Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

BILL NO.

Introduced by

(North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 26.1-36 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to individual and group health insurance coverage of insulin drugs and
- 3 supplies; and to amend and reenact section 54-52.1-04.18 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 4 relating to health insurance benefits coverage of insulin drugs and supplies.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 6 **SECTION 1.** A new section to chapter 26.1-36 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 7 and enacted as follows:
- 8 Health insurance benefits coverage Insulin drug and supply out-of-pocket
- 9 limitations.
- 10 <u>1.</u> As used in this section:
- 11 <u>a.</u> "Insulin drug" means a prescription drug that contains insulin and is used to treat
- a form of diabetes mellitus. The term does not include an insulin pump, an
- 13 <u>electronic insulin-administering smart pen, or a continuous glucose monitor, or</u>
- 14 <u>supplies needed specifically for the use of such electronic devices. The term</u>
- 15 <u>includes insulin in the following categories:</u>
- 16 (1) Rapid-acting insulin;
- 17 (2) Short-acting insulin;
- 18 (3) Intermediate-acting insulin;
- 19 <u>(4) Long-acting insulin;</u>
- 20 (5) Premixed insulin product;
- 21 (6) Premixed insulin/GLP-1 RA product; and
- 22 (7) Concentrated human regular insulin.
- b. "Medical supplies for insulin dosing and administration" means supplies needed
- 24 <u>for proper insulin dosing, as well as supplies needed to detect or address medical</u>

1		emergencies in an individual using insulin to manage diabetes mellitus. The term			
2		does not include an insulin pump, an electronic insulin-administering smart pen,			
3		or a continuous glucose monitor, or supplies needed specifically for the use of			
4		such electronic devices. The term includes:			
5		(1) Blood glucose meters;			
6		(2) Blood glucose test strips;			
7		(3) Lancing devices and lancets;			
8		(4) Ketone testing supplies, such as urine strips, blood ketone meters, and			
9		blood ketone strips;			
10		(5) Glucagon, in injectable and nasal forms;			
11		(6) Insulin pen needles; and			
12		(7) Insulin syringes.			
13		c. "Pharmacy or distributor" means a pharmacy or medical supply company, or			
14		other medication or medical supply distributor filling a prescription.			
15	<u>2.</u>	An insurance company, nonprofit health service corporation, or health maintenance			
16		organization may not deliver, issue, execute, or renew any health insurance policy,			
17		health service contract, or evidence of coverage on an individual, group, blanket,			
18		franchise, or association basis unless the policy, contract, or evidence of coverage			
19		provides benefits for insulin drug and medical supplies for insulin dosing and			
20		administration which complies with this section.			
21	<u>3.</u>	The health benefit plan must limit out-of-pocket costs for a thirty-day supply of:			
22		a. Covered insulin drugs, which may not exceed twenty-five dollars per pharmacy or			
23		distributor, regardless of the quantity or type of insulin drug used to fill the			
24		covered individual's prescription needs.			
25		b. Covered medical supplies for insulin dosing and administration, the total of which			
26		may not exceed twenty-five dollars per pharmacy or distributor, regardless of the			
27		quantity or manufacturer of supplies used to fill the covered individual's			
28		prescription needs.			
29	<u>4.</u>	The health benefit plan may not allow a pharmacy benefits manager or the pharmacy			
30		or distributor to charge, require the pharmacy or distributor to collect, or require a			
31		covered individual to make a payment for a covered insulin drug or medical supplies			

1 for insulin dosing and administration in an amount exceeding the out-of-pocket limits 2 under subsection 3. 3 <u>5.</u> The health benefit plan may not impose a deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or 4 other cost-sharing requirement that causes out-of-pocket costs for prescribed insulin 5 or medical supplies for insulin dosing and administration to exceed the amount under 6 subsection 3. 7 Subsection 3 does not require the health benefit plan to implement a particular cost-6. 8 sharing structure and does not prevent the limitation of out-of-pocket costs to less than 9 the amount specified under subsection 3. This section does not limit whether the 10 health benefit plan classifies an insulin pump, an electronic insulin-administering smart 11 pen, or a continuous glucose monitor as a drug or as a medical device or supply. 12 <u>7.</u> If application of subsection 3 would result in the ineligibility of a health benefit plan that 13 is a qualified high-deductible health plan to qualify as a health savings account under 14 section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 223], the requirements of 15 subsection 3 do not apply with respect to the deductible of the health benefit plan until 16 after the enrollee has met the minimum deductible under section 26 U.S.C. 223. 17 This section does not apply to the Medicare part D prescription drug coverage plan. 18 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-52.1-04.18 of the North Dakota Century Code is 19 amended and reenacted as follows: 20 54-52.1-04.18. Health insurance benefits coverage - Insulin drug and supply out-of-21 pocket limitations. (Expired effective July 31, 2025) 22 1. As used in this section: 23 "Insulin drug" means a prescription drug that contains insulin and is used to treat 24 a form of diabetes mellitus. The term does not include an insulin pump, an-25 electronic insulin-administering smart pen, or a continuous glucose monitor, or 26 supplies needed specifically for the use of such electronic devices. The term-27 includes insulin in the following categories: 28 (1) Rapid-acting insulin; 29 (2)Short-acting insulin; 30 (3) Intermediate-acting insulin; 31 (4) Long-acting insulin;

1			(5)	Premixed insulin product;		
2			(6)	Premixed insulin/GLP-1 RA product; and		
3			(7)	Concentrated human regular insulin.		
4		b.	"Medical supplies for insulin dosing and administration" means supplies need			
5			for p	proper insulin dosing, as well as supplies needed to detect or address medical		
6			eme	ergencies in an individual using insulin to manage diabetes mellitus. The term-		
7			doe	s not include an insulin pump, an electronic insulin-administering smart pen,		
8			or a	continuous glucose monitor, or supplies needed specifically for the use of		
9			suc	h electronic devices. The term includes:		
0			(1)	Blood glucose meters;		
11			(2)	Blood glucose test strips;		
2			(3)	Lancing devices and lancets;		
3			(4)	Ketone testing supplies, such as urine strips, blood ketone meters, and		
4				blood ketone strips;		
5			(5)	Glucagon, in injectable and nasal forms;		
6			(6)	Insulin pen needles; and		
7			(7)	Insulin syringes.		
8		C.	"Ph	armacy or distributor" means a pharmacy or medical supply company, or-		
9			othe	er medication or medical supply distributor filling a covered individual's		
20			pres	scriptions.		
21	2. The board shall provide health insurance benefits coverage that provides for insulin drug					
22	and medical supplies for insulin dosing and administration which complies with this section as					
23	provided under section 1 of this Act.					
24	3.	The	cove	erage must limit out-of-pocket costs for a thirty-day supply of:		
25		a.	Cov	rered insulin drugs which may not exceed twenty-five dollars per pharmacy or		
26			dist	ributor, regardless of the quantity or type of insulin drug used to fill the		
27			cov	ered individual's prescription needs.		
28		b.	Cov	vered medical supplies for insulin dosing and administration, the total of which		
29			may	r not exceed twenty-five dollars per pharmacy or distributor, regardless of the		
30			qua	ntity or manufacturer of supplies used to fill the covered individual's		
31			pres	scription needs.		

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- 4. The coverage may not allow a pharmacy benefits manager or the pharmacy or
 distributor to charge, require the pharmacy or distributor to collect, or require a
 covered individual to make a payment for a covered insulin drug or medical supplies
 for insulin dosing and administration in an amount that exceeds the out-of-pocket limits
 set forth under subsection 3.
 - 5. The coverage may not impose a deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or other costsharing requirement that causes out-of-pocket costs for prescribed insulin or medicalsupplies for insulin dosing and administration to exceed the amount set forth undersubsection 3.
 - 6. Subsection 3 does not require the coverage to implement a particular cost-sharing structure and does not prevent the limitation of out-of-pocket costs to less than the amount specified under subsection 3. Subsection 3 does not limit out-of-pocket costs on an insulin pump, an electronic insulin-administering smart pen, or a continuous glucose monitor. This section does not limit whether coverage classifies an insulin-pump, an electronic insulin-administering smart pen, or a continuous glucose monitor as a drug or as a medical device or supply.
 - 7. If application of subsection 3 would result in the ineligibility of a health benefit plan that is a qualified high-deductible health plan to qualify as a health savings account under section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 223], the requirements of subsection 3 do not apply with respect to the deductible of the health benefit plan until after the enrollee has satisfied the minimum deductible under section 26 U.S.C. 223.
 - 8. This section does not apply to the Medicare part D prescription drug coverage plan.