

Protect Patient R Copay Assistance

On March 30, 2022, the Ohio House unanimously passed HB 135, language supported by over 60 prominent patient advocacy and health care provider organizations. The legislation addresses discriminatory activities of PBMs and health plans that increase out-of-pocket costs of prescription drugs. Every member of the current House who was a House member last session <u>VOTED FOR THIS LANGUAGE</u>. The language that passed the House is now H.B. 177 and reflects what was negotiated last session between the bill sponsors and House Majority Floor Leader Bill Seitz.

H.B. 177

- Does not impact the use of generic medications by PBMs or health plans and will NOT raise premiums for business
 owners or purchasers of health care for their employees. 19 states and Puerto Rico have already passed patient
 protection laws such as this budget language to address unfair copayment assistance practices by PBMs and health
 plans.
- Defines changes requested by the Ohio Department of Insurance as well as clarifies that the use of a health savings account (HSA) by a consumer will not to be in violation of any directive by the Internal Revenue Service. This clarification language is supported by both the Ohio Bankers League and the Ohio Credit Union League.
- Copay accumulator bans do not increase health insurance premiums. PBMs and health insurers say manufacturer
 patient assistance programs (PAPs) and accumulator bans only "raise costs" and that patients need to have more
 "skin in the game." PBMs already accept financial assistance directly from manufacturers in the form of rebates.
 Patients already face rapidly rising out-of-pocket costs including deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, tiered
 formularies, specialty pharmacies and other charges.
- Studies continue to show that state laws banning accumulator and maximizer clauses in health insurance policies have not increased the cost of health insurance. In nineteen states, to date, these laws protect patient assistance programs (PAPs) by requiring that the financial assistance given to patients count toward their co-pays, deductibles, and out-of-pocket (OOP) maximums.
- Ironically, PBMs and health insurers *themselves* manipulate the very same manufacturer assistance programs as part of employers' drug coverage programs to "reduce costs" and offer "zero out-of-pocket" coverage.

Background

When it comes to medication coverage, health plans continue to shift the cost burden to patients through:

- High deductible or co-insurance;
- Multi-tiered formularies with specialty drugs in the highest cost-sharing category.

Many drug manufacturers, as well as health foundations and charities help patients with assistance programs that cover additional costs patients are required to pay. These programs are critical for patients with chronic, complex conditions.

Co-pay or third-party assistance programs can include cash funding, as well as co-pay cards that patients use to cover out-of-pocket costs.

What H.B. 177 DOES NOT DO

While this bill assists patients in meeting their ever-rising out-of-pocket expenses, it is also crucial to identify what this important amendment DOES NOT do:

- DOES NOT Prohibit the use of generic medications by the health plans or PBM;
- DOES NOT Raise Health Care Premiums for Employers;
- DOES NOT Require any health plan or PBM to cover a specific drug if third-party assistance is utilized by the patient;
- DOES NOT Interfere with a health plan from managing its drug coverage as it does under current law (this language only requires that the value of third-party assistance from other sources be applied to reducing those out-of-pocket expenses).

Please support this legislation that helps patients

Ohioans need health insurers to count ALL payments and not discriminate against those patients living with a chronic condition or battling a life-threatening illness. When patients share of prescription costs becomes too high, many may skip doses or stop taking medication entirely, leading to higher medical costs down the road, in terms of hospitalizations, ER visits, and long-term health issues.



The following organizations support efforts to stop discriminatory policies:

American Association of Clinical Urologists

AIMED Alliance

Allergy & Asthma Network Alliance for Patient Access

American Autoimmune Related Diseases Association American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network

American Diabetes Association

Arthritis Foundation American Heart Association American Kidney Fund

American Liver Foundation

American Society of Clinical Oncologists

American Urological Association

Association of Women in Rheumatology Cancer Support Community Central Ohio

Chronic Care Policy Alliance Chronic Disease Coalition

Coalition of State Rheumatology Organizations

Community Oncology Alliance Crohns & Colitis Foundation

Crohn's Colitis Foundation - Central Ohio

Epilepsy Foundation Equitas Health

EveryLife Foundation for Rare Diseases

Gaucher Community Alliance Global Healthy Living Foundation

HIV+HEP Policy Institute Immune Deficiency Foundation Infusion Access Foundation

Lupus and Allied Diseases Association, Inc. Mental Health & Addiction Advocacy Coalition

Mental Health America of Ohio Movement Disorders Policy Coalition National Alliance on Mental Illness – Ohio National Bleeding Disorders Foundation

National Eczema Association

National Infusion Center Association National Organization for Rare Disorders

National Organization of Rheumatology Managers

National Psoriasis Foundation

Northern Ohio Hemophilia Foundation Ohio Academy of Family Physicians Ohio Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Ohio Association of Rheumatology

Ohio Association of Rheumatology
Ohio Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics

Ohio Chapter of American College of Cardiology Ohio Chapter of the National Association of Pediatric

Nurse Practitioners

Ohio Dermatological Association

Ohio Foot and Ankle Medical Association

Ohio Gastroenterology Society
Ohio Hematology Oncology Society

Ohio Life Sciences

Ohio Osteopathic Association Ohio Pharmacists Association

Ohio Psychiatric Physicians Association

Ohio Psychological Association

Ohio Sickle Cell and Health Association

Ohio State Grange

Ohio State Medical Association

Pharmacists United in Truth & Transparency

Pompe Alliance

Rare Action Access Project Spondylitis Association of America

The AIDS Institute

The Academy of Medicine of Cleveland and Northern Ohio

US Hereditary Angioedema Association

• Global Healthy Living Foundation Press Release:

States With Laws Protecting Patient Assistance Programs Have Not Seen Health Insurance Premium Hikes; https://ghlf.org/copay-assistance-protection/

• The AIDS Institute:

Comparison of Marketplace Average Benchmark Premiums Between States With and Without Copay; https://aidsinstitute.net/documents/Copay-Assistance-Does-Not-Increase-Premiums-Final.pdf