: Yes Commerce

Budget & Appror.

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE**: Yes 6/30/2015

12/14/2015

S3111 (1R)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement)

Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes Commerce

Budget & Appror.

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes 11/13/2015

12/14/2015

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

Also of possible interest:

Truth & consequence: status report of the New Jersey Pension and Health Benefit Study Commission.

Library call number: 974.90 P418, 2014

Available online at <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10929/32624">http://hdl.handle.net/10929/32624</a>

A roadmap to resolution: report of the New Jersey Pension and Health Benefit Study Commission.

Library call number: 974.90 P418, 2015

Available online at http://hdl.handle.net/10929/33697

Roadmap to establish direction for solving NJ pension and health benefit issues. New Jersey Pension and Health Benefits

Study Commission, 2015.

Library call number: 974.90 P418, 2015b

Available online at http://hdl.handle.net/10929/45185

end

§1 - C.17:48-6mm §2 - C.17:48A-7jj §3 - C.17:48E-35.37 §4 - C.17B:26-2.1gg §5 - C.17B:27-46.1mm §6 - C.26:2J-4.38 §7 - C.17B:27A-7.20 §8 - C.17B:27A-19.24 §9 - C.52:14-17.29t §10 - C.52:14-17.46.6e §11 - Note

## P.L.2015, CHAPTER 206, approved January 11, 2016 Assembly, No. 3331 (First Reprint)

**AN ACT** concerning health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. a. Every group or individual hospital service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person <sup>1</sup>:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

<sup>1</sup>c. This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form. <sup>1</sup>

- 2. a. Every group or individual medical service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person<sup>1</sup>:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the medical service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.
- <sup>1</sup>c. This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form. <sup>1</sup>

3. a. Every group or individual health service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person <sup>1</sup>:

43 <u>person</u><sup>1</sup>
44 (1)

(1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;

- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the health service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.
- <sup>1</sup>c. This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form. <sup>1</sup>

- 4. a. Every individual health insurance policy or contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person <sup>1</sup>:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.
- <sup>1</sup>c. This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form. <sup>1</sup>

- 5. a. Every group health insurance policy or contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person <sup>1</sup>:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.
- <sup>1</sup>c. This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form.<sup>1</sup>
- 6. a. Every certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization in this State issued, continued or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance, continuation or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which

occasion per year for each covered person<sup>1</sup>:

- provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be

- prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
  - b. This section shall apply to all enrollee agreements in which the health maintenance organization has reserved the right to change the schedule of charges.
  - <sup>1</sup>c. This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form. <sup>1</sup>

- 7. a. Every individual health benefits plan delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.), or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person<sup>1</sup>:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.
- <sup>1</sup>c. This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form. <sup>1</sup>

8. a. Every small employer health benefits plan delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.), or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for

participation in a prescription drug plan, shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person <sup>1</sup>:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.
- <sup>1</sup>c. This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form. <sup>1</sup>

- 9. The State Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract under the State Health Benefits Program purchased on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall <sup>1</sup>, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person <sup>1</sup>:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form,

## **A3331** [1R]

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1	and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a
2	single drug product or dosage form. 1
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4	10. The School Employees' Health Benefits Commission shall
5	ensure that every contract under the School Employees' Health
6	Benefits Program purchased on or after the effective date of this act,
7	which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs,
8	or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall 1, on at least
9	one occasion per year for each covered person <sup>1</sup> :
10	(1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that
11	are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply
12	if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the
13	best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of
14	synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
15	(2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a
16	chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the
17	covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize
18	the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
19	(3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total
20	number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be
21	prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication
22	prescribed or dispensed.
23	<sup>1</sup> This section shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid
24	analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic
25	drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other
26	conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form,
27	and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a
28	single drug product or dosage form.
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30	11. This act shall take effect on the 180 <sup>th</sup> day next following
31	enactment.
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Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of

prescribed medications under certain circumstances.

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## ASSEMBLY, No. 3331

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 5, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblywoman MARIA RODRIGUEZ-GREGG
District 8 (Atlantic, Burlington and Camden)
Assemblyman CRAIG J. COUGHLIN
District 19 (Middlesex)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

**Assemblymen McKeon and Singleton** 

## **SYNOPSIS**

Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications under certain circumstances.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/26/2015)

**AN ACT** concerning health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. Every group or individual hospital service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 2. a. Every group or individual medical service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the medical service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

3. a. Every group or individual health service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:

(1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;

(2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and

(3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the health service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

4. a. Every individual health insurance policy or contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:

(1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;

(2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and

(3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

b. This section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

5. a. Every group health insurance policy or contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance

or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 6. a. Every certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization in this State issued, continued or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance, continuation or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all enrollee agreements in which the health maintenance organization has reserved the right to change the schedule of charges.

7. a. Every individual health benefits plan delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.), or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 8. a. Every small employer health benefits plan delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.), or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 9. The State Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract under the State Health Benefits Program purchased on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;

- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

- 10. The School Employees' Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract under the School Employees' Health Benefits Program purchased on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

11. This act shall take effect on the  $180^{\rm th}$  day next following enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and

## A3331 BENSON, RODRIGUEZ-GREGG

(3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed during a mid-30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, and when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

This bill is also intended to protect pharmacists, when providing a partial fill, from being compensated on a prorated basis for any dispensing fee. A dispensing fee is a fee received by the pharmacy and associated with the costs of operating the pharmacy, including packaging and other overhead costs, and does not relate to the amount of medication dispensed.

# FISCAL NOTE ASSEMBLY, No. 3331 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JUNE 30, 2015** 

## **SUMMARY**

Synopsis: Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed

medications under certain circumstances.

**Type of Impact:** Expenditure increase to the State General Fund and local governments

funds.

**Agencies Affected:** Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury; local

boards of education; local government entities.

#### **Executive Estimate**

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>		
State Cost	Minimal Fiscal Impact – See comments below				
<b>Local Cost</b>	Minimal Fiscal Impact – See comments below				

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **concurs** with the Executive fiscal estimate. Limiting the estimate to the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program (SEHBP), The Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury estimates that the provisions of the bill would have no material impact on the cost of the SHBP/SEHBP.
- This bill requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications under certain circumstances. Synchronization of prescribed medications is the process of aligning all of a patient's medications to be refilled on the same day.
- Because federal law requires the synchronization of prescribed medications under Medicare, Medicare enrollees in the SHBP/SEHBP are already covered. Accordingly, the provisions of this bill would affect only the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the SHBP/SEHBP, where the need for synchronization is much lower.

### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Bill No. 3331 of 2014 requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or



contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed during a mid-30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, and when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury, this bill will have no material impact on SHBP/SEHBP costs. Federal law requires synchronization of prescribed medications for Medicare, thus the SHBP and the SEHBP already provide coverage for Medicare enrollees. Accordingly, the provisions of this bill would affect only the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the SHBP/SEHBP, where the need for synchronization is much lower.

## OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concurs with the Executive estimate.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Kimberly McCord Clemmensen

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

## SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3331

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 19, 2015

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably, and with committee amendments, Assembly Bill No. 3331.

This bill, as amended, requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed midway during a 30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, or when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

The committee amended the bill to:

- Provide that the provisions of the bill shall be offered on at least one occasion per year for each covered person;
- Exclude from the bill's provisions prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form.

## SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 3331**

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 10, 2015

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3331 (1R).

This bill requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed midway during a 30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating these barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, or when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

The bill also is intended to protect pharmacists, when providing a partial fill, from being compensated on a prorated basis for any dispensing fee. A dispensing fee is a fee received by the pharmacy and associated with the costs of operating the pharmacy, including packaging and other overhead costs, and does not relate to the amount of medication dispensed.

As reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 3111 (1R), as reported by the committee.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**:

According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury, the additional requirements of this bill will have no material impact on State Health Benefits Program and School Employees' Health Benefits Program costs. Federal law currently requires synchronization of prescribed medications for Medicare, thus the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program already provide coverage for Medicare enrollees. Accordingly, the bill will only affect the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, where the need for synchronization is much lower.

## **FISCAL NOTE**

[First Reprint]

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3331 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2015

## **SUMMARY**

Synopsis: Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed

medications under certain circumstances.

Type of Impact: Expenditure increase to the State General Fund and local

governments.

**Agencies Affected:** Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury; local

boards of education; local government entities.

#### **Executive Estimate**

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>			
State Cost	Minimal Fiscal Impact – See comments below					
Local Cost Minimal Fiscal Impact –			nents below			

- The Office of Legislative Services **concurs** with the Executive fiscal estimate. Limiting the estimate to the State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program (SEHBP), the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury estimates that the provisions of the bill would have no material impact SHBP/SEHBP cost.
- Because federal law requires the synchronization of prescribed medications under Medicare, Medicare enrollees in the SHBP/SEHBP are already covered. Accordingly, the provisions of this bill would affect only the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the SHBP/SEHBP, where the need for synchronization is much lower.
- This bill requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications under certain circumstances. Synchronization of prescribed medications is the process of aligning all of a patient's medications to be refilled on the same day.



#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Bill No. 3331 (1R) of 2014 requires health insurers, the SHBP and the SEHBP, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) except for opioid analgesics, provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed during a mid-30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, and when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

### FISCAL ANALYSIS

## EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury, this bill will have no material impact on SHBP/SEHBP costs. Federal law requires synchronization of prescribed medications for Medicare, thus the SHBP and the SEHBP already provide coverage for Medicare enrollees. Accordingly, the provisions of this bill would affect only the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the SHBP/SEHBP, where the need for synchronization is much lower.

## OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concurs with the Executive estimate.

## FN to A3331 [1R]

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Section: State Government

Analyst: Kimberly McCord Clemmensen

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

## ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3331

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 15, 2015** 

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3331.

This bill requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed during a mid-30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, and when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

This bill is also intended to protect pharmacists, when providing a partial fill, from being compensated on a prorated basis for any dispensing fee. A dispensing fee is a fee received by the pharmacy and associated with the costs of operating the pharmacy, including packaging and other overhead costs, and does not relate to the amount of medication dispensed.

## SENATE, No. 3111

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JULY 24, 2015

Sponsored by:
Senator NIA H. GILL
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)
Senator JAMES BEACH

**District 6 (Burlington and Camden)** 

Co-Sponsored by: Senator T.Kean

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications under certain circumstances.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/20/2015)

**AN ACT** concerning health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. Every group or individual hospital service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 2. a. Every group or individual medical service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the medical service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

3. a. Every group or individual health service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:

(1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;

- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all contracts in which the health service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 4. a. Every individual health insurance policy or contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

5. a. Every group health insurance policy or contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance

or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 6. a. Every certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization in this State issued, continued or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance, continuation or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all enrollee agreements in which the health maintenance organization has reserved the right to change the schedule of charges.

 7. a. Every individual health benefits plan delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.), or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 8. a. Every small employer health benefits plan delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.), or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.
- b. This section shall apply to all health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 9. The State Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract under the State Health Benefits Program purchased on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;

- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

- 10. The School Employees' Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract under the School Employees' Health Benefits Program purchased on or after the effective date of this act, which provides benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, shall:
- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed; dispensing fees shall not be prorated or based on the number of the days' supply of medication prescribed or dispensed.

11. This act shall take effect on the  $180^{\rm th}$  day next following enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and

## S3111 GILL, BEACH

(3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed during a mid-30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, and when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

This bill is also intended to protect pharmacists, when providing a partial fill, from being compensated on a prorated basis for any dispensing fee. A dispensing fee is a fee received by the pharmacy and associated with the costs of operating the pharmacy, including packaging and other overhead costs, and does not relate to the amount of medication dispensed.

## SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 3111

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 19, 2015

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably, and with committee amendments, Senate Bill No. 3111.

This bill, as amended, requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The amended bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed midway during a 30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, or when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

This amended bill is also intended to protect pharmacists, when providing a partial fill, from being compensated on a prorated basis for any dispensing fee. A dispensing fee is a fee received by the pharmacy and associated with the costs of operating the pharmacy, including packaging and other overhead costs, and does not relate to the amount of medication dispensed.

## **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

The committee amended the bill to:

- Provide that the provisions of the bill shall be offered on at least one occasion per year for each covered person;
- Exclude from the bill's provisions prescriptions for opioid analgesics. "Opioid analgesic" means a drug in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release form, and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form.

# FISCAL NOTE SENATE, No. 3111 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

DATED: NOVEMBER 13, 2015

# **SUMMARY**

Synopsis: Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed

medications under certain circumstances.

**Type of Impact:** Expenditure increase to the State General Fund and local governments

funds.

**Agencies Affected:** Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury; local

boards of education; local government entities.

## **Executive Estimate**

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
State Cost	Minimal	Fiscal Impact – See comm	nents below
<b>Local Cost</b>	Minimal	Fiscal Impact – See comm	ents below

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **concurs** with the Executive fiscal estimate. Limiting the estimate to the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program (SEHBP), The Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury estimates that the provisions of the bill would have no material impact on the cost of the SHBP/SEHBP.
- This bill requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications under certain circumstances. Synchronization of prescribed medications is the process of aligning all of a patient's medications to be refilled on the same day.
- Because federal law requires the synchronization of prescribed medications under Medicare, Medicare enrollees in the SHBP/SEHBP are already covered. Accordingly, the provisions of this bill would affect only the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the SHBP/SEHBP, where the need for synchronization is much lower.

# **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 3111 of 2015 requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or



health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed during a mid-30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, and when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

# FISCAL ANALYSIS

# **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury, this bill will have no material impact on SHBP/SEHBP costs. Federal law requires synchronization of prescribed medications for Medicare, thus the SHBP and the SEHBP already provide coverage for Medicare enrollees. Accordingly, the provisions of this bill would affect only the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the SHBP/SEHBP, where the need for synchronization is much lower.

# OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concurs with the Executive estimate.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Kimberly McCord Clemmensen

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

# STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3111**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 10, 2015

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3111 (1R).

This bill requires health insurers, the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed midway during a 30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating these barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, or when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

The bill also is intended to protect pharmacists, when providing a partial fill, from being compensated on a prorated basis for any dispensing fee. A dispensing fee is a fee received by the pharmacy and associated with the costs of operating the pharmacy, including packaging and other overhead costs, and does not relate to the amount of medication dispensed.

As reported, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3331 (1R), as reported by the committee.

# **FISCAL IMPACT**:

According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury, the additional requirements of this bill will have no material impact on State Health Benefits Program and School Employees' Health Benefits Program costs. Federal law currently requires synchronization of prescribed medications for Medicare, thus the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program already provide coverage for Medicare enrollees. Accordingly, the bill will only affect the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the State Health Benefits Program and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program, where the need for synchronization is much lower.

# **FISCAL NOTE**

[First Reprint]

# SENATE, No. 3111 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2015

# **SUMMARY**

Synopsis: Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed

medications under certain circumstances.

Type of Impact: Expenditure increase to the State General Fund and local

governments.

Agencies Affected: Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury; local

boards of education; local government entities.

# **Executive Estimate**

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
State Cost	Minimal	Fiscal Impact – See comn	nents below
<b>Local Cost</b>	Minimal	Fiscal Impact – See comn	nents below

- The Office of Legislative Services **concurs** with the Executive fiscal estimate. Limiting the estimate to the State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) and the School Employees' Health Benefits Program (SEHBP), the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury estimates that the provisions of the bill would have no material impact on the cost of the SHBP/SEHBP.
- Because federal law requires the synchronization of prescribed medications under Medicare, Medicare enrollees in the SHBP/SEHBP are already covered. Accordingly, the provisions of this bill would affect only the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the SHBP/SEHBP, where the need for synchronization is much lower.
- This bill requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications under certain circumstances. Synchronization of prescribed medications is the process of aligning all of a patient's medications to be refilled on the same day.



# **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 3111 (1R) of 2015 requires health insurers, the SHBP and the SEHBP, in any health insurance policies or contracts, or health benefits plans, which provide benefits for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan, to, on at least one occasion per year for each covered person:

- (1) apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to prescriptions that are dispensed by a network pharmacy for less than a 30 days' supply if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates the fill or refill is in the best interest of the covered person or is for the purpose of synchronizing the covered person's chronic medications;
- (2) except for opioid analgesics, provide coverage for a drug prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness dispensed in accordance with a plan among the covered person, the prescriber and the pharmacist to synchronize the refilling of multiple prescriptions for the covered person; and
- (3) determine dispensing fees based exclusively on the total number of prescriptions dispensed and not on a prorated basis.

The bill is intended to eliminate barriers to medication synchronization and reduce the waste of medications that results when prescriptions are changed during a mid-30 day supply. Medication synchronization is a service that has been shown to improve rates of medication adherence, and thus lower overall health care expenditures.

By eliminating such barriers, the bill will provide patients with the ability to synchronize their prescriptions in consultation with their pharmacists without having to pay a full month's cost-sharing when less than a month's supply of medications is dispensed during the synchronization process until all medications are on the same 30 (or more) day refill schedule. This ability to synchronize medications will especially benefit patients when they are initially prescribed a new medication that has significant side effects, is frequently poorly tolerated, may pose drug-drug interactions with their current regimen, and when less than a month's supply of the prescription drug is clinically appropriate.

# FISCAL ANALYSIS

# EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury, this bill will have no material impact on SHBP/SEHBP costs. Federal law requires synchronization of prescribed medications for Medicare, thus the SHBP and the SEHBP already provide coverage for Medicare enrollees. Accordingly, the provisions of this bill would affect only the additional costs associated with providing coverage for the non-Medicare enrollee population of the SHBP/SEHBP, where the need for synchronization is much lower.

# OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concurs with the Executive estimate.

# FN to S3111 [1R]

3

Section: State Government

Analyst: Kimberly McCord Clemmensen

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

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# Governor Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation

Home > Newsroom > Press Releases > 2015 > Governor Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation

Monday, January 11, 2016

Tags: Bill Action



Trenton, NJ – Governor Chris Christie today took action on legislation, including a bill aimed at helping inmates who were victims of domestic violence and a second bill designed to help non-violent drug offenders reclaim their lives by streamlining the process for expungement of their criminal records.

The Governor suggested minor changes to strengthen Senate Bill No. 995, which seeks to help domestic violence victims who have been convicted of crimes against their abusers by establishing a community reentry program to assist victim-offenders assimilate into society upon release from custody and prevent further victimization.

Governor Christie conditionally vetoed the bill, proposing that the program be established solely in the Department of Corrections.

"The goal of this bill is commendable and I sincerely support its objective," Governor Christie said. "Domestic violence is tragic, and victims deserve support and counseling. However, the bill conflates the statutory and regulatory responsibilities of the Department of Corrections and the State Parole Board, combining the agencies' separate residential program functions. Accordingly, I suggest minor amendments, in accordance with the intent of the legislation to establish this program within the Department of Corrections, consistent with its existing reintegration programming and tailored to the specific needs of this limited inmate population."

The bill as written also called for an automatic early release program for this specific subset of inmates upon successful completion of the reentry program, an element of the bill that Governor Christie does not support.

"I cannot support the creation of early release programs because they would begin to chisel away at the long-standing function of the State Parole Board," Governor Christie said. "For decades, the State Parole Board has faithfully fulfilled its charge to carefully review and consider the underlying facts and circumstances of each applicant for parole. While I continue to encourage the Legislature to explore reforms that will create efficiencies in State government, I remain grounded in my belief that the review of parole applications is best accomplished through the reasoned, compassionate, experienced and individualized judgment of the State Parole Board and not through an automatic process based upon one factor."

Governor Christie similarly took action to strengthen the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bills Nos. 206, 471, 1663, 2879, 3060 and 3108, and urged quick approval from the Legislature.

The bill proposes to allow those who have successfully completed the Drug Court program to expunge the related criminal charges, and it further aims to make the expungement process more efficient.

Seeking to balance the needs of non-violent ex-offenders with public safety, Governor Christie conditionally vetoed the bill, retaining the current waiting period for expungements for indictable offenses, currently 10 years, or five years if a court determines that expungement is in the public's interest.

"While I support breaking down barriers to employment and education for non-violent ex-offenders, I cannot endorse a bill that compromises public safety," Governor Christie said. "As written, this bill would cut in half the presumptive waiting period to expunge indictable offenses, often felonies, from ten years to five years, and eliminate an important safeguard which allows a judge to consider whether granting an expungement is in the public's interest. The current public interest exception to the presumptive waiting period is an effective and efficient way to help ex-offenders combat the collateral consequences of their offense, while also ensuring that public safety is not compromised."

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Governor Christie further suggested retaining the five-year waiting period for disorderly persons offenses, while adopting the bill's provision to lower this waiting period to three years, if a court determines that expungement is in the public interest.

The Governor also took the following action on other pending legislation:

### **BILL SIGNINGS:**

S-475/A-3223 (Madden, Sweeney/Mosquera, Webber, Moriarty, Mukherji, Garcia, Munoz, Lampitt) - Requires certain information regarding Down syndrome be provided to certain parents and families

S-650 (Doherty, Beach/DiMaio, Andrzejczak, Peterson, DeAngelo) - Designates State Route 173 between Clinton and Phillipsburg as "173rd Airborne Brigade Highway"

S-835/A-1972 (Bateman/Garcia, Danielson) - Enhances penalties for false incrimination and making fictitious reports

S-939/A-2913 (Bateman, A.R. Bucco/Caride, Dancer, A.M. Bucco) - Designates Black Swallowtail butterfly as State Butterly

S-1940/A-2893 (Oroho, Van Drew/Burzichelli, Space) - Exempts board of education and local government payments to entities under BPU jurisdiction from certain certification requirements

S-2145/A-631 (Van Drew, Madden/Moriarty, Burzichelli, Tucker, DeAngelo, Danielson, Mukherji) - Authorizes hiring preference for veterans in non-civil service jurisdictions

S-2301/A-3522 (Greenstein, Stack/Stender, Mukherji, Lagana, Diegnan) - Regulates pharmacy benefits managers and requires certain disclosures concerning multiple source generic drug pricing

S-2432/A-4720 (Madden/Moriarty, Mosquera) - Requires notification of member or retiree of State-administered retirement system under certain circumstances when member or retiree requests change in beneficiary for group life insurance

S-2453/A-3805 (Weinberg, Allen/Burzichelli, Singleton) - Requires earlier mandatory polling hours for school elections; requires discretionary additional polling hours be consistent with current primary and general elections

S-2523/A-3917 (Gill, Greenstein, Benson/DeAngelo, Johnson) - Permits municipalities and municipal parking authorities to create Senior Citizen Priority Parking Program

SCS for S-2586, 2587, A-3217, and 3218 (Stack, Cunningham, Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Garcia) - Requires certain sanitary and protective procedures for used mattresses

SCS for S-2668/A-4270 (Beach, Madden/Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Spencer, Wimberly, Mosquera) - Establishes "MVP Emergency Alert System" for missing persons with mental, intellectual, or developmental disabilities

SS for S-2770/AS for A-3956 (Sweeney, Addiego/Lampitt, Greenwald, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Mazzeo) - Authorizes establishment of Achieving a Better Life Experience accounts for persons with certain disabilities

S-2940/A-4531 (Singer, Sweeney/Spencer, Benson, Casagrande, Muoio) - Creates new criminal offenses concerning endangering another person; repeals N.J.S.2C:12-2 and N.J.S.2C:24-7

S-2961/A-4188 (Codey, Vitale/Garcia, Lagana, Taliaferro, Vainieri Huttle, Danielsen, Holley, Benson, Jimenez) - Clarifies that Alzheimer's disease and related disorders may be listed as secondary cause of death on death certificate when appropriate

S-2978/A-4194 (Van Drew, Oroho/Burzichelli, Spencer, Rumana, Webber, Benson) - Authorizes mobile electronic waste destruction units to operate without DEP permit

S-3004/A-4685 (Cunningham, Van Drew/Andrzejczak, Johnson, Muoio, Wimberly) - Permits municipality with UEZ to participate in Downtown Business Improvements Zone Loan Fund

S-3076/A-4621 (Weinberg, Bateman/Johnson, Caride) - Increases maximum legal fee to represent victims from \$1,000 to \$3,000

S-3110/A-4617 (Scutari/Johnson, Webber) - Permits certain health clubs to offer swimming lessons and otherwise remain exempt from first aid personnel and lifeguarding requirements

S-3117/A-4781 (Gordon, Bateman, Sweeney, T. Kean/Vainieri Huttle, Eustace, Gusciora, Lampitt, Angelini, Moriarty) - Prohibits Division of Developmental Disabilities from compelling transfers of individuals with developmental disabilities from out-of-State to in-State facilities unless certain exceptions apply

S-3220/A-4790 (Sweeney, O'Toole, Vitale/Greenwald, Conaway, Vainieri Huttle, Handlin, Garcia) - Establishes a process to integrate certain health data and other data from publicly supported programs for population health research

S-3232/A-4834 (Sarlo, Oroho/Lagana, Burzichelli, Schaer, DeAngelo, Phoebus) - Allows businesses due to receive grant under Business Employment Incentive Program to receive tax credit instead of grant

S-3270/A-4705 (Gill, Bateman/Schaer, Coughlin, Lagana, S. Kean, Ciattarelli) - "Certificates of Insurance Act;" governs use of certificates of insurance; provides DOBI with enforcement authority

SJR-81/AJR-122 (Barnes/Vainieri Huttle, Schaer, Lampitt) - Condemns Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement against Israel

A-308/S-2203 (Russo, Rumana/O'Toole, Smith) - Prohibits escrow agent evaluation services from charging escrow agents fees

A-1098/S-671 (Vainieri Huttle, Eustace, Diegnan, Giblin/Pou, Sarlo, Weinberg) - Requires DHS and DMVA to conduct or contract for follow-up studies of former residents transitioning to community from their facilities

A-1355/S-2963 (Stender, Lampitt, Holley, Moriarty/T. Kean, Vitale) - Requires DOH to provide information about crib safety on its Internet website

A-1783/S-2020 (McKeon, Rible, Sumter, Moriarty/Vitale, Cunningham) - "Art Therapist Licensing Act"

A-2023/S-2675 (Greenwald, Benson/Cruz-Perez) - Revises definition of "responsible charge" as it pertains to licensed professional engineers and licensed architects

A-2229 (Wisniewski, Diegnan) - Concerns contracts for asphalt work under the "Local Public Contracts Law"

A-2301/S-1481 (Andrzejczak/Van Drew) - Designates certain interchanges of Garden State Parkway in honor of Melvin M. Loftus and Christopher Meyer

A-3052/S-1090 (Mazzeo, Pinkin, Mukheriji, Wimberly/A.R. Bucco, Whelan) - Concerns property taxes due and owing on real property damaged or destroyed during, or as the result of, a natural disaster when a state of emergency is declared by the Governor

**A-3246/S-3069 (Dancer, Burzichelli, Vainieri Huttle/Oroho, Sarlo)** - Requires timeframe of standardbred mare residing in New Jersey breeding farm be inclusive of foaling instead of between foal's conception and birth

A-3293/S-2146 (Mazzeo, Andrzejczak, Pinkin, Webber, Simon, Mukherji/Van Drew, Doherty) - Allows military personnel and veterans to present certain identifying documents in lieu of municipal beach tags to gain admission to certain beaches

A-3331/S-3111 (Benson, Rodriquez-Gregg, Coughlin/Gill, Beach) - Requires health benefits coverage for synchronization of prescribed medications under certain circumstances

A-3390/S-2309 (Coughlin, Pinkin, Webber, Diegnan/Vitale) - Permits transmittal of certain land use documents via email

A-3395/S-2294 (Wisniewski/Sacco) - Allows insurer to obtain certificates of ownership or salvage certificates of title for motor vehicles under certain circumstances

A-3499/S-2256 (Andrzejczak, Mazzeo, Johnson, Pinkin, DeAngelo/Van Drew) - Requires DMVA to encourage and facilitate returning service members' registration with VA

A-3507/S-2677 (Eustace, Webber, Munoz, Schepisi, Rumana/Gordon, Sarlo) - Amends law concerning county and municipal stream cleaning activities

A-3749/S-2568 (Lampitt, Mazzeo, Andrzejczak, Mukheriji, Pinkin/Beach, Allen) - Establishes program to provide assistance to qualified veterans in in-patient and out-patient treatment programs to travel to medical counseling in State

A-3849/SCS for S-2466 (DeAngelo, Eustace, Mazzeo, Pintor Marin, Benson/Turner, Singer) - Requires BPU to provide links to pricing information to customers from electric and gas public utilities, and third-party electric power and gas suppliers

A-3950/S-2832 (Prieto, Jimenez, Quijano/Greenstein, Turner) - Permits correctional facilities to utilize body imaging scanning equipment

A-4079/S-2819 (Eustace, Andrzejczak, Taliaferro, Benson, Dancer/Van Drew, Beach) - Directs Department of Agriculture to publish on its website "New Jersey Gleaning Week" and "Farmers Against Hunger Day" page

A-4094/S-2884 (Conaway, Singleton, Wimberly, Lampitt, Benson/Whelan, Madden) - Permits administration of epinephrine auto-injector device by persons who complete approved educational program

A-4438/S-3202 (Mukherji, Burzichelli/Scutari, Madden) - Raises maximum workers' compensation fees for evaluating physicians

A-4518/S-3010 (Schaer, Eustace, Benson, Pintor Marin/Sarlo) - Modifies and clarifies provisions of certain economic incentive programs

AJR-57/SJR-42 (Space/Oroho) - Designates April of each year as "Sarcoidosis Awareness Month"

AJR-93/SJR-73 (Eustace, Andrzejczak, Taliaferro, Benson/Van Drew, Beach) - Designates third week of September as "New Jersey Gleaning Week"

AJR-94/SJR-74 (Eustace, Andrzejczak, Taliaferro, Benson/Van Drew, Beach) - Designates Wednesday of third week of September as "Farmers Against Hunger Day"

AJR-100/SJR-70 (Andrzejczak, Tucker, DeAngelo, Mazzeo/Van Drew, Whelan) - Designates first week in August of each year as "Coast Guard Week" and honors Cape May as U.S. Coast Guard's enlisted accession point and recruit training center

### BILLS VETOED:

- S-264/A-1347 (Greenstein, Cunningham/Stender, Egan, O'Donnell, Wimberly) **ABSOLUTE** "Thomas P. Canzanella Twenty First Century First Responders Protection Act"; concerns workers compensation for public safety workers
- S-374/A-3403 (Scutari, Beck/Rible, DeAngelo, Mukherji) ABSOLUTE Concerns attorney fees for workers' compensation awards
- SCS for S-779, 1952/ACS for A-2474 (Weinberg, Sarlo, Lesniak/Johnson, Garcia, Vainieri Huttle, Lagana, Mukherji, Moriarty) ABSOLUTE "Garden State Film and Digital Media Jobs Act" expands existing film and digital media production tax credit programs
- S-995/A-1677 (Weinberg, Allen/Johnson, Vainieri Huttle, Lampitt, Mosquera) CONDITIONAL Establishes in DOC, supervised community reintegration program for certain victims of domestic abuse
- S-1346/A-3837 (Rice/Coughlin, Garcia, Rodriquez-Gregg, Pintor Marin, Jasey) CONDITIONAL Concerns the recording of mortgages
- S-2260/A-688 (Scutari, Cardinale/Schaer) CONDITIONAL Modifies certain fees charged by, and requirements imposed on, check casher licensees
- S-2524/A-4067 (Gill, Allen/Lagana, Singleton, Moriarty) CONDITIONAL The "Municipal Volunteer Property Tax Reduction Act"; permits certain municipal property owners to perform volunteer services in return for property tax vouchers
- S-2577/ACS for A-4139 (Stack, Schaer/Mazzeo, Andrzejczak, Mukherji, Quijano) CONDITIONAL Establishes temporary mortgage relief programs for certain owners of real property impacted by "Superstorm Sandy"
- S-2867/A-4248 (Ruiz, Pou/Jasey, Sumter, Vainieri Huttle, Green, Holley, Wimberly) ABSOLUTE Permits municipal land banking in conjunction with online property database development
- S-3024/A-4463 (Scutari/Giblin, Diegnan, Jimenez, Caputo, Vainieri Huttle) CONDITIONAL Revises laws concerning real estate licensees
- S-3282/A-4850 (Rice, Cunningham/Wimberly, Mainor, Johnson) CONDITIONAL Expands Police Training Commission membership to include representative from Northern New Jersey and South Jersey Chapters of National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives
- ACS for A-206, 471, 1663, 2879, 3060, and 3108/S-2663 (Green, Spencer, Gusciora, Johnson, McKeon, Giblin, Wimberly, Mainor, Quijano/Turner, Lesniak, Pou) CONDITIONAL Shortens waiting periods for expungement of criminal and other records and information; makes various changes to other expungement procedures and requirements
- A-3257/S-2125 (Andrzejczak, Mazzeo, Burzichelli/Van Drew) CONDITIONAL Provides that determination by county agriculture development board or State Agriculture Development Committee as to what qualifies as farm-based recreational activity in pinelands protection area is binding on Pinelands Commission
- A-4103/S-2840 (Mazzeo, Andrzejczak, Giblin/Allen, Whelan) ABSOLUTE Creates workforce training program for former casino workers
- A-4233/S-2435 (Jasey, McKeon, Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji, Lampitt/Codey, Vitale) ABSOLUTE Provides Medicaid coverage for advance care planning
- A-4275/S2831 (Prieto, Eustace, Lagana, Greewald, Quijano, Danielsen, Mukherji/Sweeney, Turner, Sarlo) CONDITIONAL "New Jersey Secure Choice Savings Program Act"; establishes retirement savings program for certain workers
- A-4326/S-2942 (Schaer, Lagana, Eustace, Prieto/Gordon, Barnes) ABSOLUTE Reforms annual State revenue estimating and reporting, and executive State budget presentation and revenue certification processes
- A-4386/S-3042 (Coughlin, Pinkin/Vitale, Singer) CONDITIONAL Permits candidates for school board to circulate petitions jointly and be bracketed together on ballot; permits short nonpolitical designation of principles on petitions and ballots; provides for study of impact of changes
- A-4638/S-3118 (Vainieri Huttle, Singleton, Holley, Mosquera, Tucker, Benson/Sweeney, Madden) ABSOLUTE Requires DCPP to implement policies and procedures to ensure caseworker safety; "Leah's Law"
- A-4703/S-3172 (Spencer, Tucker, Pintor Marin, Egan, Muoio, Gusciora/Rice, Smith) ABSOLUTE Increases tax credit cap by \$165 million for certain qualified residential projects under Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program and restricts increase to certain projects

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