

A BILL

25-141

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To amend the Specialty Drug Copayment Limitation Act to require health insurers to apply discounts, financial assistance payments, product vouchers, or other reductions in out-of-pocket expenses made by or on behalf of a member when calculating the member’s coinsurance, copayment, cost-sharing responsibility, deductible, or out-of-pocket maximum for prescription drugs.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the “Copay Accumulator Amendment Act of 2023.”

Sec. 2. The Specialty Drug Copayment Limitation Act of 2016, effective April 7, 2017 (D.C. Law 21-248; D.C. Official Code § 48-855.01 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

(a) Section 2 (D.C. Official Code § 48-855.01) is amended as follows:

(1) A new paragraph (3C) is added to read as follows:

“(3C) “Generic drug” means a chemically equivalent copy of a brand-name drug with an expired patent.”.

(2) A new paragraph (5A) is added to read as follows:

“(5A) “Interchangeable biological product” means a biological product that is licensed and determined by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the standards for interchangeability under 42 U.S.C. § 262(k)(4) or determined to be biosimilar to and

29 interchangeable with a reference biological product as stated in the Lists of Licensed Biological  
30 Products with Reference Product Exclusivity and Biosimilarity or Interchangeability  
31 Evaluations, also known as the Purple Books.”.

32 (b) A new section 3b is added to read as follows:

33 “Sec. 3b. Calculation of member’s contributions for a prescription drug covered under the  
34 health benefit plan.

35 “(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, when calculating a  
36 member’s contribution to their coinsurance, copayment, cost-sharing responsibility, deductible,  
37 or out-of-pocket maximum under the member’s health benefit plan, the health insurer shall  
38 include any discount, financial assistance payment, product voucher, or any other out-of-pocket  
39 expense made by or on behalf of the member for a prescription drug covered under the member’s  
40 health benefit plan that:

41 “(1) Is without a generic drug equivalent or an interchangeable biological product  
42 preferred under the health benefit plan’s formulary; or

43 “(2) Has a generic equivalent drug or an interchangeable biological product  
44 preferred under the health benefit plan’s formulary where the member has obtained access to the  
45 drug through prior authorization, a step therapy protocol, or the exception or appeal process of  
46 the health insurer or pharmacy benefits manager.

47 “(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a member covered by a high  
48 deductible health plan, as that term is defined under 26 U.S.C. § 223, until the member satisfies

49 their minimum deductible; provided, subsection (a) of this section shall apply to contribution  
50 amounts made for preventative care, as that term is defined under 26 U.S.C. § 223(c)(2)(C).

51 “(c) This section shall apply to health benefit plans entered into, amended, extended, or  
52 renewed on or after January 1, 2025.”.

53 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

54 The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal  
55 impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975,  
56 approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

57 Sec. 4. Effective date.

58 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the  
59 Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as  
60 provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December  
61 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of  
62 Columbia Register.