

HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 538

2019 Regular Session

LeBas

PHARMACISTS: Provides relative to pharmacy record audits

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Stipulates that nothing in present law or proposed law shall prohibit review of a claim filed by a pharmacy to determine if the claim is payable or is paid correctly.
2. Provides that such review may require the submission of prescription copies and other documentation related to the specific claims under review, but shall not require the pharmacy to provide any additional information not related to those claims.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Present law provides criteria for auditing of pharmacy records, including a protocol for onsite audits, by the following entities:

- (1) Managed care companies.
- (2) Insurance companies.
- (3) Third-party payors.
- (4) Representatives of managed care companies including pharmacy benefit managers, insurance companies, and third-party payors.

Proposed law repeals all provisions relative to onsite audits of pharmacy records by these entities.

Proposed law stipulates that nothing in present law or proposed law shall prohibit review of a claim filed by a pharmacy to determine if the claim is payable or is paid correctly. Provides that such review may require the submission of prescription copies and other documentation related to the specific claims under review, but shall not require the pharmacy to provide any additional information not related to those claims.

Present law requires that any audit involving clinical judgment be conducted by or in consultation with a licensed pharmacist. Proposed law revises present law to require that such audits be conducted by or in consultation with a pharmacist who is licensed in this state.

Present law provides that no pharmacy shall be subject to recoupment of any portion of the reimbursement for the dispensed product of a prescription unless certain conditions are met. Proposed law revises present law to require that these conditions occur at the point of adjudication in order for the pharmacy to be subject to recoupment.

Proposed law stipulates that if any entity determines that the processed or adjudicated pharmacy claim qualifies for recoupment based upon the use of a manufacturer coupon or copay card, then the recoupment shall come from the beneficiary of the reduction if the product is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration through the new drug application process or abbreviated new drug application, or is an investigational drug which is a biological product as defined in present law.

Proposed law repeals present law relative to pharmacy record audits providing that present law shall not apply to any federally funded activity specifically preempted by law or rule, or to any audit conducted pursuant to the participation of a pharmacy in the La. Medicaid program.

(Amends R.S. 22:1856.1(B)(intro. para.), (2), (3), (7)(b), and (8), (D)(1)(intro. para.) and (2)(intro. para.), and (F); Adds R.S. 22:1856.1(D)(3); Repeals 22:1856.1(G)(3) and (4))