30:4D-7dd LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2021 CHAPTER: 151

NJSA: 30:4D-7dd (Requires DHS to contract with third party entity to apply risk reduction model to Medicaid

prescription drug services.)

BILL NO: S887 (Substituted for A4790 (ACS))

SPONSOR(S) Sweeney, Stephen M. and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/27/2020

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Human Services

Appropriations

SENATE: Health, Human Services & Senior Citizens

Budget & Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/21/2021

SENATE: 1/28/2021

DATE OF APPROVAL: 7/2/2021

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL

(Senate Committee Substitute (First Reprint) enacted)
Yes

S887

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Human Services

Appropriations

SENATE: Yes Health, Human Services &

Senior Citizens Budget & Appropriations

(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 ESTIMATE: Yes

A4790 (ACS)

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Human Services

Appropriations

SENATE: No

(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 ESTIMATE:	Yes	
VETO MESSAGE:	No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org		
REPORTS:	No	
HEARINGS:	No	
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No	

RH/CL

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 151, *approved July 2, 2021*Senate Committee Substitute (*First Reprint*) for Senate, No. 887

1 AN ACT concerning prescription drug services provided under the 2 Medicaid program and supplementing Title 30 of the Revised 3 Statutes.

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

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¹[1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Medicaid Prescription Drug Quality, Cost, and Transparency Act."]¹

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- ¹[2. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. The State has a continuing responsibility to ensure that funds expended under the Medicaid program are used appropriately and efficiently to promote the public health;
- b. Opportunities exist for improved health outcomes and increased efficiencies in the provision of prescription drug services in the Medicaid program.
- c. Other states and the federal government have utilized varying strategies such as consolidated benefit purchasing, increased transparency, and enhanced medication therapy management programs to increase cost-efficiency, improve medication safety, and improve overall health outcomes in the provision of prescription drug services.
- d. As prescription drug prices continue to rise, the State must employ innovative policy initiatives that help cover the costs of Medicaid services and prevent harmful benefit reductions for Medicaid recipients; and
- e. It is therefore in the best interests of the State to undertake steps to foster safety and quality, efficient purchasing, and increased transparency in prescription drug benefits under the Medicaid program in order to realize cost savings to the State and improve health outcomes for Medicaid recipients in the State. 1

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¹[3.] 1. ¹ The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services shall contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and

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

quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. In carrying out this purpose, the model, at a minimum, shall leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists licensed pursuant to P.L.2003, c.280 (C.45:14-40 et seq.), and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. duration of the contract, the division shall share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data shall include historical data.

¹[4. No later than 60 days after the effective date of this act, the Department of the Treasury shall prepare and issue a report that includes a determination of the most cost-effective way to: administer prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program through one entity; and procure prescription drug services provided by the single entity. The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, a determination as to whether the services shall be administered using a fee-for-service model and whether the services shall be administered directly by the State via the State Fiscal Agent or via a single pharmacy benefits manager.]¹

- ¹[5. a. The Department of the Treasury shall, based on the findings of the report produced by the department pursuant to section 4 of this act, issue a request for proposals for a single entity to administer the prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. The department shall award a contract for a single entity to administer prescription drug benefits under the Medicaid program no later than July 1, 2021. The request for proposals and any contract awarded based on that request for proposals shall require the selected entity to disclose the following information, at a minimum and as appropriate, to the Department of Human Services:
- (1) all sources and amounts of income, payments, and financial benefits received by the entity in relation to the provision and administration of prescription drug services on behalf of the State, including, but not limited to, any pricing discounts, rebates of any kind, inflationary payments, credits, clawbacks, fees, grants, chargebacks, reimbursements, or other benefits;
- (2) all ingredient costs and dispensing fees or similar payments made by the entity to any pharmacy in connection with the contract or other arrangement;
 - (3) the entity's payment model for administrative fees; and

(4) any differences between the amount paid by the entity to a pharmacy for each prescription drug dispensed and the amount charged to the Medicaid program for that prescription drug.

- b. A contract entered into pursuant to a request for proposals issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall specify the detail, methodology, time and manner of the disclosures required of the entity under subsection a. of this section. All disclosures shall be subject to audit and penalties for willful failure to disclose.
- c. Information disclosed by an entity pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be confidential and not be subject to public disclosure under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.). In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who is authorized to access information submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section who knowingly discloses such information to any person or entity who is not authorized to access the information shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$10,000. A civil penalty imposed under this subsection shall be collected by the Commissioner of Health in summary proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- d. The entity administering Medicaid prescription drug services for the State shall negotiate supplemental rebates above the mandatory federal minimum with drug manufacturers, which may include, as appropriate, entering into multi-state coalitions for negotiation purposes and establishing a preferred drug list, in order to maximize cost savings under the Medicaid program. **1**¹

¹**[**6. The Commissioner of Human Services shall apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program. **]**¹

¹[7. The Commissioner of Human Services shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this act.]

¹[8.] $\underline{2}$. This act shall take effect immediately.

Requires DHS to contract with third party entity to apply risk reduction model to Medicaid prescription drug services.

CHAPTER 151

AN ACT concerning prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program and supplementing Title 30 of the Revised Statutes.

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

C.30:4D-7dd Risk reduction model to prescription drug services, third party contract.

- 1. The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services shall contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. In carrying out this purpose, the model, at a minimum, shall leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists licensed pursuant to P.L.2003, c.280 (C.45:14-40 et seq.), and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division shall share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data shall include historical data.
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved July 2, 2021.

SENATE, No. 887

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 27, 2020

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Gopal

SYNOPSIS

Requires DHS to transition Medicaid prescription drug services from managed care to fee-for-service; provides for procurement by State of pharmacy benefits manager to administer Medicaid fee-for-service prescription drug services.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/24/2020)

1 AN ACT concerning prescription drug services provided under the 2 Medicaid program and supplementing Title 30 of the Revised 3 Statutes.

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

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. The State has a continuing responsibility to ensure that funds expended under the Medicaid program are used appropriately and efficiently to promote the public health;
- b. Currently, prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program are delivered via managed care organizations (MCOs) who contract with the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services to provide those Medicaid benefits at a fixed annual fee per patient;
- c. Under the State's current delivery model, each MCO contracts with a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) to administer the prescription drug benefit;
- d. Experience in other states, however, has demonstrated that transitioning this benefit to a fee-for-service (FFS) delivery system, in which the state reimburses pharmacies directly, potentially via a single PBM, generates significant prescription drug savings due to lower overall spending and a reduction in program administration costs;
- e. For example, the West Virginia Medicaid Agency realized a savings of \$54.4 million in the first year of such a transition;
- f. Such savings has the potential to grow with the implementation of a reverse auction for the State's PBM contract to administer the FFS Medicaid prescription drug benefit, similar to the reduced costs of prescription drugs achieved within the State Health Benefits Program and School Employees' Health Benefits Program through the PBM reverse auction conducted in 2017; and
- g. As prescription drug prices continue to rise, the State must employ innovative policy initiatives that help cover the costs of Medicaid services and prevent harmful benefit reductions for Medicaid recipients; and
- h. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the State to transition Medicaid prescription drug services from a managed care to a FFS delivery system and to procure the most cost-effective PBM to administer such benefits.

2. a. The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services shall take all necessary actions to transition the prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program, established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), via a managed care delivery system to a fee-for-service delivery system by December 31, 2020. This section shall not apply

to the provision of prescription drug benefits under section 340B of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. s.2566).

b. Beginning January 1, 2021, the division shall provide all prescription drug services under the Medicaid program, except those benefits exempt pursuant to subsection a. of this section, via a feefor-service delivery system.

3. The Commissioner of Human Services shall apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program.

4. The Commissioner of Human Services shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this act.

5. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the Division of Purchase and Property in the Department of the Treasury shall conduct a reverse auction for the purposes of awarding a contract to a Pharmacy Benefits Manager (PBM) to administer the prescription drug services provided under fee-for-service delivery system of the Medicaid program, established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.). To effectuate the purpose of this subsection, the division shall procure from qualified vendors the following services based upon price and other factors:

(1) a technology platform required to conduct a reverse auction and any related professional services through an expedited procurement process, as provided in subsection b. and subsection c. of this section, no later than July 1, 2020. The contract for such services shall not be awarded to a vendor that is a PBM, is a subsidiary or affiliate of a PBM, is managed by a PBM, or receives remuneration from a PBM for aggregating clients into a contractual relationship with a PBM. The vendor may not outsource any part of the reverse auction or the automated, real-time, electronic, line-by-line, review of PBM prescription drug reimbursements.

The technology platform shall, at a minimum, possess the ability to:

- (i) conduct an automated, online, reverse auction of PBM services;
- (ii) automate re-pricing of PBM proposals for Medicaid prescription drug spending using Medicaid claims data and other nationally-accepted data sources, as determined by the Commissioner of Human Services, for comparisons of the costs of PBM proposals;
- 46 (iii) produce an automated report and analysis of PBM bids, 47 including the ranking of bids, based on the comparative costs and

qualitative aspects thereof, within a 48-hour time period following close of each round of reverse auction bidding;

- (iv) perform real-time, electronic, line-by-line, review of PBM Medicaid prescription drug reimbursements using an automated technology platform that allows for online comparison of PBM reimbursements and auditing of other aspects of the services provided by the PBM; and
- (v) conform to pricing restrictions of federal and State government.

Related professional services shall include, at a minimum, technical assistance to the State to evaluate the qualifications of bidders on a PBM procurement, to provide online automated reverse auction services to support the Department of the Treasury in comparing the pricing for the PBM procurement, and any other services deemed necessary by the Department of Treasury; and

- (2) a PBM and related services via a reverse auction process through the expedited procurement process, as provided in subsection b. and subsection c. of this section, no later than January 1, 2021.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in subsection c. of this section, the division shall procure the services outlined in subsection a. of this section without the need for formal advertisement, but through the solicitation of proposals from professional services vendors.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, for the purpose of expediting the procurements required pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the following provisions shall apply as modifications to law or regulation that may interfere with the expedited award of the outlined services:
- (1) the timeframes for challenging the specifications shall be modified as determined by the division;
- (2) in lieu of advertising in accordance with sections 2, 3, and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-7, C.52:34-8, and C.52:34-9), the division shall advertise the request for proposals for the above services and any addenda thereto on the division's website;
- (3) the period of time that the State Comptroller has to review the request for proposals for these professional services procurements for compliance with applicable public contracting laws, rules and regulations, pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.52 28 (C.52:15C-10), shall be 10 business days or less if practicable, as determined by the State Comptroller;
- 41 (4) the timeframes for submission under section 4 of P.L.2012, 42 c.25 (C.52:32-58) and section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25-24.2) 43 shall be extended to prior to the issuance of a Notice of Intent to 44 Award;
- 45 (5) the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2005, c.92 (C.52:34-13.2) 46 shall not apply to technical and support services, under this section, 47 provided by a vendor using a "24/7 follow-the-sun model" as long as

the contractor is able to provide such services in the United States during the business day; and

- (6) the term "bids" in subparagraph (f) of subsection a. of section 7 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-12) shall not include pricing which will be revealed to all responsive bidders during the negotiation process.
- d. The division may, to the extent necessary, waive or modify any other law or regulation that may interfere with the expeditious procurement of these services.
 - e. For the purposes of this section:

"Reverse auction" means an automated bidding process conducted online that starts with an opening price and allows qualified bidders to counter offer a lower price, for as many rounds of bidding as determined by the division.

"Price" means the projected cost of a PBM bid for administering prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program based on automated re-pricing of PBM bids for purposes of comparison of PBM proposal costs to the State over the duration of the contract.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The bill requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to transition Medicaid prescription drug services from a managed care to a fee-for-service (FFS) delivery system, and provides for the procurement by the State of a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) to administer those FFS Medicaid benefits. As defined by the bill, "reverse auction" means an automated bidding process conducted online that starts with an opening price and allows qualified bidders to counter offer a lower price, for as many rounds of bidding as determined by the Division of Purchase and Property in the Department of the Treasury.

The transition to a FFS delivery system is expected to generate significant prescription drug savings under the Medicaid program due to lower overall spending and a reduction in program administration costs. West Virginia's Medicaid agency implemented a similar transition in July 2017, anticipating a \$30 million savings for the state. In March 2019, the West Virginia Bureau for Medical Services released a report showing actual savings of \$54.4 million to the state Medicaid program for the first year of the carve-out. It is further anticipated that the implementation of a reverse auction from the PBM contract will save additional public funds, similar to the reduced costs of prescription drugs achieved within the State Health Benefits Program and School Employees' Health Benefits Program through the PBM reverse auction conducted in 2017.

1 Specifically, under the bill, the Division of Medical Assistance 2 and Health Services in the DHS is required to take all necessary 3 actions to transition all prescription drug services provided under the 4 Medicaid program via a managed care delivery system to a fee-for-5 service delivery system by December 31, 2020. This bill explicitly 6 states that this transition does not apply to the provision of 7 prescription drug benefits under section 340B of the federal Public 8 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. s.2566). Beginning January 1, 2021, 9 the division is required to provide all prescription drug services under 10 the Medicaid program, except those benefits exempt as identified 11 above, via a fee-for-service delivery system

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Furthermore, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the Division of Purchase and Property in the Department of the Treasury is required to conduct a reverse auction for the purposes of awarding a contract to a Pharmacy Benefits Manager (PBM) to administer the Medicaid prescription drug services provided under the fee-for-service delivery system.

The bill directs the division to procure from qualified vendors the following services based upon price and other factors:

(1) a technology platform required to conduct a reverse auction and any related professional services through an expedited procurement process, as outlined in the bill, no later than July 1, 2020. The contract for such services shall not be awarded to a vendor that is a PBM, is a subsidiary or affiliate of a PBM, is managed by a PBM, or receives remuneration from a PBM for aggregating clients into a contractual relationship with a PBM. The vendor may not outsource any part of the reverse auction or the automated, real-time, electronic, line-by-line, review of PBM prescription drug reimbursements.

The technology platform is required, at a minimum, to possess the ability to: conduct an automated, online, reverse auction of PBM services; automate re-pricing of PBM proposals for Medicaid prescription drug spending using Medicaid claims data and other nationally-accepted data sources, as determined Commissioner of Human Services, for comparisons of the costs of PBM proposals; produce an automated report and analysis of PBM bids, including the ranking of bids, based on the comparative costs and qualitative aspects thereof, within a 48-hour time period following close of each round of reverse auction bidding; perform real-time, electronic, line-by-line, review of PBM Medicaid prescription drug reimbursements using an automated technology platform that allows for online comparison of PBM reimbursements and auditing of other aspects of the services provided by the PBM; and conform to pricing restrictions of federal and State government.

Any related professional services are to include, at a minimum, technical assistance to the State to evaluate the qualifications of bidders on a PBM procurement, to provide online automated reverse auction services to support the Department of the Treasury in

comparing the pricing for the PBM procurement, and any other services deemed necessary by the Department of Treasury; and

(2) a PBM and related services via a reverse auction process through the expedited procurement process, as provided in subsection b. and subsection c. of this section, no later than January 1, 2021.

The bill also establishes an expedited process for the procurement of the services outline in the bill. For example, except as otherwise provided below, the division is required to procure these services without the need for formal advertisement, but through the solicitation of proposals from professional services vendors.

In addition, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the bill provides for the following modifications to law or regulation that may interfere with the expedited award of the outlined services:

- (1) the timeframes for challenging the specifications are to be modified as determined by the division;
- (2) in lieu of advertising in accordance with sections 2, 3, and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-7, C.52:34-8, and C.52:34-9), the division is required to advertise the request for proposals for the above services and any addenda thereto on the division's website;
- (3) the period of time that the State Comptroller has to review the request for proposals for these professional services procurements for compliance with applicable public contracting laws, rules and regulations, pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.52 28 (C.52:15C-10), is to be 10 business days or less if practicable, as determined by the State Comptroller;
- (4) the timeframes for submission under section 4 of P.L.2012, c.25 (C.52:32-58) and section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25-24.2) are to be extended to prior to the issuance of a Notice of Intent to Award;
- (5) the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2005, c.92 (C.52:34-13.2) are to not apply to technical and support services, under this section, provided by a vendor using a "24/7 follow-the-sun model" as long as the contractor is able to provide such services in the United States during the business day; and
- (6) the term "bids" in subparagraph (f) of subsection a. of section 7 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-12) is to not include pricing which will be revealed to all responsive bidders during the negotiation process.

The bill further authorizes the division, to the extent necessary, to waive or modify any other law or regulation that may interfere with the expeditious procurement of these services.

ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 887

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 17, 2021

The Assembly Human Services Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 887 (1R).

The substitute requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data will include historical data.

As reported by the committee, Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 887 (1R) is identical to Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4790 which was also reported by the committee on this date.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **SENATE, No. 887**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 16, 2021

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 887 (SCS/1R).

This bill requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data will include historical data.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 887 (SCS/1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4790 (ACS) which was also reported by the committee on this date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the Department of Human Services (DHS) may experience annual cost savings in Medicaid pharmacy benefit expenses due to the application of a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. This estimate assumes that no overlap exists between the current efforts of Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) to achieve quality outcomes and the risk reduction model implemented under the bill. The OLS notes that, to the extent an overlap does exists, the annual cost savings would decrease.

The DHS will also incur indeterminate annual expenditure increases to contract with a third party to apply the risk reduction model and to establish a data-sharing platform to provide the third party entity with Medicaid claims information. While these expenses will reduce the savings achieved from the application of the model, the OLS anticipates a net decrease in State costs during the contract period.

Further, to the extent that eligible State Medicaid expenditures are matched by federal Medicaid funds, a decrease in State Medicaid spending may result in lower annual State revenues.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **SENATE, No. 887**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 14, 2020

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably a Senate committee substitute for Senate Bill No. 887.

The substitute bill, which is designated as the "Medicaid Prescription Drug Quality, Cost, and Transparency Act," requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services (DHS) to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data will include historical data.

No later than 60 days after of the effective date of the bill, the Department of the Treasury will be required to prepare and issue a report that includes a determination of the most cost-effective way to administer prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program through a single entity and procure prescription drug services provided by a single entity. The report will include, but not be limited to, a determination as to whether the services should be administered using a fee-for-service model and whether the services should be administered directly by the State via the State Fiscal Agent or via a single pharmacy benefits manager.

The Department of the Treasury will, based on the findings of the report, issue a request for proposals for a single entity to administer the prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. The

department will be required to award a contract for a single entity to administer prescription drug benefits under the Medicaid program no later than July 1, 2021. The request for proposals and any contract awarded based on that request for proposals are to require the selected entity to disclose certain information to the DHS:

- (1) all sources and amounts of income, payments, and financial benefits received by the entity in relation to the provision and administration of prescription drug services on behalf of the State, including, but not limited to, any pricing discounts, rebates of any kind, inflationary payments, credits, clawbacks, fees, grants, chargebacks, reimbursements, or other benefits;
- (2) all ingredient costs and dispensing fees or similar payments made by the entity to any pharmacy in connection with the contract or other arrangement;
 - (3) the entity's payment model for administrative fees; and
- (4) any differences between the amount paid by the entity to a pharmacy for each prescription drug dispensed and the amount charged to the Medicaid program for that prescription drug.

The contract is to specify the detail, methodology, time and manner of these disclosures, which will be subject to audit and penalties for willful failure to disclose. Information disclosed by the entity will be confidential and will not be subject to the State's open public records laws. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who is authorized to access information disclosed under the bill who knowingly provides the information to any person or entity who is not authorized to access the information will be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and will be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$10,000. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by imprisonment for up to 18 months, a \$10,000 fine, or both.

In addition, the entity administering Medicaid prescription drug services for the State will be required to negotiate supplemental rebates above the mandatory federal minimum with drug manufacturers, which may include, as appropriate, entering into multistate coalitions for negotiation purposes and establishing a preferred drug list, in order to maximize cost savings under the Medicaid program.

The Commissioner of Human Services will apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this bill and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 887

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 21, 2021

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably a Senate Bill No. 887 (SCS), with committee amendments.

The bill, as amended, requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data will include historical data.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amendments eliminate the bill's formal title and a findings and declarations section.

The committee amendments remove provisions of the bill establishing requirements for a single entity to administer prescription drug benefits under the Medicaid program. These removed provisions include requiring the Department of Treasury to prepare and issue a report that determines the most cost effective way to administer and procure prescription drug services utilizing a single entity and, based upon the report, to issue a request for proposals for a single entity to administer those services. The amended bill also removes provisions requiring the Commissioner of Human Services to apply for any necessary federal approvals for a single entity to administer the prescription drug benefits.

The committee amendments update the bill's synopsis to reflect the above changes.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the Department of Human Services will incur indeterminate annual expenditure increases to contract with a third party to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. The department may also experience indeterminate annual cost savings in Medicaid pharmacy benefit expenses from application of the model. Pharmacy benefits under the Medicaid program are administered by managed care organizations (MCOs). MCOs have a financial interest in administering these benefits and implement their own initiatives to leverage quality outcomes. This estimate assumes that no overlap exists between the current MCO efforts and the risk reduction model implemented under the bill. To the extent overlap does exists, the annual cost savings will decrease. Further, to the extent that State Medicaid expenditures are matched by federal Medicaid funds, annual State Medicaid revenues may also decrease under this bill by an indeterminate amount.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 887

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 28, 2021

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Requires DHS to contract with third party entity to apply risk

reduction model to Medicaid prescription drug services.

Type of Impact: Annual State net cost decrease; Annual decrease in State revenue.

Agencies Affected: Department of Human Services.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Annual Fiscal Impact	
State Net Cost Decrease	Indeterminate
State Revenue Decrease	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the Department of Human Services (DHS) may experience annual cost savings in Medicaid pharmacy benefit expenses due to the application of a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. This estimate assumes that no overlap exists between the current efforts of Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) to achieve quality outcomes and the risk reduction model implemented under the bill. The OLS notes that, to the extent an overlap does exists, the annual cost savings would decrease.
- The DHS will also incur indeterminate annual expenditure increases to contract with a third party to apply the risk reduction model and to establish a data-sharing platform to provide the third party entity with Medicaid claims information. While these expenses will reduce the savings achieved from the application of the model, the OLS anticipates a net decrease in State costs during the contract period.



• Further, to the extent that eligible State Medicaid expenditures are matched by federal Medicaid funds, a decrease in State Medicaid spending may result in lower annual State revenues.

BILL DESCRIPTION

The bill requires the DHS to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data, including historical data, for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the DHS may experience annual cost savings in Medicaid pharmacy benefit expenses due to the application of a risk reduction model. Pharmacy benefits under the Medicaid program are administered by MCOs. MCOs have a financial interest in administering these benefits and implement their own initiatives to leverage quality outcomes. This estimate assumes that no overlap exists between the current MCO efforts and the risk reduction model implemented under the bill. The OLS notes that, to the extent an overlap does exists, the annual cost savings would decrease.

Any cost savings achieved under the bill would be somewhat mitigated by the expense of contracting with a third party entity to apply the model and to establish a data-sharing platform to provide the third party entity with Medicaid claims information. The OLS is not able to quantify these expenses but assumes that the aggregate State impact would result in an annual net cost savings. Further, to the extent that eligible State Medicaid expenditures are matched by federal Medicaid funds, State Medicaid revenues may also decrease under this bill.

The duration of the bill's fiscal impact on the State's costs and revenue is unknown, as the bill does not indicate the term of the required contract or under what circumstances the contract will be renewed or discontinued.

FE to [1R] SCS for S887

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Section: Human Services

Analyst: Sarah M. Schmidt

Senior Research Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Assistant Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

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

ASSEMBLY, No. 4790

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 8, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman JOANN DOWNEY
District 11 (Monmouth)
Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

"Medicaid Prescription Drug Quality, Cost, and Transparency Act"; establishes requirements for single entity to administer prescription drug benefits under Medicaid program.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



A4790 DOWNEY, BENSON

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1 AN ACT concerning prescription drug services provided under the 2 Medicaid program and supplementing Title 30 of the Revised 3 Statutes.

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

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1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Medicaid Prescription Drug Quality, Cost, and Transparency Act."

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- 2. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. The State has a continuing responsibility to ensure that funds expended under the Medicaid program are used appropriately and efficiently to promote the public health;
- b. Opportunities exist for improved health outcomes and increased efficiencies in the provision of prescription drug services in the Medicaid program.
- c. Other states and the federal government have utilized varying strategies such as consolidated benefit purchasing, increased transparency, and enhanced medication therapy management programs to increase cost-efficiency, improve medication safety, and improve overall health outcomes in the provision of prescription drug services.
- d. As prescription drug prices continue to rise, the State must employ innovative policy initiatives that help cover the costs of Medicaid services and prevent harmful benefit reductions for Medicaid recipients; and
- e. It is therefore in the best interests of the State to undertake steps to foster safety and quality, efficient purchasing, and increased transparency in prescription drug benefits under the Medicaid program in order to realize cost savings to the State and improve health outcomes for Medicaid recipients in the State.

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3. The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services shall contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. In carrying out this purpose, the model, at a minimum, shall leverage Medicaid claims data, prescription drug pharmacokinetic pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists licensed pursuant to P.L.2003, c.280 (C.45:14-40 et seq.), and include coordination of services with a network of local

community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division shall share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data shall include historical data.

4. No later than 60 days after the effective date of this act, the Department of the Treasury shall prepare and issue a report that includes a determination of the most cost-effective way to: administer prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program through one entity; and procure prescription drug services provided by the single entity. The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, a determination as to whether the services shall be administered using a fee-for-service model and whether the services shall be administered directly by the State via the State Fiscal Agent or via a single pharmacy benefits manager.

5. a. The Department of the Treasury shall, based on the findings of the report produced by the department pursuant to section 4 of this act, issue a request for proposals for a single entity to administer the prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. The department shall award a contract for a single entity to administer prescription drug benefits under the Medicaid program no later than July 1, 2021. The request for proposals and any contract awarded based on that request for proposals shall require the selected entity to disclose the following information, at a minimum and as appropriate, to the Department of Human Services:

(1) all sources and amounts of income, payments, and financial benefits received by the entity in relation to the provision and administration of prescription drug services on behalf of the State, including, but not limited to, any pricing discounts, rebates of any

kind, inflationary payments, credits, clawbacks, fees, grants, chargebacks, reimbursements, or other benefits;

- 35 (2) all ingredient costs and dispensing fees or similar payments 36 made by the entity to any pharmacy in connection with the contract 37 or other arrangement;
 - (3) the entity's payment model for administrative fees; and
 - (4) any differences between the amount paid by the entity to a pharmacy for each prescription drug dispensed and the amount charged to the Medicaid program for that prescription drug.
 - b. A contract entered into pursuant to a request for proposals issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall specify the detail, methodology, time and manner of the disclosures required of the entity under subsection a. of this section. All disclosures shall be subject to audit and penalties for willful failure to disclose.
 - c. Information disclosed by an entity pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be confidential and not be subject to public

A4790 DOWNEY, BENSON

- disclosure under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.). In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who is authorized to access information submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section who knowingly discloses such information to any person or entity who is not authorized to access the information shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$10,000. A civil penalty imposed under this subsection shall be collected by the Commissioner of Health in summary proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
 - d. The entity administering Medicaid prescription drug services for the State shall negotiate supplemental rebates above the mandatory federal minimum with drug manufacturers, which may include, as appropriate, entering into multi-state coalitions for negotiation purposes and establishing a preferred drug list, in order to maximize cost savings under the Medicaid program.

6. The Commissioner of Human Services shall apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program.

7. The Commissioner of Human Services shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this act.

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The bill, which is designated as the "Medicaid Prescription Drug Quality, Cost, and Transparency Act," requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services (DHS) to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by

board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data will include historical data.

No later than 60 days after of the effective date of the bill, the Department of the Treasury will be required to prepare and issue a report that includes a determination of the most cost-effective way to administer prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program through a single entity and procure prescription drug services provided by a single entity. The report will include, but not be limited to, a determination as to whether the services should be administered using a fee-for-service model and whether the services should be administered directly by the State via the State Fiscal Agent or via a single pharmacy benefits manager.

The Department of the Treasury will, based on the findings of the report, issue a request for proposals for a single entity to administer the prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. The department will be required to award a contract for a single entity to administer prescription drug benefits under the Medicaid program no later than July 1, 2021. The request for proposals and any contract awarded based on that request for proposals are to require the selected entity to disclose certain information to the DHS:

- (1) all sources and amounts of income, payments, and financial benefits received by the entity in relation to the provision and administration of prescription drug services on behalf of the State, including, but not limited to, any pricing discounts, rebates of any kind, inflationary payments, credits, clawbacks, fees, grants, chargebacks, reimbursements, or other benefits;
- (2) all ingredient costs and dispensing fees or similar payments made by the entity to any pharmacy in connection with the contract or other arrangement;
 - (3) the entity's payment model for administrative fees; and
- (4) any differences between the amount paid by the entity to a pharmacy for each prescription drug dispensed and the amount charged to the Medicaid program for that prescription drug.

The contract is to specify the detail, methodology, time and manner of these disclosures, which will be subject to audit and penalties for willful failure to disclose. Information disclosed by the entity will be confidential and will not be subject to the State's open public records laws. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who is authorized to access information disclosed under the bill who knowingly provides the information to any person or entity who is not authorized to access the information will be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and will be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$10,000. A crime of the fourth degree is

A4790 DOWNEY, BENSON

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punishable by imprisonment for up to 18 months, a \$10,000 fine, or both.

In addition, the entity administering Medicaid prescription drug services for the State will be required to negotiate supplemental rebates above the mandatory federal minimum with drug manufacturers, which may include, as appropriate, entering into multistate coalitions for negotiation purposes and establishing a preferred drug list, in order to maximize cost savings under the Medicaid program.

The Commissioner of Human Services will apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this bill and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program.

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ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4790

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 17, 2021

The Assembly Human Services Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4790.

The substitute requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data will include historical data.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4790 is identical to Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 887 (1R) which was also reported by the committee on this date.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4790

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 16, 2021

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4790 (ACS).

This bill requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model, which claims data will include historical data.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4790 (ACS) is identical to Senate Bill No. 887 (SCS/1R) which was also reported by the committee on this date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the Department of Human Services (DHS) may experience annual cost savings in Medicaid pharmacy benefit expenses due to the application of a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. This estimate assumes that no overlap exists between the current efforts of Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) to achieve quality outcomes and the risk reduction model implemented under the bill. The OLS notes that, to the extent an overlap does exists, the annual cost savings would decrease.

The DHS will also incur indeterminate annual expenditure increases to contract with a third party to apply the risk reduction model and to establish a data-sharing platform to provide the third

party entity with Medicaid claims information. While these expenses will reduce the savings achieved from the application of the model, the OLS anticipates a net decrease in State costs during the contract period.

Further, to the extent that eligible State Medicaid expenditures are matched by federal Medicaid funds, a decrease in State Medicaid spending may result in lower annual State revenues.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 4790 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 14, 2021

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Requires DHS to contract with third party entity to apply risk

reduction model to Medicaid prescription drug services.

Type of Impact: Annual State net cost decrease; Annual decrease in State revenue.

Agencies Affected: Department of Human Services.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Annual Fiscal Impact	
State Net Cost Decrease Ind	eterminate
State Revenue Decrease Ind	eterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the Department of Human Services (DHS) may experience annual cost savings in Medicaid pharmacy benefit expenses due to the application of a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program. This estimate assumes that no overlap exists between the current efforts of Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) to achieve quality outcomes and the risk reduction model implemented under the bill. The OLS notes that, to the extent an overlap does exists, the annual cost savings would decrease.
- The DHS will also incur indeterminate annual expenditure increases to contract with a third
 party to apply the risk reduction model and to establish a data-sharing platform to provide the
 third party entity with Medicaid claims information. While these expenses will reduce the
 savings achieved from the application of the model, the OLS anticipates a net decrease in State
 costs during the contract period.
- Further, to the extent that eligible State Medicaid expenditures are matched by federal Medicaid funds, a decrease in State Medicaid spending may result in lower annual State revenues.



BILL DESCRIPTION

The bill requires the DHS to contract with a third party entity to apply a risk reduction model to prescription drug services provided under the Medicaid program for the purpose of identifying and reducing simultaneous, multi-drug medication-related risk and adverse drug events, enhancing compliance and quality of care, and improving health-related outcomes while reducing total cost of care in a measurable and reportable manner. To carry out this purpose, the model will leverage Medicaid prescription drug claims data, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic sciences, appropriate technologies, clinical call centers located in New Jersey and staffed by board-certified pharmacists, and include coordination of services with a network of local community pharmacies located throughout the State. For the duration of the contract, the division will share the medical and pharmacy claims data, including historical data, for all Medicaid beneficiaries with the third party entity administering the model for the purposes of effectuating the model.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the DHS may experience annual cost savings in Medicaid pharmacy benefit expenses due to the application of a risk reduction model. Pharmacy benefits under the Medicaid program are administered by MCOs. MCOs have a financial interest in administering these benefits and implement their own initiatives to leverage quality outcomes. This estimate assumes that no overlap exists between the current MCO efforts and the risk reduction model implemented under the bill. The OLS notes that, to the extent an overlap does exists, the annual cost savings would decrease.

Any cost savings achieved under the bill would be somewhat mitigated by the expense of contracting with a third party entity to apply the model and to establish a data-sharing platform to provide the third party entity with Medicaid claims information. The OLS is not able to quantify these expenses but assumes that the aggregate State impact would result in an annual net cost savings. Further, to the extent that eligible State Medicaid expenditures are matched by federal Medicaid funds, State Medicaid revenues may also decrease under this bill.

The duration of the bill's fiscal impact on the State's costs and revenue is unknown, as the bill does not indicate the term of the required contract or under what circumstances the contract will be renewed or discontinued.

Section: Human Services

Analyst: Sarah M. Schmidt

Senior Research Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Assistant Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

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

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

07/2/2021

TRENTON – Today, Governor Murphy signed the following bills into law:

SCS for S-887/ACS for A-4790 (Sweeney, Greenstein/Downey, Benson, Vainieri Huttle) – Requires DHS to contract with third party entity to apply risk reduction model to Medicaid prescription drug services.

A-5840/S-3923 (Burzichelli, Taliaferro, Karabinchak/Sweeney) – Authorizes State Treasurer to enter lease for real property and improvements with NJEDA for construction of New Jersey Wind Port in Lower Alloways Creek Township, Salem County.

A-5897/S-3958 (Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli/Turner) – Authorizes Capital City Redevelopment Corporation on behalf of State Treasurer to sell surplus real property and improvements located in City of Trenton, County of Mercer; appropriates proceeds of sale.

A-5939/S-3993 (Pintor Marin, Burzichelli/Ruiz, Cruz-Perez) – Revises various provisions of "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020" and other economic development programs; establishes New Jersey Innovation Fellows Program; appropriates \$10 million.