

#### **HB 25-1094: PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER PRACTICES**

**Prime Sponsors:** 

Rep. Brown; Johnson Sen. Pelton B.; Roberts

**Published for:** House Appropriations **Drafting number:** LLS 25-0095

Dratting number: LLS 25-0095

Fiscal Analyst:

Kristine McLaughlin, 303-866-4776 kristine.mclaughlin@coleg.gov

**Version:** First Revised Note **Date:** February 25, 2025

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended in the House Health and

Human Services committee.

### **Summary Information**

**Overview.** The bill regulates pharmacy benefit manager pricing practices and places disclosure requirements on them.

**Types of impacts.** The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

• State Expenditures

State Diversions

**Appropriations.** No appropriation is required.

# Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Expenditures	\$0	\$9,499
Diverted Funds	\$0	\$9,499
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.1 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

# **Table 1A State Expenditures**

	Budget Year	Out Year
Fund Source	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	\$7,554
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$1,945
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$9,499
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.1 FTE

# Table 1B State Diversions

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year
		FY 2026-27
General Fund	\$0	-\$9,499
Cash Funds	\$0	\$9,499
Net Diversion	\$0	\$0

## **Summary of Legislation**

Pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) negotiate prices between pharmaceutical companies and pharmacies and process pharmacy claims. The bill places disclosure requirements on PBMs and regulates pricing practices including by prohibiting PBMs from keeping income from anything other than a flat-dollar service fee per prescription drug. The Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) must promulgate rules for regulation enforcement.

#### **State Diversions**

Starting in FY 2026-27, this bill diverts about \$9,500 per year from the General Fund to the Division of Insurance Cash Fund. This revenue diversion occurs because the bill increases costs in the Division of Insurance in the Department of Regulatory Agencies, which is funded with premium tax revenue that would otherwise be credited to the General Fund.

## **State Expenditures**

The bill increases state expenditures in DORA by about \$9,500 per year beginning in FY 2026-27. These costs, paid from the Division of Insurance Cash Fund, are summarized in Table 2 and discussed below.

Table 2
State Expenditures
Department of Regulatory Agencies

Cost Component	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
Centrally Appropriated Costs	\$0	\$1,945
<b>Total Costs</b>	\$0	\$9,499
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.1 FTE

#### Staff

DORA requires 0.1 FTE to further regulate PBMs as required by the bill. Based on the current volume of complaints DORA receives regarding PBMs and the average time to process these complaints, the fiscal note assumes that the new regulations will result in an additional one to two complaints per month requiring an additional 200 hours of work per year.

## **Centrally Appropriated Costs**

Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which may include employee insurance, supplemental employee retirement payments, leased space, and indirect cost assessments, are shown in the expenditure table(s) above.

### **Effective Date**

The bill takes effect January 1, 2027, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

Page 4 February 25, 2025

HB 25-1094

## **Departmental Difference**

In FY 2026-27 and ongoing, DORA estimates that the bill increases department expenditures by \$20,005 and 0.2 FTE. The Department of Law, estimates that they will need to provide 600 hours of legal services for DORA to perform this work at a total cost of \$80,244. These estimate assumes that the bill requires additional data collection to determine PBM compliance. The fiscal note assumes that the existing infrastructure for PBM rulemaking and investigation is sufficient to implement this bill.

### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Law

Regulatory Agencies