

SPONSOR: Sen. Seigfried & Sen. Townsend & Rep. Minor-Brown Sens. Buckson, Hansen, Pinkney, Sokola, Walsh, Wilson; Reps. Hilovsky, Osienski

DELAWARE STATE SENATE 153rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 1 FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7

DIRECTING THE STATE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COMMITTEE AND THE SECRETARY OF HUMAN RESOURCES TO ENGAGE WITH INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS AND OTHER SUPPLY CHAIN TACTICS FOR COST CONTAINMENT OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES AND RETIREES' INSURANCE PROGRAMS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1 WHEREAS, the General Assembly is aware of the challenges facing members of the State Employee Benefits 2 Committee (SEBC) for their work to provide cost containment for pharmaceuticals provided to thousands of current and 3 retired employees of the State; and 4 WHEREAS, the SEBC provides prescription drug plans with pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) that administer 5 the drug benefit, which includes negotiating discounts with manufacturer's rebates and establishing drug formularies, which 6 are lists of drugs covered in the prescription drug plan; and 7 WHEREAS, the State relies on the PBM to design a formulary that is offered to state employees and retirees; and 8 WHEREAS, most PBMs have not been transparent in sharing their revenue sources from manufacturer's rebates, 9 administrative, educational, or clinical fees; and 10 WHEREAS, the State continues to question its overall cost of pharmaceuticals. NOW, THEREFORE: 11 12 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the 153rd General Assembly of the State of 13 Delaware, with approval of the Governor, that the SEBC shall consider the following strategies and policies when 14 negotiating for pharmaceuticals to achieve better outcomes: 1. The SEBC should own and control all necessary pharmaceutical data for transparency and cost 15 16 containment. The State should obtain data in the form of real-time point-of-sale pricing. This will arm the State with 17 in-depth knowledge to prevent PBM's abusive practices. 18 2. An independent Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (P&T Committee) should provide benefit by 19 working solely on behalf of the SEBC to develop a formulary designed to provide an ongoing review of all the Page 1 of 3 DLS: MJC: CM Released: 05/21/2025 02:47 PM 1921530002

- 20 medications contracted by the SEBC. An independent formulary consultant should be paid based on their ability to 21 provide drugs at the lowest cost and recommend generic medications at a lower price when there is no therapeutic 22 advantage to using a brand name.
- 3. Any negotiation strategy to reduce drug costs, like reverse auctions, transparent committees, or other supply
 chain tactics should be used on the part of the formulary best suited for such action. The longer-term strategy should be
 to own the pharmaceutical database that will provide knowledge on cost containment.
- 4. An interstate compact to negotiate directly with drug manufacturers for high-end priced drugs, which would
 leverage economies of scale to achieve lower costs and could provide a consumer offering to all Delawareans.
- 28 5. The State should pay no higher price for all drugs negotiated by Medicare.
- 6. PBMs working with the State should disclose their complete administrative expense for all pharmaceutical
 drugs contracted.
- 7. The SEBC should request a PBM to bid based on the lowest pricing source for each pharmaceutical drug,
 not on the average wholesale price of a pharmaceutical drug.
- 8. The SEBC should be entitled to all agreements between the PBM and the pharmaceutical manufacturing
 company pertaining to any drugs contracted on behalf of the SEBC. Agreements between the PBM and the SEBC may
 be kept confidential, if needed.
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 9. The State should have the right to audit anything it believes is needed for transparency and clarity. The
 37 SEBC should contract with an outside consultant to perform the audit.
- 38 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that by August 1, 2026, the SEBC shall prepare a report summarizing any 39 difficulties the agency has in implementing any of the policies in this Joint Resolution that prevent the SEBC from carrying 40 out its underlying goal of providing better, cost-effective health care to residents of this State. The SEBC shall submit the 41 report to the Governor; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for 42 distribution to all members of the General Assembly; the Director and the Librarian of the Division of Legislative Services; 43 and the Public Archives.

SYNOPSIS

This is a Substitute for Senate Joint Resolution No. 7. Like Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, this Substitute directs the State Employees Benefits Committee (SEBC) to utilize specific strategies and policies when interacting and contracting with Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBM) in order to achieve lower cost pharmaceutical drug benefit plans for the State.

This Substitute differs from Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 by clarifying that the SEBC has a duty to consider all of the following strategies and policies when negotiating for pharmaceuticals:

1. Drug cost transparency.

2. Formation of an independent Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee.

3. Any other supply chain tactics such as a reverse auction or transparency committee.

4. Compacts with other states to negotiate directly with drug manufacturers.

5. Paying no higher price for all drugs negotiated by Medicare.

6. Requiring PBMs disclose administrative expenses for all pharmaceutical drugs.

7. Requiring PBMs bid based on lowest pricing sources, not average wholesale price.

8. Requiring the SEBC be provided all agreements between PBMs and pharmaceutical companies when those agreements are for drugs contracted for on behalf of the SEBC.

9. Performing audits when the SEBC believes it should be entitled to information to achieve transparency or clarity.

This Substitute differs from Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 by directing the SEBC to prepare a report by August 1, 2026, to summarize any difficulties in implementing any of these policies and to submit the report to the Governor; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for distribution to all members of the General Assembly; the Director and the Librarian of the Division of Legislative Services; and the Public Archives.

Author: Senator Seigfried