[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

115TH CONGRESS  2D SESSION  H. R. ______

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require as a condition of receipt of full Federal medical assistance percentage under Medicaid that State Medicaid plans have in place certain drug utilization review activities.

__________________________

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M. ____________ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

__________________________

A BILL

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require as a condition of receipt of full Federal medical assistance percentage under Medicaid that State Medicaid plans have in place certain drug utilization review activities.

1  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2  tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3  SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4  This Act may be cited as the “Medicaid Drug Review,
5  Utilization, Good Governance Improvement Act” or the
6  “Medicaid DRUG Improvement Act”.

SEC. 2. MEDICAID DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW.

(a) State Plan Requirement.—Section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (82), at the end, by striking “and”;

(2) in paragraph (83), at the end, by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (83) the following new paragraph:

“(84) provide that the State is in compliance with the drug review and utilization requirements under subsection (nn)(1).”.

(b) Drug Review and Utilization Requirements.—Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(nn) Drug Review and Utilization Requirements.—

“(1) In general.—For purposes of subsection (a)(84), the drug review and utilization requirements under this subsection are, beginning October 1, 2019, the following:

“(A) Claims Review Limitations.—

“(i) In general.—The State has in place—
“(I) limitations (as specified by the State) on coverage of refills for opioids, including on the number of such refills, and a claims review automated process (as designed and implemented by the State) that indicates when an individual enrolled under the State plan (or under a waiver of the State plan) is prescribed a refill of opioids in excess of any such limitation, requiring the denial of claims under the State plan (or waiver) of such refill;

“(II) limitations (as specified by the State) on the daily milligrams of buprenorphine and on the maximum daily morphine equivalent that can be prescribed to an individual enrolled under the State plan (or under a waiver of the State plan) for treatment of chronic pain and a claims review automated process (as designed and implemented by the State) that indicates when an individual enrolled under the plan (or waiver) is pre-
scribed buprenorphine or the mor-
phine equivalent for such treatment in
excess of any such limitation, requir-
ing the denial of claims under the
plan (or waiver); and

“(III) a claims review automated
process (as designed and implemented
by the State) that monitors when an
individual enrolled under the State
plan (or under a waiver of the State
plan) is concurrently prescribed
opioids and—

“(aa) benzodiazepines; or

“(bb) antipsychotics.

“(ii) MANAGED CARE ENTITIES.—The
State requires each managed care entity
(as defined in section 1932(a)(1)(B)) with
respect to which the State has a contract
under section 1903(m) or under section
1905(t)(3) to have in place, with respect to
individuals who are eligible for medical as-

sistance under the State plan (or under a
waiver of the State plan) and who are en-
rolled with the entity, the limitations de-
scribed in subclauses (I) and (II) of clause
(i) and a claims review automated process described in subclause (III) of such clause.

“(iii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—
Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed as prohibiting a State or managed care entity from designing and implementing a claims review automated process under this subparagraph that provides for prospective or retrospective reviews of claims.

“(B) FORMULARY REQUIREMENT.—The State requires at least one buprenorphine/naloxone combination drug on the formulary of the State plan (or waiver of the State plan).

“(C) PROGRAM TO MONITOR ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS BY CHILDREN.—
The State has in place a program (as designed and implemented by the State) to monitor and manage the appropriate use of antipsychotic medications by children enrolled under the State plan (or under a waiver of the State plan) and submits annually to the Secretary such information as the Secretary may require on activities carried out under such program for indi-
individuals not more than the age of 18 years generally and children in foster care specifically.

“(D) FRAUD AND ABUSE IDENTIFICATION.—The State has in place a process (as designed and implemented by the State) that identifies potential fraud or abuse of controlled substances by individuals enrolled under the State plan (or under a waiver of the State plan), health care providers prescribing drugs to individuals so enrolled, and pharmacies dispensing drugs to individuals so enrolled.

“(E) REPORTS.—The State shall include in the annual report submitted to the Secretary under section 1927(g)(3)(D) information on the limitations, requirement, program, and processes applied by the State under subparagraphs (A) through (D) in accordance with such manner and time as specified by the Secretary.

“(2) ANNUAL REPORT BY SECRETARY.—For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2020, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the most recent information submitted by States under paragraph (1)(E).”.
(c) MANAGED CARE ENTITIES.—Section 1932 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW ACTIVITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning not later than October 1, 2019, each contract under a State plan with a managed care entity (other than a primary care case manager) under section 1903(m) shall provide that the entity is in compliance with the applicable provisions of section 438.3(s)(2) of title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, section 483.3(s)(4) of such title, and section 483.3(s)(5) of such title, as such provisions were in effect on March 31, 2018.”.