



April 4, 2024

Chair Joseph J. Solomon, Jr.
House Corporations Committee
State of Rhode Island General Assembly
82 Smith St.
Providence, RI 02903

Re: Support for “An Act Relating to Insurance—Prescription Drug Benefits” (H 8041)

Dear Chair Solomon:

The **HIV+Hepatitis Policy Institute** is a leading HIV and hepatitis policy organization that promotes quality and affordable healthcare for people living with or at risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other serious and chronic health conditions. We voice our strong support for H 8041 (“An Act Relating to Insurance—Prescription Drug Benefits”) which stipulates that, when calculating an enrollee's overall contribution to any out-of-pocket maximum or any cost-sharing requirement under a health plan, an insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall include any amounts paid by the enrollee or paid on behalf of the enrollee by another person. We thank you for considering this legislation and are pleased to offer our support.

People with HIV, hepatitis, and other serious and chronic conditions rely on medications to remain alive and healthy. People with HIV and hepatitis B rely on drug regimens that they must take for the rest of their lives, while people with hepatitis C can be cured of their disease in as little as 8 to 12 weeks. However, even for those people with health insurance, access to these medications can be insurmountable due to high deductibles and cost-sharing, which is often co-insurance or a percentage of the list price of the drug. Copay assistance is critical for patients to afford and adhere to their medications. It is particularly important during these difficult times when so many individuals and families are facing increased costs and inflation.

However, more and more insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) have instituted harmful policies that do not apply copay assistance towards beneficiaries’ out-of-pocket costs and deductibles. These policies are often referred to as “copay accumulator adjustment programs.” When implementing them the insurer collects the copay assistance from the drug manufacturer and the patient is able to pick up their medication, but that copay assistance is not counting towards the beneficiary’s deductible or out-of-pocket obligation. Then, later in the year, when the beneficiary goes to pick up their drug, they find out that copay assistance did not count and are stuck with a huge, unexpected copay. In order to pick up their drug they are forced to come up with often thousands of dollars, which few people have.

When using copay accumulators, insurers are double dipping: first they receive the copay assistance from the drug manufacturer and then they collect it again from the beneficiary. To make matters worse, issuers continue to conceal these policies deep in plan documents and leave patients

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unaware of the increase in patient costs that they might be subject to. In 2024, 1 out of 2 compliant plans in Rhode Island have instituted these policies¹.

HIV+Hep strongly supports H 8041. It simply requires that any copay assistance beneficiaries receive counts towards their out-of-pocket obligations. By passing this law, Rhode Island will join 20 other states (Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Oklahoma, North Carolina, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Virginia), Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia in protecting consumers by assuring their copay assistance will count towards cost-sharing obligations.

For the benefit of patients who rely on prescription drugs to maintain their health, we support H 8041. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please do not hesitate to reach out via phone at (202) 462-3042 or email at cschmid@hivhep.org. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Carl E. Schmid II
Executive Director

cc: Members, House Corporations Committee

¹ <https://aidsinstitute.net/documents/TAI-2024-Report-2.27.pdf>.